

(1)

Hamza Abbasi NOA 129

Current Affairs

Q#3
==

organization of Islamic conference, since its inception hasn't been able to leave a predominant mark in the wake of global politics. Whereas, cold war's was inherit in its birth, internal rifts, low socio-economic statuses, authoritarian regimes, lack of effective conflict resolution and foreign interventions are some of its key reasons of failure. While the chances of its revival are minute, there is still a silver lining that it might take some unanimous concrete steps in near future. De-escalation of tensions between Iran - KSA have already provided the initial push but the fuel for cooperation is still missing in the wake of Israel-Hamas conflict.

Give the main heading first

- 1- KSA - Iran Rapprochement
and Red-Carpet Welcome at OIC:

KSA - Iran rapprochement with
the mediation of China has
been seen as a positive
way-forward to global conflict resolution.
The deal more commonly termed
as "The New Deal" is a significant
milestone, celebrated at the
OIC summit 2023.

The common perception of
KSA hegemony was proven wrong
with KSA providing the Red-Carpet
welcome to Iran's delegation. Summit
not only sent rays of hope
in the muslim world but also
provided an initial push for
the much needed cooperation.

- 2- Consensus Building in case
of Israel-Hamas war.

Solution to the Israel-Hamas
conflict is not yet attained
due to lack of consensus
within the muslim world. Muslim
countries have failed to agree
on a unanimous agenda

In the wake of Israel-Hamas war, key causes for such divides include:

- Confusion on acceptance recognition of Israel
- Economic Constraints
- Internal houses not in order
- Socio-Political divide within muslim countries
- Lack of cooperation and consensus

Or, if not all, can address some of above issues and can play its part in de-escalation of the conflict.

3) Divisions within the Muslim world — A holistic view of religious and political scenarios.

Since Afghan war, muslim world has never been at peace. The Afghan war had its effects far beyond the borders of the policy of then U.S.A.'s president George Bush, known as "Bush Pre-emptive doctrine" added fuel to the fire in the socio-political fabric. Middle

East and South Asian region were the main theatres. Civil wars, famine, terrorism and lawlessness are still a common sight in countries like Iraq, Syria, Yemen.

a) Shia-Sunni doctrine

The necessary aspect of Arab spring was the radicalization in Middle East. The Shia-Sunni doctrine emerging from Iran-Iraq war did more worse than any good. The result of divide within the Muslim faith had detrimental impact on social fabric of countries.

With KSA-Iran rapprochement, the radicalization is supposed to lessen in the days to come, ultimately granting internal security to countries, so they will be able to finally form on greater geo-political scenarios.

b) Role of 'Alleged' Proxies

Race to lead the Islamic world had Iran and

(3)

saudi - exists in arms. The containment in the middle eastern region, allegedly by ksa is one epitome of it.

Various militant groups backed by Iran (became one of key causes of unrest in the region. A list of these is provided below.

- Yemen - Houthis
- Lebanon - Hezbollah
- Palestine - Hamas
- Iraq, Syria - Iranian backed right-wing nationalists

4). OIC will remain ineffective until the house is not in order.

As already discussed, internal rifts within the muslim countries and extremist ideologies of right wing nationalists allow for a

platform of global and cooperation because of their varied interests. Unlikely, internal security & self-reliance, the hope for a federal OIC & a castle in the air

5). Economic Implications of Muslim world

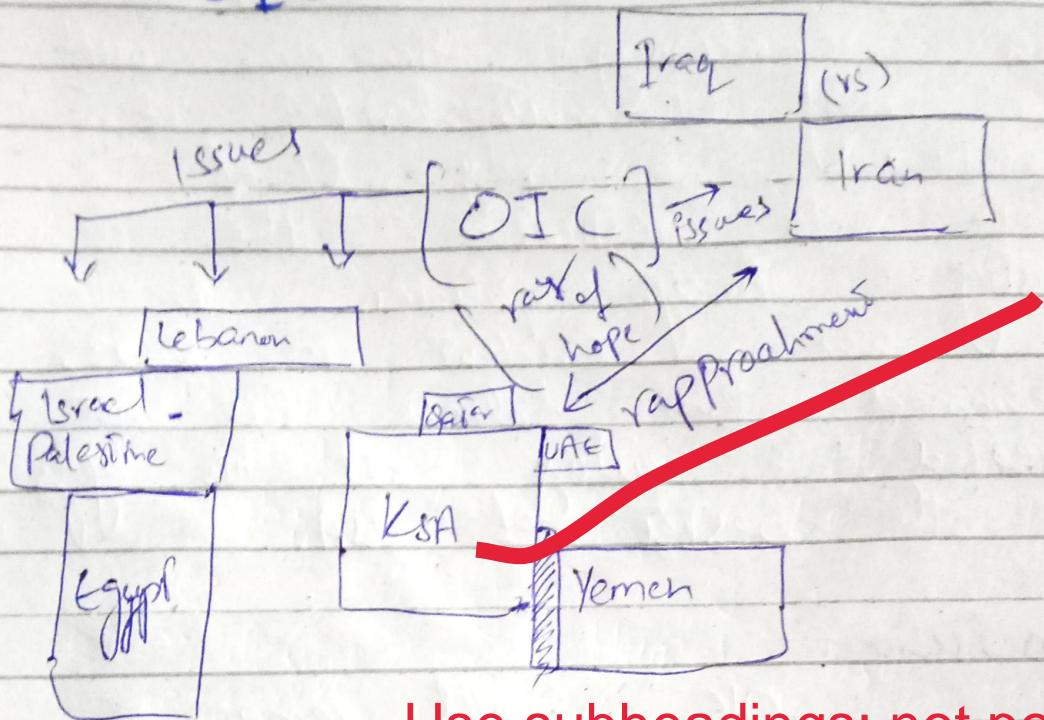
Whereas several middle-eastern states have recognized "Israel", others see it as a compromise to the Palestinian cause. Greater economic interests of UAE and Oman are vested in Israel and they can't afford to go completely against it. Similarly, an armed conflict in middle east will only bring polarization rather than a solution.

A cooperative, comprehensible framework OIC is only possible through the platform of dialogue and Garter can

(7)

Play its part.

Mapping the reconstruction of OIC.



Use subheadings; not points

- Need for a two-state solution, categorically stating through the platform of OIC.
- Qatar to play the major role as a diplomatic negotiator.
- Call for a cease-fire and working towards lasting peace through dialogue.

western Dilemma & Rising Multipolarity

The polarization within the Muslim - bloc is not new. While the countries are also re-aligning themselves with the rising Multipolarity, it provides a ray of hope to restructure the existing foreign policies. It was evident in 2023, when Muhammad Bin Salman is not interested in putting all his eggs in the basket of USA.

Conclusion:

OIC will remain in status quo until the restructuring of current world order takes place. Countries will have to readjust to the rising multipolarity and establish frameworks in OIC of conflict resolution unanimously. Therefore, a wider platform of OIC, a consensus is needed to play its role in the geo-political world.

(2)

KSA - Iran rapprochement
(The ray of hope)

↓ ↓ ↓
De-escalation of socio-political
tensions within the social
fabric of countries

↓
[Countries act at OIC to act unanimously]

↓
Effective policy implementations
ultimately

Q #5

Repatriation of Afghan Refugees and Resurgence of Terrorism

The recent upsurge in terrorism in Pakistan has been the cause of unrest in the country's western part mainly KPK. In the wake of this resurgence of terrorism, government of Pakistan categorically took a decision in line with United Nations Council on Human Rights (UNHRC's) Charter to repatriate the Afghan refugees to their homeland. While the government faced criticism for such a step, ensuring stability is peace and the top priority when it comes to National Interest. Therefore, the repatriation of Afghan Refugees is a positive step in curbing Terrorism.

1- Fall of Kabul and its Repercussions.

Apparently, unplanned and the hurried fall of Kabul had its effects in the countries within close proximity with Afghanistan. Not only Pakistan but Iran and Tajikistan has also seen an uprise in Terrorism since 2020.

whole USA claims to have achieved its war-goals, facts and figures state otherwise.

"War on terror at its end would have eliminated terrorism; but the recent uprise in terrorism pose serious questions on the capabilities of western powers."

2- Romanticism of TTP and TIA:

- Ideologically identical, Tehreek-e-Pakistan (TTP) and Tehreek-e-Afghanistan (TIA) or the Afghan Taliban, have aligned interests. But after militancy

warnings and protests from Pakistan, TTP has not taken any action against TTP. Instead, TTP finds its safe havens in Afghanistan.

Due to the fact that TTP is indebted of TTP and other armed groups within Afghanistan, because of their alignment in the war against the west, TTP has not been able to take any concrete steps yet.

3. Cross-border Terrorism and Safe-havens of TTP on Afghan soil.

TTP finds its safe havens in Afghanistan and has been targeting Armed forces and law enforcement agencies through cross-border attacks. Attacks on Michanwali Air base, APC, Quetta Police station and innumerable others have been claimed by TTP.

TTP is a group of more

Relate your headings and arguments to the qs statement

(1)

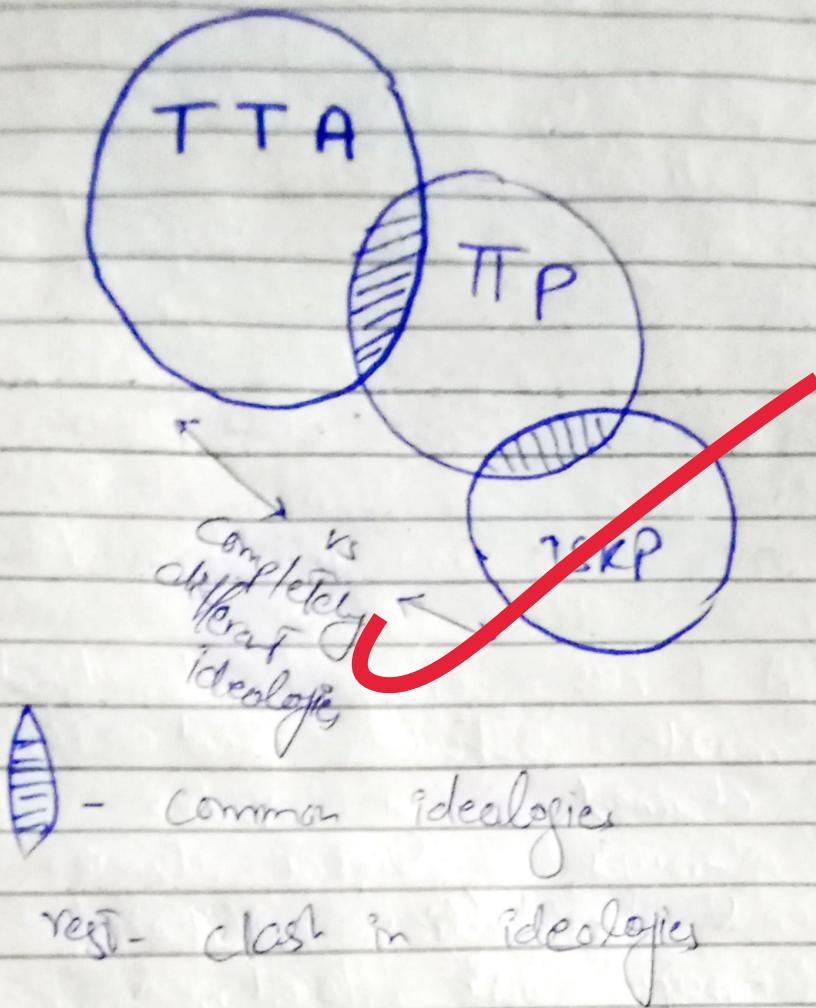
than 32 banned terrorist outfits that find their gateway through the porous Pak-Afghan border. As a result, Pakistan claims of cross-border terrorism from Afgh

4. Devil's Triangle - The Dilemmas of ISKP and ISIS.

TIA has its hand tied, its mouth shut and its feet chained by ISIS. Although, these groups work together, they still have some differences in ideology, which could be the potential for a rift among them.

"Afghan Taliban's inability to take any concrete step against TTP is due to the fear of unknown - the fear that if TTP turns against TIA, the alliance with ISKP

will cost the internal peace."



• Sophisticated attacks:

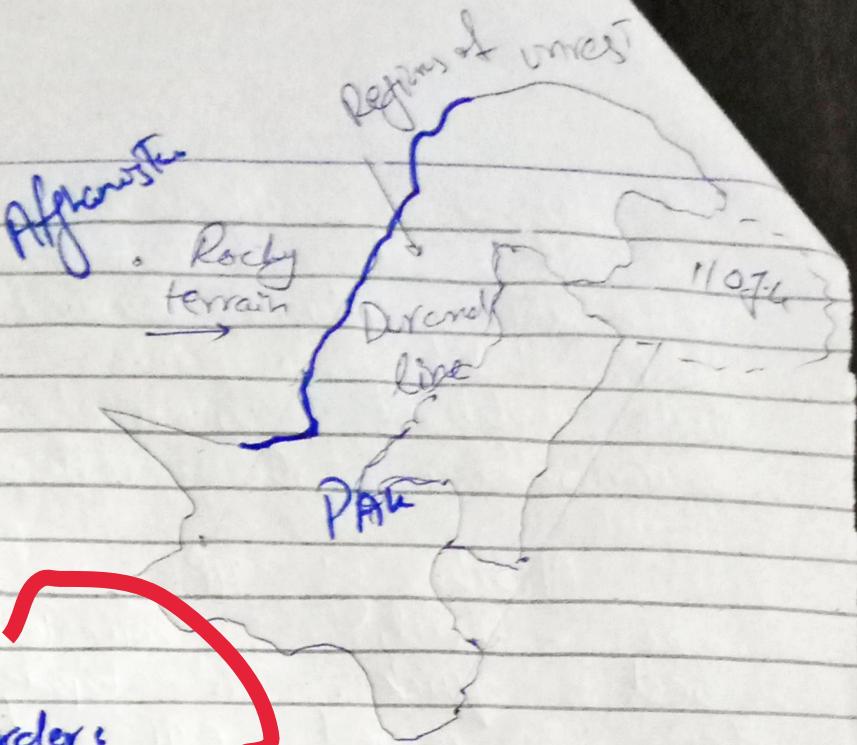
Pull of Kabul paved the way for them, once again establishing armed groups on Afghan soil and with this, came the ability to train themselves on advanced machinery left by the western troops.

Just as Afghanistan became a hub of unrest and instability after Russo-Afghan war, it is once again the hub of unrest and terrorism in the region.

Attacks by TTP are now more (ethat) sophisticated and quick. This implies that the hurried exit of USA from Afghan soil is still costing Pakistan today.

6.- Illustration of the Conflict

Pak-Afghan border is thought of as the one most dangerous in the world. and even more difficult to guard. The rocky terrain, where cars would fail, trucks would bite the dust to guarded by law enforcement agencies of Pakistan. Despite, their best efforts, this porous border is the gateway to the unrest in



The border:

- Rocky terrain
- Inability of modern transportation means to establish themselves
- Area of geological and sociological convergence of the tribes.
- Post - FATA merger and uprise in armed conflicts

Conclusion

Islamabad's move to repatriate Afghan refugees to their homeland due to their alleged involvement in terrorist attacks is the need of the time to secure law and order in its own homeland. Inability of TIA to deal with the conflict will not only strain Pak-Afghan

relations but also pose a
serious threat to the peace
and stability of the
region. Therefore,

A need
for concrete dialogue with
the aim to establish peace
in the region is the way
forward. In this regard:

Q # 4

IMEC - A castle in the air?

The G-20 summit held in
New Delhi in 2023 was a
series of grievances with no
concrete solution at the end.
Except the idea of India-
Middle East and European Union
Economic Corridor (IMEC), countries
have not presented a broader
diplomatic engagement. Absence
of Russia and China further
raised questions at the
effectiveness of the summit.
While critics have argued of
IMEC as another castle in

He air, some more it as
a success due to its
proponent country, that is, KSA.

1- TEN YEARS of BRI and CHINA's Constructive Engagement Policy:

2023 marked a milestone for China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). The project has, until now, laid various webs of roads, established economic zones and has installed innumerable projects of civil energy. BRI with all its flaws and demerits is still a reality, with its main manifesto as the constructive economic engagement.

2- The Spice route and its Phases

the aim, some mark it as a success due to its proponents carrying that is, KSA.

1- TEN YEARS of BRI and CHINA's Constructive Engagement Policy:

2023 marked as a milestone for China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). The project has, until now, laid various webs of roads, established economic zones and has installed innumerable projects of civil energy. BRI with all its flaws and demerits still carries the main manifesto as the constructive economic engagement.

2- The Spice route and its Phases

IMEC is divided into three phases. To ensure that authenticity and reliability of the project is maintained, the responsibility for the establishment of its different

Phases have been divided.
These phases are as follows

- Round**
- ① - Naval route from India to Middle East.
 - ② - A Network of roads within middle East - among different countries.
 - ③. A high-speed rail network from Middle East to Europe.
- Responsibilities**
- a) - India will be responsible for the development of its own infrastructure with the help of USA
 - b) Muhammad Bin Salman has taken the responsibility for the establishment of infrastructure in middle east.
 - c) European Countries will develop their own infrastructure (on which they are still reluctant).

3. BRI - A reality versus

IMEC - A non-starter

Ten years of BRI has been marked as a success by China. BRI has various flagship projects not only in Asia but also beyond. BRI connects continents with roads as its main relying infrastructure.

BRI → ASIA

- ASIA-Pacific
- ASEAN region
- African region
- Parts of Europe
- Middle East
- Parts of American Continent.
(Latin America)

IMEC → India only (South-Asia)

- Middle East
- Europe (Not confident yet)

IMEC, even if it becomes a reality, is comparatively a small scale

Project, while BRI has already established concrete projects & it marking its success.

4- Will IMEC another failed economic corridor of the West?

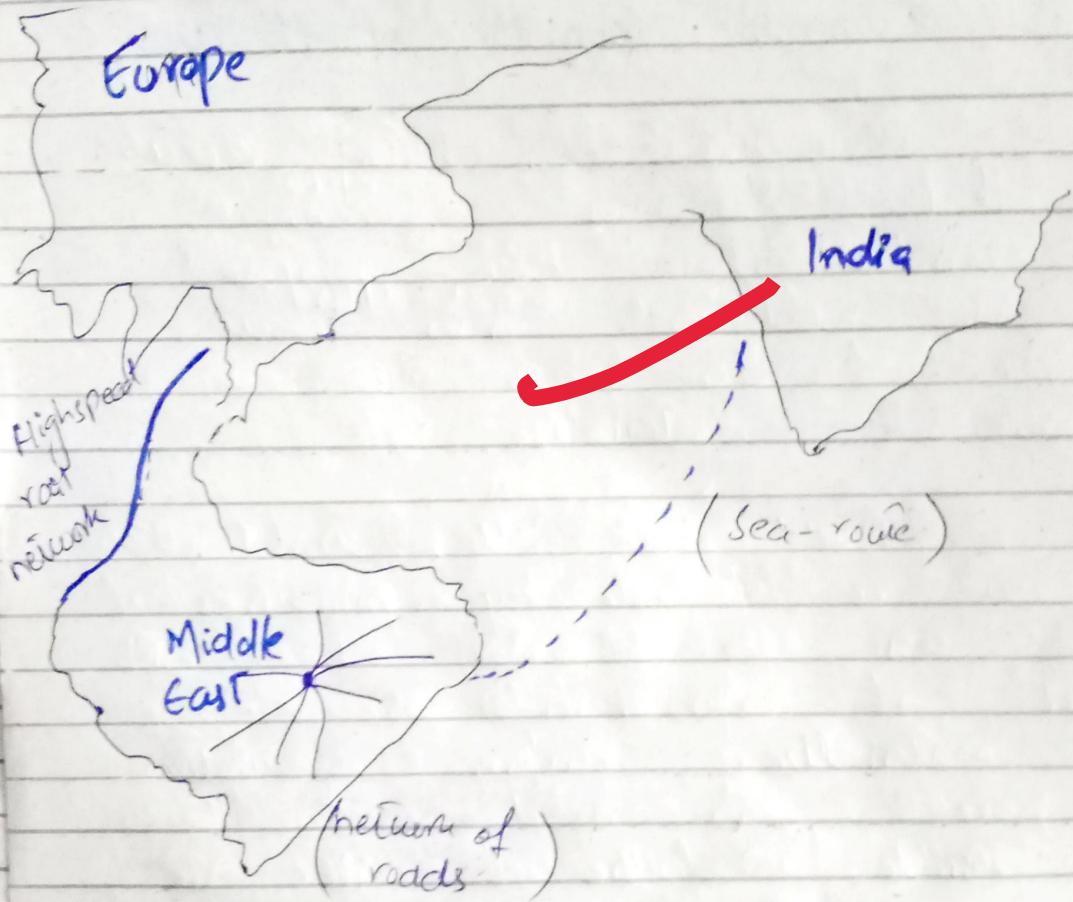
Analysis of history reveals that various economic corridors have been proposed at multilateral forums but none of them has yet been able to materialize.

Build Back Better World (B3W) was one of the key initiatives of the west to counter China's BRI but it was never able to materialize. Therefore, speculations have been made about the possible failure of IMEC in near future.

Despite the initial plan and proposal about economic responsibilities, there has, yet, no achievement in moving IMEC forward. To make IMEC a reality, requires right steps in the right direction.

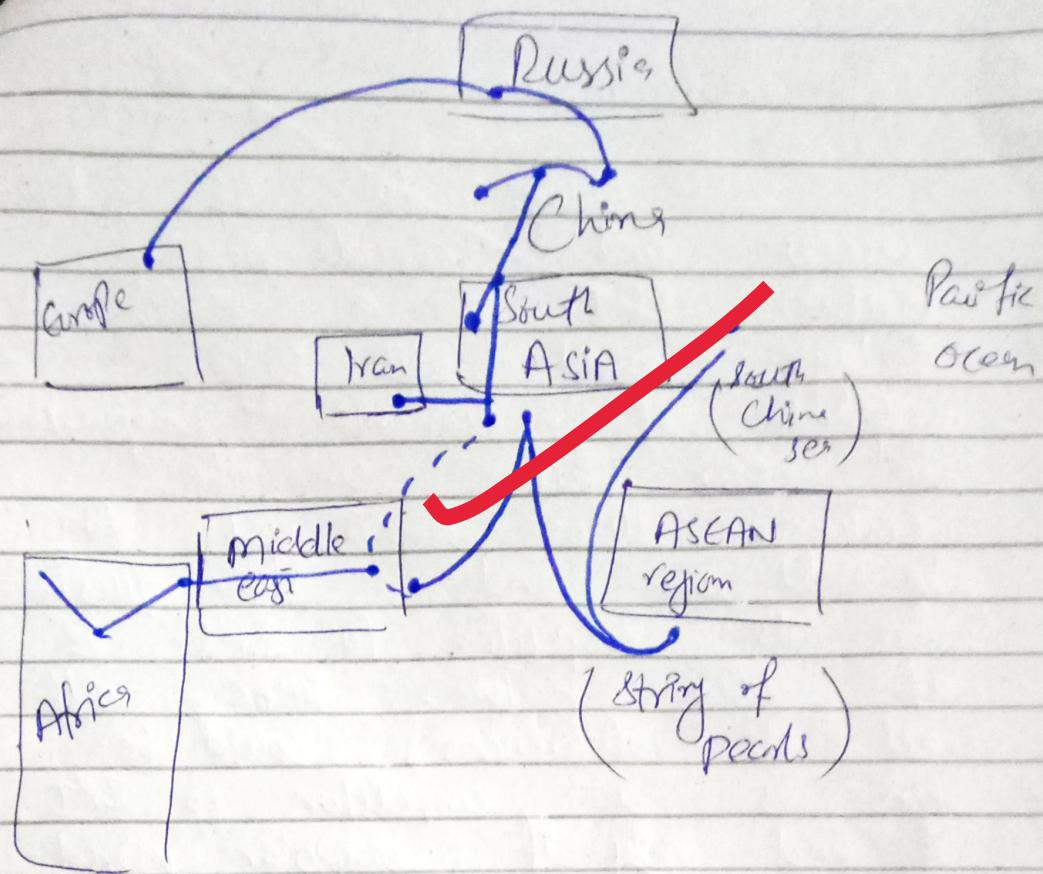
but none has come out yet.

5. Mapping the IMEC:



6. Mapping BRI

BRI is an extensive network of railroads along with the sea routes. A simple illustration of BRI is as follows.



Agenda:

While China claims to have its economic model based solely on economic cooperation without interference in any country's political domain, the agenda of IMEC has not yet been revealed. Through the establishment of its idea and the framework laid, IMEC looks more of political nature rather than economic one, but only time will reveal.

Potential and future prospects of IMEC?

Potential and future prospects of BRI? Conclusion:

Owing to its widespread success and concrete-physical nature, BRI is a reality in today's world with bright prospects of economic cooperation in near future. On the contrary, IMEC ~~has~~ is yet to be born and the question for its competition to BRI, is of their nature. IMEC, with all its differences, could be seen as a competitor to BRI, if and only if unipolar world order persists. Rising multipolarity will further increase the differences between middle east and the west, ultimately maligning IMEC. Therefore, for IMEC to be a reality, a wider consensus-based approach will be the only way to get through.

3