

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

Outlines

(1) Introduction

Thesis Statement;

The Pakistan — Saudi Arabia

Thesis statement must be an answer to your essay topic

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

Improve structure
Convey your arguments in a
formal way

technology that Saudi
Arabia has

(b) The Pact acknowledges Pakistan
Midterm's potentials as a security provider to the region

(c) The Defence Agreement can attract other wealthy middle eastern countries to join & enhancing Pakistan's strategic position

(d) A NATO like Military Alliance can be shaped with this pact as its foundation and Pakistan heading this 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
India-Pakistan relations as
India 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.

(e) Conclusion.

On 17th September 2025, Pakistan—
Saudi Arabia Mutual Defense Agreement
was inked signalled 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 estab-
lishment 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 ~~if any one 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 replacing of America as a net-security provider for the wealthy Gulf States on 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 a proxy war 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 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

Similarly, when other Muslim countries join the Muslim Defense Pact, then it will be a NATO like Muslim Alliance as its article 5 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 those, the Mutual Defence Agreement will also open opportunity for more and more economic cooperation between Pakistan, Saudi Arabia and the Gulfies if anyone joins 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 striking beneficial trade deals with these countries.

No doubt the Mutual defence Agreement is beneficial for Pakistan in all counts, 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 footprints of Saudi Arabia which they do every time, then it might be troublesome for Washington, thus, it can lead to bitter relations ship between Washington and DT, 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-Iranian 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 ~~PK~~ Balochistan.

Additionally, another factor that make the agreement less ~~practicable~~ practicable is the warmness 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 fact 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 destructions. 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 ~~with~~ 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 ~~other~~ ~~the~~ Pakistan's engagement in foreign wars.

- 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

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