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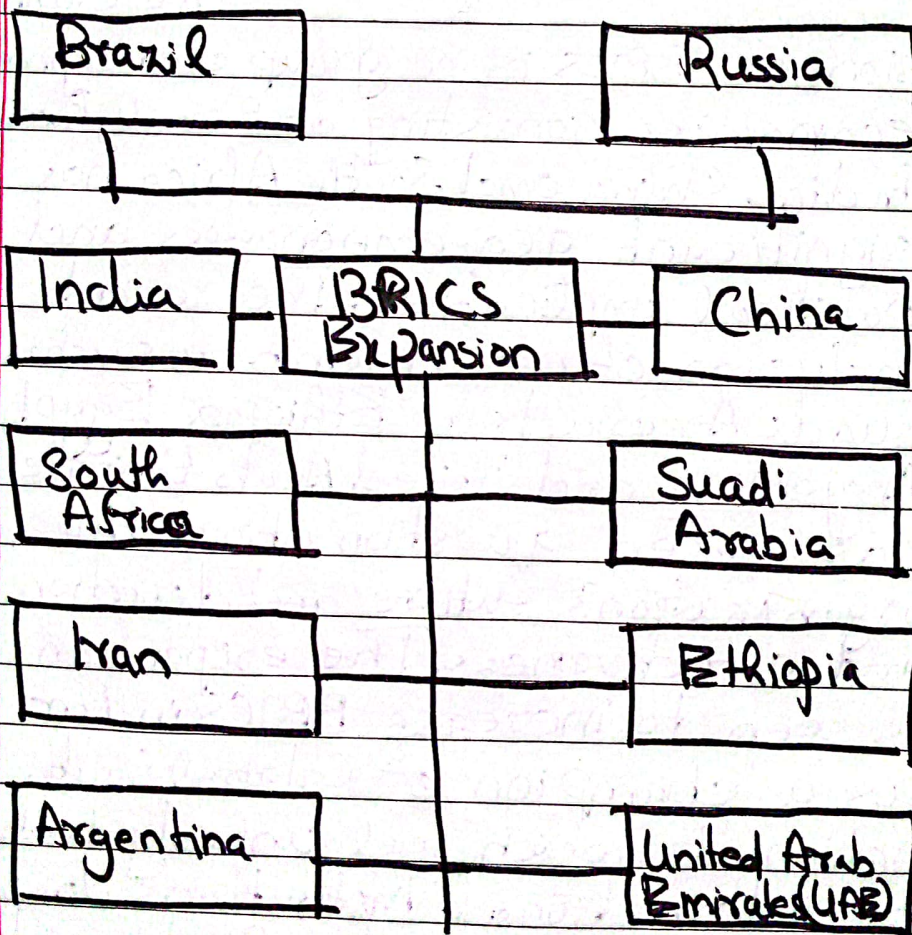
Question 2

Introduction :-

The expansion of BRICS is a group of emerging economies consisting of Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa has significant geo-economics and political implications. The recent inclusion of new members such as Saudi Arabia, Iran, Ethiopia, Egypt, Argentina and United Arab Emirates has raised question about the organization's future and direction and effectiveness. The expansion is seen to increase BRICS influence as a champion of Global South nations to which feel unfairly treated by international institutions dominated by United States and other western countries. BRICS will reshape the block dynamics and its role in the world order. The economic expansion brings together economies with diverse strengths.

Economic-Geo Implication

The expansion of the BRICS has far-reaching implications for global economics. The enlarged BRICS market will offer greater opportunities for trade and investment, boosting economic growth within the bloc and with external partners.



1) BRICS expansion implication of Geo Economic is a expanded Market Reach

The expanded BRICS will encompass a combined gross domestic

product (GDP) of \$27.6 trillion that representing 26.3% of global total. With the new members included, expected GDP reaches at \$30.8 trillion with 29.3 global share.

2) Joint Infrastructure projects of after expansion of BRICS :-

The BRICS countries have a combined infrastructure investment need of over \$4 trillion annually. This includes Brazil-Russia Gas Pipeline (BRGP), China Belt and Road projects etc.

3) Expansion of BRICS financial generosity from G7 :-

The expansion of BRICS could encourage greater political overture and financial generosity from the G7 towards emerging markets going forward. The eleven countries combined represent around 45% planet's population, over 40% of world oil production and 3rd global GDP.

4) South-to-South Cooperation can enlarge BRICS global leverage

The enlarged BRICS can leverage its collective resources and expertise to support the develop

of other emerging countries particularly in Africa and Latin America.

Political Implication of BRICS Expansion

The enlarged BRICS will represent a more powerful voice on the global and influencing international decision-making and shaping global governance.

1) Expansion of BRICS Influence Global Affairs

This increased influence will allow BRICS to advocate for policies that are more aligned with interest of developing countries such as debt relief, fairer trade rules and increased development assistance.

2) Expansion of BRICS led to Alternates of Western Institution.

The expansion of BRICS could potentially lead to the creation of alternative institutions that reflect the interests and priorities of emerging

economies. These institutions could focus on issues such as development, finance, trade and technology transfer.

Political Hurdle in the BRICS expansion

1) Geopolitical tensions and rivalries between BRICS countries

BRICS countries have a history of geopolitical tensions and rivalries. For example, China and India have long-standing border disputes. These tensions can complicate decision-making within the group and undermine effectiveness towards a unified block.

2) Divergent political systems and interests are hurdle between expansion of BRICS :-

BRICS countries have diverse political systems ranging from democracies such as India and South Africa to authoritarian regimes like Saudi Arabia and UAE. This diversity can make it difficult for members to agree on

on common goals and strategies.

Economic Hurdles in the Expansion of BRICS

1) Limited trade and Investment Linkages between BRICS members

Despite BRICS countries have relatively limited trade and investment linkages with each other.

2) Financial Market Fragmentation and Currency Risks in BRICS

BRICS countries have fragmented financial markets and ^{currency} risks poses threat to cross-border investment and capital flows.

Conclusion:-

The expansion of BRICS reshape the global economics. While the bloc faces challenges in managing diversity and achieving consensus. Its expanded membership offer great opportunities for economic cooperation, infrastructure, global health.

Question 4

Introduction :-

The establishment of Loss and Damage fund at the Sharm-el-Sheikh Climate Change Conference (COP27) in Egypt has important role in addressing the devastating impacts of climate change. It specially beneficial for developing countries that bear the burnt of its consequences. This historic decision represents a critical step towards climate justice and acknowledging the pressing need for financial support to help these countries deal with and recover from losses and damaged brought on by climate change. Islamabad play crucial role in advocating for the establishment of loss and damage Fund.

Genesis of the Loss and Damages Fund

1) Concept of loss and damage has long been :-

The concept of loss and damage often referred to as has long been a contentious issue within international climate negotiation.

2) Developing Countries wants such mechanism for climate change

Developing countries have consistently emphasized the need for a dedicated mechanism to address harms caused by climate change. Developed nation raised their concern about potential financial implication.

3) During COP27 Breakthrough agreement establish loss and damage Funds :-

COP27 witnessed a breakthrough agreement to establish a Loss and Damage Fund that acknowledging the moral and financial obligations of developed nations to assist developing countries in addressing climate-induced losses and damages.

Loss and
Damage Fund

Identify Loss and
Damage Even

Assess
Severity

Determine Source of
Funding

Notify Affected
Communities or State

Provide Immediate
Relief

Implement Long-
term Solutions

Establish New
Funding Mechanism

Monitor and Evaluate
Progress

Promote Transparency
and Accountability.

Pakistan's Vulnerability to Climate Change

Pakistan is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change. Pakistan is 8th most vulnerable country, according to Global Climate Index. Over 33 million people of Pakistan have been displaced due to recent flood. Pakistan face \$30 billion damage due to flood 2022.

Pakistan's Instrumental Role in Championing Loss and Damage Funds

Pakistan has significant role in championing the establishment of a Loss and Damage (L&D) Fund at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) conferences particularly at COP27. As a chair of the Group of 77 and China, Pakistan consistently advocating for the recognition

Role of Pakistan in loss and damage

Pakistan attends summit

Participates in Negotiation

Advocates for Developing countries

Pushes for L&D Fund

Highlight climate injustices

Secure historic L&D Fund

Strengthen global Climate Action

Leading developing Countries Coalition

Promote climate Justice

Strengthen resilience to Climate Change

Promote Sustainable development

Protect world from Climate impact

Potential Benefits for Pakistan: A Beacon of Hope

The establishment of loss and Damage fund hold immense potential for Pakistan offering a lifeline to address the devastating impacts of Climate change and foster a more resilient and equitable future.

1) Strengthen Resilience to Preparedness measures enhance ~~res~~ climate change

To strengthen resilience to climate change impacts, Pakistan can invest in various measures such as infrastructure, early warning system etc. For example, the country can focus on rehabilitation or construction of climate-resilient shelters etc. Pakistan's high vulnerability to climate change as evidenced by the unprecedented 2022 floods that affected 33 million people and led to significant loss of life and property.

2) Address Climate-Induced Displacement through Funds :-

The fund can support the relocation and resettlement of communities displaced by climate change impacts, ensuring the safety and well-being.

3) Support Climate Adaption through utilize the funds :-

Pakistan can utilize the funds to implement climate adaption strategies.

4) Promote Climate Justice through funds

The Loss and Damages Fund represents a step towards climate justice to acknowledging the disproportionate impacts on climate change on developing countries such as Pakistan.

Conclusion :-

In a conclusion, the establishment of loss and damage Funds at the Sharm el-Sheikh Climate Conference is a significant step towards addressing climate justice and supporting countries like Pakistan are frontlines of climate crisis.

Question 5

Introduction :-

The power sector is considered as a cornerstone of a nation's development, powering industries, homes and the essence of modern life. The power sector in Pakistan has been facing significant challenges that result in expensive electricity that has far-reaching negative implications on the economy, social, and political life of the country.

Challenges in the Power Sector in Pakistan

1) Crisis in the Capacity Generation and Energy in Pakistan :-

Pakistan's energy mix is heavily reliant on expensive imported fuel such as oil and diesel for power generation. According to Economic Survey 2021-22, installed capacity electricity generation capacity.

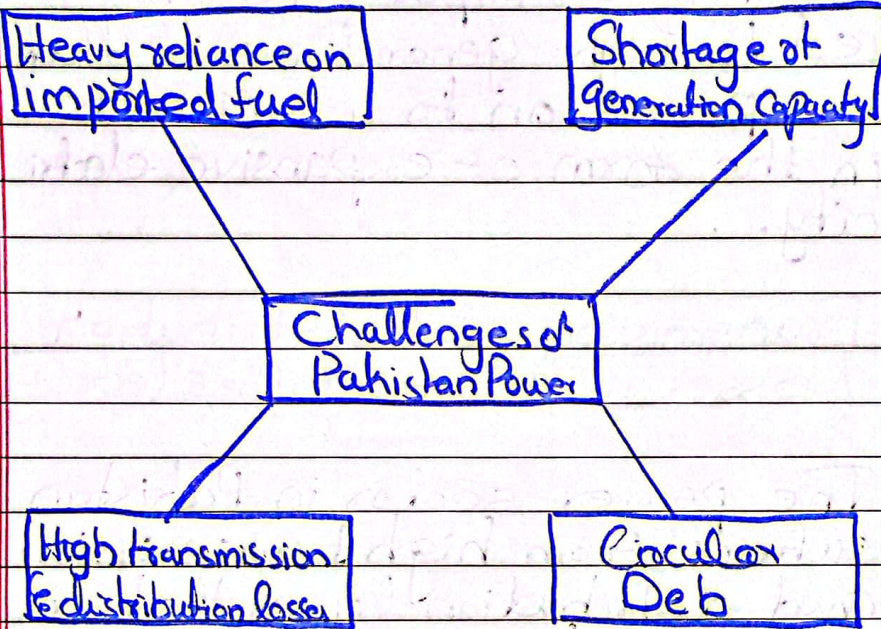
reached 41,557 MW in 2022. The reliance on imported fuel has led to high generation costs that are passed on to consumers in the form of expensive electricity.

2) Transmission and Distribution Losses in Pakistan in the electricity

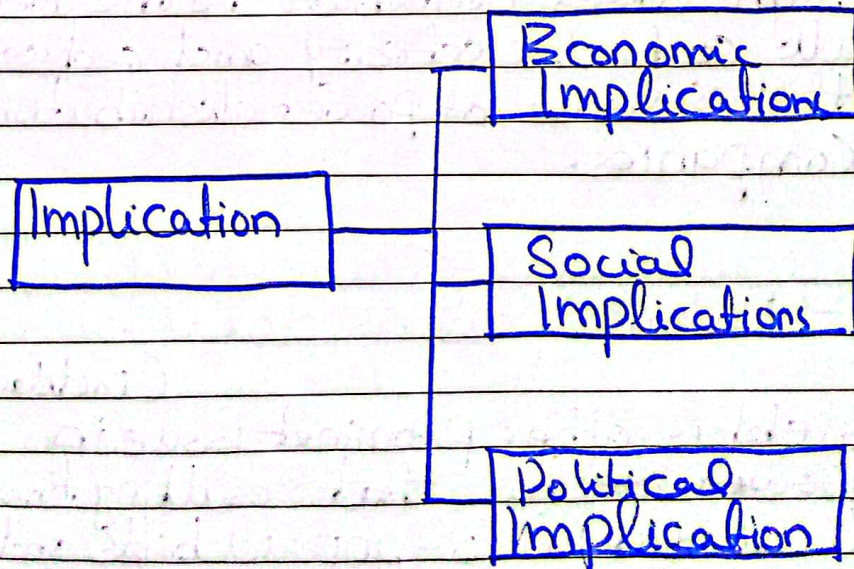
The power sector in Pakistan suffers from high transmission and distribution losses that are estimated to be 18%. These losses are primarily due to technical and non-technical reasons such as theft and inefficiencies in the distribution network. The high losses contribute to the overall cost of electricity and reduce the revenue of power distribution companies.

3) Circular debt great issue of Pakistan's power sector :-

Circular debt is another prominent issue in the power sector that results in the accumulation of unpaid bills and subsidies. It leads to delayed payments to power producers which in turn affects fuel supply.



Implication of Expansive Electricity in Pakistan



Economic Implications of Expansive Electricity

High electricity costs directly impact businesses, forcing them to increase production costs, reduce profit margin and potentially pass on the burden to consumer in the form of high prices. This can lead to reduced competitiveness, job losses and overall economic slowdown.

a) In the Case of Pakistan :-

On August 31, 2023, the protest conducted against high electricity bills in Pakistan. The protest have been led widespread and led to violence.

Social Implication of Expansive Electricity

Unaffordable electricity disproportionately affects low-income households, straining their budgets and limiting their access to essential appliances, lighting, heating. This can exacerbate

Poverty, worsen health outcomes, and hinder educational opportunities. Furthermore, power outages and unreliable electricity supply can disrupt daily life.

a) In the Case of Pakistan :-

The electricity shortage in Pakistan has led to significant changes in the daily routine of people. The high inflation in electricity prices in Pakistan has been growing and leading to social unrest in society.

Political Implication of Expansive Electricity

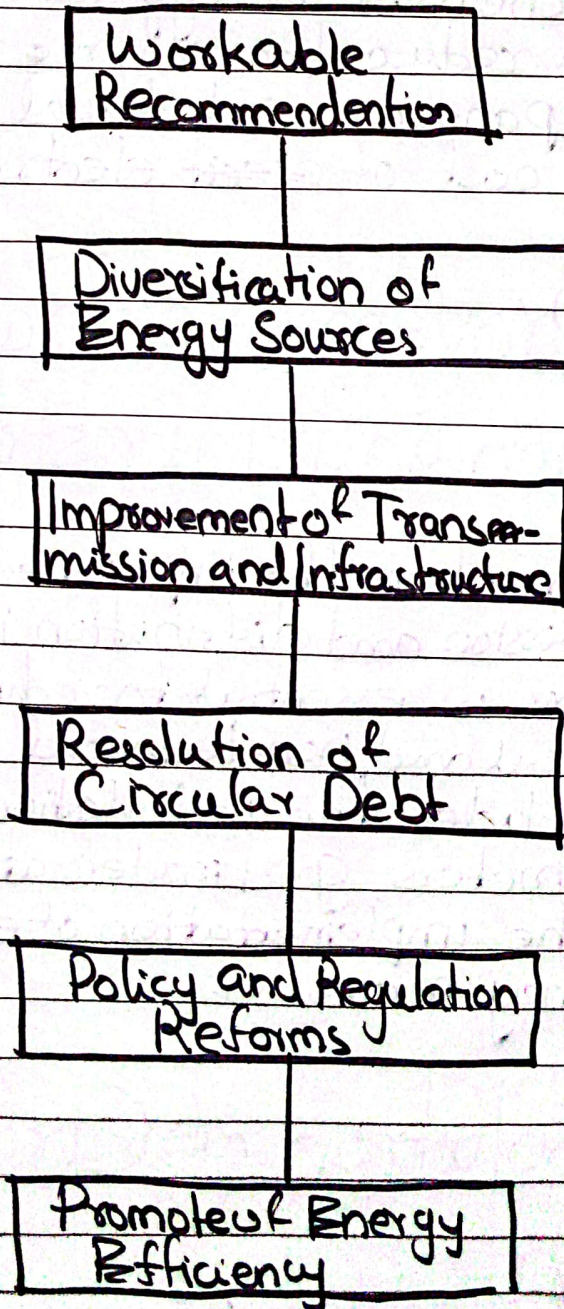
Public dissatisfaction with high electricity costs and unreliable power supply can fuel social unrest and erode public trust in the government. Political instability can arise as citizens demand immediate solutions and accountability from their leaders.

a) In the Case of Pakistan :-

Political parties make promises in the

election campaign 2024 to reduce electricity costs.

Workable Recommendation to solve the problem



1) Diversification of Energy Sources

Authority should focus on diversifying its energy mix by increasing share of ~~new~~ renewable energy sources. This would reduce the country's reliance on expensive imported fuel and lower cost of ~~electric~~ electricity.

2) Improvement of Transmission and Infrastructure

Investment in the improvement of transmission and distribution infrastructure is essential to reduce technical and non-technical losses. This includes the installation of smart meters, grid modernization and the implementation of energy efficiency measures.

3) Resolution of Circular Debt

The government should take decisive measures to

to resolve the circular debt issue. This includes the timely payment of subsidies and bills and restructuring of the power sector to ensure financial sustainability.

4) Policy and Regulatory Reforms :-

Reforms in energy policies and regulations are necessary to create a conducive environment for the investment in power sector. This includes streamlining of tariff determination, enforcement of regulation, and promotion of competition in sector.

5) Promoting of Energy Efficiency :-

The promotion of energy efficiency measures in industries, commercial buildings, and the households can help reduce electricity consumption energy bills. This includes the implementation of energy management systems, energy audit and adoption of energy-efficient technologies.

Conclusion

The high cost of electricity in Pakistan is a critical issues that have many implications for the economy, social and political life of the country. Addressing the implication in the power sector requires a multi-faceted approach including the diversification of energy source, improvement of transmission and distribution infrastructure, resolution of circular debt, policy and regulatory reforms and promotion of energy efficiency.

Question 7

Introduction :-

The "One China, two System" policy is a concept that was introduced by Deng Xiaoping in 1980s. It was initially developed in relations to Hong Kong, Macau, and Taiwan. The policy's primary goal is to facilitate the reunification of China. However, the policy has been met with opposition by Taiwan. The people of Taiwan have fear that it would lead to loss of freedom and democracy. The US policy towards Taiwan is that the US providing its military and economic support but not officially recognizing it. It is a source of tension between US and China. The implication of the US policy towards Taiwan is complex and there are several ~~recom~~ recommendation that could be made to help reduce tensions and promote stability in the region.

One Country, Two Systems: A Policy in Transition

The "One Country, Two Systems" (OCTS) policy is a constitutional principle of the People's Republic of China that describes the governance of the special administrative regions of Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan under this policy, each special administrative region (SAR) is allowed to maintain its own governmental system but being part of China under the central government's authority.

1) Background of One Country, Two System Policy

The One Country, Two Systems policy formulated in the early 1980s during negotiations over the return of Hong Kong from British rule to Chinese sovereignty.

2) OCTS Policy Success

The OCTS policy has been successful in maintaining stability in Hong Kong & Macau.

US Role in Taiwan

The US policy towards Taiwan is based on the Taiwan Relations Act (TRA) which passed by US Congress in 1979. The TRA states that US will continue to provide Taiwan with defensive articles and services and US will maintain the capability of US to resist any force that would jeopardize the security or social or economic system of people of Taiwan.

For example:- USA has approved military aid in August 31, 2023. The \$85 million package is designed to strengthen Taiwan's self-defense capabilities.

US policy towards Taiwan hurting China :-

The United States has a complex and often ambiguous towards Taiwan. The US does not recognize Taiwan as independent country but it does maintain a close unofficial relationship with island. This relationships and military and economy support

hurt China.

For Example:-

In August 2022, USA provide \$280 billion in funding to support semiconductor industry in the USA. The provisions include that encourage to manufacture chips in the USA rather than Taiwan. China has criticized this and arguing this that is designed to undermine its economy and its claim to Taiwan.

Implication of US Policy towards Taiwan

US policy towards Taiwan

Support for Taiwan

Military aid to Taiwan

Tension with China

Angry response from China

Strained US-China relations

Block Politics

Potential for military conflict

Trashing Peace and Security

Cold war between USA & China

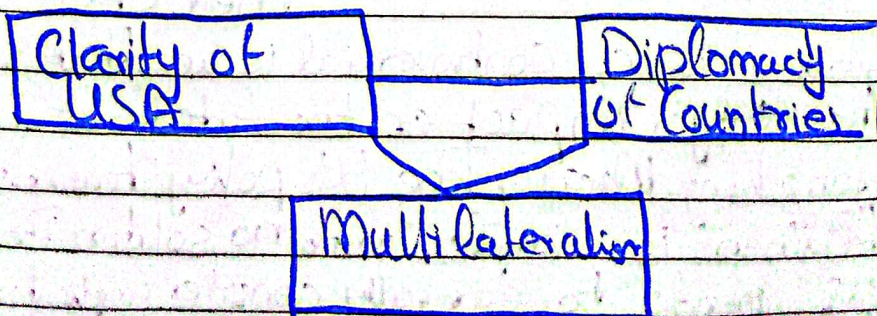
1) Risk of Conflict :-

There is a risk that US policy towards Taiwan could provoke China into taking military action against Taiwan. This would be a major disaster for both Taiwan and China.

2) Future of Taiwan :-

The US policy towards Taiwan has also made it difficult for Taiwan to develop a clear path towards peaceful and lasting solution to its relationship with China. This is because the US policy encouraged Taiwan to maintain its status quo that is not acceptable to China.

Recommendation



1) Clarity of USA :-

The US needs to be more clear about its commitment to Taiwan's security. This would help to deter China from taking military action against Taiwan.

2) Diplomacy between Nation

The US should continue to engage in diplomacy with China to find peaceful solution of Taiwan.

3) Multilateralism :-

The US should work with other countries to develop a multilateral framework for dealing with Taiwan issue.

Conclusion :-

The OCT's policy is a controversial issue that has major impact on the future of Hong Kong, Macau. The US policy towards Taiwan is complex with no solution. The US needs to carefully consider implication to its policies.