

Q#4

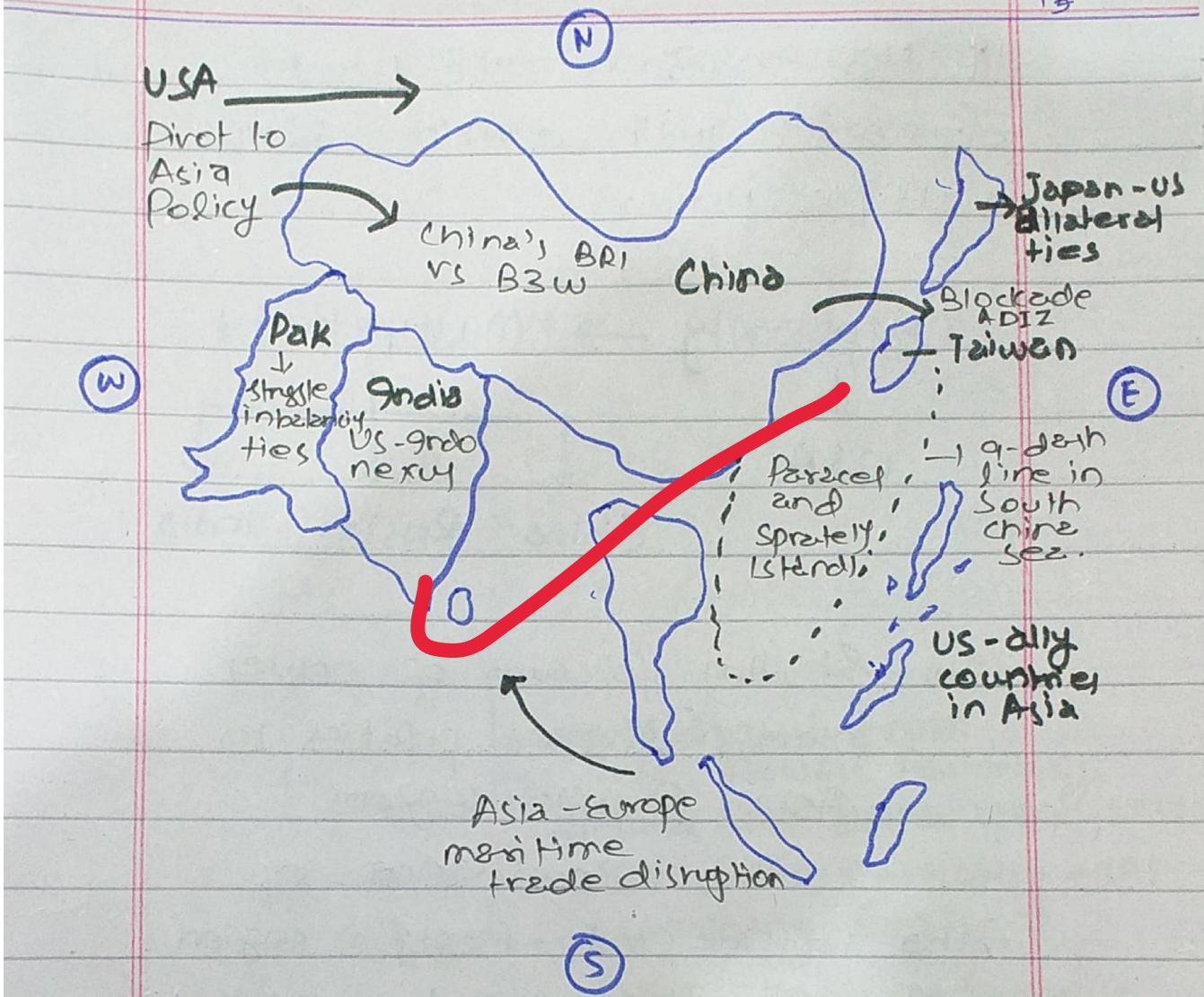
1- Introduction: Impacts of US-China Enmity On the Asia-Pacific Region:

The emerging economic power of China has threatened the power hegemony of the USA. Therefore, the containment policies of both countries in the Asia-Pacific region have destabilized the region by dividing the region into two blocs. Moreover, it leads to rising multiple powers, exacerbating technology war, threatening weaker states, shifting fulcrum of power and disruption of maritime trade.

2- Destabilization Of Asia Pacific Region Amidst US-China Hostility:

“Let China sleep for when she wakes she is going to shake the world”

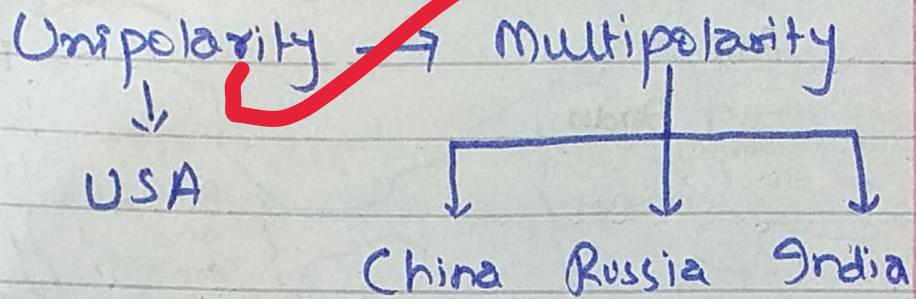
- Napoleon Bonaparte



Map showing US-China containment policies and its impacts on Asia-Pacific region

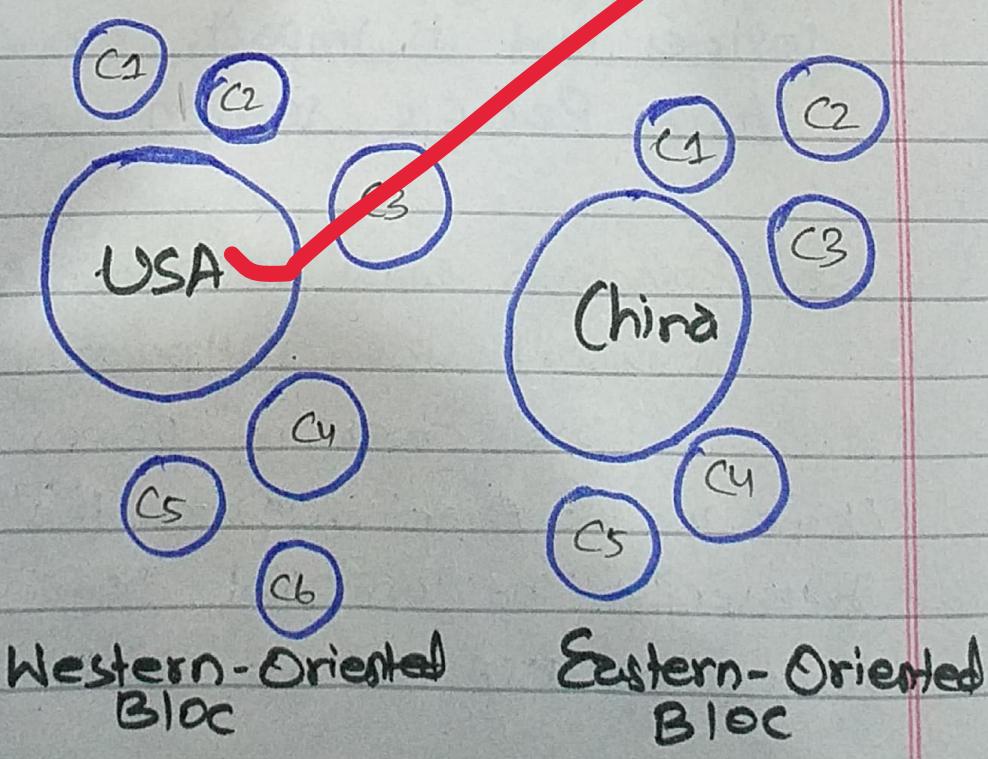
(2a) Paradigm shift in power from unipolarity to multipolarity:
 The emerging power of China in the Asian region has threatened the unipolar dominant power of USA in the Asian region.

It has realigned the power dynamics with division along multiple powers.



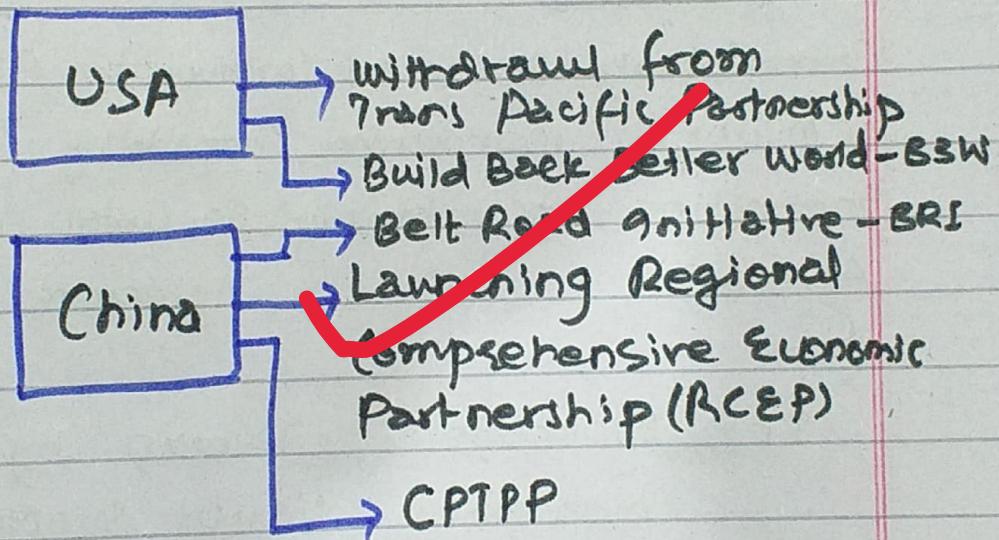
(2b) Shifting fulcrum of power intensified bloc politics in Asia-Pacific region:

The dominance of China in the Indo-Pacific region and South China Sea has distributed power into two blocs.



(2c) Realignment of economic alliances has fostered the trade war in the region:

The expansionist economic policies of China and the isolationist policies of the USA, particularly in Trump era has altered economic alliances, initiating trade war in Asian region.



(2d) US strategic partnership

with India to contain

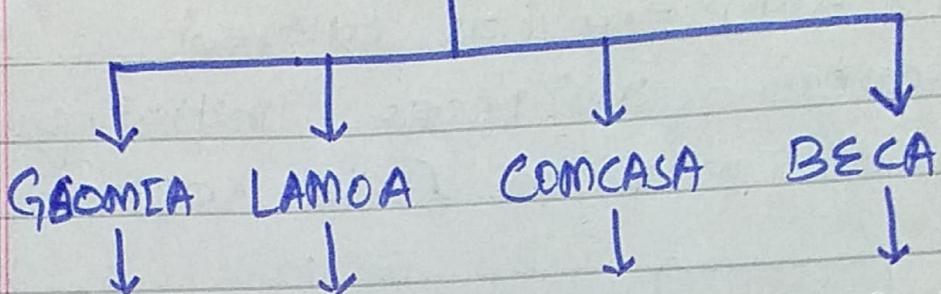
China: Fostered security dilemma in the region.

US and India nexus

has threatened the security of various states. For instance,

Pakistan's sovereignty is on stake due to rising military power of India. It is a huge threat for stability of the region.

US-India Defense Pacts



General Security Logistics And Communication
of military information
Memorandum of Understanding
Basic Exchange
Communication
Security Agreement
Agreement

(2e) Blockade of Taiwan by

China may disrupt supply
chain of semiconductors:

A dilemma for technological
innovation in the region:

As Taiwan has the
largest semiconductor production
industry, Taiwan issue can
disrupt technological innovation
in Asian region. Semiconductor

is pivotal part of green technology. For instance, Vietnam has one of the largest electronic production industry. It imports semiconductor from Taiwan. With disruption of import, its industrial growth would be stunted.

(2f) Threat to strategic chokepoints in Indo-Pacific region:

Disruption of maritime trade:

Indo-Pacific region is responsible for almost two-third maritime trade between Asia and Europe and 60% global oil trade passes through this region. Moreover, strategic chokepoints such as strait of Malacca lie in this region.

Therefore, US-China rivalry has bolstered maritime trade war in this region.

(2g) Conflict in South - China

Sea is a dent to economic
stability in the region:

As South - China Sea
is an important sea-lane where
two-third global oil trade
passes. Moreover, this region
has reserves of minerals and
oil. It will impact economic
stability in the neighbouring
countries, particularly those
who depend on fisheries.

(2h) Use of Artificial intelligence
in advanced weaponry:

Threat to the sovereignty
of regional countries:

China is extensively
using AI in making unmanned
submarines such as marine
drones and militarization of
Paracel and Spratly Islands.

It poses great threat to
the bordering countries. It is
also the violation of UNCLOS.

(2ii) USA's Pivot to Asia Policy

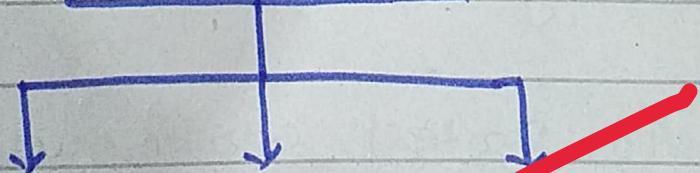
as a challenge to weaker states in balancing their ties with China and USA.

USA has countered

China in the Asian region by making strategic ties with ally countries. Such as AUKUS, and QUAD. To counter USA, China has launched its String of Pearls Strategy. This rivalry is a challenge to least developed countries like Pakistan, ASEAN countries, and Central Asian states.

3- How can stability be Achieved in the Asia-Pacific Region?

Ways to maintain stability



Cooperation between USA and China to achieve shared goals

Regional cooperation among countries should remain neutral

Implementation of International law such as UNCLOS

(3a) Engagement instead of Estrangement between USA and China:

It can be achieved by shared economic development of both countries such as economic alliance and development in the region.

(3b) Stability can be achieved through development of regional countries by adopting neutral policy: countries like Pakistan should remain neutral in this great power strategy. They should focus on their economic stability. A case in point is the ASEAN's balancing act policy.

(3c) To protect sea route, international laws on sea should be implemented: The robust enforcement

of law requires regional cooperation. In this way, economic stability of the region can be maintained.

4- Conclusion:

The US-China rivalry has divided the countries in the Asia-Pacific region between US-centered bloc and China-centered bloc. It has shifted alliances and power game in the region. However, with concerted efforts, the stability in the region can be achieved.

Overall, good attempt!

Q.4 In what ways has the US-China rivalry affected the stability of the Asia-Pacific region, especially regarding Taiwan and the South China Sea? (20)