

mention the qs number.

Question:

Q. Critically evaluate the foreign Foreign Policy of Pakistan on Climate Change:

ANSWER: start with the introduction of the qs statement.

Climate change: what is it?

Climate Change Crisis is one of the greatest challenges of the twenty-first century. It is the long-term shift in temperature and changing weather patterns.

These shifts can be natural as high weather temperatures of the sun and solar system or these can be man-made, by the human activities, like burning of fossil fuels, burning of waste materials etc. causes the damage to the atmosphere.

Such crises need to be addressed at global level through strategies and coordinations.

At such stage multiple climate diplomacies become for the rescue mission. These diplomacies are performed by multiple organizations: for example,

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), The Climate Group, Climate Justice Alliance. Different countries working for to mitigate the rise of climate in today's era; USA, China, India, Germany, UK and Pakistan etc. And at individual level almost every scientist, researcher, scholars and professionals are finding ways to counter these.

Climate diplomacy:

Climate diplomacy encompasses the use of diplomatic tools, strategies to support the ambition and perform functioning of the international climate change regime.

Pakistan and Climate diplomacy:

Pakistan is also one of the countries which actively participate in the dealing with multiple climate change crises at international level: COP26, COP27 etc and at national level; National Defence of Climate, Green

bus initiatives etc. Although Pakistan is not much strong economically and geostrategically which can alone curtail this international problem. But it is trying best to make multiple initiatives to curtail this crisis.

Pakistan's National Climate Change Policy:

At national level Pakistan's climate change policy is the reduction in the emission of carbons; and to regulate this policy it need more institutional participation.

Pakistan's Foreign Policy on Climate Change:

As Pakistan's contribution to climate change internationally is less than 1% which causes natural and man-made disasters. It also cause But it causes a great impact on the economy of Pakistan just to cut back these disasters.

Pakistan is fully engaged in the almost all the international agreements and treaties to reduce carbon emissions,

keep the description of heading brief and divide into subheadings.

also, add references/examples against your arguments.

and eliminating deforestation
and also active participation
in the last Conference
of Peace - 26 COP26.

The state also ~~acknowledged~~
the Paris Agreement on
climate ~~change~~ of
greenhouse gases.

~~It has~~ Pakistan has already
signed the Montreal Protocol
in 1992, which was a
global agreement related to
regulate consumption and
Production and also to
reduce the emissions of ~~ozone~~ ~~depletion~~ substances not properly answered.

Pakistan also started an
initiative of Plantation which
states the importance of
mitigating climate catastrophes.

Pakistan has done little
in performing actions which
are said to be worst for
the changing climate but
in response to this little
action it is performing
very much to curtail the
worst effects on our future
world.

short and incomplete answer. this was the main part of the answer.

a 20 marks qs should have around 15 subheadings.

Q: Saudia Arabia and Iran increasing diplomatic relations is a major setback for the foreign policy of Israel and US towards the Middle east. Elaborate.

ANSWER:

The warming of political relations between Saudia-Arabia and Iran carries significant implications which have ~~examination~~ examined by the almost all the countries in the world. This diplomatic relation has ~~the~~ the potential to impact the foreign policies and strategies of both Israel and The United States of America, in the Middle East. These evolving situations have raised several critical tensions

Historical Rivalary and Geo-political Balance:

Moving from the Past it has always been the major ~~et~~ issue of Saudia-Arabia and Iran pertaining which was mostly because of Sectarian issue as Saudia-Arabia is a Sunni majority country and Iran is a Shia majority country sharing almost closer

to each other have caused regional dominances and also powers opposing each others agendas in the conflicts across the middle east.

This ~~power~~ was always the supporting point for the Israel and The US which causes capitalization on the rivalry of middle east. As US has always formed strategic alliances with Saudi Arabia to counter Iran's influence and nuclear ambitions.

So now, these powers of middle east established and improved their diplomatic ties which is altering the geopolitical equilibrium and forces ~~of~~ the US and Israel to give up on their agenda of ~~to~~ creating conflicts in the middle east -

Proxy wars and security implications:

These two powers of middle-east; Saudi-Iran rivalry has fueled the proxies in almost all the states of the M. East such as

in Yemen, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, which have always shaped the foreign policy of Israel and USA and were always the priority to eliminate their influences in the region. This rapprochement between Saudi Arabia and Iran might lead to the de-escalation of proxy conflicts, ~~imp~~ heavily impacting Israel's security strategy and US military involvement in the region.

Nuclear deal and Regional Security:

The nuclear deal of Iran known as (JCPOA) has always been a point of conflict and contention between Iran and the Western alliances, which have never allowed and wanted Iran to be a nuclear power and also it has already had many sanctions by the Western alliances, this deal was opposed by the US and Israel. On the reconciliation of Saudi-Iran

A creates a question of ~~being~~ reengaging in the deal which might influence the nuclear deal's dynamics and have subsequently impacts on Israel's and U.S.'s statements on the non-proliferation tactics

Energy market and Economic dynamics changing:

Both Saudi Arabia and Iran are known as the powerhouses of energy particularly oil, these countries influences the global energy markets. With their collaboration, these powers ~~can't~~ are becoming dominating power of peace in the region. The world and also United States relies on the stability of the middle east for their economic interests and energy consumption.

Any changes in the energy dynamics ~~is~~ will hit severely to the foreign policy priorities of the world.

Diplomatic and Geopolitical Implications:

Both Israel and USA have invested significant efforts in influencing middle eastern geopolitics to their advantages. So, in this tough time Saudi-Iran ~~reconciliation~~ is necessitating a recalibration of their diplomatic

strategies to maintain relevance
in shaping regional outcome.

In concluding, the potential
increase in the diplomatic
relations between Saudi Arabia
and Iran carries practical
implications for Israel's and
U.S.'s foreign policies in the
Middle East. This development
is gradually reshaping alliances
in the Middle East; as their
signing of BRICS summit,
alter security dynamics,
and impact regional conflicts.
Both the US and Israel are
compelled to navigate this
evolving scenario with strategic
ways to safeguard their
interest in this dynamically
changing region.

short and incomplete answer.

the last heading was the main part asked.

and you only written half page on it. add around 15 arguments.

and an answer should be on 7-9 sides of a page.

improve the paper presentation and references part.

end answer with conclusion.