

Name :- Asad Ali  
Ums ID :- 30306  
Batch :- 54

## Question 2

### Introduction :-

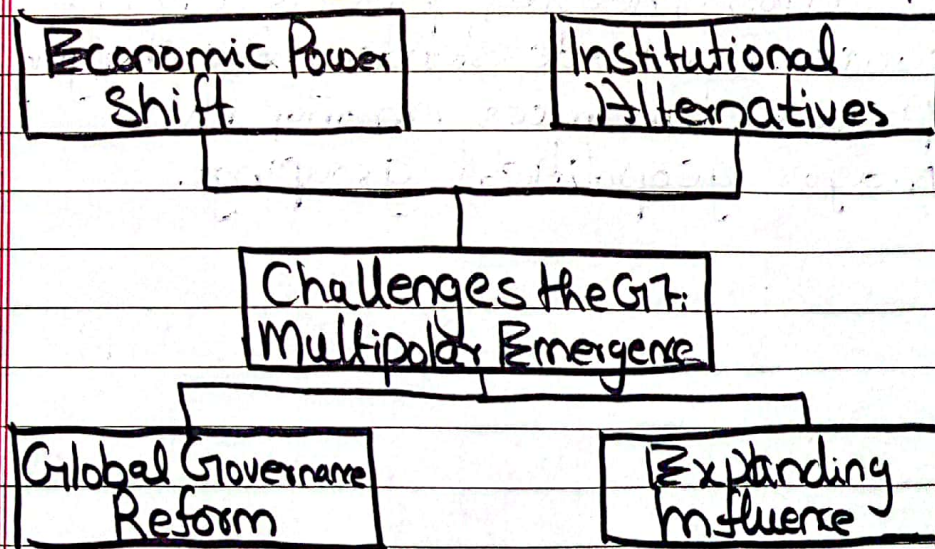
The emergence and expansion of BRICS present a notable challenge to the traditionally dominant G7 bloc. This shift in global dynamics has far-reaching implications and the study of international relations theories provide a framework for understanding the changing power dynamics among these major geopolitical groupings.

### BRICS Expansion: Challenging the G7 and Redefining Global Dynamics

The expansion of the BRICS bloc welcoming six new members (Argentina, Egypt, Iran, Saudi Arabia, UAE and Ethiopia) marks a pivotal

moment in international relations. The implication of expansion of BRICS analyzing global order and its potential challenge to the G7 (Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan, UK and USA) and exploring the relevance of various international relation theories in understanding this dynamic shift.

## Challenging the G7: A Multipolar World Emerges :-



### 1) Economic Power Shift

BRICS now represents a formidable economic force, collectively. As

of 2023, it accounts for over 42% of the world's population and 31.5% of global GDP on a purchasing power parity basis. It exceeds the G7's economic share. This economic clout grants BRICS significant leverage in international negotiations.

## 2) Institutional Alternatives

BRICS has established institutions such as the New Development Bank and the BRICS Contingent Reserve Agreement that provide alternatives to G7-led institutions like the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF). These institutions offer financing and promote economic cooperation among BRICS members, potentially diminishing their reliance on the G7's financial architecture.

## 3) Global Governance Reform

BRICS advocate for a reformed global governance system that challenges the G7's perceived overrepresentation in international institutions such as the UN. They seek a more multipolar distribution of power and

decision-making that ensuring emerging economies have a stronger voice in global affairs.

#### 4) Expanding Influence By BRICS :-

The inclusion of six diverse economies expands BRICS's reach and influence across various regions which encompassing Latin America, Africa, Middle East and Asia. This wider representation strengthens their collective bargaining power and potentially allows them to exert greater influence on global issues.

### Implications for Global Dynamics: A Complex landscape

Multipolarity

Economic Competition

New Challenges & Opportunities

Shifting Alliances

# 1) Emergence of BRICS Pushes the World Toward Multipolarity:

The emergence of BRICS as a rival power center pushes the world towards a more multipolar order that characterized by diffusion of power and diverse perspective in global governance. This shift could lead to greater cooperation on global challenges but also increased competition and potential conflict.

# 2) Rivalry between BRICS and G7

The economic rivalry between BRICS and the G7 could lead to intensified competition in trade, technology and resource acquisition. While this might stimulate innovation and development, it also raises concerns about trade wars, protectionism and potential instability in the global economy.

# 3) Changing power dynamics lead to realignments of alliances:

The changing power dynamics may lead to realignment of alliances and partnerships. Countries might be forced to choose side that potentially leading to a more fragmented

and unpredictable international environment.

#### 4) Evolving global Order presents both challenges and opportunities:-

The evolving global order presents both challenges and opportunities. Collaborative efforts are needed to address global challenges such as climate change, COVID Pandemic and economic inequality. However, these challenges are coupled with opportunities to increased and development such as sustainable development, renewable energy, etc.

## International Relations

### Theories: Understanding the Shifting Landscape

#### 1) Realism: BRICS expansion as natural consequences

Realist theory suggests that states prioritize self-interest and power politics. BRICS expansion can be seen as a natural consequence

of its growing economic and military strength to aiming to balance the G7's influence and secure its strategic interests on global stage.

## 2) Liberalism: BRICS fosters greater Cooperation on global Challenges

Liberalism emphasizes cooperation and interdependence among states. From this perspective, BRICS rise could be seen as an opportunity to foster greater cooperation on global challenges. It leveraging its economic clout and diverse representation to create a more inclusive and equitable international order.

## 3) Constructivism: BRICS expansion Challenges to existing global order

According to Constructivism, BRICS expansion can be seen as a challenges to the existing global order to dominated by Western values and institution.

## 4) Critical theory: BRICS is not more equitable global order :-

Critical

Theorists analyze power relation and inequalities embedded in the international system. BRICS expansion might not necessarily translate into a more equitable global order as power imbalances within the bloc itself.

## Conclusion

The expansion of BRICS signifies a crucial structure in international relations. This shift presents both challenges and opportunities to requiring a nuanced understanding of motivations, interests and potential actions of these major geopolitical groupings.



# Question 2

## Introduction :-

The recent G20 Summit held in India has significant geopolitical implications particularly in the context of the ongoing rivalry between the United States. The G20 summit is important as it brings together the world's largest economies to address economic issues.

## G20 Summit in India: Geopolitical Implications and Impact on US-China Rivalry :-

The G20 Summit held in New Delhi, India, from September 9-10, 2023 offered a crucial snapshot of the current global geopolitical landscape and its future trajectory.

# G20 Summit: Geopolitical landscape and key Outcomes :-

## 1) Summit took place amidst complex geopolitical environment :-

The summit took place amidst a complex geopolitical environment characterized by the ongoing war in Ukraine that escalating tensions in the Indo-Pacific ~~that~~ and rising concerns over global economic recovery.

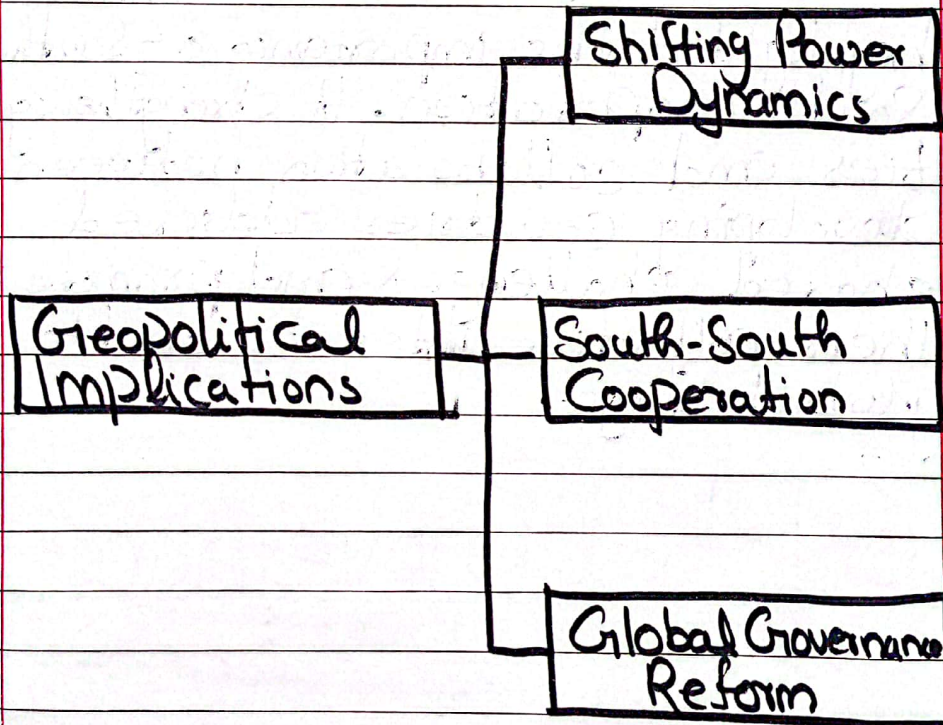
## 2) Global Infrastructure Initiatives the Launch Partnership

The launch of the Partnership for Global Infrastructure and Investment (PGI) backed by US, India and other major economies that aim to bridge the global infrastructure gap and promote sustainable development in developing countries. This initiative potentially challenges China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI).

## 3) Focus on Multilateralism

The summit underscored the importance of multilateral cooperation in addressing global challenges that advocating for a stronger and reformed multilateral system.

## Geopolitical Implications of the G-20 Summit



### 1) Shifting Power Dynamics

The summit showcased the growing influence

of emerging economies such as India, Brazil and South Africa that marking a shift in global power dynamics towards a multipolar world.

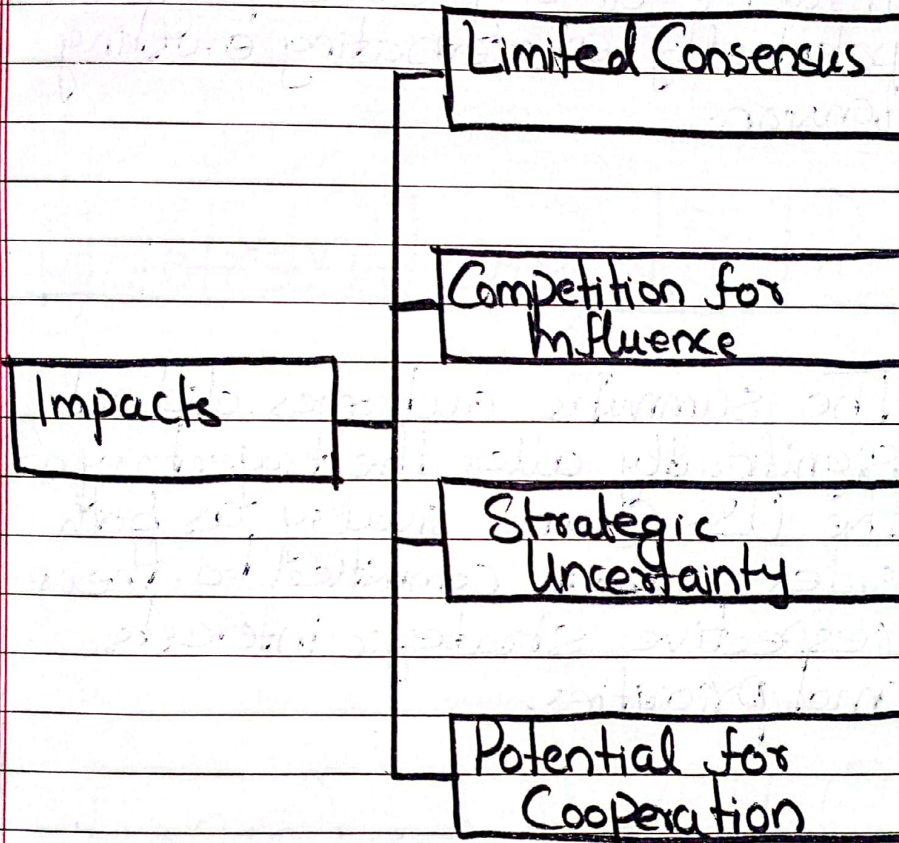
## 2) South to South Cooperation :-

The summit highlighted the importance of South-South cooperation. It strengthens ties and collaboration between developing countries addressed shared challenges and promote their collective interests on the global stage.

## 3) Global Governance Reforms :-

The emphasis on multilateralism and the call for reforms in institutional institution such as World Bank and the UN Security Council reflects a growing demand for a more equitable and representative global governance system.

# Impact on US-China Rivalry



## 1) Limited Consensus between two Superpowers

While two superpowers participated in the summit and held a meeting. The significant differences on issues such as Ukraine and Indo-Pacific remained unresolved.

## a) Competition for Influence

The G20 Summit provided both the US and China with opportunities to advance their respective agendas and compete for influence among developing countries, potentially exacerbating existing tensions.

### 3) Strategic Uncertainty

The summit's outcomes did not significantly alter the trajectory of the US-China rivalry, as both sides remain committed to their respective strategic interests and priorities.

### 4) Potential for Cooperation

Despite the rivalry, limited areas of cooperation were identified, such as climate change and global health, that offers avenues for dialogue and de-escalation.

### Conclusion

The G20 Summit in India offered a valuable window into the evolving global

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geopolitical landscape. While Summit did not provide definite answers to the world's pressing challenges but it highlighted the changing power dynamics, growing influence of emerging economies and importance of multilateral cooperation in addressing common concern.

# Question 6

## Introduction:-

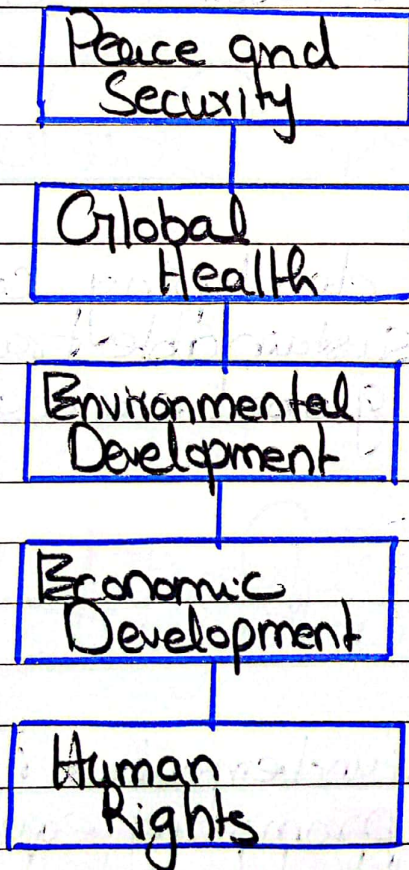
The principles of collective good in the context of international relations are crucial for addressing global challenges that requires cooperation among states. These principles including dominance, reciprocity and identity offer different alternatives to solve the collective goods problem. UN ~~have~~ play important role in safeguarding collective interests and well being but it faces challenges in its effectiveness. Reforms that enhances the UN's effectiveness in promoting and safeguarding collective interest could include strengthening its peacekeeping and conflict resolution capabilities.

Collective Good in International Relations: Enhancing the UN's Role in



# Promoting Global Well-being

The concept of collective good known as public good or public good that encompasses resources or benefits enjoyed by all individuals within a group, regardless of their individual contribution.



## i) Peace and Security :-

Preventing and resolving conflict, addressing terrorism and arms control

## ii) Global Health :-

Combating  
Pandemic, ensuring access to  
vaccines and essential medicine

## iii) Environmental Protection

Addressing Climate Change,  
protecting biodiversity and ensuring  
sustainable resource management

## iv) Economic Development

Supporting developing countries,  
promoting sustainable trade and  
addressing global economic inequalities.

## v) Human Rights

Protecting fundamental rights and  
freedoms, promoting equality and  
justice, and tackling discrimination.

## Reforming the UN for Enhanced Effectiveness

Strengthening Global Governance

Reform UN Security Council

Empower UN Assembly

Encouraging Cooperation and Burden Sharing

Develop innovative financial mechanism

Promote burden sharing

Promoting Equity and Inclusiveness

Promote gender equality & empower women

Protect rights of marginalized groups

Enhancing Transparency and Accountability

Increase transparency in decision-making

Strengthen oversight mechanism

Leveraging Technology and Innovation

Use of Digital Platforms

Invest in research & development

# 1) Strengthening Global Governance to Enhance UN

## i) Reform the UN Security Council

Increase representation of developing countries and improve decision-making processes to reflect the 21<sup>st</sup> Century's realities

## ii) Empower the UN General Assembly

Enhance its role in setting global agendas, overseeing other UN bodies and holding member states accountable.

# 2) Encouraging Cooperation and Burden Sharing

## i) Developing innovative financial mechanism

Explore alternative funding sources like global taxes on financial transactions or carbon emission to address resource constraints.

## ii) Promoting Burden Sharing :-

Encourage developed countries to provide adequate financial and technical assistance to developing countries to tackle global challenge.

## 3) Promoting Equity and Inclusiveness :-

### i) Promote gender equality and empower women

Recognition the crucial role for women in promoting peace, security and sustainable development.

### ii) Protect the rights of marginalized group :-

Ensure that no group is left behind in the pursuit of collective good and well-being.

## 4) Enhancing Transparency and Accountability

### i) Increase transparency in decision making :-

Make UN processes more open and accessible to strengthen trust and legitimacy

## ii) Strengthen oversight Mechanism

Empower independent oversight bodies to monitor and evaluate the performance of UN system

## 5) Leveraging Technology and Innovation

i) Promote the use of digital platforms for collaboration and communication among stakeholder

ii) Invest in research and development to find innovative solutions.

## Conclusion :-

Promoting collective good in international relations is crucial for ensuring a secure, prosperous and sustainable future for everyone. The UN, through reforms, enhanced cooperation can play role in safeguarding collective interest and promoting global well being.

# Question 7

## Introduction :-

The 28<sup>th</sup> session of the Conference of the Parties (COP28) is a critical opportunity to put the world on a more sustainable path. COP also known as the Conference of the Parties bring together world leaders, ministers and negotiators to agree on how to address climate change.

## Environmental Politics at COP28: A Theoretic Analysis

The 28<sup>th</sup> Conference of the Parties (COP28) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) currently underway in Dubai presents a critical moment for global climate action.

## Realism Perspective at COP28

At COP28, this perspective can be seen in the debates surrounding loss and damage. Developing countries, disproportionately affected by climate change despite contributing minimally to greenhouse gas emissions, are demanding compensation for the losses they have incurred. Wealthier nations are hesitant to commit to such financial obligations, fearing potential economic burdens and questioning the effectiveness of such measures. This standoff exemplifies the realist concern for national interest and the potential for international cooperation to stall when costs are perceived as outweighing benefits.

## Liberalism and International Institution



COP 28 itself serves as a testament to the liberalist approach. The UNFCCC, the Kyoto Protocol, and the Paris Agreements are all products of international cooperation aimed at achieving global emissions reductions. These agreements established a framework for collective action, setting emissions targets, monitoring progress and providing financial and technological assistance to developing countries. However, liberalist perspective also acknowledge the limitations of international cooperation.

## Constructivism and Power of Norms & Ideas

COP 28 provides a platform for the diffusion of pro-environmental norms and values. The presence of civil society organization, youth activist alongside government representatives amplifies the human dimension of climate change and urgency of actions. This broader participation can help to shift public opinion and

and exert pressure on states to adopt more ambitious climate policies.

## Conclusion

mac conclusion,  
analyzing the political dynamics surrounding COP28 through the lenses of realism, liberalism and constructivism provides valuable insights into the challenges and opportunities for international cooperation on environmental issues.