

Current Affairs

Q4. Elaborate the idea of "Loss and Damages Fund" established at Sharm El Sheikh Climate Conference Egypt. What role Islamabad played in it and how would it benefit Pakistan?

1. Introduction.

The 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, witnessed a landmark achievement: The establishment of a Loss and Damage Fund. This historic decision marked a victory for developing nations, particularly vulnerable countries like Pakistan, which bear the brunt of climate change despite contributing minimally to global emissions. This victory was possible through Pakistan's active role as its Pakistani delegation provided their leadership, technical expertise, advocacy and its contribution to development of vulnerability index made the development of the fund possible.

The fund will provide Pakistan and other vulnerable developing nations with immense help as through the fund Pakistan would get financial support, would increase adaptation measures of the country and also ~~provide~~ ^{complete} Pakistan's global recognition.

2. The Loss and Damage Fund.

The Loss and Damage Fund, established at the 2023 United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP27) in Sharm El-Sheikh, Egypt, is a global financial mechanism aimed at addressing the irreversible harm caused by climate change. The main

Purpose of the fund is to provide financial assistance to countries most vulnerable to climate impacts, ~~as it would~~. This would help the countries cope with the losses and damages they have experienced, such as those caused by extreme weather events, sea level rise and ecosystem degradation.

3. Pakistan's role in the development of Loss and damage fund

a. Pakistan played the leadership role.

Pakistan, along with group of 77 and China, consistently campaigned for the establishment of the fund for over 30 years (Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 2023)

b. Pakistani delegates actively participated in technical discussions.

c. Pakistan advocated for the need through its vulnerable position.

a country severely affected by climate change evident from 2022 floods costing \$40 billion (NOMA)

d. Pakistan contributed to the development of vulnerability index

to prioritize countries for fund allocation based on their exposure and sensitivity to climate change impacts.

4. Benefits of the Loss and ~~Fund~~ Damage fund for Palestine.

- a. Would provide Palestine with financial support
- b. The fund would enable Palestine to ~~take~~ take adaptation measures
early warning system, flood defence
according to Global Center on Adaptation
Palestine needs an estimate of \$53 billion per year for climate adaptation
- c. The fund is elevating Palestine's Global recognition
strengthens its negotiation in future climate talks.

5. Conclusion

The Sharm El-Sheikh loss and Damage fund represents a significant step towards climate justice. Palestine's pro active role is establishment showcase its leadership on global stage and holds immense potential to alleviate the impacts of climate change and build a more resilient future for the country. While challenges remain in operationalizing the fund and ensuring adequate resources, Palestine's continued engagement and advocacy will be crucial in ensuring its effectiveness and reaping its benefits for the most vulnerable people and communities.

Q6. How do you see the ongoing Hamas-Israel war? what are its possible implications on regional and global power politics.

Introduction.

On the day of 7th Oct 2023, Hamas launched an unprecedented attack on Israel. Hamas in the past carried out did carry out attacks on Israel but it is the first time that such attacks have been taken place. The Israel and Palestine conflict is a decades long conflict. when

Q. What is "One China Two systems policy"?
How US policy towards Taiwan is hurting it?
What could be possible implication? Give
recommendations.

Introduction

Taiwan and China have had a complex relationship for decades, with Taiwan considering itself a separate entity, while China sees it as part of its territory. The one China two systems policy proposed by China is intended to reunify Taiwan with mainland under a "one country, two systems" framework. This Chinese policy is facing set backs due to US interventions as though US policy towards Taiwan encompasses providing Taiwan with military support, engaging with Taiwan at high levels diplomatic meetings and supporting Taiwan's international presence. This ~~is~~ constant support of US to ~~China~~ Taiwan is straining US-China relations bringing in regional instability and shifting global diplomatic structure. Therefore the issue on Taiwan shall be resolved through dialogue and diplomacy, respecting sovereignty of each state and through multilateral engagements.

Q. The "One China two systems policy."

The one China policy asserts that there's only one China and Taiwan is part of it. China proposes a "two system" approach, allowing Taiwan to keep its governance, economy, and the way of life while being part of

In.

China. This model, inspired by Hong Kong and Macau frameworks, offers Taiwan autonomy within Chinese sovereignty, aiming to resolve the longstanding dispute peacefully. However, Taiwan has reservations due to concerns about preserving its democratic freedom and identity.

2. Ways in which US policy towards Taiwan hurts China's One China policy.

a. US military support to ~~China~~ Taiwan, perceived by China as interference

- \$20 billion of arms sale to Taiwan since 2008 including Patriot missiles & F-16 jets (Congressional Record Service)
- US military personnel provides training and advisory support to Taiwan army (Reuters)

b. Taiwan's diplomatic engagement by US

Several US officials including House Speaker Nancy Pelosi have visited Taiwan in recent years.

c. US Supporting Taiwan's international presence

Taiwan enjoys unofficial diplomatic relations with over 140 countries that include bilateral trade agreements, cultural exchanges, and other forms of non-governmental cooperations.

3. Possible implications of the situation

a. Straining US-China relations.

Trade tensions and military maneuvers. Recent years have seen escalating trade disputes, naval clashes in the South China Sea, and heightened rhetoric between the two superpowers. (Council of Foreign Policy).

b. Increased military presence in South China Sea causing Regional Instability

Miscalculations or accidents involving military forces near Taiwan could lead to unintended escalation and regional instability (International Crisis Group)

c. Shifting global diplomatic structure

Many countries face pressure to choose sides between the US and China, complicating their diplomatic and economic relationships. (International Institute of Strategic Studies)

5. Recommendations for deescalation of the situation

a. Dialogue and Diplomacy

Regional groups like ASEAN could provide neutral ground for discussing security concerns.

b. Respecting Sovereignty of states

Upholding international law and principle to adherence of the principle of territorial integrity and non-interference in internal affairs is essential for maintaining regional stability.

c. Multilateral Engagement.

Developing cooperative approaches to shared challenges.

Strengthening international institutions and norms.