



The Impact of Technological Development On National Security and Arabic Public Policies in The Twenty-First Century

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Abstract. The research studies the impact of technological development on Arab national security and Arab public policies. The research studied the concept of modern technology and identified its importance, advantages and disadvantages. The research addressed the nature of Arab public policies, mentioning the most important factors influencing Arab national security and Arab public policies, the study determined the impact of modern technology on Arab national security and Arab public policies from several aspects, including financial technology, the digital economy, and cybersecurity. It also identified the most important challenges and opportunities related to the use of technology in the Arab world.

Keywords: Technological Development, National Security, Arabic Public Policies.

1. Introduction

The impact of this scientific and technological revolution includes concepts such as international relations, national security, public policies and other aspects concerned with countries, and developed countries by virtue of their progress and development among the first countries to possess technological outputs and work on them in their political and economic activity. With the advent of globalization, the impact of this technological output is not limited to developed countries, but has become widespread in various developed and developing countries alike.

Among those affected by these technical and information outputs were the Arabic countries. The Arabic region was not isolated from the progress and technological development taking place, with the

difference between Arabic countries to the degree of vulnerability to this revolution. The transformation taking place in the world affected the Arabic region, and one of the aspects of this impact is its impact on what is known as Arab national security and Arabic public policies. Thus, technology extended to enter the military, economic and Arab political side, and some Arabic countries apply what is known as cybersecurity and e-government. The digital economy are all factors influencing the outputs of this revolution, and in this period characterized by rapid and huge transformation, the challenges of applying these technical outputs in the Arabic region have emerged, and the pros and cons of this revolution have emerged, hence the need to search for possible ways and opportunities to benefit from this revolution and its various outputs.

1.1 The Problem of the Study

The scientific and technological revolution constitutes a qualitative and important event in contemporary history, the great changes and profound transformations it brought with it in human history, the impact of this revolution on the Arab world, and on Arab national security and Arabic public policies, and its creation of great challenges and important developments, based on all that, the following main question can be asked:

- To what extent has technological development and progress affected the security and policies of Arabic States in the twenty-first century?

A number of sub-questions arise from this main question:

- What are the factors that led to the

emergence of technological progress and development?

- What is the technological and information revolution and what are the concepts associated with it?
- What is the relationship between the technological revolution and Arab national security and Arabic public policies?
- What are the main challenges facing Arab society as a result of the technological and information revolution?

1.2 The Importance of the study

The importance of the research stems from the fact that it examines one of the most important topics in contemporary history and international relations. It is the subject of technological progress and its role in influencing the region's Arabic policies and national security. Its importance lies in the fact that it focuses on the applications of the Arabic region these technical outputs in matters such as cybersecurity, digital development, digital economy and e-government. It examines possible opportunities to achieve the greatest benefit from these technological and information outputs.

1.3 Objectives of the Study

This research aims to identify and study the following points:

- Defining the concept of the technological and information revolution and study the concepts associated with it.
- Showing concepts related to Arab national security and Arabic public policies.
- Clarifying the factors affecting Arab national security and Arabic public policies.
- Determining the impact of technological and information progress on Arab national security and public policies Arabic.
- Studying the most important challenges facing the Arab society as a result of technological and information influence and development.
- Researching on possible opportunities to benefit from technological and information outputs.

The First Topic

Technological Development Concept and Importance

1. The nature of technology and its importance:

The concept of technology is a broad and complex concept that cannot be controlled because of the many things that this concept enters and addresses. In general, the mind is attracted when mentioning the word technology to the various developments and technologies that have been developed and used in all political, military, economic and other fields and levels.

There are many definitions that deal with technology, including the following:

Technology is a set of ideas and knowledge based on science, used to develop tools and devices and simplify daily life. It has multiple sources, including people such as scientists, engineers and innovators who work on developing technology, and it also includes information such as scientific knowledge and experiments that are used to develop technological ideas. There are also limited and unlimited primary resources such as raw materials and energy, and various tools and machines that help in the production and design of technology and various energy sources. Technology contains two elements that are the time and capital. It is the time it takes to produce, improve and develop technological ideas, which together contribute to influencing society, the economy, politics and other various fields, and this definition is one of the most comprehensive and broad definitions that dealt with the concept of technology (Abu-Swailem, 2024).

Technology is defined as the source of knowledge devoted to toolmaking, processing and material extraction, described as the products and processors used to simplify daily life. Also, technology is applied in all areas of life such as education, communications, transportation, manufacturing and commerce (Goraneh, 2022).

- Information and communication technology can be defined as all the consequences of the integration of computers, wired and wireless technology, microelectronics and multimedia as new forms of technology. They have superior capabilities to produce, collect, store, disseminate and retrieve information in an unprecedented manner and rely on text, sound, image, movement, color and other interactive communication effects, both public and personal, and used in all fields and levels (Al-Sawalma, 2015).

These are some definitions of the concept of technology large and broad, which differed among themselves through the angle from which it is

viewed. In general, technology is a set of means and tools linked through a network of data and information and connected via satellites and computers that enable access to knowledge. It carries out many tasks and formulates many things, and the intervention of technology in all fields and levels such as industry, trade, economy in general, military issues, education, government systems and other fields. There is no doubt that technology exists in one form or another and to varying degrees in different international legal systems.

2. The importance of technology, its advantages and disadvantages:

Technological and technical developments play an important and significant role in various areas of life. They have importance in many aspects, perhaps the most important of which are the following:

- Facilitating communication between people: Through technological and technical outputs, people can enhance the ways of communicating with each other through mobile phones, the Internet and other technological means.
- The development of knowledge and science, where technology contributes significantly to accessing, earning, transferring and assisting in the development of information. This constitutes a huge scientific and knowledge revolution that helps facilitate human life by increasing inventions in various scientific fields, such as providing factories and laboratories with machines, technological tools and other technical means.
- Solving human problems so that it contributed to solving various human problems, especially at the present time, due to the great development that exists and takes place in technological and information systems. This helped technology to be a factor that facilitates communication between humans and saves effort and time.

Technology is also important at the business level, as it offers many benefits, including the provision of many mechanisms that contribute to raising the efficiency and productivity entrusted to it, as well as speeding up and liquidating the work process. It provides many computer services that help achieve accuracy in financial transactions. Also, technology contributes to raising the level of competitiveness, both at the level of companies, institutions and countries (Salah, 2017).

These are some of the most important points that show us the importance of technology in the current reality of the international community. Perhaps the

most important of them is the process of communication and facilitating this communication between countries.

As for the advantages and disadvantages of technology, they are the following:

-Advantages:

Technology has many advantages, the most important of which is facilitating communication with others, as technology allows people to communicate with each other. So, anyone in the world can communicate with people who are geographically far from it, and this has great benefits in practical and personal life.

Technology is also important in terms of providing technology and the Internet, through which large and huge amounts of information are available in all aspects of life. The useful and good thing is that this information is easy to access and widely available, and this is a great saving of effort and time.

Technology has an advantage in that it is a great entertainment factor through the Internet, movies, music, etc. Perhaps the most important feature of modern technology is speed, as through technology, individuals, countries and companies can do different things in all fields very quickly.

-Disadvantages:

One of the great advantages of technology is that it has created many defects, perhaps the most important of which is pollution, as the outputs of this revolution and the industrial and electronic waste it entails represent a factor of pollution to nature, soil, water, air and others as a result of these various pollutants.

Technology can also be a time-wasting factor through many members of society wasting their time and energy on activities that are not important due to the availability of various technical and entertainment devices (Shreim, 2018).

Technology also has a great impact on human health, although technology has contributed to saving effort on humans and providing well-being, but there are many damages that result from it, as the use of technological tools and devices causes stress and creates many different health and physical problems.

It must be mentioned that the most important defects that resulted from technological and technical

development are related to the problem of cyber-attacks, threats, espionage and security penetration. These attacks affected many developed and developing countries alike and prompted countries to develop solutions in order to combat these attacks and enhance cybersecurity.

Here we have reached the conclusion of the first section, which dealt with the history of technological development and the nature of technology in its contemporary sense and touched on the importance of technology in various aspects. We found its great importance manifested in securing communication between various countries, international organizations, transnational companies and individuals. We also found that modern technology has many advantages and at the same time involves many disadvantages.

The Second Topic

Arab National Security and Arabic Public Policies

1. The Nature of Arab National Security and Arabic Public Policies:

Arab National Security:

Today, the Arabic region is going through chaos and great confusion, as a number of factors. Reasons have occurred that have affected the structure of Arab national security from revolutions and the spread of the phenomenon of terrorism, various crises from the political and military aspects. The weakness of Arabic regimes in addressing these successive crises in turn greatly affected and weakened the security and safety of Arabic peoples. This is what caused societies a great responsibility in addressing and finding solutions to these successive and crisis problems.

The concept of Arab national security can be defined as the sovereignty of the Arabic nation over its lands and wealth and providing a state of reassurance to members of society against any external threat (Ayub, 2003).

It can also be defined as the ability of the Arabic nation to protect its internal values from external threats, protect its values and beliefs, and combat and suppress all that harms the nation's existence and existence (Al-astal, 2020).

The concept of Arab national security in the broad sense is described as concerned with the security of Arabs who are on an extended territory, that is, on a geographical area extending from the Arabian Gulf to

the Atlantic Ocean. This human group is linked to its members with common characteristics, such as history, civilization, language, religion, unity of destiny and common interests, and the goal that these societies aim to reach a state of security and tranquility by following policies against the internal and external threats to their existence. Here the concept of Arab national security appears as a capacity. The nation Arabic defend itself, its rights and existence, preserve its independence and sovereignty over its territory, and stand in the face of all challenges and risks through the development of Arabic capabilities in all fields. This can only be achieved through the establishment of Arab unity in all fields, especially military and economic, in a way that serves the interests of the Arabic nation and guarantees peace and security for Arabic societies(Khalayleh, 2021).

To achieve this, there must be a set of conditions, which cannot be mentioned in this research, but the most important of which are the following:

- The existence of genuine, unified and solidarity democratic systems on the basis and action plans that include their geographical boundaries.
- The existence of comprehensive development and an equal and integrated economy under a national leadership that believes in the right of the peoples of the Arab world to their unity or unity, and work to increase the awareness of Arabic societies.

In talking about Arab national security, we must mention some of the concentrations of this security, including the following:

- Cohesion among members of Arab society is achieved by belonging in the hearts of individuals to one homeland, agreement on the same behavioral and moral principles. It creates a kind of sympathy among the members of Arab society with the aim of achieving intimacy and affection and avoiding fanaticism and division.
- Working to achieve justice and equality, and providing peace and security is the way to reach justice and equality.
- Freedom is freedom of opinion, freedom of expression and freedom of belief, as a fundamental human right provided for in various international legislation dealing with human rights.
- Force means force here in all its military, economic and technological meanings and components. It helps to contain problems, address mistakes, and spread leniency and complacency in what could disturb the state of peace and security in Arabic societies

Arabic(Al-Sharkasi, 2017).

Through the above, the pillars of Arab national security can be defined as the methods and mechanisms used by the Arabic nation in managing the dangers that threaten it and threaten its unity, independence and political stability in the face of other countries(Al-Sharkasi, 2017).

It can be said that Arab national security is a set of foundations and rules that Arabic countries seek in order to strengthen the state of peace and security in the Arabic region. It helps to confront all the dangers and challenges surrounding Arab society, work to suppress them and spread a state of reassurance in the hearts of the citizens of Arabic countries, in a way that contributes to raising awareness, advancing all fields. It achieves progress and develops. This requires primarily securing the requirements of a strong state, especially in the military and economic field.

Public Policies Arabic:

Public policy is one of the most important fields in political and administrative science, as it aims to achieve effectiveness and justice in societies, and public policy follows the decision-making process, which is one of the most difficult tasks that societies and governments suffer from in the current era.

Arabic public policy can be defined as a comprehensive process of decision-making and setting goals. This is to meet the needs of society in general and aim to meet the needs of society in general, improve public life in Arabic countries and ensure economic, social and environmental development. Arabic public policy is based on a set of elements, starting with analyzing the problems facing Arabic societies, setting priorities and formulating policies, and then reaching the stage of implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and to carry out this process. It is necessary to use tools and concepts In short, public policy can be defined Arabic as a set of government activities, whether pursued directly or through agents, that affect the lives of citizens mainly(Haja, 2023).

It can be said that public policy Arabic a goal that Arabic governments seek to achieve, monitor and supervise the mechanism and proper implementation. It verifies the commitment of all, whether individuals or institutions, and the main goal that it aims to achieve is to achieve the public interest, achieve benefit and provide basic services.

2. Factors Affecting Arab National Security and Public Policies Arabic:

There are a number of factors and variables that affect significantly the structure of Arab national security and Arabic public policies, and as for the most important of these factors affecting Arab national security. They are the events and factors that destabilized Arab national security, the most important of which are the following:

- The weakness of the Arab regional organization, represented by Arabic institutions, foremost of which is the League of Arabic States, and its inability and inability to keep pace with the changes in the region Arabic.
- The absence of Arab cohesion and the primacy of Qatari interests over national interests, which has caused chaos and instability and is witnessing a state of instability, which has brought with it major security and strategic challenges.
- The multitude of the foregoing factors, their gravity and their wide spread have caused very dangerous phenomena in Arab society, including the phenomenon of terrorism, which has emerged in a number of States in the Arabic region.
- Foreign interference in the Arabic region, foremost of which is the United States intervention in the region since 1991, after the dissolution of the Soviet Union and the transformation of the world order into a unipolar system. The dissemination of its culture through soft power and the realization of its interests through its claims forms a new Eastern Mediterranean order, and its support and dedication to the Israeli presence(Al-Tai, 2017).

These are some of the factors affecting Arab national security, which greatly illustrate the weakness of Arab national security and the deficit that surrounds it. It keeps it in a position of weakness and dependence on the outside, as most of these factors weaken Arab national security and make it unable to achieve its goals.

As for Arabic public policies, there are also a number of factors affecting them, the most important of which are the following:

Political Factors:

The stability of the political system is one of the factors influencing public policies Arabic as it significantly affects the ability of governments to implement policies and make decisions.

The presence of political parties and lobbyists where they exist greatly influences policy direction and the formation of the public agenda.

Economic factors:

The nature of the economic system in a country determines how the economy is directed and wealth is distributed.

Economic development affects the government's ability to finance and support public policy programs and decision-making (Finish, 2023).

Social factors:

Demography so that the demographic structure plays an important role in influencing public policies, whether positively or negatively.

Civil society and social ties are in terms of its role in policy-making and participation in the democratic and popular process within society.

These are the most important factors affecting public policies Arabic and must be taken into account in order to avoid the risks resulting from them and support sustainable development programs and achieve political, economic and social stability.

These are the most important factors that affect Arab Arabic public policies and national security, which must be taken into account when formulating public policy Arabic and Arab decision-making. These factors are the ones that must be relied upon by Arabic public policy makers in order to maintain the state of Arab peace and national security in the face of external challenges and dangers. One of the most important solutions to them is Arab solidarity, standing together and raising internal differences.

It must be mentioned that one of the most important factors affecting public policies Arabic. Also, Arab national security is the development in the technological field as a result of the information and technological revolution, which I will mention in the next section.

The Third Topic

Technological Development, National Security and Public Policies Arabic

1. Areas of impact of technological development on national security and public policies Arabic:

The ICT revolution and its development have a significant impact on Arab national security and Arabic public policies. The areas of influence produced by the ICT revolution vary, and these areas include the impact of digital technology on Arab national security and public policies, Arabic through digital technology, high levels of security can be achieved. It helps enhance national security and Arabic public policies, and there is also the impact of cyberspace and the digital threat, where cyberspace poses a major challenge. For national security, this requires searching for ways to enhance protection from hacking attacks and digital espionage. There is also the field of artificial intelligence and intelligence analysis, through artificial intelligence, it is possible to help analyze big data and guide public policies, taking into account the ethical aspects and the challenges associated with it. There is also a significant and important impact of the technological and information wealth represented by digital transformation and community participation, through the transformation of the governments of Arabic countries to digitization in various sectors, especially the application of the digital economy and what It has this process of promotion and development in all sectors, taking into account the disadvantages that arise from that process.

In the future, we will study the most important aspects of the impact of the technological revolution on Arab national security and Arabic public policies, with examples of some Arabic countries:

Emerging Technology and the Digital Economy:

Many Arabic countries have relied on what is known as emerging technology and the digital economy in order to achieve their goals and directions and achieve sustainable development. One of the Arabic countries that have paid great attention to technology is the U.A.E. country. The UAE Arabic has a strategic vision to achieve sustainable development through the establishment of smart cities that rely heavily on artificial intelligence and technical development. UAE has made a qualitative leap in the overall index of digital government development. Suddenly in first place in the Arab world and eighth The UAE Arabic has made great progress in the field of telecommunications infrastructure as one of the remarkable things in the country U.A.E. It has made progress in the field of e-participation, as the UAE government seeks significantly to enhance the participation of citizens in policy-making, government decisions and public services, with a

focus on the electronic aspect in this field(Hisham, 2023).

The State of Qatar has adopted a clear mechanism to develop the level of the digital economy, as it has great progress in the degree of digitization and reliance on it in various economic sectors. It was evident the extent of the progress of the State of Qatar through its good handling of various crises, including the Covid-19 crisis, which greatly applied technological matters and maintained various economic activities in a digital way(Hisham, 2023). Algeria ranked in a fairly advanced position with regard to the digital economy in 2022. The perseverance of Algeria in developing reliance on the digital economy develops its various economic activities. It takes into account the weakness of Algeria in some aspects of this field, such as its weakness in network readiness and in global technical innovation, which is due to the inability to absorb technology effectively(Kenz & Mohamed, 2019).

These are examples of some Arabic countries that are advanced in the field of technology and the digital economy. This issue is not limited to the aforementioned countries, but the subject of technology and the digital economy is almost widespread in various countries Arabic with the difference in the degree of progress and development in this field. It is clear the extent of the impact of technological development and reliance on the digital economy in Arabic public policies and in the decision-making process in Arabic countries.

Fintech:

Recent years have witnessed a remarkable development in the financial technology sector in the Arab world, especially in the Arab Gulf region such as the United Arab Emirates, Arabic Saudi Arabia and Bahrain. The Arabic region has found that relying on technological progress and focusing on financial technology is an option to advance the economic sector and achieve economic development, and as for the most important countries Arabic in the financial technology sector are the following:

-United Arab United Arab Emirates:

In the United Arab Emirates, Arabic there are nearly a third of the fintech startups in the Middle East and North Africa. The United Arab Emirates is witnessing a great development in this field. It is a start-up center and a launching pad for the regional technology-based financial sector, in which the financial technology market is developing at a faster pace than

other countries due to the faster adoption of digital banking services from the state, companies and customers. Its reliance on an advanced technological infrastructure, as indicated by a group of reports that the UAE contains the largest number of startups in the field of Fin Tech, i.e. startups and technology-based companies.

-Egypt:

Egypt is witnessing an increasing rise in the field of digital technology, whether by the state or by companies. This is in line with the cooperative efforts of the Egyptian government and the Central Bank of Egypt, which is developing payment systems to become a cashless economy, and these efforts have contributed to enhancing digital payment services, mobile money and smart electronic wallet. So, the Egyptian government is also working to encourage emerging technology companies to integrate into the financial system, and in summary, Egypt has wide and huge potential for expansion and development in financial technology due to its large economy, high population and the government's desire to develop this sector.

-Saudi Arabia:

The government interest in the Kingdom continues to grow towards reliance on financial technology and the number of financial technology companies is increasing. The Kingdom has built a national technology strategy that extends until 2030, from which Saudi Arabia aims to make the country one of the most important and top 10 global centers for financial technology with the development of startups in this field.

Bahrain:

Bahrain is taking great steps to develop its own financial technology as part of diversifying its economy, achieving development and creating job opportunities in this field. The Bahrain Economic Development Board focuses on attracting foreign investments in the field of financial technology by providing various facilities(Asma & al-Khair, 2013).

These are the most important Arabic developed countries in the field of financial technology, while the rest of the Arabic countries are somewhat far from the application of financial technology due to the lack of financial technology infrastructure. Most of the Arabic countries are still of the lowest countries in the field of financial technology. This puts challenges

on Arabic public policy and Arab national security and must be overcome by developing public and comprehensive policies through which Arabic countries aim to develop the financial technology sector in order to reach Progress in this field and bridging the gap between them and developed countries in this field.

Cyber-attacks and cybersecurity:

Cyber-attacks are defined as attacks that take place over the Internet and target the sabotage and destruction of digital infrastructure. These attacks have a wide range of forms such as hacking, espionage, security penetration and spreading viruses. These attacks have great repercussions and pose a major threat to global security due to the fact that they affect various global systems in their economic, military and other aspects. This requires strengthening cybersecurity to address the risk of these attacks and reduce their severity.

The Arab world is not isolated from the impact of these attacks, as these attacks address the digital infrastructure system and work to harm it. This is imposed on countries Arabic great efforts to enhance cybersecurity, and Arabic countries are still far from the subject of cybersecurity. However, there are some Arabic countries that have developed a law on cybersecurity that deals with the physical legal system of crime and its procedural legal system, and the development of an international legal system for cooperation in this framework, and from Arabic countries that Adopted a cybersecurity law Jordan and Morocco.

There are some countries that have only developed special laws related to combating crimes related to the media and communication, i.e. electronic crimes, and these countries include Saudi Arabia, the Emirates, Sudan, Lebanon, Yemen, Kuwait, Egypt and Bahrain. There are countries that have ratified laws on procedures related to tracking cybercrimes such as Algeria, but with regard to legislation related to electronic transactions, most Arabic countries have developed such legislation such as Jordan, the Emirates, Bahrain, Syria, Egypt, Saudi Arabia and others (Arabic Vision for Cybersecurity: Reality - Challenges - Opportunities, 2021).

These are the most important points about cybersecurity in the Arabic region. It is clear that the weakness of this region in the issue of cybersecurity. The important thing is that this matter constitutes one of the biggest challenges that threaten and weaken

Arab national security. To confront the threat of these attacks, it is necessary to develop a unified Arab public policy to apply all necessary measures to enhance cybersecurity and reduce the risk of attacks.

2. Challenges and opportunities for the use of modern technology in Arab national security and public policies Arabic:

Challenges and opportunities related to Arab national security:

There are many challenges that result from the use of modern technology that affect Arab national security, the most important of which are the following:

- * Cyber threats: Cyberspace is one of the biggest challenges threatening Arab national security, as cyber-attacks. We have already mentioned, represent one of the most important threats because of the great danger they entail and the damage they cause to digital infrastructures.

- * Espionage and cyber penetration: Arab national security faces the danger of espionage so that modern technology can be exploited to spy on Arabic countries and steal sensitive government information and military and security information, espionage poses a clear challenge to cybersecurity(Ibn Jalil, 2021).

In order to face these challenges and enhance opportunities for the use of modern technology to serve Arab national security and mitigate the aforementioned challenges. Arabic countries must build and develop their cyber capacity in order to address the growing threat of attacks. This is to carry out the required and necessary technological modernization for that. Arabic countries must create a field for international cooperation in the field of cyber national security that contributes to facing various challenges. Awareness and training in the field of modern technology and in the field of information security must be enhanced and provide workers with all updates in the field of cybersecurity(Masika, 2022).

Policy Challenges and Opportunities Arabic:

- * Digital strategies: One of the biggest challenges facing Arabic public policies is the ability of Arabic countries to develop clear and important strategies for digital transformation in governments, public institutions, digital infrastructures and improve e-government services.

- * Digital divide: Arabic countries must work in

accordance with their public policies to reduce the gap between individuals and societies in accessing the modern outputs of the ICT revolution (Abu-Ghazaleh, 2024).

* Electronic applications: decision-makers in countries must Arabic improve government services and link them to modern technology in order to develop their public policy.

* E-government: This is one of the most important challenges facing Arabic public policy, which is the ability of Arabic countries to develop e-government platforms through which easy access to information and improve transparency and community participation (Abu-Ghazaleh, 2024).

Conclusions:

It is clear from the above that the Arab society is greatly affected by technical and technological outputs that have great pros and cons on the Arab society, especially with the weakness of technological development in most Arabic countries and dependence on external influences, i.e. technological dependency. Thus technological progress and development are a major challenge facing Arab national security and Arabic policies and requires Searching for solutions to confront it and benefit to the greatest extent from the use of modern technology in Arabic societies.

Conclusions and Recommendations:

Results:

1. There are a set of factors that contributed to the emergence of the ICT revolution and its wide spread in the countries of the world. The most important of which is the growth of the economies of developed countries and the emergence of the Internet and its use in all fields.
2. Modern technology is of great importance as it ensures communication between different countries of the world and facilitates this process. In addition, it has a wide range of advantages, the most important is that it is an entertainment factor for peoples and contributes to the provision of information and contributes to solving many problems, and despite these advantages. It involves many disadvantages, the most important health problems, pollution and others.
3. Arab national security and public policies face Arabic a wide range of challenges due to technological development and progress, which must be addressed in various ways, including enhancing cybersecurity and providing the necessary

infrastructure to own technical outputs.

Recommendations:

1. Arabic countries must be aware of all the challenges and opportunities associated with modern technology to maintain their security and stability.
2. There must be cooperation between the governments of Arabic countries among themselves and the countries of the world and international companies in order to develop and possess the necessary and modern technological outputs to support and promote Arabic public policy and achieve sustainable development.
3. Research and studies should be expanded and seminars held on the subject of the impact of technological progress and development on Arab national security and Arabic public policies to identify the progress made in this field and maximize Arabic benefit from it.

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