

Changing Regional Dynamics and Pakistan's response

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The whole world can change regional dynamics such as shift from geo-strategic to geo-economics. The South Asia is the home to nearly a quarter of the world population, is experiencing significant geopolitical shifts that are reshaping regional dynamics. As a key player in the region, Pakistan must navigate these dynamics carefully to protect its national interests and contribute to regional stability. In the region, the growing US-China rivalry and impacts of Pakistan, Pakistan close ally of China and also faces the challenges of balancing the relation with both super powers. Additionally, the ongoing conflict between Russia and Ukraine has global ramifications including for South Asia. As well as Pakistan which has historical ties with both Russia and the west, finds itself in a delicate position. Pakistan has expressed its willingness to mediate in various regional conflicts, positioning itself as a promoter of the dialogue and peaceful resolution. Moreover, Pakistan's move towards economic diplomacy, aiming to

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enhance its economic growth and regional influence its strategic economic engagement. This essay following try to discuss the changing regional dynamics, Profile of South Asia, is a region, what are the challenges of regional dynamics and Pakistan's response to these growing concern.

While discussing the Profile of South Asia in context with the change in regional dynamics. South Asia is an of the most population (24%) global population and cultural diverse regions in the world. Its regional dynamics are undergoing significant shift, driven by evolving alliances emerging players, and security concerns. As well as, India's growing tie with U.S, Japan and Australia counter balance Pakistan's strengthening Partnership with China, while Bangladesh's rising economic influence and Sri Lanka's strategic location in the Indian ~~ocean~~ ocean are reshape regional geopolitics. Moreover, Pakistan situated at the cross roads of South Asia, Central Asia, and the middle east occupies a pivotal geopolitical position in the region. Such as the change dynamics create both challenges

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- Political instability, economic disparities, climate change, opportunities for regional trade, and ultimately redefining South Asia's regional landscape. So that, the regional dynamic changes are caused of difficult situation and challenges in the South Asian region.

There are multiple challenges of the changing regional dynamics, the foremost and important challenge is the growing threat of the global warming pose threats to the region. Global warming pose a significant threat to South Asia, with far reaching consequences, for the regional environment, economy and human well being. South Asia is one of the most vulnerable region to climate change, with rising temperatures, erratic monsoons and increase frequency of natural disasters. Additionally the whole world reliance to non-renewable energy used to industrial, transportation system and power plant, which is major root cause of climate change as well as Pakistan faced continuously several disasters like floods, droughts and glacier melting which threaten agriculture, water security, and livelihood continuously last few years. Hence, the global

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warning is the major threaten of the changing regional dynamics.

Second most important factors of the changing regional dynamics, that is human right violation in Kashmir under Indian occupation. Indian has created difficult situation and violation circumstance his country in Kashmir. after the independence. The conflict started after the partition of India in 1947 as both India and Pakistan claimed the entirety of former princely state of Jammu and Kashmir. Such as Kashmir is a serious conflict point of the both countries, and Indian applied military forces on Kashmir to control and reduce strength of Pakistani control. Additionally Human right organizations have reported widespread abuse in the region, including extrajudicial killings, enforced disappearances and torture. The revocation of Article 370 by India in 2019 which granted special status of to Jammu and Kashmir, has further exacerbated tensions. The Pakistan continues to advocate for the rights of Kashmiris and calls for peaceful resolution through international ^{mediators.} ~~calls for~~

In conclusion, in the region, the major conflict on the place of Kashmir, Kashmir continuously faced of human right violation under Indian illegal occupation.

Third most important factors of the changing regional dynamics, that is Afghanistan under Taliban poses new challenges and threats. The Taliban returns to power in Afghanistan after the USA withdrawal in the region in 2021. The Taliban's incoming power has threaten new security challenges for the Pakistan, outside the Pakistan was involved host of terrorism and to support USA. Additionally, the instability in Afghanistan lead to an influx of refugees, cross-border terrorism and increased drug trafficking.

In case Pakistan has called for an inclusive government in Afghanistan, that respects human rights and is willing to cooperate with regional stake holders to ensure peace and stability. But Afghanistan's government does not take serious on this issue in Pakistan perspective. Moreover India and Afghanistan was also cooperative with each other and toward introduce huge development project of Indian government in Afghanistan. India wants to

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941 - Pakistani government in Afghanistan, as well while threaten of Pakistan on Afghanistan border. So that, Pakistan continuously live on huge threaten and also impacts on regional dynamics.

Fourth important factors of the changing regional dynamics, known as US and India permanent opposition to CPEC. Pakistan and China combined together in a project of development, launched in last few years. 2000. Pakistan - China economic Corridor Project is a mutual benefit of both countries Pakistan and China and also corridor South Asian region. Moreover, US and India have consistently oppose of CPEC project, a Friendship Project to China's Belt and Road initiative.

Actually, they views on the CPEC is a threat of their strategic threat in the region, particularly as it strengthen China influence in South Asia. Additionally, China used CPEC route for trade and achieved easily access of South Asian without India ocean way Passage with excluding any threaten it. Unfortunately, India can easily threaten and block of China's trade in Indian ocean route and also counter influence of China. The US strategy should focus on

Countering this blatantly pro-CPEC narrative by promoting platforms that expose the true challenges of the project. Hence, US and ~~India~~ India permanently against the CPEC will huge benefit of Pakistani economic and south region to development perspective.

Fifthly, Growing US-China rivalry and its impacts on the region. Focusing on the fallout of his growing US-China rivalry is specially important within the threaten South Asian security environment, where the US has invested in India to counter-balance of China's influence. While Pakistan has developed close ties to China. The speedup with which US-China rivalry is intensifying, and the bipartisan nature of US opposition to China have created an especially precarious situation for Pakistan. Moreover, an intensifying competition between the US and China also poses major risks for regional stability. It increased possibilities of conflict across contested boundaries, an escalating nuclear arms race and an adverse impact on stabilization efforts in Afghanistan and beyond. As such as, a deepening US-China rivalry could exacerbate the protracted India-Pakistan

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Conflict by increasing advanced arms and intelligence capabilities. So, that, Growing US - China rivalry ~~has~~ is creating huge uncertain impacts in the region dynamics.

Similarly, the most important tensions and implication of regional dynamic is known as Russia - Ukraine conflict. The ongoing conflict between the Russia - Ukraine has global ramifications including for South Asia. Additionally, Russia - Ukraine issue has impacted on the energy in the Global markets and rising prices of approximately 580% in the region. The rise of energy prices is also huge impacts of under-developing countries, and likely Pakistan is also one of ~~them~~ ^{country} which huge affects own economy and also affect trade likely at least 5 years the exports of Pakistan and Russian have decreased at an annualized rate of 20.5% on conflict etc. Furthermore, Russia and Ukraine issue have huge affected more than 50 countries to faced food security and also affected regional dynamics. Hence this conflict created energy crisis and economically damage on the underdeveloping countries in the region.

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Following the explanation of the challenges of the changing regional dynamics, below are the factors are Pakistan's response to these growing concern on it

The first factor of is the Billion tree Tsunami project to counter the impacts of global warming. ^{air is} ~~South~~ ^{air is} come to over two billion people who breathe air that is considered unsafe by the WHO, nine of the world's 10 cities within the world air quality. The whole world can face continue rising and affecting of global warming on it. For the time being, the Pakistan countered their effects of global warming, the launched "Billion tree Tsunami Project in 2014" to address the pressing issue of global warming and deforestation. The initiative which has planted over billion trees has helped increase the country's forest cover and contributed to global climate mitigation efforts. Moreover, Global warming is a major cause of weather change and Boast frequently rain and flood events. In Pakistan last few years ago, continuously faced these circumstances and also look out on flood steady situation. As such, Pakistan take stance, by 2021

The Project evolved into the ten Billion tree Tsunami Project that reflecting Pakistan's commitment to environment sustainability and showing its role as leader of global reforestation. So that, Pakistan take huge Project of countering global warming as such as Billion tree Tsunami Project.

The second factor of as the Pakistan constructive role in Afghanistan to ensure Peace and stability. USA and Taliban war has moved continually destroy of Afghan resource and survival of Afghans. These situation can be eliminated by mediational process with help of authority involvement. Additionally, Pakistan has desires and continues to support a peaceful, stable, united, independent, democratic, sovereign and prosperous Afghanistan. Pakistan particularly by facilitates negotiation among the Taliban and US government, and also effort were instrumental in the signing of Doha agreement in 2020. Effort to bring an end to the two-decade long conflict. Furthermore, Pakistan continues to support a peaceful and stable Afghanistan, recognizing that regional stability is essential for its security and economic interests.

~~However~~ Pakistan being an important neighbouring country of Afghanistan can play a vital role in bringing unity and stability through facilitating economy.

The third factor of as Balancing Relations with major powers. Promoting of Pakistan as a dynamic, progressive, moderate and democratic Islamic country. Developing friendly relation with all countries of the world especially major powers and immediate neighbours. Additionally, Pakistan Foreign Strategy to maintain the strategic partnership with China while to attempt and improve good relation with the ~~China~~ US. On the both side two major power conflict or bloc perspective in the region. Moreover, China fully support of Pakistan and launched huge development project like CPEC in which investment approximately \$ 62 billion USA. Another side US also major destination with exports worth \$ 5.2 billion in FY22. As such as, Pakistan's foreign policy must be based on geo-economic strategy without geo-political strategy. This strategy help to maintain or balance relation with regional dynamic in the region and also take benefit on it. This balancing act is crucial for

Pakistan to navigate its foreign policy without alienating key global players. Hence, Pakistan should maintain strategy and balancing relation with major power as benefit own self and regional dynamics.

The fourth factor is the Pakistan's intentions to play the role of mediator in the region. Pakistan has been one of the biggest contributors in United Nations (UN) peacekeeping mission its contribution has been recognised by the UN on several occasions. Additionally, Pakistan want to maintain the regional peaceful in the middle east. For instance, Pakistan has offered to mediate between Iran and Saudi Arab to ease tension in the middle east. On both major countries, on the muslim perspective in the region. Moreover, Pakistan's foreign policy major factor is "to maintain good relations with muslim countries and maintain peace in the world", like Islamic bias ideology of Pakistan. As such as, the role align with Pakistan's broader foreign policy goals of fostering regional peace and stability, which are critical for its own security. For example, Pakistan is

also playing role of mediation with Taliban and USA perspective and maintain regional peace and security perspective. So that, Pakistan's stance is very importance on mediation basis in the regional dynamics.

The fifth factor is the Pakistan foreign policy shift from geo-strategic to geo-economic. Recognizing the changing global landscape, Pakistan has gradually shifted its foreign policy focus from geo-strategic to geo-economic priorities. This shift emphasizes economic connectivity, trade partnership and regional cooperation over military alliances. It also helpout to economic crisis and understand underdeveloping process. For instance, initiative like CPEC highlighting Pakistan's more towards economic diplomacy aiming to enhance its ^{economic} ~~enhance its~~ growth and regional influence through strategic economic engagement. Additionally, Pakistan maintain the relation with neighbor on geo-economic strategic benefits on regional development like (Iran and India) on with economic connectivity, trade partnership. So that, Pakistan are working and continuously maintain geo-economic strategic with neighbor partners to growths and serve peace on the regional dynamics.

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The Sixth Factor as the Implement Structural reforms to attract Foreign Investment. Pakistan offers tax incentives for the establishment of industrial units in certain specific sectors: energy, ports, highways, electronic and software.

The government has also set-up special export-oriented zones called export-processing zones (EPZs) in order to encourage foreign investment.

Additionally, Pakistan Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) increased by 169.8 USD mn in Dec 2024 compared with an increase of 219.2 USD mn in the previous month. Moreover, the Pakistani

government should focus on streamlining business process, enhancing regulatory transparency, improving infrastructure, and creating special-economic zones

(SEZs). As such as, China remained Pakistan's largest investor and trading partner, with investments of 868 million dollars in the last

financial years. Hong Kong was the second largest investor with foreign direct investment of 359 million dollars. Hence, Pakistan govt should

focus to implement structural reforms to attract foreign investment on the benefit of GDP.

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The seventh factor is the Foster's relationship with ASEAN (Association of Southeast Asian Nations) and European nations. Globalization is the word used to describe the growing inter-dependence of the world's economies, cultures, and populations. It's also brought about by cross-border trade in goods and services, technology and in flows of investment, people and information. Additionally, Pakistan also maintains friendly and cooperation bilateral ties with the "A7EU" member states, and also Southeast nation. As such is, the European Commission has launched a new programme to support Talent Partnership between the EU and Pakistan. Furthermore, Pakistan and ASEAN have implemented several cooperation projects in areas such as trade, investment, science and technology and tourism. Moreover, Pakistan is cooperating with both ASEAN and European nations on security and counter-terrorism issues, particularly in the context of regional dynamic and global threats. Hence, Pakistan has been actively fostering relationships with both ASEAN and European nations by countering of regional threatening.

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The Eighth factor is to Enhance energy cooperation with neighboring countries. To enhance energy cooperation with neighboring countries key strategies include: developing cross-border electricity grids, harmonizing energy regulations, facilitating investment in joint renewable energy projects.

Additionally, Pakistan is working to increase energy cooperation with neighboring countries through regional cooperation initiatives, gas pipelines, joint research and strategic alliances. For instance, by establishing this cross-border electricity trade, CASA-1000 helps meet the growing demand for power in Pakistan, while increasing regional trade and encouraging regional autonomy. Moreover, Pakistan and Azerbaijan have agreed to enhance their multi-faceted cooperation in the areas of trade, investment, connectivity, energy and defence.

As such as, the two sides positively assessed the achievements of Pakistan-China energy cooperation and agreed to continue to promote the CPEC energy corridor. Hence, Pakistan has kept you chin up to enhance energy cooperation with neighbouring countries.

Putting this long argument, it could be stated that these changing regional dynamics and Pakistan's response. Its global warming, grave human right violation in Kashmir, and growing US-China rivalry have presented serious challenges in the regional dynamics. As well as India's growing ties with U.S, Japan and Australia. Counter-balance of China influence and to distribute regional dynamic on the security perspective. Furthermore, human right organization have reported widespread abuse in the region, including extra judicial killings, enforced disappearance and torture. In these situation Pakistan's response to these growing concern like Billion tree tsunami project, Balancing relations with major power, and Pakistan's intention to play role of mediator in the region. Additionally, Pakistan has expressed its willingness to mediate in various regional conflicts, positioning itself as a promoter of the dialogue and peaceful resolution like Doha Agreement between Taliban and U.S. As such as, Pakistan's foreign policy must be based on geo-economic strategy that has helped to maintain or balance relation

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with regional dynamics in the region. In conclusion, Pakistan has continuously faced of serious challenges of changing regional dynamics and also effectively Pakistan response of these changing of regional dynamics issues to counter and balance on it.
