

## Q#1 China as mediator

China played the role of peace broker between Iran and Saudi Arabia on March 2023.

China played the mediator role in broking the Saudi-Iran negotiation which acts as surprise for the rival countries.

China through this deal shows the geopolitical shift toward multipolarity which result in the restoration of the diplomatic ties between Iran and Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia although had security concerns with US but now they are shifting their interest to bolster their ties with China.

Both the countries expressed their sincere gratitude to China for promoting the normalisation of their relations with each other.



# Growing role of China:

China's involvement in this deal have major implications for US

US official stated that "It is a slap at Biden Administration as an evidence that China is a rising power"

China is growing its influence all over the world. The Geopolitical shift can be seen from US unipolarity towards China's multipolarity.

China involvement in Middle east have their motives behind one of the major interest is trade, (energy), Foreign Policy

Beijing want to improve relation with both Saudi and Iran for its economic interest.

Also, China want to show itself a hegemonic influencing various regions across the world sidelining United States



## China a better mediator :

China plays a significant role in transforming the region by aligning the two major actors while US remain reluctant and silent in this matter.

US also left its allies in difficult times for example.

Drone attack on AMARCO - 2019

and it address the conflict between Saudi-Iran by putting sanctions while China took the diplomatic approach by emphasizing on dialogue and negotiation.

China is engaging in the region for mutual economic benefits and ~~is~~ is in favour of East centric approach in the matter of diplomacy.

China become more active not only in middle east but also across world.

this was the main part asked and you have written a single page on it,

short and incomplete answer. a 20 marks qs should have around 15 subheadings/arguments.

improve the paper presentation, references, headings quality .



## Q2: Rise in Militancy :-

Militancy arise in this year resulting in the deaths of 800 plus people, several injured.

According to a research Armed group attacks in Pakistan have increased by 79% during the first half of this year.

There are various examples of such attacks recently a Suicide bombing attack at a political rally in KPK in tribal district of Bajour kills 44 people and 200 were injured. Later on ISIS claimed the responsibility of attack.

Not only in KPK but also most attacks occurred in other parts of the country as well like Balochistan.

Early this year in January suicide bomber attacked a mosque in Peshawar police line also CTD office



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

divide into subheadings.

resulting in 17 officers died  
The violence in Pakistan  
is increasing day by day  
and it is primarily linked  
with (TTP) Tehrik-e-Taliban  
Pakistan; ideologically aligned  
with Afghan Taliban.

TTP recently claimed  
98 attacks in Pakistan.  
The Pakistan army and  
government several times  
threatens the Afghan Taliban  
to not allow the TTP  
to use Afghan soil for  
targeting Pakistan but  
violence is increasing  
despite the dialogue and  
meetings.

The decline of law and  
order is seen in Pakistan  
also causing political  
instability, economic issues  
by TTP and IS-K are  
taking advantage of the  
unstable political situation  
to carry more attacks  
against security forces.



## → Reasons of rise in militancy in Pakistan :-

There are number of factors contributing to the rise of militancy in Pakistan.

First and the foremost is the bad governance, social and economic injustices among people, inequality, unemployment, poverty, limited access of education acts as a driver of extremism and frustrated youth towards militant camps.

There is also ideological factor. <sup>called</sup> Islamization <sup>under</sup> which the militant groups target government agencies and Army organization by challenging the writ of state.

add 5-7 reasons in detail by giving subheadings. also, add references.

## Recommendation / way out :-

- There are gaps between intelligence and police <sup>agencies</sup> must be bridged through coordination.
- They should be provided with immediate backup support.
- Negotiation with the terrorist groups.

short and incomplete answer.

end your answers with conclusion.



# Q3: Iran-Saudi Rapprochement: A major setback to US and Israel

short introduction.

US and Israel made securing a regional alliance opposed to Iran <sup>was</sup> a key foreign-policy aim.

use relevant, elaborate and self explanatory headings.

## Israel fear of Iran:

One of the major factor is the fear of nuclear programme. Israel consider iran as a existential threat because iran provided financial funds to many Anti-Israeli groups in the region such as Hezbollah in Lebanon and Hamas in Gaza which carry attack against Israel. Israel is trying to isolate Iran from international community with the help of US. Israel lack the support of other countries to achieve its goal. Israel develop relations with Saudi to isolate Iran and come up with security



alliance against Iran but  
after this rapprochement  
b/w Saudi-Iran Israel  
is afraid.

A former Israeli Prime  
minister called this  
agreement as "a serious  
and dangerous development."

Israel's chief foreign policy  
goal is to isolate Iran but  
unfortunately, his foreign  
policy got weak due  
to the domestic issues  
they distracted from  
addressing the external  
threat.

### An Omen for US :-

US gradually lost its  
influence in the middle  
eastern region.

US chief foreign policy  
goal is to contain  
China and become  
dominant in the world.



Date: \_\_\_\_\_

M T W T F S S

US is trying to counter China by moving towards Asia-Pacific to become global hegemon.

But, India, Afghanistan, Turkey, Pakistan, Russia are autonomously engaging with China. China has significantly increase its influence in the region.

This reapproachment between Saudi-Iran caused tremendous damage to American leadership and its foreign policy.

not properly answered.