

Address the knowledge gap

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Global Power Dynamics and Pakistan's Foreign Policy

Outline

1. Introduction : ^{Throughout the history} power dynamics have shaped and affected Pakistan's foreign policy. ^{Choice of jargons should be more appropriate} Still there are some areas of convergences and divergences between the two. However, some suggestions are recommended for the sustainable co-existence of the two.

2. A ^{Choice of jargons should be more specific} cursory introductory glance at Global Power Dynamics and Pakistan's Foreign Policy

3. How Global Power Dynamics Have shaped and affected Pakistan's Foreign Policy throughout the History?

(3.1) Era of ~~Neutral~~ Neutrality due to cold war ;

Case in point : Capitalism versus communism.

(3.2) Pakistan's joining the western bloc ;

Case in point ; SEATO and CENTO

(3.3) Non-alignment and ~~multilateralism~~

(2)

(3.4) Pakistan - Afghan USA coupling due to invasion on Afghanistan Pakistan never invaded

(3.5) Regionalism and Afghanistan

Case in point : 9/11 attack

(3.6) Rise in multipolarity and Pakistan's changing foreign relations

(3.7) Changing dynamics of India - Pakistan relations

Case in point : New cold war (2.0)

4. Areas of Convergences Between Global Power Dynamics and Pakistan's Foreign Policy

(4.1) Focusing on Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

(4.2) Tackling the issue of climate change, terrorism, and money laundering

5. Areas of Divergences Between Global Power Dynamics and Pakistan's Foreign Policy

(5.1) Associating Islamophobia and terrorism with Muslims only

(5.2) Stance on Palestine and Kashmir issue

(5.3) Global powers interference in Pakistan's economics and politics

(3)

6. Way Forward for the sustainable Co-existence
of Global Power Dynamics and
Pakistan's Foreign Policy

(6.1) Cooperation and not confrontation

(6.2) Pakistan's foreign policy and the
balancing act

7. Conclusion

(4)

Global power dynamics ~~are~~ ^{is} a product of global powers policies, and foreign policy for a country is a way to achieve national interest in the world. Different countries of the world follow different foreign policies based on their state interest. Sometimes, it is aligned with global power dynamics and sometimes not. Same is the case with Pakistan. Throughout its timeline since independence, global power dynamics have impacted Pakistan's foreign policy in many ways. Though there are some areas of convergences and divergences still exists. Therefore, pertinent measures are required to exhibit sustainable co-existence between the duo. It is like a see-saw relationship when both counteracting each other. And it is manifested ^{evident} from the history that there are various ways through which global power dynamics have shaped Pakistan's foreign policy, such as Pakistan's initial neutrality era, alliances with west, bilateralism, non-alignment, war in Afghanistan, regionalism, War on terror, multipolarity and so on. These mentioned aspects that can be observed in Pakistan's past foreign policy are the manifestations of global power dynamics. Currently, some areas of co-existence are focusing on global issues, such as climate change, money

(5)

laundering, Global power terrorism and many more. Besides, some differences between this pair ^{different} is that views on Islamophobia, Palestine and Kashmir issue. Media also plays negative role in portraying Pakistan as a hard country to the ^{world} ~~country~~. However, for sustainable future, both global power and Pakistan's foreign policy need to co-exist. Some of recommendations for this purpose are cooperation and not confrontation, and balancing act in Pakistan's foreign policy.

Global power dynamics refers to the distribution and exercise of power among nations, inter-national organisations, and non-state actors, shaping global relations, economies, and security. It evolves with time, and global powers mainly Permanent Five (P5) countries of United Nation Security Council (UNSC) frame it. Obviously, it is more tilted towards global powers interests. On the other hand, foreign policy of Pakistan is a policy through which the country keeps its international relations with the world while safeguarding and advancing its national interest. Therefore, sometimes both the entities converges and diverges. However, global power dynamics have shaped and affected foreign policy of Pakistan in many ways.

(6)
~~No need to mention this~~

The upcoming Seven paragraphs will expose the ways through which global power dynamics have affected Pakistani foreign policy. The first point in this regard is the era of neutrality due to cold war. In 1947, when Pakistan came into existence, the country was confused to join which bloc, ~~is that is~~ capitalist and communist. There was a cold war between USA and USSR (Union of Soviet Socialist Republics). The world was divided into two blocs. At that time, Pakistan had an option to join which bloc. Thus, Pakistan remains to be neutral, and the policy of neutrality remains till 1954. Hence, global power dynamics shaped Pakistan's adoption of neutrality policy in beginning.

Secondly, Pakistan's joining the western bloc was also the result of global power dynamics. Pakistan prefers western led alliance over USSR (eastern based) alliance. At that time, in 1955, Pakistan was offered for alliance from both sides. But, Ayub Khan regime favors USA bloc over USSR. Though USSR sent an invitation, but Ayub Khan government visited USA instead. Pakistan joined SEATO (Southeast Asia Treaty) and CENTO (Central Treaty Organization). Both

Ayub came to power in 1958

(7)

were defense treaties against the spread of Communism. Thus, Pakistan's joining of western bloc was the effect of global power dynamics.

Thirdly, bilateralism and non-alignment are also the manifestations of global power dynamics in Pakistan's foreign policy. Pakistan remained non-aligned for some period in late ~~60s~~^{60s} and early 70s by lifting SEATO and CENTO. During this era, East Pakistan also seceded from Pakistan. Additionally, Pakistan focused on maintaining friendly bilateral relations with China, Iran, Turkey, KSA, USSR and so on. This was also because of the fact that USA did not help Pakistan thoroughly in 1965 and in 1971 war with India. Therefore, Pakistan adopted the policy of bilateralism and non-alignment due to global power dynamics.

Fourthly, the coupling of USA and Pakistan due to invasion on Afghanistan is the effect of global powers dynamics. Again Pakistan and USA came close to each other on the attack of USSR on Afghanistan in 1979. USSR continues its policy of expansionism and access to warm water. In this regard, Mujahideen (who were fighting against USSR invasion) were trained by

(8)

Pakistan with the aid of USA Both countries enjoyed decade long partnership in defeating USSR in Afghanistan. As a result, global power dynamics shaped Pakistan opting USA friendship.

Fifthly, regionalism and war on terror in Pakistan's foreign policy is the focus of global power politics. Since the defeat of USSR in Afghanistan, the world order became unipolar. Pakistan, along with continuing its partnership with USA, starts favouring and improving regional ties with Japan, China, Afghanistan, and India. This is called an era of regionalism in Pakistan's foreign policy history. But, with onset of September 11, 2001 ^{attack} on USA, regionalism decline and Pakistan sided with USA against fighting Taliban in both Afghanistan and in Pakistan. Therefore, war on terror in Pakistan's foreign policy after 9/11 is the impact of global power dynamics.

Sixthly, Pakistan's changing foreign relations and rising multipolarity is another impact of global power dynamics on Pakistan's foreign policy. After 9/11 and subsequent war of USA against Taliban, several other

(9)

powers like Russia, China, India and so on emerged as a regional and economic power on the global level challenging the USA or unipolar world order. In the same fashion, Pakistan established relations with these emerging powers. The sole reliability of Pakistan over USA reduces. Thus, rising multipolarity and changing foreign relations is the impact of global power dynamics on Pakistan's foreign policy.

The seventh and last impact is changing dynamics of India-Pakistan relations due to global power tactics. India-Pakistan have complex and antagonistic relationship. This relationship has been shaped differently by global power politics. During cold war, India takes side of USSR and Pakistan was on side of USA. Now, in new cold war (2.0), USA tilts towards India. On the other hand, China favors Pakistan in order to counter USA-India tilt. For said purpose, Pakistan has established himself as an ally in China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) through China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Hence, changing dynamics in India-Pakistan relations is due to global power dynamics.

After discussing the impacts of

(10)

global power dynamics on Pakistan's foreign policy. The next two paragraphs will shed light on areas of convergence between the two.

The first area is focusing on sustainable development goals. Both sides favor SDGs. It is in the interest of not only a country but also the world. Pakistan is working on to achieve the target sets by SDGs (2015-2030). The global powers, on the ^{other} hand, stress United Nation countries to fulfill these goals. SDGs aim at eradicating poverty, universal education, gender equality, environmental protection and so on. Thus, focusing on achieving SDGs is the area of convergence between this couple.

The second area of convergence is tackling the issue of climate change, terrorism, and money laundering. In fact, the world is faced with these harsh challenges. The temperature of planet is rising alarmingly and leads to global warming. Pakistan for this purpose has launched a project **Ten Billion Tree Tsunami**. Similarly, comprehensive anti-terrorism and anti-money laundering steps have been taken to get rid of these issues. Conclusively, it can be accepted

(11)

to say that tackling climate change, terrorism, and money laundering is common area of resolution for both.

After discussing and the areas of convergences, the upcoming paragraphs will discuss the areas of divergences between the two. The first area of divergence is associating Islamophobia and terrorism with Muslims only. The west and especially Europe malign Muslim community. The global powers like USA, UK and France are doing politics over it. Similarly, their stance on Kashmir and Palestine issue is discriminatory. Even USA openly supports Jewish illegal settlement in Israel. On other hand, Pakistan foreign policy want aims to end the resolve of Kashmir and Palestine issue based on the self-determination of Muslim community. Thus, global power dynamics and politics diverges with Pakistan's foreign policy over the Kashmir, Palestine, and Islamophobia.

Additionally, global powers interfere in Pakistan's economy and politics which is disregarded in Pakistan's foreign policy. Global powers especially USA and India try to interfere in

(12)

Pakistan domestic issues. The harsh conditionalities of International Monetary Fund (IMF) distorts Pakistan's economic landscape. It has caused inflation to go high. Likewise, the recent regime change of Imran Khan ^{government} is associated with USA involvement through cyphers. Thus, Super powers interfere in Pakistan, which the state did not welcome. Therefore, area of divergence exists in this manner.

After explaining the area of divergence, the upcoming paragraphs will elaborate the way forward for the sustainable coexistence of both. The first recommendation is cooperation not confrontation. Pakistan must maintain dialogue through proper diplomacy and foreign policy. For the said purpose, the areas of divergence need to be addressed appropriately to minimize. And there should be more cooperation over areas of convergence. Pakistan must align its foreign policy in such a manner that it co-exist with Super-powers interest. Pakistan should cooperate not confront them. Similarly, global powers should address Pakistan's interest and rights accordingly. Thus, the policy of cooperation not confrontation will pave the way for the

(13)

Sustainable co-existence of global power dynamics and Pakistan's foreign policy.

Furthermore, there should be a balancing act in Pakistan's foreign policy towards global powers. Pakistan need to adopt such options of foreign policy which can establish a balance between Pakistan and global players interest.

For this purpose, Pakistan need to make a comprehensive plan based on its national interest. And then foreign policies be framed accordingly. Pakistan must pursue its national interest in foreign relations. There should be no compromise in it. The foreign policy need to be an independent that is free from any single super power influence. Pakistan can follow the example of India, being neighboring country, which pursue an independent foreign policy based on their interest. Hence, balanced and independent foreign policy is the reliable option for sustainable co-existence of global power dynamics and Pakistan's foreign policy.

In conclusion, it can be said and accepted that Pakistan's foreign policy have been shaped and affected by global power dynamics in ~~var~~ multiple ways. Throughout its history, the country foreign policy adapted different

(14)

ways to move with global affairs. Additionally, there are some areas of convergences and divergences still exists. However, some suggestions have been recommended for the sustainable coexistence of this duo. Pakistan, being a member of world ^{Community} and United Nations, cannot maintain its separate foreign policy. In fact, global power dynamics have impacted Pakistan foreign policy, such as coupling and de-coupling with USA; regionalism and war on terror; multipolarity and Pakistan's changing foreign policy, changing India-Pakistan relations, and so on. On one hand, there exists some convergences like focusing on global issues' ^{Such as} climate change, terrorism, money laundering and many more. On the other hand, differences do exist, like Islamophobia, Kashmir and Palestine issue, interference in Pakistan, and so on. The difference in policies do exist over these issues. However, there are some suggestions which can overcome the divergences, such as policy of cooperation and not confrontation; balancing act in Pakistan foreign policy, and independent and an interest based approach. There is a need of alignment between the this duo.

Asadullah

(15)

It is high time for Pakistan to adopt such policies which could secure their national interest and ^{make them} remained aligned with global peace, prosperity, and development. Both Pakistan and global power dynamics need to be on the same page and aligned. And it is possible through a balanced and an independent foreign policy options.
