

SUBJECTIVE PART II

Q. NO: 2

ANSWER:

The longstanding tensions between Saudi and Iran have been a major source of instability in the middle east. However, recent events have indicated potential shift towards rapprochement between the two regional powers. Their research aims to analyze factors driving rapprochement, its socio political implications in the Middle East and its relevance to Pakistan interests.

Transformation in Iranian-Saudi Relation: The history of Saudi Iran relation has been marked by fluctuation. After the Iranian revolution in 1979, relation became highly strained. However in recent years, there has been gradual shift toward rapprochement. This transformation is influenced by several factors, including struggle for regional influence religious and sectarian difference, interference in Arab countries internal affairs, and conflicts over regional issue like Yemen, Syria, Lebanon.

Analysis of Regional & International Impact: The rapprochement between Saudi Arabia and Iran holds promising implications for the region. Enhanced political stability, reduced armed conflicts, and improved security and stability in Islamic countries could result from positive development. Additionally economic cooperation between two nations could lead to trade and investment opportunities, contributing to economic growth.

Challenges and obstacles: Despite the potential benefits, there are significant obstacles, that must be addressed to sustain the rapprochement. Political, religious, and ethnic differences, as well as domestic and international pressure, could hinder progress. Both countries must remain committed to overcoming these challenges through continuous dialogue and cooperation.

Future Prospects for Reapprochement: Several factors could influence the future prospect for rapprochement. Common interests and challenges could push Saudi and Iran to continue seek cooperation. Resolving issue like Yemeni conflict, Gulf crisis and regional competence could be pivotal nurturing close ties. It is essential to maintain open and frank dialogue and cooperation, and avoiding external interference in each other's internal affairs.

Recommendation for Islamabad: As an influential regional player, Pakistan can play vital role in supporting the Saudi Iranian rapprochement and promoting peace and stability in the Middle East.

Diplomatic Mediation; Pak should use its domestic prowess to mediate and facilitated discussion between Saudi and Iran. By acting as a neutral party, Pakistan can help bridge gaps and build trust between the two nations.

Promoting Dialogues: should advocate for peaceful dialogue as preferred approach to resolving conflicts in the Middle East. Emphasizing the importance of diplomacy can reduce tensions and encouraging cooperative atmosphere.

Economic Cooperation: Pakistan can explore opportunities for economic cooperation with both Saudi Arabia and Iran. Strengthening trade and investment ties with both nations can enhance Pakistan's standing and contribute to its economic development.

Non Alignment: Islamabad should maintain a balanced and non-aligned approach while engaging with both Saudi Arabia & Iran. It is essential for Pakistan to foster constructive relations with all regional players to being drawn into any conflicts.

Conclusion: Increasing rapprochement between Saudi Arabia and Iran represents a positive step towards peace and stability in the Middle East. Understanding the factors driving the transformation and addressing the obstacles will be crucial to sustaining this progress. As a regional player, Pakistan has the opportunity to play supportive role in encouraging dialogue and fostering a more stable & peaceful middle east. By engaging its constructive diplomacy and promoting economic cooperation. Pakistan can enhance its position as a regional player while contributing to the greater good of region.