

Subjective Part

Question 02

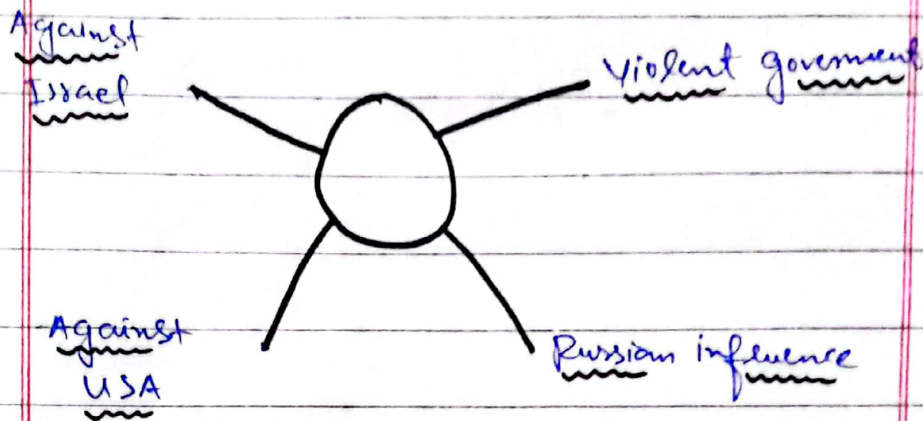
⇒ Reasons and Implications
of Downfall of Assad Regime
in Syria

I INTRODUCTION

Syrian government of Bashar al Assad was based on the support of Russia and Iran. The engagement of Russia and Iran in other conflicts resulted in toppling hi down his government. Turkey, being an enemy of Syria, has also played a role. The implication of this change are multiferous like change in Syrian foreign policy and mitigation of Russian influence.

II An Overview of Asad led Government

Asad had ruled Syria for more than a decade from 2014 to 2024.



III Reasons of Downfall of Asad Government in Syria

There are various internal and external reasons for his downfall.

A) Absence of Russian support due
Ukraine war

Russia, a supporter
of Assad is engaged in fighting
Ukraine war. This absence of Russian

Ukraine - Russia war

↓
unable to support
Assad

support resulted in toppling Assad's government.

B) Unavailability of Iranian support
due Israel attacks on Iran

Iran, also a supporter
of Assad, supports Assad-led government
in Syria. Its engagement in Israel
has resulted in its unavailability

Israel - Iran attacks

↓
Unable to
support Assad.

C) Turkey's involvement in Syria supporting HTS

Asad had tense relations with Turkey. Therefore, Turkey has supported HTS, a rebel group, against Asad. This affected the Asad rule in Syria.

D) Violent Attitude of Asad brought his downfall

Asad
↓
Home Prison

↳ The home prison

was brutal cell of killing people. These activities of Asad infuriated public. The masses supported HTS against Asad.

E) Lack of control of Asad on rebel group named HTS

HIS has gained uncontrollable power against Assad. Due to absence of Russian and Iranian support, Assad was unable to control this group. Therefore, this group remained successful in his downfall.

IV. Implications of this change of Assad government

A) Mitigating the influence of Russia

Russia was a supporter of Assad government. This new government will not work Russia same like Assad. This mitigates Russian influence.

B) Mitigation of Iranian influence in Syria

Iran was also

a biggest supporter of Assad.
The downfall of Assad indicates
in the reduction of Iranian
influence in Syria

c) Change in the Foreign
policy of Syria

Assad Foreign policy
↓

- Tilt towards Russia
and Iran
- Refrain from aligning
with west

The new
government is unlike Assad.

HTS Foreign policy (probability)
↓

- Tilt towards Turkey
- Anti-Russia and Iran
- Alignment with west

D) Increasing USA influence in Syria

Asad
↳ Anti-US

The new government will invite USA in Syria. This government is anti-Russian and anti-China. Hence, it will invite USA to take the hegemony of Syrian affairs.

E) Impacting Regional conflicts

Regional conflicts
↳ Iran-Israel
↳ Israel-Gaza

This change in government will invite west in Syria. The increasing influence of west will affect these conflicts by ensuring the victory of western allies.

V Conclusion

In conclusion, the unavailability of external support to Assad brought his downfall. This change in Syria will affect the Syrian foreign policy and regional conflicts. Moreover, it is a bad for Russian influence in middle East. Hence this has changed regional dynamics.

Question

04

→ Growing Russian-Chinese
collaboration challenging
US led world order

I INTRODUCTION

The growing Russian economic and geo-political alliance is clearly challenging the US led world order. The Russian and China are enhancing economic ties and promoting local currencies. The promotion of BRICS+ forum is also a threat to US-led world order. Hence, the growing Russian and Chinese influence is a direct threat for US-led world order.

II Manifestations of growing Russian and Chinese Collaboration

A) Increasing Trade between China and Russia

Russia is growing its trade with China.

Ukraine war

↳ Sanctions on Russia

To mitigate the impact of sanctions, Russia explored new Chinese markets.

This enhanced the trade between both countries.

B) Growing Security ties of Russia and China

Russia and China are growing their defence deals.

Russian missile

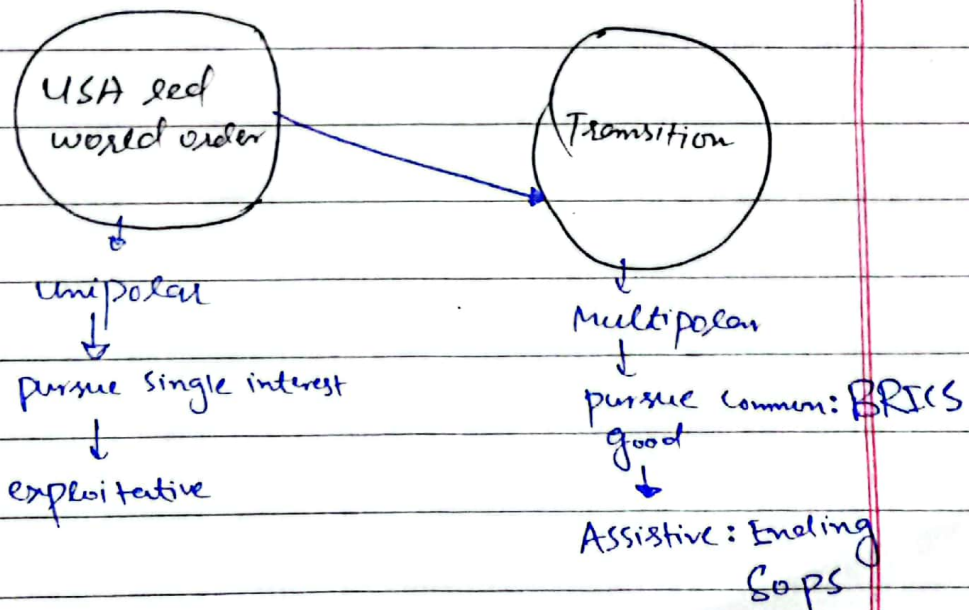
↳ China is importer

China is imparting Russian security appliances for strengthening security ties

c) Russian and Chinese Collaboration in BRICS

BRICS has also increased the collaboration of both countries. By utilizing this form, both countries are challenging US-led world order.

III An overview of transition in USA-led world order



The policies of USA and China are transitioning the USA-led world order

IV. Growing Russian-Chinese Alliance: A direct threat to USA led world Order

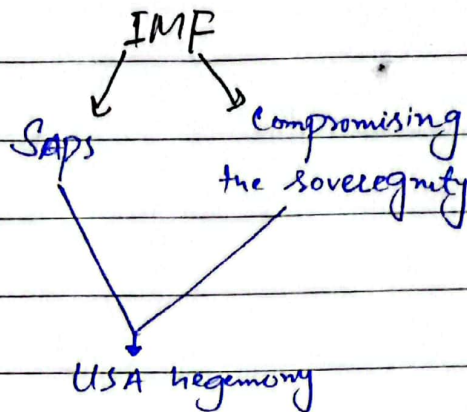
A) Promoting de-dollarization

The USA dollar is a biggest reason of USA hegemony over the world. However, Russia and China are challenging this by

- Trade in local currencies
 - ↳ Russia and China oil agreement
- Utilizing the platform of BRICS
 - ↳ BRICS PAY currency

De-dollarisation is a threat to USA led world order.

B) An alternative to IMF in order to end USA influence



Russia and China are aiming at eradicating this hegemony by establishing a new bank named "New Development Bank" without having Saps.

C) Ending long-standing rivalries: A clear indication of reducing USA led world order

USA → promote Confucius to sell weapons

However, the alliance of Russia and China

is promoting the cordial relations between states.

- Iran - Saudi reapproachment



- A blow to USA interest

D) Chinese led BRI and BRI-Chip philosophy of Putin: A challenge to USA-led world order

BRI

Belt Road Initiative taken by China to connect world

Putin Philosophy

utilize BRI to get access to warm waters

This collaboration of USA both countries pose significant threat to USA. Because both countries would economic leverage over USA and allies leverage as well.

E) Tilt of European countries to Asia due to the rise of Russia and China undermining USA led world order

Germany
Poland
Slovenia
Ireland

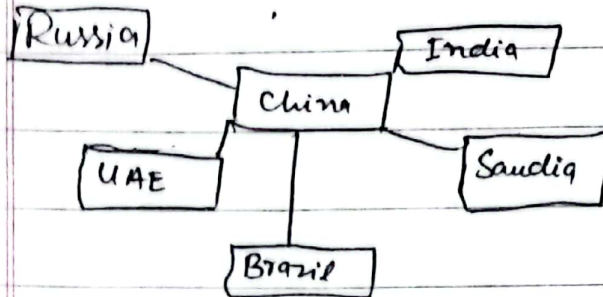
→ are building relations with Russia and China in order to achieve economic benefits.

This change in foreign policy of European countries pose a significant challenge to USA-led world order.

F) Russia - China Alliance promoting multipolar world

After the dissolution of USSR in 1990, USA had ruled the world unilaterally. However, currently, the rise of various

Countries like:



posing a challenge to USA world order

✓ CONCLUSION

The decline in hegemony has become apparent due to growing collaboration of China and Russia. The both countries are moving the world to a multipolar world order. Paul Krugman has argued that

“The future is
Asian”

Question

08

⇒ Reasons of Slowing down
of CPEC Projects, Recommendations
to re-invigorate projects

I INTRODUCTION

The CPEC project is a joint venture of Pakistan and China. There are various reasons of slowing down this project like growing terrorism and attacks on the Chinese workers in Pakistan.

However, eliminating terrorist attacks and working on projects can assist in the renewal of CPEC projects. Hence, various reasons undermine the progress of CPEC but certain strategies can improve it.

II An Overview of CPEC

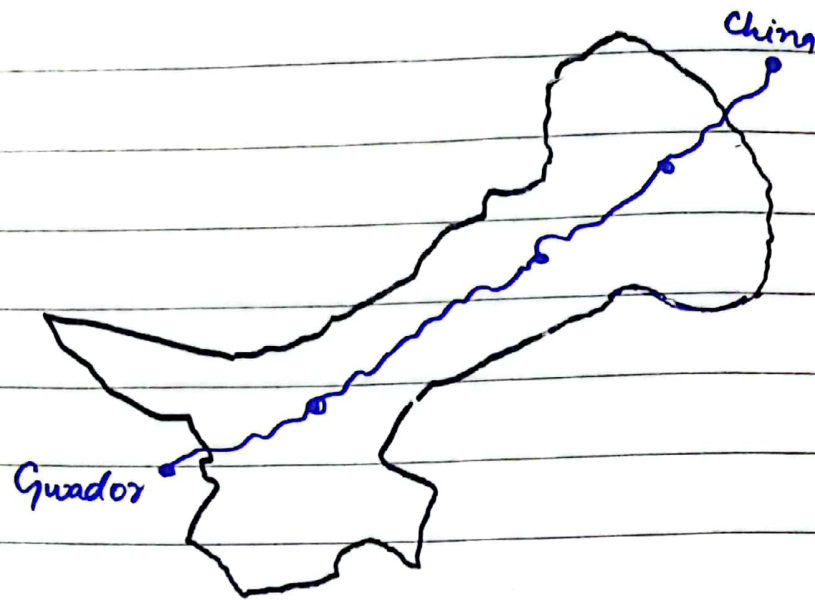


Fig: Showing CPEC connectivity

CPEC Phase I

- Transport Connectivity
- Fiber optic cable
- Energy cooperation

CPEC Phase II

- Industrial zones
- Agricultural cooperation
-

III Reasons for the slowing down of CPEC projects

A) Resurgence of Terrorism

The rise of terrorism in Pakistan is a major reason behind the slow progress of CPEC projects. Tehreek Taliban Pakistan TTP is conducting attacks in the country, halting CPEC projects.

B) Attacks on Chinese workers

The terrorist attacks on Chinese workers are also slowing down the progress. Chinese Deputy Prime Minister has also raised the issue of attacks on Chinese workers. This is a second reason of slow progress on CPEC.

C) Growing Instability in Ecuador

The region of Ecuador has become a conflict prone area. Ecuador people protests results in increasing instability in Ecuador. This is also another reason because Ecuador is a main part of CPEC.

D) Rising tilt of China towards India

India is a traditional enemy of Pakistan. The tilt of China towards India is another reason of slowing down CPEC projects.

• India - China border reapproachment at the sideline of BRICS Summit
This growing mutual relation might result in diverting Chinese attention from CPEC

IV- Recommendations for improving progress on CPEC projects and making Phase II a tangible reality

A) Mitigating attacks on Chinese workers

The success of CPEC depends on mitigating the attacks on Chinese workers. Pakistan should improve its security and it should conduct operations like Zub-e-Azab and Radul Fassaal for restricting terrorist attacks.

B) Gaining confidence of Chinese authorities

The high command of Islamabad should take Chinese confidence for successfully completing

CPEC projects. The visit of PM
Shehbaz Sharif to China was a wonderful
step regarding gaining Chinese
confidence.

c) Utilisation of SIFC for attracting
FDI in order to complete CPEC phase II

SIFC
↓

Special Investment Facilitation Council
is an idea of current Army chief
This Council should be utilised
for attracting Foreign direct
investment in Special Economic Zones
of CPEC phase II

D) Encouraging neighbouring countries
to invest in Special Economic
Zones of CPEC phase II

Pakistan should
encourage neighbours like Iran,
Afghanistan and Central Asian countries

to invest in CPEC Phase II. The
Recently, Saudi Arabia has promised
to invest in Special Economic Zone
of CPEC phase. This can make it
a tangible reality.

E) Ensuring Rule of law for
successful completion of CPEC
Phase II

The absence
of rule of law discourages the
foreign investors to invest in the
country. LAW Index

↓
has ranked Pakistan 129th
country out of 150th

Hence, improving rule of law
is necessary for improving the
FDI in CPEC Phase II projects.

Day: _____ Date: _____

V CONCLUSION

In conclusion, it becomes abundantly clear that the reason of slowing down the progress of CPEC projects are security-based. However, improving security and attracting foreign investment in Special economic zones can not only enhance progress on CPEC projects but also make CPEC phase II a tangible reality.

Question of

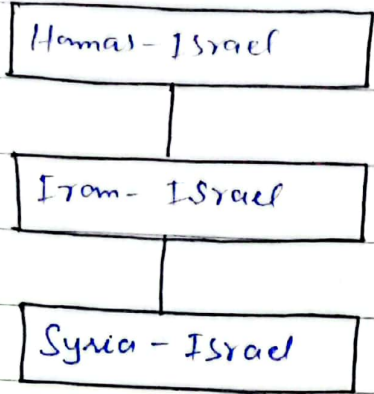
⇒ Beneficiaries and losers of
ongoing conflicts in middle
East

I INTRODUCTION

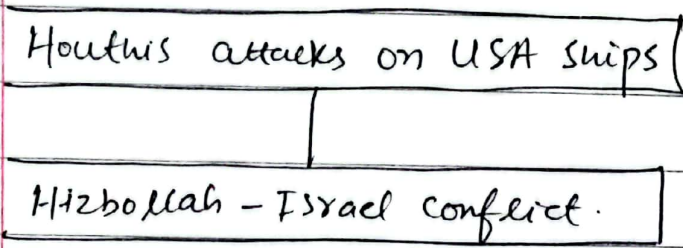
There are various beneficiaries of the ongoing conflicts in Middle East like USA, Israel and Russia. Moreover, China, to some extent, is also a beneficiary. As far as the losers are concerned, they include, Iran, Hamas and Hezbollah. Therefore, these various external beneficiaries of the conflicts in Middle East. The losers are internal members involved in the conflicts.

II An overview of ongoing conflicts in Middle East

Conflicts



These are the few ongoing conflicts in Middle East. Apart from this, there are many other minor conflicts in Middle East



III Major Beneficiaries of ongoing Conflicts in Middle East

A) USA: selling weapons

The conflicts are in the favor of USA. It sells weapons to its allies.

USA weapons → Israel using

In this way, USA is a beneficiary of the conflicts

B) Israel: pursuing the goal of Greater Israel

By constantly snatching the territories of Palestine, Israel is fulfilling its goal of Greater Israel. It has almost occupied Gaza completely. Moreover, it is killing its religious duty of killing Palestine Muslims.

C) Russia: Diverting attention from Ukraine war

Russia is fighting in Ukraine.

Middle East conflicts

↓
in Highlights

The conflicts of Middle East has marginalised and diverted the attention from Ukraine - Israel conflict.

D) China: taking benefits from the mangled image of US

The Arab countries have anger against USA due to its unwavering support to Israel. This has benefited China. Under this, China is expanding its influence in Middle East

Hamas - Fatah Reconciliation and Saudi - Iran deal are result of Chinese influence.

IV Losers of ongoing Conflicts in Middle East

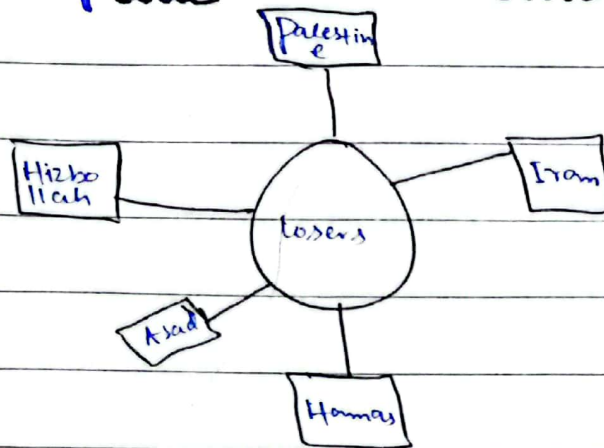


Fig: Showing losers

A) Palestine : lost territory

Palestine is constantly losing its territories against Gaza has been fall into the hands of Israel. Hence, Palestine is a loser. Moreover, it is losing its people 44000 has been killed. as claimed by the foreign office and Health office of Palestine

B) Hizbollah: Lost leadership

Hizbollah, a rebel group, fighting against Israel has lost its leader "Hassan Nasrullah". He has been killed by Israeli forces. It is the second loser.

C) Hamas: Lost fighters and leadership

Hamas is another major organisation of Palestine fighting against Israel. It has suffered from severe damage in the form of its leadership and fighters

Leadership

- Ismail Haniyeh
- Yahya Sinwar

Fighters

17000 fighters
have been killed

D) Iran: lost the strength of its proxies

Hezbollah

→ a proxy of Iran

In the form of killing of leadership of Hezbollah, the organisation has lost its strength. This is a major blow to Iran.

E) Assad: lost his government

The conflict in Syria resulted in the end of Assad regime in Syria. HES has defeated Assad led forces and occupied government.

✓ CONCLUSION

In Conclusion,
the beneficiaries of ongoing conflicts
in Middle East are external major
powers. On the other hand, the
losers are small groups and
countries who are fighting these
conflicts directly or indirectly.
