

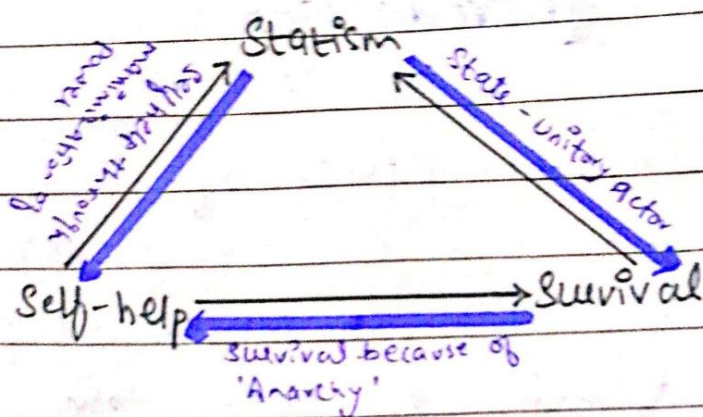
Q3 Discuss Neo-Neo debate in detail along their comparative stance on different dimensions of IR.

Introduction

The neo-neo debate referring to Neo Realism and Neo-liberalism is a lasting contentious debate. State being the central element in international relations, both have their own distinctive stance on how it operates in the international arena. The neo-neo theories have multiple dimensions of approaching the elements that drive international community of states. These dimensions involve Anarchy in international relations, stance on cooperation, foreign

Policy, Role of institutions and other political aspects.

(i) **Neo-Realism** - A state oriented 'Power centers' approach.



Reflecting Ideas

- Promotion of state-ism
- via over emphasizing on Survival
- Through the mode of self help by maximizing Power.

(ii) **Neo-Liberalism** : Promoting Cooperation among states

Neo-liberalism

Model of collective good approach

Cooperative model of politics

Reflecting Ideas

- Anarchy in international system
- However, maximization of power is not the solution
- collective good approach
- Economic power over military power.

iii) Comparative Debate On Different Dimensions

(i) Anarchy in International System

Neo-Realist

- Anarchy encourages the states to behave unilaterally and promote self help behaviour

Neo-liberal

- Anarchy makes the world competitive.

→ It makes cooperation difficult.

→ Cooperation can mitigate effects of anarchy.

Anarchy

can be mitigated by cooperation

Can be mitigated by power

iii) Foreign Policy Approach

→ Foreign Policy is often dominated by issues of security, military issues and survival of the fittest approach.

→ Here, Foreign Policy is concerned with human security, economic issues and politics for human welfare.

Foreign Policy Approach

- Humane Approach
- Economic capacity
- Human welfare

- High politics
- state security
- Military issues.

(iii) Role of Institutions

Neo-Realism

→ States establish institutions if they serve their interests.

→ If they bring relative gain.

→ The gains limit the growth of institutions.

→ Institutions are made by powerful, to serve powerful.

Neo-liberalism

→ Institutions increase and build cooperative behaviour among states.

→ They can facilitate in policy making and encourage cooperation.

→ They can help in promoting and achieving foreign policy agenda.

inequality in international system

serve powerful

Role of International Institutions

cooperation & collaboration

Helps in achieving foreign policy agenda.

Conclusion

In Summary, the comparative stance of both debates vary in all domains. Neo-realist concern with maximization of power in any case for the survival of state. contrary to that, neo-liberals emphasize on state's cooperation on global scale.

However, both theories agree on the presence and existence of anarchy in international relations. Yet, the solution differs. Many believe, that the balance of neo-neo debate is keeping the international relations on track.

Q7 International law failed to be a workable approach towards peace, working and peace building, coming on the basis of contemporary international issues.

Introduction

Accountability breeds
'Response-Ability'.

- John D. Rockefeller.

International law, whose existence is merely in books and papers, it is what is argued, considering its failure towards peace building. It seems to lose its power to operate when dealing with hegemonic state behaviour. The contemporary international issues such as Palestine-Israel conflict, Russian invasion in Ukraine, and

United States' invasion in Afghanistan, international law failed to exercise its power. The inaccountability of nations and leaders on the violation of international law underscores its failed workable approach.

(i) Contemporary International Issues ∩ Failure Of International Law:—

(i) The Genocide of Palestinians
∩ Territorial Occupation of Israel:

A Reflection On the Scenario

- started on 7 Oct, 2023
- Counter strikes by Israel and Hamas (Palestinian militant group)
- Inhumane bombardment of Israel over innocent Palestinians.
- Attacks on public buildings, universities, hospitals, and refugee camps.
- violation of human rights, laws of war and peace.

6/5
• life loss between
44,000 to 89,000

• 1.9 million people
displaced

Damage
Done

• Intense
humanitarian
crisis.

• Around \$30 billion
infrastructure loss.

⇒ Failures of international law:-

• No accountability on ceasefire violations by the Israeli Authorities.

• Despite numerous treaties and conventions signed by Israel, such as the Fourth Geneva Convention, there are no binding measures to compel compliance, allowing Israel to act with impunity without facing serious international repercussions.

• Inability to address core issues of occupation, settlement expansion and the right of return for Palestinian refugees.

• The ineffectiveness of international criminal court (ICC) in holding parties

accountable for violations of
International humanitarian law.

(ii) Russian Invasion of Ukraine :-

Started on: Feb 24, 2022.

Cause: NATO's Eastward Expansion.

A Reflection
on the
scenario

Threat: It was a threat to
Putin's desire to reassert
Russian influence over former
Soviet territories.

Supporting factor for Ukraine: United
States of America.

Damaged infrastructure
repair cost around

£151.2 Billion

• Military casualties
on both sides

315,000.

Damage
Done

Civilian casualties

around 30,457

[including dead, wounded
and children]

• 3.7 million displaced

6.3 million seek
refuge in other

countries.

Failure of International Law:-

- violation of Article 2(4) - which prohibits the use of force against another state.
- Veto Power abuse - Russia's ability to exercise its veto in the UNSC has prevented the council from taking decisive measures to address the invasion.
- Immunity to powerful states - As international law has failed to exercise its power and principles, it gives immunity to powerful states to act unilaterally.
- violation of principle of sovereignty and territorial integrity:
The failure of international law highlights that it is failing to uphold its own principles of equality, integrity and sovereignty, which endangers the international peace and security.

Conclusion

In brief, the existence of law and order is the balancing pillar of nation and states. The violations of international law underscores the inequality and unaccountability of states and leaders, which is setting up the precedents for future. The job of international organization and international law is to maintain international peace and security. If its failures cross the bar of violations, then its ineffectiveness would risk global peace and security.
