

Pakistan — Saudi Arabia Defence Agreement: Opportunities and challenges for Pakistan

Outlines

(1) Introduction

Thesis Statements;

The Pakistan — Saudi Arabia Defence Agreement has great benefits and opportunities for Pakistan; however, there are certain threats and challenges associated with this Pact.

An overview of S.A and pak defense pacy

(2) Opportunities for Pakistan;

(a) The Pact will help Pakistan in modernizing Pakistan's military with advanced US-military technology that Saudi Arabia has

Improve structure
Convey your arguments in a formal way

(b) The Pact acknowledges Pakistan's military's potentials as a next-generation security provider to the region.

(c) The Defence Agreement can attract other wealthy middle Eastern Countries to join it enhancing Pakistan's strategic position

(d) A NATO like Military Alliance can be shaped with this Pact as its foundation and Pakistan heading that Alliance as the only nuclear muslim state.

(e) other than Military gains, Pakistan can gain economically through foreign investment and trade enhancement.

(3) Challenges for Pakistan

(a) Replacing the US as net- Security provider for the Middle Eastern region can be severe Pakistan US relations in the long run

(b) The Agreement can deteriorate Iran-Pakistan relations as Iran and Saudi Arabia are ideological foes

(c) As Saudi Arabia and India share warm economic and diplomatic relations, so it would be almost impossible for Saudi Arabia to come for Pakistan's assistance in case of Pakistan-India War.

(d) Under the Defence Agreement, Pakistan will be compelled to participate in Saudi Arabia's regional proxy wars, like Yemen War with Houthis.

(4) Conclusion.

On 17th September 2025, Pakistan—Saudi Arabia Mutual Defense Agreement was inked signalling ~~that~~ both the countries reached ~~at~~ the peak in their relationships. Even though Pakistan Saudi Arabia defence cooperation dates back since the early days of the establishment of their diplomatic relations, but the recent pact formalized that cooperation. The pact has been deemed as a landmark achievement for both sides in general and for Pakistan in particular. Due to this Pakistan can access advanced American military technology which can help Pakistan in modernizing its military. Moreover, the signing of this pact is a clear acknowledgement of Pakistan's superiority as a great military power and a net-security provider for the wealthy region. So, considering the looming threat of Israeli attack and presuming Pakistan as a net-security provider, more and more Gulf countries will join the pact for

Security guarantees. As other countries keep joining the pact, it will more and less look like a NATO like Alliance of Muslim States headed by the only Muslim nuclear power. Furthermore, other than military and geopolitical gains, the pact can also open ways for economic cooperation and expanding trade ties between Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the countries ~~who~~ ^{if anyone} join it later on. Thus, the Pakistan - Saudi Arabia Defense Pact has great benefits for Pakistan; however, there are certain threats and challenges associated with this pact.

For instance, Pakistan's labeling of America as a net-security provider for the wealthy Gulf States can severe Pak-US relations in the long run. Similarly, the said mutual defense agreement will also position Pakistan at a cross-road between Saudi Arabia and its ideological and geopolitical rival Iran as since decades they have been engaged in proxy wars with each other. Likewise, coming to India, it is unlikely that Saudi Arabia can go to war against India in case of a Pakistan India war, so it is again a challenge to this agreement. Apart from these, Saudi Arabia's closeness with India, America and Israel may lead to an influencing Pakistan's principal stance in Kashmir and Palestine issue.

Since the nature of the agreement is of defence, then the first and the foremost important opportunity is that it strengthens the military capabilities of both the nations. Saudi Arabia has money and American superior military technology and Pakistan has a battle-hardened military and nuclear technology, so the pact makes it an ideal situation for both the Nations. Pakistan's military can help Saudi Arabia to counter any security threat. Similarly, Saudi Arabia's money and American technology modernize Pakistan's military and make it more effective.

Moreover, since the Cold War era only America was presumed as a net-security provider to the Gulf region, but this agreement between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia is a clear acknowledgement of Pakistan's superior military power and its role as a net-security provider to the oil-rich region.

Furthermore, as the threat of Israeli aggression looms on the heads of Arab states and their mistrust on US security

- quarantees widen, this situation affects
more Gulf Countries to ensure
their security in case of Israeli aggression
as Qatar was the 7th Country in the
region which witnessed unprovoked
Israeli strikes. So, if other Gulf countries follow
suit by joining the pact, then it will greatly
enhance Pakistan's clout in the region and
beyond.

Similarly, when other muslim countries join the Mutual Defense Pact, then it will be a NATO like Muslim Alliance as its article states that "Aggression against One Country will be treated aggression on others". So such a clause make it more attractive. A muslim defense Alliance headed by the only muslim nuclear power would position Pakistan as the key player in the muslim world.

Other than these, the Mutual Defence Agreement will also open opportunity for more and more economic cooperation between Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the Gulf States if anyone joins S. later on. Having a weak economy and always engulfed with economic crisis, Pakistan

has a great chance to uplift its economy by attracting foreign investment and financial assistance and creating beneficial trade deals with these countries.

No doubt the Mutual defence Agreement is beneficial for Pakistan in all countries, but there are some serious challenges associated with the pact that need to be considered.

One of the very first challenge is that it might sever the Pakistan US relations in the long run as Pakistan has replaced the United States as the net security provider of the oil rich region. Although, initially, America did not show any dissatisfaction on the agreement, but if other Gulf countries follow the footsteps of Saudi Arabia which they do every time, then it might be troublesome for Washington, thus, it can lead to bitter relationship between Washington and Islamabad.

Apart from severing relations with America, the pact also positions Pakistan at a crossroad between Saudi Arabia,

and Iran as both are engaged in proxy wars in different places. Since it is a defence pact, so it will compel Pakistan to adopt an anti-Tehran stance which can be harmful for Pakistan's own national interest and security as Pakistan shares a long border with Iran in the troubled region of Balochistan.

Additionally, another factor that makes the agreement less practicable is the warmth of Pak India Saudi Arabia relations which make it less likely that the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia will ever go to war in case of India Pakistan War. So such factors compromise and challenge the practicability of the Mutual Defence Agreement.

likewise, since Saudi Arabia enjoys warm relations with India, Israel and America, then it can definitely influence Pakistan's principal stance on Kashmir and Palestine issue. So, this is another potential threat associated with the pact that Pakistan should cleverly navigate through.

Last but not the least, Since Saudi Arabia is engaged in proxy wars such as in Yemen against Houthis and other places, then under the discussed defence agreement it will be mandatory for Pakistan to fight those wars and history bears witness that Pakistan got nothing from foreign wars but distractions. So, it will be a challenge for Pakistan to stay away from any such war that does not directly influence Pakistan and its national interest.

To sum up, it is worth noting that the Pakistan—Saudi Arabia Mutual Defence agreement has immense military and economic benefits for Pakistan in the short and long run both. However, everything has its negative side. So does this agreement; therefore, Pakistan should maximize its gains from this pact and avoid any kind of one sidedness when dealing with other countries. As the history witnessed the destruction of Pakistan's engagement in foreign war in

Afghanistan, so it should avoid being engaged in any other proxy war that does not affect Pakistan and its national interest.

Improve your body paragraph
Support your arguments with
evidences