The Reality of Security Stability in Jordan and its Impact on Reducing the Crime Rate:

Review Study on the Tourism Sector from 2008 to 2018

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Abstract

Tourism is an integral part of the Jordan state for economic development. The funds' ratio comes from the department of tourism is considerable and assists in executing crucial functions of the state. The purpose of the study is to identify the actual security stability in Jordan and its impacts on tourism and crime rates. This study has been conducted with the help of past research done in a similar context. The relevant journals and publications have been used for this research which specifically highlighted the previous and current security situation of the Jordan state. Also, this research would assist in predicting the stance of the tourists to visit Jordan in the future. Further, this research would also help in identifying the impact of state development steps on the crime rates.

Keywords: Security stability in Jordan, crime rate, tourism in rate in Jordan

1. Introduction

Tourism playsa vital role in the establishment of the state economy. The considerable tourism ratio helps in maintaining the goodwill of the country at the global level. The Arab Gulf countries are rich with natural views. These views attracttourists from different countries of the world. Jordan is one of them, but since the last decade, the security conditions of the country are not stable.

During the late months of 2010, a considerable protest was conducted from Tunisia to the other Arab countries to bring a significant political change and stated to as the Arab Spring (Adibi, 1974). The protest highlighted the major issues including socio-economic inequalities and economic liberalization. In 2008 the significant increase in the food prices and appointment of the unaccountable rulers made the economic stability challenging for the inhabitants of Arab spring (Ahmad, 2012). That economic crisis also affected the overall security stability of the Arab spring which leads to the dynamic increase in the crime rate across the different Arab countries. The poor security stability in the Arab region badly affect the nearby underdeveloped countries, Jordan is one of them. Jordan is struggling hard to meet the required economic stability, but the security threats of the region are the major cause of economic instability in Jordan. A significant ratio of Jordan's development funds has been recovered from the department of tourism, but due to war in Syria, the proportion of tourism funds has been dramatically lowered. This situation has made difficult for the Jordanian government to attract maximum tourist. Also, the land of Jordan is not rich with natural resources further it has no other sources of income, due to which the country is completely relying on loans and support from other developed countries. This factor of unstable security structure has made the Jordanian government struggle for rebuilding its position in the Arab world to maintain its sources of income. In this matter, the various Arab countries which are rich with oil resources help Jordan to execute the operations of the country (Alshboul, 2010). This assistance from the other Arab countries helped Jordan in developing the important sector of the country including health and education. Now the country is struggling to rehabilitate its tourism department by improving the security conditions of the country

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Now, the country is struggling to rehabilitate its tourism department by improving the security conditions of the country. Another issue that Jordan has been facing for restoring the security of the country is Syrian refugees. The horrific war in Syria has made its people migrate to nearby countries and Jordan is one of them. Thus, it has become difficult for the country to manage its inhabitants along with migrants

The study aims to analyze the effects of security on tourism in Jordan. Also, the goal of this study is to observe the trend of external and internal investment for the establishment of the Jordanian economic sector. The current study is addressing the importance of security stability in developing economic sectors of Jordan. It covers literature review based on relevant research, detailed discussion, recommendations and conclusion.

2. Importance of Security Stability in Developing all the Economic Sectors in the Country

The economic sectors are the important ingredients of every state or a country to run the vital functions for the development of the nation. Formally, every country has four major categories of economic sectors which are named as primary, secondary, tertiary and quarterly. Under the primary sector, the most crucial economic factors are considered including production and agriculture (Lucas, 2004). These two economic elements are crucial to executing the basic operations of the country. To establish these two core economic sectors, the stability in security is an important consideration. Without the appropriate security conditions, it will be difficult for the producers to transport the end product to the consumer. Further, poor security conditions within the country also make the process of import and export challenges. Agriculture is the key department that serves the economy of the country. Under dramatic security conditions, it becomes difficult for the country to generate the required revenue from agriculture. To keep this department up to the mark, it is important for the Jordanian government to implement vital security policies within the country.

The secondary sector of the country includes manufacturing, processing, and construction. This sector plays a vital role in the development of the infrastructure of the country (Luigi, 2015).

The manufacturing industries within a state are responsible to bring foreign exchange which ultimately increases the revenue of the country. In the same fashion, the upbringing of processing and construction department enhances opportunities for the people of the state to work for the country and take up it to new heights. But the unstable security conditions of the country shut down the running manufacturing industries which consequently lower down the overall revenue and suck the job opportunities. This factor increases unemployment. To avoid such serious issues, it is important for the Jordanian government to prepare a force which dedicatedly looks after the sensitive earning points of the country.

The third important economic sector that matter in establishing the economic stability of the country includes service industries like healthcare, legal services, insurance, and banking. All of them are equally important to execute the vital operations of the state (Ryan, 1998). Without healthcare services, the survival of the country is nearly impossible in the same way legal services are vital for maintaining justice equilibrium. Insurance and banking services are important to control the financials of the country (Maria Buda, 2015). The security of the tertiary economic sector is important as it is responsible to optimize the country's revenue.

The fourth important economic sector of the country includes education research and government. These three economic factors of the state determine its strength to fight for future challenges. But, if the security conditions are poor, it becomes difficult for the state to secure the future of the country.

To optimize the economic stability of the country, it is crucial for the state heads to consider security threats as a high priority. Jordan must need to take some hard stance for the establishment of country security to bring its tourists and economic stability back (Momani, 2008).

3. Literature Review

Jordan is one of the smallest economies in Middle East (Idris, 2016). Jordan is an important state as it is surrounded by potential Arab countries. Jordan has suffered a lot due to the dramatic war in its nearby country. Recently, Jordan has been the most immediate shelter for the Syrians. The people of Jordan warmly welcomed the Syrian refugees and allow them to grow in their region (Awamleh, 2013). This initiative had considered humanitarian, but it badly affected the economy and security stability of Jordan. The number of inhabitants had increased due to which resources were not enough to even meet the threshold.

Due to that horrific war in the neighborhood not only increased the number of migrants in Jordan but also alarmingly lowered down the ratio of tourists in the country. Jordan has no considerable natural resources and external sources of income (Brynen, 2009). The major economy of the country has been executed with the help of manufacturing companies and industries. The country gets major revenue from industries and tourism but due to the war conditions in nearby countries shut down both of its sources to generate revenue for executing the

functions of the state. The shutdown of the industries raised the issue of unemployment. That additional issues made the survival of the people more difficult.

Further, the decrease in the industrialization closed the gates to attain foreign exchange. The instability between import and export took the country on the verge of chaos (Weiner, 1992). It had become difficult for the country to even run the most crucial operation of the state.

Also, the war badly affects the quarterly economic sector of the country which includes two core elements i.e. education and government. The conditions of unemployment made a considerable ratio of population to strive for survival only (Weiss Fagen, 2009).

Another discussable point in the context of the Jordanian economy is tourism. Jordan has always been a land of attraction for the tourists

Jordanian government managed to generate a considerable amount of revenue each year just from the department of tourism. During the time of peace, a significant number of tourists visit Jordan and help the country in economic stability. But, the Syrian war badly affects the rate of tourism in Jordan which directly affect the income of the country.

The Syrian war also disturbed the stock market of the Jordan state (Burnhama, 2011). The shutdown of the industries and companies in Jordan forced the investors to take off their shares from the market. The downfall in the stock market further lowers down the economic stability of the country.

All the previously discussed review of Jordan's hard circumstances during the Syrian war highlighted that Jordan was lack of financials to support the basic functions of the country. But, the question is how Jordan managed to stand out from such a difficult situation and become able to run the crucial operations of the country. The answer to this query is simple i.e. financial assistance from the developed countries (Gause, 2013). Near Jordan, the most developed countries are Arab countries which are rich with oil resources.

According to previous research, it is found that the rich Arab countries had greatly help Jordan in maintaining their economy (Greenwood, 2003).

The developed countries of the Middle East donate the financial aid to Jordan so that the country can restore its four economic pillars and support the Syrian migrants and the people of the country. The financial support provided by the Arab countries considerably assisted the Jordanian government to establish their department of agriculture by incorporating the quick method of production. The betterment in agriculture improved Jordan's primary economic factor (Helfont, 2012). Both, the people and the migrants of Jordan managed to attain the necessity of survival of their own.

The studies revealed that the crucial industries in Jordan have been also started producing goods with the help of Arab countries this factor recovered the rate of unemployment of the state.

Further, the department of education and research is also developing and struggling hard to attain their previous standards. The Jordanian government is also taking crucial steps to develop the corporate sector of the country which includes the health care department, banks, and insurance companies.

In recent years, various researches are conducted to analyze the performance of the employees or workforce working in the different service departments of Jordan (Satloff & Schenker, 2013). The results of the research determined that the management and organizational staff of the Jordan state are highly hard working and honest. The research revealed that the people of the Jordan state are very sincere with their work and diligently perform their assigned duties. This point enforced how the people of Jordan quickly recovered their time of crisis during the Syrian war. No doubt the constant hard work and their commitment to work made them to standout of such a difficult situation (Huysmans, 2001). The current situation of the country is clear proof of the Jordanian's hard work. Another research showed that the Jordanian government also took the important strategic decisions that greatly helped the country in recovering socio-economic conditions of the state.

During all the hard work for the country stability, another positive gesture showed by the Jordanian government is setting welfare organizations for the Syrian migrants (Schäfer, 2013). During this tough time, the Jordan didn't forget the rights of Syrian refugees, in fact, they are working hard to even the path for the refugees by setting welfare organizations so that they can enjoy the same opportunities as Jordanians do. On the other hand, the neighbor Arab countries have also released funds specifically for the welfare and establishment of the Syrian migrants (Wiktorowicz, 2002).

A few years back, when the Syrian war was on peak, the security conditions of Jordan were badly threatened. But, with the passage of time, when Jordan managed to stand for the stability of the country, the first showed their concern for state security. The Arab countries also assisted them to improve the security of the state.

The government of the Jordan, train their establishment and other security forces with the aim to secure the state to execute the operation without any fear or hindrance. The purpose to set security standards for the state was not solely to protect the country from the enemies, in fact, the government took this initiative to avoid the crimes that occur locally.

The research is made to analyze the difference in crime rates in Jordan during the current year and past years. The results showed a remarkable difference (Spath, 2014). According to past year data the crime rate in Jordan was above 70 % while in the current year the rate is relatively low that is nearly 30%. This significant difference in the ratio of crime rate in Jordan revealed that the security conditions of the state have been considerably improved.

The improved security situation is a good symbol for the socio-economic stability of Jordan. This will greatly help the government of the state to carry out the development project without the fear of enemy invasion. Further, the country has the opportunity to work on their tourism spots and overall infrastructure of the country, to attract the tourist from all over the world.

The strong security stability will avoid the attack from enemy i.e. Israel in case of Jordan. As the security strength of the country is the ultimate gesture of strong resistance in case of war attack (Spath, 2014).

4. Discussion

The study is conducted to analyze the security stability in Jordan and its impacts on reducing crime rates. The study also highlighted the points including the purpose of protest that conducted in Arab spring to bring the socio-economic revolution, the effects of the Syrian war on Jordan and its long-term side effects on economic and security stability. This research also highlighted both downfall and upbringing of the Jordanian economy and security conditions.

The research further highlighted the importance of security for the upbringing of economic stability in Jordan. The core purpose of the research is to determine how the strong security structure of a state attracts foreigners to visit the country.

The research also enforced the gesture of Arab countries for Jordan when it was in trouble. Also, the hard work of the Jordanian people was remarkable. The research emphasizes the point of reducing the crime rate in Jordan due to the strong security structure of the country which ultimately attract the people from all over the world.

5. Recommendations

For the Jordanian government the following security recommendations are important to consider:

- The state must set the hard and fast security policies that must be enforced in all over the country.
- The country should provide necessary security training at school and college level.
- It is important for Jordan to monitor the activities of its rivalries so that actions can be taken accordingly.
- Jordan needs to facilitate its army with the latest nuclear equipment to avoid Israel attacks.

6. Conclusion

This study highlighted the actual security conditions of Jordan and the crime rate. The research revealed that currently, the security conditions of the Jordan state are under controlled. Further, the research review showed that the remarkable difference is observed for the crime rate in Jordan in comparison to the past three years. The study also showed the contribution of the Arab countries in the development of the Jordanian state. The current situation of the country is better than the past few years and thus, the tourists are safe to visit their favorite spots in Jordan. But, still, the security structure of the country is not enough strong to fight or avoid attack from its rival. For this purpose, the crucial security tactics are recommended in the study.

The considerable challenge in the present study is the lack of figures. Due to missing numbers, it is difficult to define the actual status of the economic stability of Jordan in near future. Also, the present study is not ideal in predicting the actual ratio of reduced crime in next five years.

The present study would help in understanding the high-level conditions of Jordan. It will assist in conducting qualitative research regarding economic stability and reduction in crime rates in the future. The results of the

future research of the above-mentioned context will be useful in specifying actual figures of economic stability and crime ratio.

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