

## C.A

Q: Discuss the core causes of Russian invasion of Ukraine which have considerable socioeconomic, political and strategic consequences on the world. Explain its devastating impact on Pakistan and its severe lesson for the country's survival.

Ans: Introduction:

The Russian invasion of Ukraine, which began in 2022, has not only reshaped geopolitical landscape of Eastern Europe but also had profound socioeconomic, political and strategic repercussions on a global scale. The ramifications extend far beyond the borders of Ukraine and Russia, impacting energy markets, food security,

and global military dynamics. Countries like Pakistan, which may seem distant from the epicenter of the conflict, are also experiencing significant fallout.

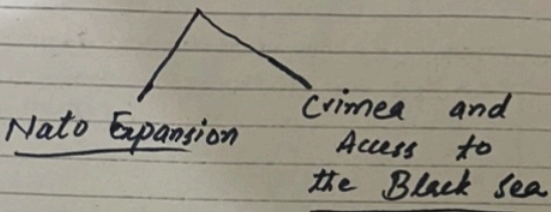
## Core causes of the Russian Invasion of Ukraine.

### 1) Historical Context and Identity.

Russia views Ukraine as part of its historical and cultural sphere, especially considering the shared history during the Soviet Union era.

Russia has expressed concerns over the strengthening of a distinct Ukrainian national identity that distances itself from Russian influence.

## 2) Geopolitical and Strategic Interests:



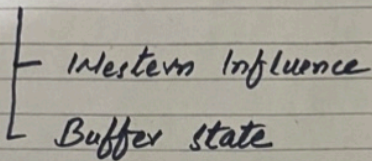
### • Nato Expansion:

Russia has consistently opposed NATO's outward expansion, viewing it as a direct threat to its security. Ukraine's growing ties with NATO and the west are seen as encroaching on Russia's traditional sphere of influence.

### • Crimea and Access to the Black Sea:

The annexation of Crimea in 2014 was partly driven by the strategic importance of the Black Sea for Russia's naval power.

### 3) Political control and Influence



- Western Influence:

Russia perceives the influence of western countries in Ukrainian politics as a destabilizing factor and a threat to its own political stability.

- Buffer states:

Maintaining Ukraine as a buffer state against the West is seen as crucial for Russia's security.

### 4) Economic Factors or Energy Resources:

Ukraine's control over

key energy transit routes to Europe makes it strategically important for Russia, which supplies a significant portion of Europe's energy needs.

## Impacts on the world

↓  
Energy prices

↓  
Food security

↓  
Military spending

↓  
Economic sanctions

- 1) Energy prices and supply

## \* Global Energy Markets:

The conflict has led to disruptions in global energy supplies, driving up prices and causing energy shortages, especially in Europe.

"Global oil prices surge amid Russia - Ukraine conflict", (BBC News, 2022)

## \* Inflation:

Higher energy prices contribute to global inflation, affecting economies world wide

"Eurozone inflation hits record high of 10.6%", (Reuters, 2022).

## 2) Food Security:

Ukraine is a major exporter of grains. The war has disrupted agricultural production and

exports, leading to food shortages and increased price globally

According to the World Food Programme (WFP), the war has pushed millions of people into food insecurity, with an estimated 345 million people globally facing acute food insecurity in 2022.

### 3) Military Spending and Security:

⇒ Increased Military Spending:

NATO and other countries have increased military budgets in response to the conflict, leading to a global arms race

⇒ Regional Instability:

The conflict has heightened tensions in Eastern Europe and could

potentially lead to wider regional conflicts.

#### 4) Economic Sanctions:

- Sanctions on Russia:

Western countries have imposed severe economic sanctions on Russia, affecting global trade and financial markets.

- Global supply chains:

Disruptions in supply chains, particularly for energy and raw materials, have had ripple effects on global manufacturing and trade.

#### Impacts on Pakistan

##### 1) Economic Impact:

###### (i) Energy Prices:

Pakistan, being an energy



importing country, has faced significant challenges due to the surge in global energy prices. This has exacerbated the country's existing economic problems, including inflation and balance of payments issues.

(ii) Food Security:

The rise in global food prices has strained Pakistan's food supply and increased the cost of living for its population.

2) Geopolitical Challenges:

(i) Regional Security:

: The conflict has shifted global attention and resources, potentially affecting international aid and support to Pakistan.

(ii) Diplomatic Balancing:

Pakistan has had to navigate its diplomatic relations carefully, balancing its ties with both Russia and Western countries

### 3) Strategic Lessons for Pakistan.

#### ⇒ Self-Reliance:

The need for self-reliance in energy and food production has become evident. Pakistan must invest in renewable energy sources and agriculture productivity to reduce dependence on global markets.

#### ⇒ Defence and Security:

Strengthening national defense and security apparatus is crucial. Learning from Ukraine, Pakistan must focus on enhancing

its military capabilities and strategic deterrence

### ⇒ Diplomatic Strategy:

A proactive and balanced foreign policy is essential. Pakistan must strengthen alliances with key global and regional powers while maintaining neutrality in conflicts that do not directly involve its interests.

### Conclusion.

The Russia - Ukraine war has disrupted global food and energy markets, driving up prices and widespread food insecurity. To ensure stability, Pakistan must enhance self-reliance in food and energy and adopt a balanced foreign policy.