

# Our world is a Surplus of multilateral challenges and a Deficit of Solutions.

## Outline:

### 1. Introduction:

**Thesis Statement:** World has not only surplus challenges but also lack of solutions. The multilateral challenges include terrorism, global warming, regional wars, spread of diseases and hyperinflation. Moreover, numerous factors are responsible for the deficit of solutions, such as national interests, lack of will among global powers so on and so forth.

### 2. Surplus and multilateral Challenges of the world:

#### 2.1 Terrorism worldwide

ISK, Al-Qaeda, TTP and Boko Haram

#### 2.2 Global warming

WMO Report 2023

#### 2.3 Nuclear Proliferation

Nuclear power newly states

#### 2.4 Regional wars

A case study of Palestine Chapter

#### 2.5 Spreading diseases

A case in Point: T.B, HIV and Congo viruses

#### 2.6 Food insecurity worldwide

WB Report 2024

#### 2.7 Inflation worldwide

WTO Prediction of 2023

### 3. Reasons for lack solutions of the multilateral challenges:

3.1 National interests of the nation states

A case in point: Afghan Taliban's support to TTP

3.2 lack of interests among the giant powers to resolve issues

A case in point: Palestine Crisis

3.3 Competition among the giant powers to influence global economic chains

Lack of implementation of COP 27, 28

3.4 Bloc politics is the reason behind nuclearization

West vs. the rest

3.5 Trade embargos among the countries

Putin's Energy war

#### 4. Recommendations to overcome the challenges:

4.1 Respect for the UN Charter

4.2 Promotion of cooperation among states

4.3 Reforms in the UNSC

#### 5. Conclusion

## The Essay

John Meahersheamer, the author of "Israeli lobby and U.S Foreign Policy" once ascribed the world order. According to John Meahersheamer, the world has been going through serious, horrible and catastrophic moments. John Meahersheamer described that countries have the capacity to counter the challenges although national interest, competition and thirst for influence push back. Undoubtedly, same is the case with the current world order. World is a surplus of multilateral challenges. The challenges includes terrorism, global warming, nuclear proliferation and regional wars. Beside, spreading of diseases, food insecurity and inflations are the multilateral challenges of the world. These challenges hurt every region of the world. There are numerous factors which reduce the nation states to encounter the multilateral challenges. The factors are national interests, lack of will among the grant powers, competition, politics and trade embargos. Therefore, the above factors contribute to the existence of multilateral challenges.

To begin with the multilateral challenges, terrorism is a global issue. Terrorist groups such as ISK, Boko Haram, Al-Quida and TTP operate worldwide. According to Global Terror Index Report 2024, terrorism has not only impacted underdeveloped countries but also

harmed developed nations. The proves were provided in the context of ISK attack inside the concert hall of Russia. Thus, terrorism is a pure international issue which needs collective response.

Global warming, an issue of every nation. According to the U.S Former President Obama "A global warming does not look at borders, regions, cultures and infrastructures, it is like tornado which vanishes everything. So, I have vision to work with international community" said before the General Assembly of the UN in 2016. According to WMO, the global temperature which is one of the global issues will surpass 2.0 C in the coming years. Therefore, nation states have no consideration about the catastrophe.

Moreover, nuclear proliferation is also an issue of the multilateral world. According to SPRI Report 2023, the UoS was the only nuclear power till 1949. Nation states have been acquiring warheads since 1947. Warheads have affected the peace and the existence of life. According to UN, the proliferation nuclear is a huge risk to the existence of humans. Nation states even consider the spread of nuclear as a threat although countries avoid to counter the issue. In short, nuclear proliferation is a global issue.

Regional wars have interconnection with the multilateral challenges. Regional wars have profound affects on the global nations. According to **The Center for Strategic and ~~Peace~~ <sup>International</sup> Studies (CSIP)**, regional wars have always affected the world order. The Palestine crisis has brought division among international community. According to **International Crisis Group (ICG)**, the Palestine war will become global war, if the international community fails to prevent. Regional wars which have negative impacts on every nation although nation states donot prevent the issue.

Furthermore, the spread of diseases is a global challenge. According to **WHO**, **T.B** has killed **1.3 million** people worldwide since 2022. T.B has bypassed Covid 19, HIV and Congo viruse. The spreading of T.B from one nation state to other has become normal. Nation states have the information about the crisis of diseases though they lack the will to assist the most impacted nations. In nutshell, diseases are spreading from one region to other but the cooperation is confined to reduce spread of diseases.

Food insecurity is a multilateral issue, According to **WB Report on Food Insecurity**, African nations such as Congo, Nigeria, Kenya, Sudan, Ethiopia and Faso Burkana have been suffering food insecurity. Nation states such as U.S, France and Russia have been providing food aids for the sake of national interests. There is no mechanism of flowing foods. Rationally, Food insecurity has become the most burning issue of Ozans. Nation states have failed to stop the Israeli aggression of starvation against Palestinian. Food insecurity has become an issue of Global North and South. Thus, there is no mechanism to overcome the issue among the nations.

Additionally, Inflation has become one of the global issues. The eruption of inflation is directly attach with global wars such as Ukraine-Russia war and Middle East crisis. According to **WTO**, the continuation of wars in Eurasia and middle East will bring hyperinflation in the context of oil, gas and foods. Inflation being a global issue, the nation states lack will to encounter the issue.

After having the bird's eye view of multilateral challenges, the following passage will shed up light on the reasons which prevent the countries to solve the multilateral issues.

First and foremost factor is national interest of the countries to avoid the solution of challenges. Nation states have been using non-state actors to achieve self objective. According to Islamabad Policy Research Institution's Journal on "The causes and Recommendation of Terror" Afghanistan 0.2 has been providing military and ideological supports to terrorists of TTP. Pakistan has requested Taliban 0.2, international community and international organizations to respect Doha Peace Agreement 2020. Taliban has never taken the request of Pakistan seriously despite international community's call to halt the support of terrorists. Thus, national interest of the countries is a hurdle on the way to solutions.

Lack of interest among the giant powers is an factor of the deficit of solutions. Major powers such as China, U.S.A and Russia along with regional powers like Iran have lack of will to reduce the crisis. The fact of Palestine issue ascribes that neither axis of resistance nor U.S want to solve the issue of Palestine. The major players have made the ground of Gaza and

West Bank as a battlefield. Thus, lack of interests among the giant powers is response to unending international crisis.

Similarly, economic competition is one of the factors to avoid solving the international challenges. According to Reuters Report on the "Implementation of COP 27 and 28 agendas" major economies such as India, China, Russia, USA and EU who contribute to 90% emission of CO<sub>2</sub>. They avoid to implement the agendas of the UNCF. The reason behind avoiding the implementation of COPs demands is economic competition. Thus, the issue of global warming is being unsolved due to economic competitions.

Bloc politics is a factor of nuclearization of the world. According to **SPRI Journal on the spread of warheads**, bloc politics has boosted the states to acquire warheads. West vs. the rest concept has pushed South Korea to acquire warheads which have serious implications for the world. Thus, nation states do not eliminate warhead programmes due to the concept bloc politics.



Embargos against foes are the factors to solve challenges such as inflation. Nation states have been imposing sanctions against foes. The sanctions have resulted hyperinflation. For instance, President Putin has used energy sanctions as tool of war. This resulted massive inflation worldwide. Thus, crisis is not being solved due to Trade embargos.

After having a glance of the factors responsible for the prevention of states, The following passages recommend to overcome the challenges.

First and foremost the UN Charter must be respected. The United Nations became into existence to reduce future challenges. Every nation state should respect the charter of the UN. If a nation violates the UN charter, it must be the duty of major powers keeping national interest aside and sanctioning the violator. Thus, international charges can be encountered.

Promotion of cooperation among countries, Countries should cooperate economically, educationally and socially without considering past history or interests. This will enable the states to

use soft powers. The usage of soft power can eliminate multilateral crisis such as terrorism, inflation, food insecurity and change affects. Thus, multilateral challenges can be eliminated.

Reforms in the UNSC is must brought. Currently, one of the most dangerous issues of deficit of solution of challenges is veto. P.5 nations have been blocking the resolutions which hurt their interests through veto vote. This is important to Add more preminent members in the Council for the better regulation of the world. Truly, Erdogan said, "World is bigger than five". Thus, reforms in the UNSC can assist the countries to solve problems.

In short, the world is full of challenges. There is no nation state who has no challenge. The challenges of the multilateral world is the same. There is no ~~variety~~ variation among the challenges of the nations. The multilateral challenges can be eliminated through cooperation. The multilateral challenges of the countries can be eliminated through unity rather than huge

divisions. The world will never become  
a safer place until world powers cooperate.  
Otherwise, our world will be a surplus  
of problems and multilateral challenges  
and a deficit of solutions.

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