

## QUESTION: 02

### ANSWER:

#### i. INTRODUCTION:

The increasing rapprochement between Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Iran is a sign of fresh air of Global peace. After several year of continuous conflict and hostile military intervention, this progress seems a positive step for Middle east and neighbouring countries. Mediation between both countries by rising global power (China) proves increase influence of China in global politics after it's hegemony in World & economy. It can prove a key event for Pakistan as well. Iran being the neighbouring country can help sustain peace in sub-continent. This progress is good for economy of Iran, KSA and Pakistan as ~~well~~ effects of this rapprochement will have profound effect on China's led Belt road Initiative (BRI). The positive diplomatic talks between both states will implement great influence on the west. Thus, this increase peace talks between Saudi and Iran have greatly changed the political order in



middle east and sub-continent.

ii.

## SOCIO-POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS:

i, SOCIAL IMPLICATIONS: (MIDDLE-EAST):

a, Peace in Middle-East:

The peace talks between kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Iran ~~will~~ will end long-lived hate and conflicts between both countries. This will bring peace and negotiations on major factors of such as economy, trade, politics, diplomacy and bilateral integration. Both countries have announced to open their embassies in their respective states. After unabated dispute this rapprochement is a key to peace in Middle-east.

b, Strategic Implications:

KSA and Iran are among the powerful countries in middle-east. Both countries had negative social implication in their respective states. Many ~~too~~ neighbouring countries are also in brazen with each other in the continent. The rise in negotiations between Iran and KSA will influence other neighbouring countries such as Libya, Iraq, Sudan to track their steps and bring peace in their homelands.



c, Muslim's Unity:

Iran being the Shite sect of Islam and Saudi Arabia as Sunnis sect of Muslims imposes a great threat to Muslims unity and brotherhood. The peace negotiations between both countries will help the Muslims to end sectarianism and work for joint cooperation and talks.

d, Deterrence to rise of Israel:

The conflict between both countries gave a long space and capacity to Israel to flourish its influence and talks with other Muslim states in middle-east. The rising influence of nuclear country made many countries to recognize it as a separate state which include UAE, Malaysia. The peace talks between both countries was indeed a great shock for Israel demonstrated by its statement of its foreign minister:

"The peace deal between Iran and KSA is a slap to Israel's Foreign policy".

e, Economic Sustainability:

Both countries have huge proportion of resources such as ~~oil~~ oil and gas. Talks between Iran and KSA will have profound effect on global economy. The ~~so~~ economic deal for



trade of hydrocarbons can influence global oil and gas prices. Both countries can benefit from their resources and ~~can~~ work for the well-fare of their population.

## POLITICAL IMPLICATIONS:

### a. Diplomatic relations:

Iran and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia's peace talks will greatly change the foreign policy of both countries. Instead of kinetic relations, both adopted non-kinetic diplomatic relationship. ~~The~~ Both countries will try to continue this exchange of political relations, which will help them grow in future.

### b. Mediation through China:

The mediator between both countries was China, proving a key player to involve in middle-east's politics. Both countries can exchange bilateral benefits from china. On one side economic cooperation with china can help them financially, which on the other china can increase its influence in middle east.



c. End to USA's Hegemony:

With great involvement of China in middle-east, both countries can end the hostile foreign policy of the USA. The peaceful and non-kinetic foreign policy of China can help both countries to sustain and flourish their countries from the abyss ensued by the USA intervention.

III. IMPLICATIONS IN PAKISTAN:

a. Establishing Peace:

The peace talks between Iran and KSA will influence the military rise in ~~Pata~~ northern areas of Pakistan. The cooperation between Iran and Pakistan will greatly influence peace in sub-continent. The end to war between both countries will provide a platform for Pakistan to have diplomatic talks with Iran to end ~~the~~ cross-border terrorism. This is illustrated with recent development of 2-day visit of COAS of Pakistan to Iran and had bilateral talks for peace and militant cooperation between both countries against non-state violent actors. Thus, Ending war and initiating rapprochement between Iran and KSA will not only effect middle-east but also establish peace in Pakistan.



b, Effect on CPEC:

Due to rise of cross-border terrorism between Iran and Pakistan, the future of CPEC was at risk. The work on CPEC program was halted for a long time. Recent development between both countries will bring peace and help Pakistan to work on CPEC efficiently and also for the bring peace for the people of Gilgit Baltistan.

c, Diplomatic Relations:

Iran being the neighbouring country of Pakistan and Saudi as an economic and religious ally, it was difficult for Pakistan to stand with any country. Thus, the rise of talks between Iran and KSA will help Pakistan to establish peace and bilateral talks with both countries on equal foot without any restrictions.

d, Economic Cooperation:

The end to war between both countries will definitely open door for mutual cooperation between Pakistan with ~~the~~ either of the country. The recent economic loan of \$3B from KSA is an example of this increase rapprochement, which will give KSA and Iran the capacity and breathing space to establish economic ties with other countries as well.



### III. RECOMMENDATIONS:

#### a. Trust Development:

Pakistan should focus to re-establish trust between both countries and work for its progress and prosperity. The peace and trust will establish strong political roots ~~that~~ which will help Pakistan to have alliance of both countries on international platforms.

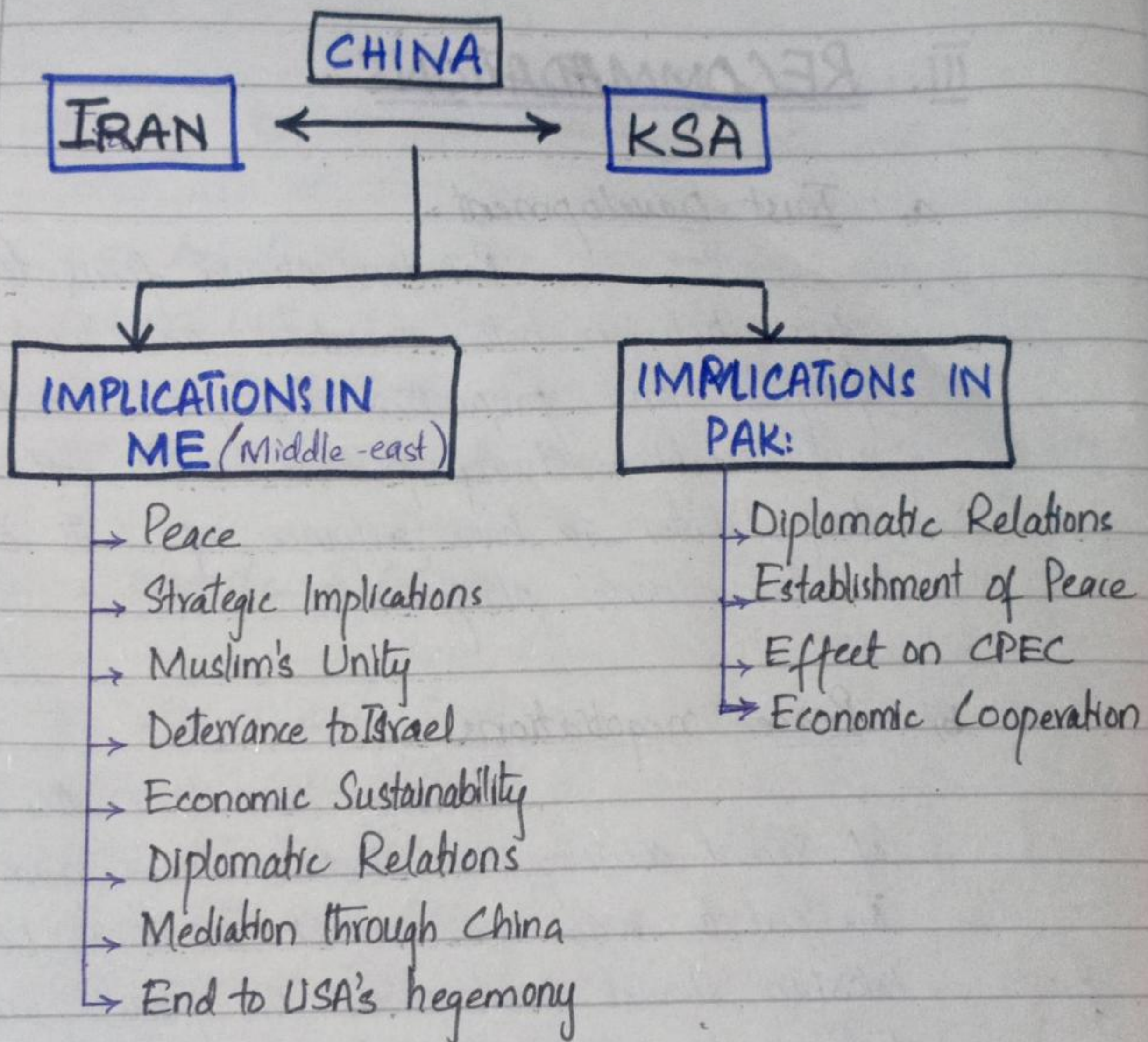
#### b. Peace negotiations:

Pakistan can take the advantage of recent development between Iran and KSA. The end to war and conflict ~~is~~ is a key progress. Pakistan should invest more on peace negotiations between Iran and KSA so that the militant insurgency, which keeps it halted from major economic and political rise, can be checked within due time.

#### c. Economic cooperation:

Pakistan should focus on economic cooperation between both countries. Both countries being oil riched states can help Pakistan to sustain its economy and have import of hydrocarbons at low cost. This will help Pakistan to grow its foreign exchange reserves as well.







## QUESTION : 03

### ANSWER:

#### i. INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan has faced worst recent revival of militancy in past ~~2~~ two years. After the end of ceasefire between Pakistan and militant group Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP), there is explosion in attacks all over the country. Due to political and economical instability in Pakistan, TTP had a favour over Pakistan to re-escalate their bad actions. The hold of Afghanistan is in the hands of Afghan Taliban, which are also ideological ally to the Taliban accountable for terrorism in Pakistan. These are the reasons for the revival of militancy in the country which have badly influenced the image and abilities of Pakistan on global level. Pakistan should rethink its foreign policy with respect to militancy and establish proper guidelines to follow in expelling the terrorism from country so that peace can prevail in Pakistan.



## II. REASONS FOR RISE OF MILITANCY:

### a. Ceasefire used as a tool to gather strength:

The peace negotiations between Pakistan and TTP during PTI led government gave enough breathing space to the militancy to reestablish their power and come back with even more strong force, demonstrated with more than 100 attacks within few months after cease-fire in November 2022. They played an efficient tactic to deceive Pakistan in the form of negotiations & peace.

### b. Alliance with Afghan Taliban:

After the US left Afghanistan in 2022, many believed that this will end conflict with talibans and bring peace. But the result seen was antagonistic, as this bring more violence and atrocity in the region. Afghan taliban share mutual ideology to the militant groups and provide sanctuaries to them, which is clear violation of Doha agreement. Pakistan defense minister have also gave statement to admonish Afghanistan on polarity against taliban. Rana Sanaullah stated



"Afghanistan is not proving a good neighbouring country, clearly violating Doha agreement."

c, Political Crisis:

Since one year, Pakistan is indulge in massive political and constitutional crisis ever. The conflict between the political parties over the power of countries is inevitable. This favours the adversaries of the country to establish their deep-root foul plays. The militancy is keen to fill the gaps created by political mayhem with their bad tactics. Thus, killing peace in the region and reviving militancy and violence.

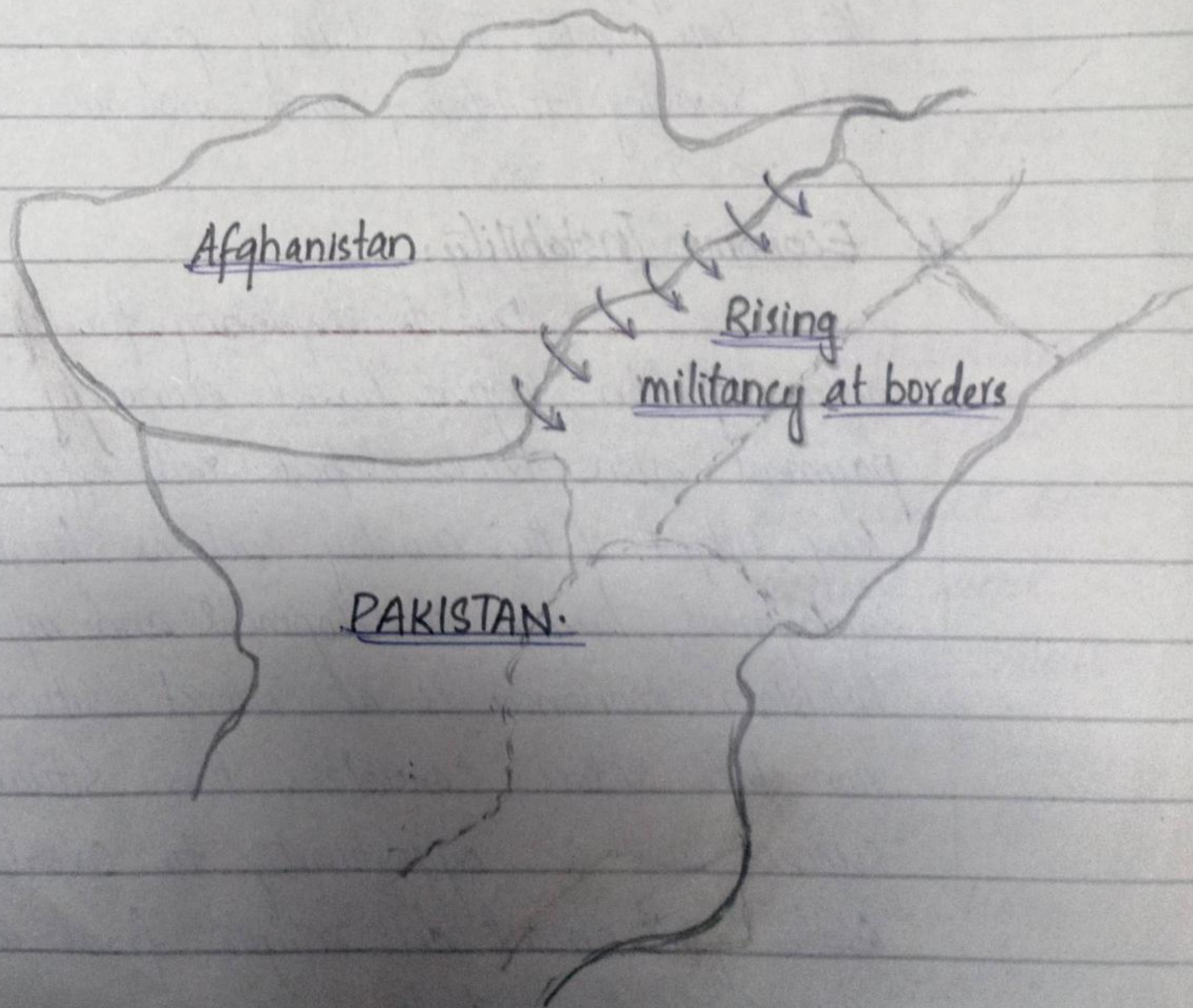
d, Economic Instability:

Due to depleting foreign reserves, rising inflation, import based economy, balance of payment crisis, trade deficit and effete progress in key subject of the country such as health, education, employment, human development and infrastructure, Pakistan's economy is at worst situation. The non-state actors considers this situation as their success and an opportunity to overthrow the ~~state~~ government on major front and get success in their tactics.



e. Shift to resolve more complex Issues:

Militant groups consider Pakistan's situation to focus on more complex issues imposing threat to its sovereignty as a gap to fill by themselves. Pakistan focused changed to political, economical and social factors during recent years after successful operation of Zarb-e-Azab. This proved detrimental for the country.





### III. IMPLICATIONS:

#### a, Rise in Terrorism:

With the revival of militant attack since last year, Pakistan has seen worst ~~the~~ change in peace of the country with more than 100 attacked. Recent attacks on military checkpoints of Pakistan with severe casualties of military forces have badly ~~not~~ effected the condition of the country. The militant groups have also re-aligned their eyes on the Punjab which is demonstrated with profound attacks in capital past months.

#### b, Economic Implications:

Pakistan is a key ally of China of economic corridor (CPEC), which is halted mostly due to militant resurgence. The rise of attack in Gilgit Baltistan and northern areas imposes threat to economic cooperation between Pakistan and China and thus will greatly influence Pakistan's economy.

#### c, Favors India on International forums:

The revival of terrorism in Pakistan favours its adversary to humiliate ~~the~~ its image and foreign policy on International



forums. This is demonstrated by recent statement of India's Prime Minister on Shanghai organization (SCO) summit held in 2023, in which he deliberately admonish Pakistan on "Cross-border Terrorism".

d, Trust Deficit with China:

Due to rise in attacks on Pakistan from militant groups, China can rethink its foreign policy related to Pakistan and ~~rethink~~ ~~the~~ step back from key alliances. This will have profound effect on mutual trust and brotherhood between both countries since ages.

IV. RECOMMENDATIONS:

a, Tough Military Policy:

After being fooled by Taliban's peace talks and negotiation tactics, Pakistan should focus on tough kinetic military steps against the violent actors. The same strategy back in 2016 when many kinetic operations against the groups were driven and got success on key fronts ~~to~~ will bring end to insurgent groups and re-establish peace in Pakistan.



c, Afghan Government Involvement:

Pakistan should try to bring Afghan government to take necessary strict actions against talibans who have taken shelter under ~~them~~ in their country. Despite of resistance from Afghan taliban, Pakistan should bring them on table to keep their promise and bring peace in the region.

d, Financial and Moral Support blockage:

Pakistan should bring some policies and improve its foreign policy related to the financial and moral assistance given to them by their allies. This will hinder their progress and sustainability in the region.

e, Establishing Peace as top priority:

Pakistan should focus on peace as a top priority despite of many collateral problems of the country. Pakistan should take necessary actions against the militant groups with efficient and appreciated policies. Thus, bringing peace to the country.





# QUESTION # 06

## ANSWER

### 1. INTRODUCTION:

Pakistan is facing worst flood ever in the history in addition of water scarcity as the worst implication on the country. In the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, due to rise of modern industrial technology, climate has begun to change and halt human race in worst possible way. Lack of efficient water storage capacity of the country engender water scarcity. Poor disaster management and resilient infrastructure bring more damage than ever. The geo-strategic position of Pakistan close to Indian Ocean call more floods and environmental disaster to its land. Conflict with Indian state over water issues also bring extreme bad situation for Pakistan. Pakistan should resolve water conflict with India on key issues and prepare sustainable infrastructure along with long-term policies to counter ~~mer~~ this menace created by floods and water scarcity.



## II. FACTORS RESPONSIBLE:

### a, Climate Change:

Pakistan is among those countries which contribute less to climate ~~and~~ damage despite faces huge disasters due to environmental change. Recent flood of 2022 have effected more than \$30 billion loss to the country. Despite the steps taken through "Paris agreement" and COP27 summit, Pakistan still in danger of worst climate disasters in future.

### b, Lack of Water-Storage Capacity:

Pakistan in its 75 year history contributed very less in water-storage policies. The floods and its collateral damage proves poor capacity of the country to resist disaster. Pakistan has very low number of dams in the country as compared to India, China, Bangladesh and many neighbouring countries. Due to this reason, most of water is lost in ~~f~~ ~~Arab~~ Arabia sea.

### c, Conflict with India:

long-<sup>un</sup>abated conflict with India over water issues seems ~~to~~ to be key factor ~~is~~ for water scarcity in the country. Recent development



of judgement by International Court of Justice against the India over "Kishanganga dam" seems positive for Pakistan. But India's resistance to accept the result is halting for Pakistan as this will raise many concerns over water crisis in the country.

d. Lack of long-term Disaster management:

Pakistan has always opted for short term policies despite of many dangerous implications. Lack of longer-term disaster management and resilient infrastructure, Pakistan is facing recurrent floods and water scarcity.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS:

a. Improve Water Storage capacity:

Pakistan should focus on establishing more dams and water storage capacities so that worst implications of floods and disasters can be averted.

b. Establish long-term Policies:

Pakistan should establish long-term policies such as favourable urban development, and water favourable developments can have profound effect on bad effect of climate change on the country.



d, Resolve Conflict with India:

Pakistan should focus to resolve water issues with India as soon as possible. With the rise of recurrent disasters, Pakistan lack the capacity and breathing space to resolve issues with time and short-term policies. It should enforce India to implement international laws and policies.

e, Prepare efficient pre-disaster management:

Pakistan lack efficient management related to pre disasters. It should ~~sh~~ prepare itself for long lasting horrible effects of floods and earth-quake. It can establish policies to cater developments on river banks, ~~the~~ disaster resettlement infrastructure and development of dams. Thus, helping country to avert the bad implication of floods.

f, International Cooperation:

Pakistan among the least carbon emitter in respect to major contributors faces greater risk to flood and climate disasters. The country should invite international organizations and states to cooperate with country and help mitigate its bad effects. Furthermore, it should raise its voice against rising carbon gas emissions among powerful states and growing economies.



c. Sustainable Infrastructure :

Pakistan has to revisit its policies for sustainable infrastructure and long term resilient development. This will help the country to avert huge losses after floods and climate disasters.



# QUESTION # 07

## ANSWER:

### i. INTRODUCTION:

The growing relations between US and India to contain China imposes great negative implications on Pakistan. This has led to isolation of country on international forums and on domestic issues, Pakistan is left alone to deal terrorism and halt Kashmir's issue unresolved. Pakistan should reestablish its ties with US to improve trust and at the same time consider other key allies to help the country fight against terrorism, economical and political uncertainty.



## II. IMPLICATIONS:

### a. Isolation of Pakistan:

Pakistan with growing relation of US and India is left in isolation on international platform. After US left the Afghanistan US doesn't see any advantage to help Pakistan against Taliban. Thus, US in order to contain China grow ties with India and left Pakistan to cater its problems alone.

### b. Economic Uncertainty:

Pakistan after the unfavourable ties with US, ~~losing~~<sup>faces</sup> economic instability in the country. Pakistan is no longer a western ally thus abandoned on international platform and thus ~~isn't~~ giving economical support to the country. This has influenced decrease in foreign reserves, rising inflation and poverty in the country.

### c. Kashmir Issue Unresolved:

Despite administrations to US president "Biden" on the visit of Indian PM "Narendra Modi" due to human rights violence in the India, US grew its ties with India to



favour its cause against China. Thus, major human rights violation in India and Kashmir ~~is~~ seems unresolved. On the other hand Kashmir issue is still unresolved due to the support of US to India on many platforms.



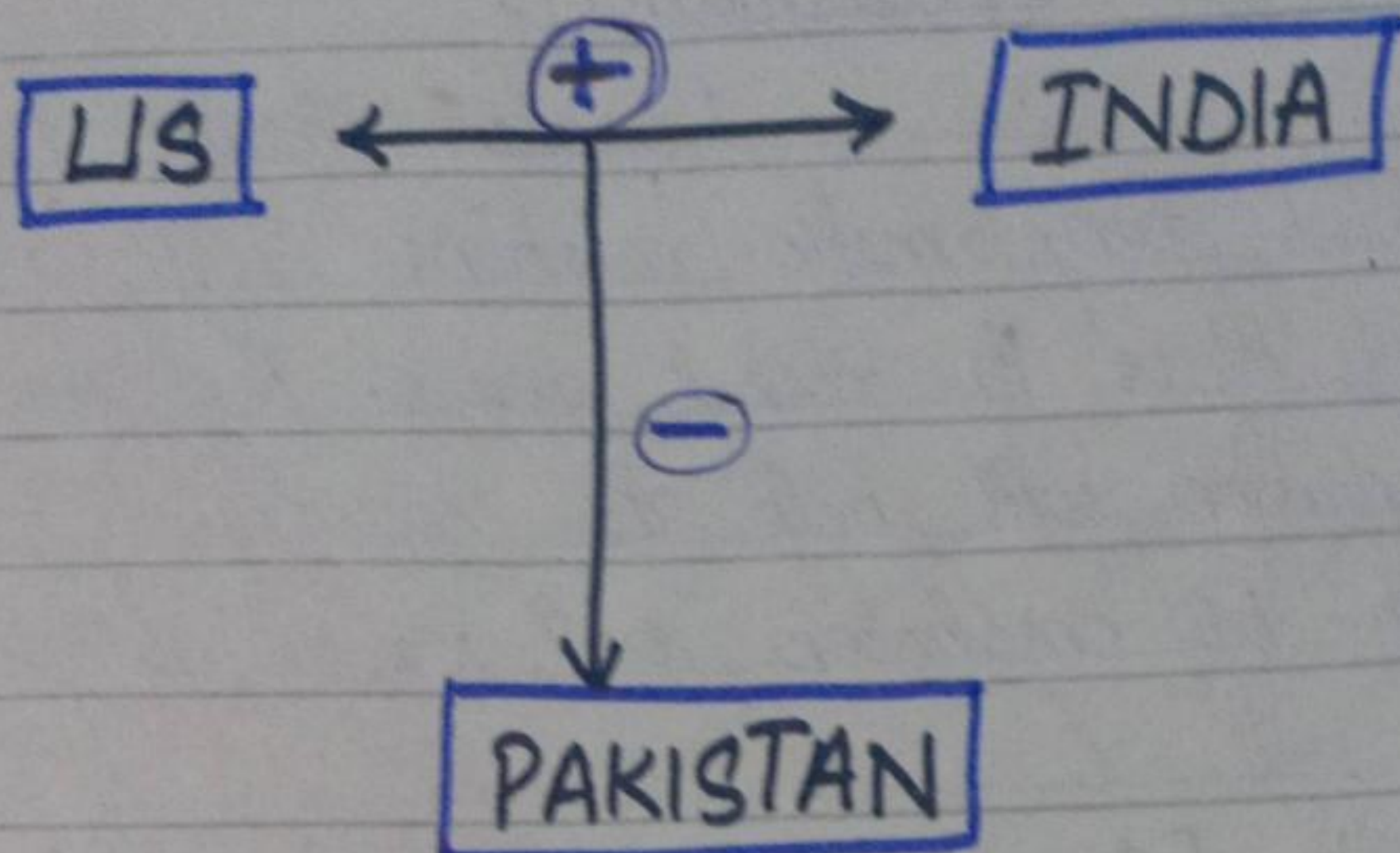
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- d, Abandon Pakistan to deal Terrorism all alone:  
After the Afghan Taliban took over the government in Afghanistan, there is rise in militancy in the country and US has left Pakistan all alone to deal terrorism without any support. These verbal statements against Afghan Taliban will not help Pakistan to cater this issue.

### III. RECOMMENDATIONS ::

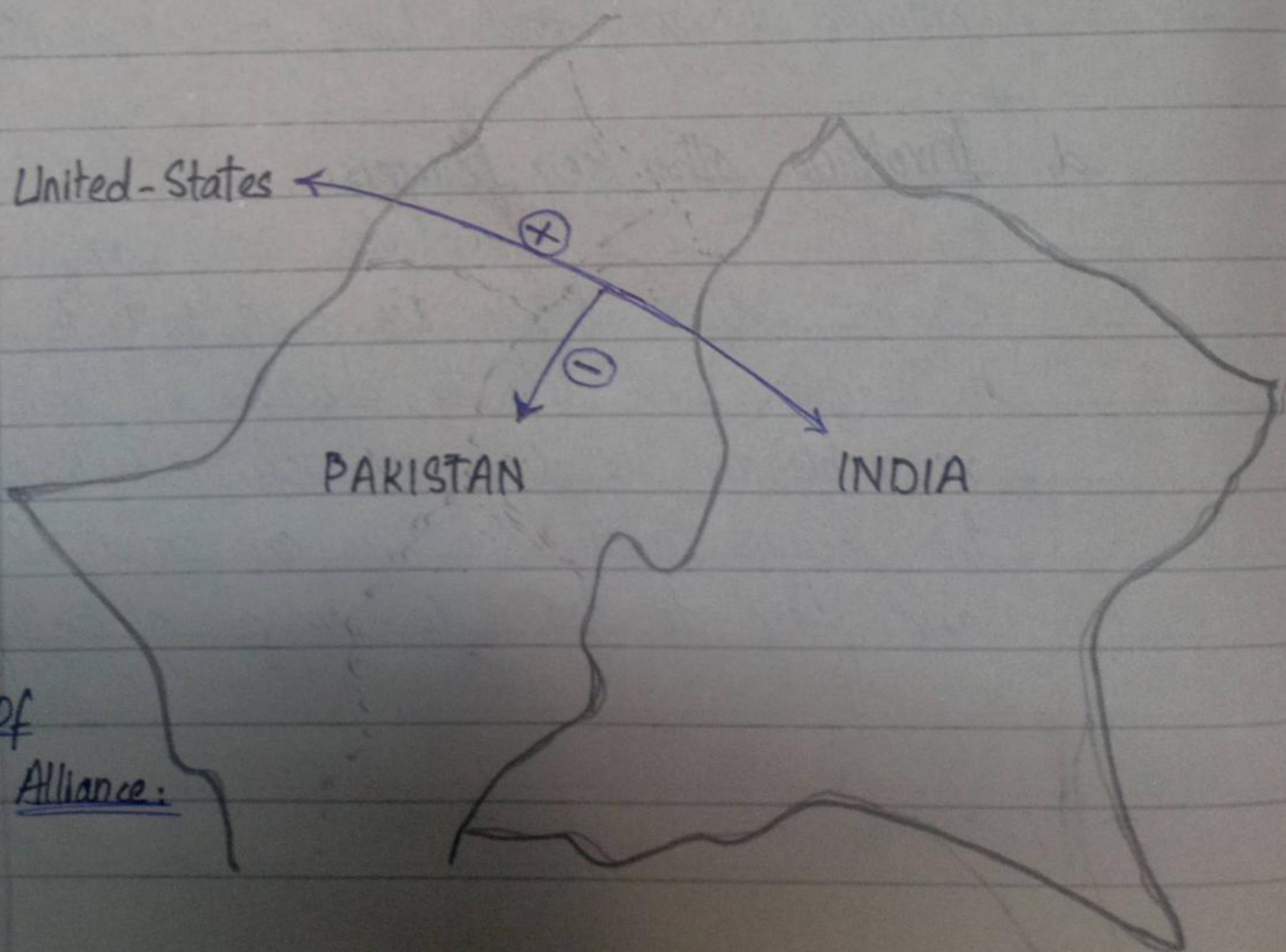
- a, Re-establish Trust:

Pakistan should try to re-establish trust between US and the west, so that it have major powers on its side to cater horrendous effects of terrorism in the country. The mutual cooperation between both countries will help country on many factors.





- Isolation
- Dealing terrorism all alone
- Economic Crisis
- Kashmir Issue unresolved
- India's rise - threat to Pak:
- Political mess



∴ Strategic depiction of US-India Alliance:



b, Diplomatic Reconciliation:

Pakistan should try to establish powerful diplomatic relations with US despite major blows in recent years. This ~~is~~ political reconciliation will help the country to end terrorism through US mediation and various ~~cooperatives~~ methods.

c, China's Intervention:

With rising effect of China in geo-politics, Pakistan can engage China to mediate between Afghanistan and Iran's government which halt its peace. With the success of peace talks between KSA and Iran, China can greatly influence Afghan's Taliban to initiate kinetic actions against militant groups and bring peace in the region.

d, Involving other key players:

Pakistan can engage with other countries such as Russia, UK, UAE, KSA to sustain its economy and help the country in major factors responsible for its peace. It can establish ~~the~~ ties with many countries on mutual advantages and help to grow its image globally.