

Q. Point out the main goals of Foreign Policy of states and determine the factors which influence its making and implementation.

Start formally with an introduction

Sol.

The world is heading towards economic cooperation through multinational companies, political engagement by forming different organisations day in and out, and military alliances.

The world is also witness wars. By ^{analysing} transitioning world, a state formulate its foreign policy for the pursuit of national interests. Foreign policy refers that a policy pursued by a state in its future dealings with another state in order to secure its own national interests. Foreign policy of a state is shaped by iterative loop of a state constructs, which defines main goals of foreign policy and determines the factors

Restructure your introduction

which influence its making and implementation.

Foreign Policy Goals

While making a foreign policy, a state sets ~~some~~ goals for the attainment of national interests.

The goals of a state's foreign policy is following:

A. National Security:

The international anarchic structure and unequal distribution of power compels a state to make military alliance to balance the power. Consequently, a state make foreign policy for ^{self-preservation and} balance of ^{power}.

B. Economic Prosperity:

According to Neo Liberalism - a state level theory of third ~~great~~ great debate, following the approach of positive functionalism states that a state should make economic engagement with the external world.

to bring peace. Thus, a state always forms a foreign policy setting goal to bring economic prosperity in a country.

C. Diplomacy and Alliance

Neo Realism that is a state level theory of third great debate and follows the approach of positive functionalism states that a nation makes alliances for power maximization so that it would be self-preserve. Therefore, while making foreign policy, a state sets a goal to make alliance with powerful state.

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Proper referencing is

D. ~~Human~~ Rights and Democracy

A nation-state has a sovereign and the other sovereign of state is not allowed the sovereignty a nation. So, making foreign policy, all stake holders of nation keep sovereignty and democracy in view and are making such foreign policy which foster democracy in a country.

E. Regional Stability

Regional stability is one of the objects of a ~~nation's~~ ^{state's} foreign policy. According to New-Liberalism, interdependency leads a ~~nation~~ ~~towards~~ region in particular and ~~a~~ ~~na~~ world in general toward stability. So, formulating foreign policy, a state sets a goal to promote cultural exchange program, trade among nations **You can give a flowchart**

F. Environmental Sustainability

Addressing environmental challenges like climate change, and nature resource management on a global scale is goal of a foreign policy.

G. Culture Exchange and Soft Power

Promoting cultural diplomacy, education, and people-to-people connections to enhance a ~~country's~~ state's influence is another goal.

Factors which influence foreign policy making and implementation

All those factors which are brought under consideration in order to reach any foreign policy decision would be termed as determinant of foreign policy. These factors may be domestic or international, and decide that ~~either~~ ~~the~~ a state makes its foreign policy either a compulsive choice or a free will.

A. Military Capabilities

While making foreign policy, a state compares its military capability with the other state's. If one state found the other nation/state's military can help ^{boost} one state military capabilities, it ^{would} make diplomatic ties with such a state.

B. Economic Capabilities

Economy of a state is one of the determining factor of foreign policy. For ~~instance~~, Pakistan ~~economy~~ ^{foreign policy} heavily influenced by ^{its} economy.

If economy of one country is smaller in ^{the} size than the other, the smaller economic country will make diplomatic engagement with bigger economic country to boost its own economy.

Avoid cutting

C. Type of Government

Democratic government makes relations with the other democratic state while ~~the~~ a communist country has strong diplomatic relations with the other communist state.

D. Geography of state

Geo^{graph} is a key factor which shapes a country's foreign policy. For instance, Pakistan's geographical position makes it important in ~~international~~ international politics because of Arabian sea in the South.

F. Culture and History

Culture and History can heavily influence the foreign policy of

a nation. If one country has as same culture as the other state, then these two states have strong diplomatic ties. For instance, Saudi Arabia and UAE. History also shapes the foreign policy. For instance, historically Pakistan and China are friendly countries, and Pakistan's foreign policy never hurts China.

6. Social System

The social structure of a state also influences the foreign policy of a country. A state cannot make ~~poor~~ such a foreign policy which hurts the public sentiment and feeling. For instance, Pakistan cannot make diplomatic ties with Palestine or Israel instead the state can get economic and military support because of the masses' sentiments are against Israel.

In conclusion, the foreign

You didn't address the latter part

Give proper heading for conclusion

You are supposed to use the language of IR

policy goal of a state is economic, and military security. Strong alliances, human right protection and regional stability are also the goals of a state's foreign policy. The key factors which shape a foreign policy of a state are geography, economic size, military capability, social structure and the type of government. Thus, a nation makes its foreign policy by analysing the transitioning world and its capabilities.

