

Balchawa, Zahra

Q: 1

- Myopic and generic introduction
- Weak argumentation, lacks substance
- dangling and misplaced structure
- number your headings
- ensure that you are answering each part of the asked question and all of your headings are

of violence does not come in

a vacuum, in fact, it is

the offshoot of ongoing

long standing conflict

with no end in sight

UN Secretary,

Antonio Guterres

The recently erupted Gaza conflict is not new; there have been many ~~long~~ wars fought among Israel and Palestine. However, the recent attack launched by Hamas on October 2023, on Israel was a surprise for them. Resultantly, ~~they~~ the Israeli's made retaliation ~~and~~ had <sup>brought</sup> ~~imposed~~ a large humanitarian crisis on Gaza people and forced them to migrate from northern Gaza towards south. Hamas has aggravated the war due to the normalization of Middle East with Israel and highlighting the Palestinian suffering. The implication of Israel-Palestine war can be converting the conflict

into regional war, increasing proxy wars, and global energy prices would also be enhanced.

## II ISRAEL-GAZA WAR

### II-A Causes of the Israel-Palestine war

#### II-A(i) Normalization of Saudi Arab relations with Israel

Saudi Arabia had been trying for the normalization of its ties with Israel in order to secure American defense pact. The Hamas challenged the changed geopolitical situation as the Palestine issue was getting marginalized.

#### II-B (ii) Worsening Security Situation in Palestine Territories

Due to the Operation Breck the wave, Israeli ~~are~~ were arresting raids on daily basis. The whole area was come under full force of Israel.

## II A iii) Iran support for Hamas

Iran called the agreement between the U.A.E and Israel as a shameful agreement. So, it is alleged that they are backing Hamas organization. So, they may encourage them to do so.

## II A iv) Hamas showing its a force to be reckoned with

Hamas tried to show that it was a security force and a political force. The aim of Hamas was not only to relieve Palestinians from the occupation of West Bank and Israel blockade of Gaza but also to strike at the heart of Israel.

## III REGIONAL AND GLOBAL POWER POLITICS IMPLICATIONS

II - A Suspension of normalization in the middle east.

There is already happening strained relations with between Israel and Egypt and Jordan due to military campaign and concerns about refugees problem and security consequences.

III-B Conflict can spread to whole region as well

Arab nations are showing a sense of consensus against civil targeting in Gaza. There is a possibility that Hezbollah would join the war, as it has many advanced weapons and is backed by Iran. Moreover, Houthis may also jump and it would lead to broader regional wars.

III-C Proxy wars between Iran and U.S.A would be intensified

There are already proxy wars occurring in the region that are backed by United States and Iran. United States have army personnel in U.A.E, Saudi Arabia, Oman, Yemen etc. Similarly, Iran has also been backing Hezbollah in Lebanon, Syrian government, Iraq government etc.

So, there will be a possibility that this Israel-Palestine war would engulf whole region.

III - D Russia would also take advantage to extend its war in Ukraine

The West and the U.S.A attention would be diverted from the Russian-Ukraine war to the Israel-Palestine war. Instability in Middle East would help Russia to distract the Western attention. Moreover, Russia would use the conflict as a tool to discredit US diplomacy as U.S.A has taken side fully for Israel in this war

III - E Role of China: It would use the conflict to gain sympathy of Global south against the US Hegemony's apartheid

China upheld the "International fairness and Justice". However, U.S.A only cares about its interest. China has also become a mediator in Saudi-Iran rapprochement. It would also make him become good in the front of the world

by criticizing U.S.A of taking open side to Israel.

### III - F Impact of Israel-Palestine war on Global Economy and Oil market

As Middle East comprises of 30% of the global oil exports so a negative outcome would come if the conflict drives a persistent increase in commodity price which will unleash another wave of inflation.

Moreover, there is also a possibility that due to the ongoing conflict, Iran might close the Strait of Hormuz, the choke point for nearly a third of seaborne oil.

If Iran blocks the Strait of Hormuz, ~~then~~ the oil trade would be accomplished by the Horn of Africa which will cost heavily on the western and global nations.

## V - WAY TO STOP THE ISRAEL-PALESTINE WAR

a - Bring the issue on negotiation tables under the leadership of United Nations and OIC

b - State of Palestine, must be divided according to "Two State Solution" given by United Nations

## VI - CONCLUSION

Two state solution can be done in the Israel-Palestine conflict. Otherwise, the implication would be on aggravating the war into regional war and have negative consequences on regional and global economy as well.

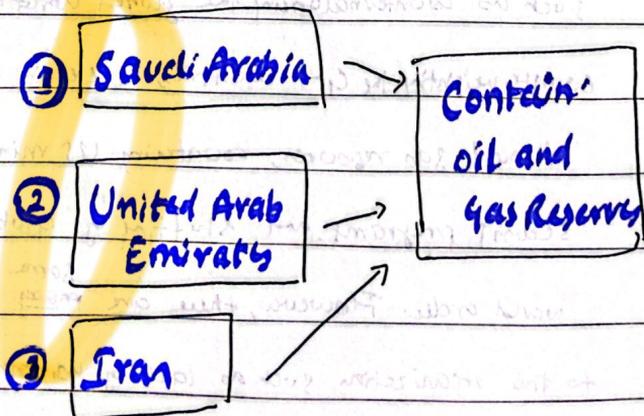
## THE ADDITION OF FIVE NEW MEMBER STATES INTRODUCTION

The 15th summit of BRICS has been seen as a remarkable occasion in the history of BRICS. BRICS has been made to challenge the western global order that is north based and shifting the pre-existing world order into multilateralism. However, the organisation has a broad and complex aims that would work for the sustainable, equitable and integrated economic development among the member states.

The recent addition of five new members will bring geo economic and political implications such as counterbalancing the global world order, counterweighting the G7 countries, accessibility to oil and gas resources, countering US mineral security programs, and shifting of global world order. However, there are <sup>some</sup> ~~many~~ challenges to this organization such as lack of harmony among the member state interest and lack of

## II ADDITION OF FIVE NEW MEMBER STATES : ① IN BRICS: BRICS EXPANSION

The Brics member states have decided to add new members in the BRICS that is known as Brics expansion. The aim of BRICS, the goal upon the foundation of the BRICS, is to expand trade and commerce among the states of Global South. The focus of this bloc is to have cooperation in economics, politics, building infrastructure and sustainable development of the countries underlying in Brics. The addition of five new states helps in bolstering their goals. The new member states of Brics which were announced to be part of BRICS on 1st January, 2024 are



④ Ethiopia — Horn of Africa

⑤ Egypt — In the heart land of Middle East

### III

## GEO-ECONOMIC AND POLITICAL IMPLICATION OF BRICS EXPANSION

III-A BRICS allowing the Global South to counter balance the Global West order

BRICS allows the member states of Global South to counter balance the Global North order. Before that, the Global South was dependent on the West's Institutions for trade, commerce, developments and political arrangements. BRICS was made as an alternative to Global North order and counterbalance their institutions. (United States Institute of Peace)

### III-B BRICS Expansion would

counterweight the G7 countries

G7 countries such as United States, United Kingdom, France, Germany, Canada, etc had the influence over the developing and the Global South countries. BRICS expansion gives opportunity to the countries of South to come out of their influence and foster their economies by mutual trade, integration of their economies, and by building their own infrastructure and institutions.

### III-C BRICS Expansion would

accelerate the access of

oil and Energy based Resources and choke points

By integrating oil and gas rich countries, the BRICS will have more access to oil and gas reserves. As the Saudi Arabia and the Iran are the two biggest exporters of oil and gas reserves in the Middle East, it will allow the countries, the biggest importers, such as China and India to have access to these resources. Moreover, it would also allow the BRICS state to have influence in choke points

such as Babul Mandep and Strait of Hormuz which lie in the Middle East.

III-D BRICS would counter the

United States Mineral ~~Program~~ <sup>Security</sup>

~~Program~~ Initiative for Energy

Security

By adding energy rich countries, the BRICS would counter the initiative of US, Mineral Security Program, that is taken to fulfill the needs of herself and her 13 allies. It would be a death blow to U.S.A. initiative. Argentina has also said that she will be a part of BRICS but she has not signed it yet. If Argentina becomes a part of BRICS, the BRICS will have access to Lithium resources as Argentina has rich resources.

Moreover, Saudi Arabia has signed \$2.6 bn deal with Brazil company to buy the 10 per cent of its minerals, copper and mercury.

III-E Less Dependence on

International Institutions

By adding more members, the BRICS will have its National Development Bank and Contingent Reserve Facility fully functional. It will allow the BRICS countries to less dependent on Western Institutions like World Bank and IMF.

### III - F Global World Order shifting towards Multilateralism

By adding more members, the Global world order will may shift to multilateralism. As Russia, China, India and Saudi Arabia have large economies, it will help the Global South to re-affirm and reshape global world order. As Narayanappa, U.A.E based scholar said

"The global super powers <sup>will</sup> ~~are~~ not only constitute the Global world Order. Other small states will also constitute it"

Moreover, China's strategy of <sup>forming</sup> multilateralism in global world order will also be achieved and its development strategies.

III-G De-Dollarization may also be happened

BRICS countries have already committed to turn the dollar currency into their local currency. Russian President has affirmed that the fate of dollar will be irreversible. Moreover, China and Russia are already claim their trade in local currencies. Same with Iran and China... China has made its own currency, Yuan, as the currency of its interstate bank.

## IV- CHALLENGES IN THE WAY OF BRICS

### IV-A US-India Strategic

#### Partnership

#### USA and India's Strategic Partnership

over military, economy and technology can become a challenge for the BRICS. USA can make its political and economic influence over India to get out of the organization. However, India has always maintained its national interest

don't a first priority. So, it will be less likely for India to come out of the organization on the dictates of United States.

### IV-B India-China Strategic Competition

Both India and China want to have their influence and hegemony in South East Asia, Middle East and other regions. The Indo-Pacific sea is also a bone of contention among the two states. It might be possible that the two rivals might be in conflict in near future and the organization would be collapsed.

### IV-C Fluctuations in the Interest of the member states of BRICS

Along with China and India, Saudi Arabia and Iran has also been remained in conflicts since decades. However, they have recently reapproached with each other by the mediation of China. But, it would have the chance that the two states might be in conflict. Moreover, the China and Russia's

Interest in forming this organization to challenge the  
 superiority of ~~them~~ the West. However, the  
 Brazil's decision in making the organization is  
 to expand the trade among southern countries. so,  
 there <sup>can be</sup> is a clash among these states due to  
 their different interest which may jeopardize  
 the objective of BRICS.

#### IV-D Lack of political and Economic Institutions

Although there is present International  
 Development Bank and Contingent Planning  
 Agency, but there is no strong political or  
 economic institution that can challenge the  
 authority of the Western based Institutions such  
 as World Bank, IMF, United Nations.

Moreover, they also do not have resources  
 to invest in ~~these~~ <sup>the</sup> institutions to ~~as~~ accelerate  
 the development and sustainable growth in  
 the Global South.