

Globalization: Reducing or exacerbating poverty

Outline

I. Introduction:-

Thesis Statement:

Global economic integration has lifted out many people from poverty. In this era of globalization, there are many opportunities available to improve living conditions of the economically disadvantaged people.

II. Globalization and Poverty:-

III. How Globalization Is Reducing Poverty:-

a) Trade liberalization increases exports and generates revenue

Case study of China: China has lifted 800 million people out of poverty

b) Economic integration gives local businessmen chances to compete on a global scale

Case in point: 2024 WTO report

Case in point: Case study of India

c) Employment opportunities for the emigrants of developing countries in the developed world

Case in point: UN world population report 2024: 1.6bn people left from Pakistan

d) Global information age allows for the diversification of trade to ^{enhance} ~~generate~~ ~~support~~ - driven economy
— Trade in digital services and intangibles

Case in point: "Globalization is not dead" by Ian Bremmer

e) Democratization of quality products at lowest possible prices is the blessing of globalisation

Case in point: Adam S. Posen argument in "The End of Globalisation"

f) Foreign direct investment attracted through global integration creates new job opportunities for lower-

middle class

Case in point: CPEC and infrastructural development, and SEZs in phase two

g) Global financial institutions helps the developing and underdeveloped nations to achieve economic stability in the time of crisis.

Case in Point: IMF bail out package to South Korea in 1997

h) Scholarship ^{educational} + programs on the basis of merit to bolster human development are possible through the channel of digital globalization

Case in point: Scholarships provide by British Council - study-uk.britishcouncil.org

i) Multinational companies transfer technology and skill to local community businessmen to improve productivity

Case in point: Nescafe coffee machine by Nestle MNC

j) International aid and charity

provided by global civil society
help to eradicate poverty

Case in point: Oxfam

International — confederation of
NGOs working together to reduce
poverty and inequality

IV. Conclusion:-

The Impact of Political Interference on Judicial Independence

I. Introduction:-

Thesis Statement:

An independent judiciary is the cornerstone of democracy. In the contemporary era, political interference in ^{judicial matters} through various means; offering bribe, harassing and intimidating judges, using legislative and executive measures, is eroding judicial autonomy and independence.

II. Significance of Judicial Independence:

III. The Impact of Political Interference on Judicial Independence:-

i) Bribery is a powerful tool used by political elites to buy favourable rulings

Argument of Tina Sorvide, Aled

Williams in "Corruption, Grabbing and Development"

ii) Powerful politicians harass and intimidate judges thus hinder

administration of justice

Crackdown against judges in Turkey after 2016 failed coup

iii) Legislative measures are effectively used by the officials to erode judicial autonomy

26th amendment in Pakistan

iv) Role of executive and legislature in the appointment of judges not only undermines the principle of separation of power but also compromises impartiality of judges

Case study of China

v) Use of propaganda against judges to sway public opinion and to achieve selective justice

US president Donald Trump attacked judicial system of USA
- "In His Own Words: The President's Attacks on the Courts"

vi) Use of unauthoritative surveillance and eavesdropping to blackmail judges

Panama case and Justice Shahib Nisar

vii) Government officials use budgetary control to influence the judges and legal proceedings related to government issues

Case Study of India and Turkey

IV. Pragmatic Measures to mitigate Political Interference in Judicial Matters:-

- i) Ensure separation of power and supremacy of constitution
- ii) Effective role of media in unveiling these pressurized groups and their incentives is essential
- iii) Merit based appointment of

judges with minimum role of political official is the need of hour.

iv) Prioritize transparency and accountability at judicial and government levels.

v. Conclusion:

Social Media is a tool of Hybrid warfare

I Introduction:-

i) Thesis Statement:

Hybrid warfare is not a new term but due to development in information technology its means become more sophisticated. In the era of globalization and information technology, social media is used as a tool of hybrid warfare.

II Defining the terms; Social Media and Hybrid Warfare

III Social Media Used as a Tool of Hybrid Warfare:-

Non-state actors use social media to create insurgency in a target country

Case in Point: Balochistan Liberation Army and Pakhtunistan

Separatist movement

ii) Spreading misinformation against a country to malign its international prestige

Case in Point: Maryam Noor Stanee in "Indian Disinformation Campaigns against Pakistan"

iii) Leveraging social media as a platform of psychological warfare around the war

Case in Point: "Israel floods Social Media to Shape Public Opinion around the War" — By Liv Martin

iv) Increasing distrust in public on state's government and institutions is a fallout of malicious propaganda

Case in Point: Indian propaganda against Pakistan, #civilwarpak

Case in Point: The Arab Spring Revolution

v) Creation of puppet governments in a targeted country by unleashing

social media campaigns

Case in Point: Cambridge

analytica scandal 2016

vii) Cyberattacks on a country
to inflict an economic loss

Case in Point: 2013 attack on
twitter account of the Associated
Press News agency and \$1365 bn,
dip in stock market index

viii) Terrorist organizations ^{and adversaries} use social
media to hack websites and
steal secret information

Case in point: 2022 cyberattack
by "Hermetic Wiper" on Ukraine's
government websites

Case in point: Use of twitter
by Daesh; "albuquerque journal" -
twitter page, hacked by Daesh in

Jan, 2015

viii) Spread of extremism ^{through mobilizing}
_{supporters on social media}

IV) Ways to Tackle the threats of Social Media

i) Prioritizing the creation of UN

based cybersecurity body

ii) Make a shift from social warfare against opponent to an image-fare in international relations

iii) Military commanders ^{should} leverage social media to enhance public awareness and build support for military operation

iv) State-based media content must be censored before dissemination to avoid spread of misinformation

V) CONCLUSION