

Date: _____

M T W T F S

QUESTION # 5**PAK- AFGHAN RELATIONS
IN THE CONTEXT OF
RESSURGENCE OF TERRORISM
IN PAKISTAN AND REPATRIATION
OF AFGHAN REFUGEES****1- INTRODUCTION:**

The Western neighbour of Pakistan, Afghanistan has always been a hornet's nest. There is a long history of unrest in Afghanistan and their tense relations with their eastern neighbour Pakistan. Both the countries have often been in bitter relations due to many reasons. However, the current issue between both the countries is the resurgence of terrorism in Pakistan due to Afghanistan. Pakistan tried to maintain its peace by repatriating Afghan nationals from the country which infuriated Afghan Taliban and received global criticism. The immediate impact of the two developments is increase in tension between the two countries, however, it

is believed that both the countries can benefit from the repatriation process in the long term. This decision will pressure Afghan Taliban to eradicate terrorism from Afghanistan and to make good policies to resolve humanitarian crisis. This can promote peace in the region and can promote friendly relations between the two countries.

2-CURRENT SITUATION: THE TWO NEW DEVELOPMENTS AND ISSUES BETWEEN THE TWO NEIGHBOURS:

There are many conflicts between the two countries. However, the two which are the burning questions of this decade are the following.

- i - Resurgence of terrorism in Pakistan due to Afghan
- ii - Repatriation of Afghan refugees from Pakistan

Date: _____

I - RESSURGENCE OF TERRORISM IN PAKISTAN FROM AFGHANISTAN:

Afghan Taliban took charge of Afghan government in August 2021. After their revival, Pakistan faced resurgence in terrorism attacks. The policymakers analysed that the resurgence is due to the revival of Taliban. Afghan Taliban are unable to not let TIP and ISHP use their land against the neighbour countries of Afghanistan and are unable to respect the Pesh Agreement.

Some of the recent terrorist attacks are enlisted below.

- 1- Daru daru bus blast, 2021
- 2- Khar bombing, 2021
- 3- Attack on CTO Bannu, 2022
- 4- Sadder Karachi bomb blast, 2022
- 5- Peshawar Police lines bomb blast 2022
- 6- Peshawar Qissa Khwani majid Bomb blast 2023

All these incidents of terrorism happened after the revival of

4)

Date: _____

M T W T F

Afghan Taliban. Moreover, recently the caretaker government stated that

"Out of 29 bomb blast in 2023, 17 were conducted by Afghan nationals"

caretaker government
2023

This shows that Pakistan is paying a very heavy toll for the revival of Afghan Taliban in its neighbour.

ii. REPATRIATION OF AFGHAN REFUGEES FROM PAKISTAN:

The second development that occurred between the two countries in 2023 is the repatriation of Afghan nationals. General Amir Munir, after taking charge announced his new operation of repatriating illegally settled Afghan from Pakistan. These people are around 2 million.

3. IMPACTS OF THE TWO DEVELOPMENTS ON PAK- AFGHAN RELATIONS:

The two developments will have severe impacts on the relations between the two countries.

The impacts are divided into two which are the short term and long-term impacts

A - SHORT - TERM IMPACTS:

The short-term and immediate impacts that the two developments will have on the relations are following

i - INCREASED TENSIONS BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES:

The fact that policy makers should not neglect is that ~~is~~ the very first impact on both the countries is increased tensions between them. Pakistan is infuriated for the resurgence of terrorism in the country and threat to its security and Afghan Taliban are

condemning the repatriation policies of Pakistan. These two developments have made the atmosphere tense and both the countries are at logger heads with each other.

ii - PRESSURE ON TALIBAN TO ABANDON AND OUST TERRORISTS:

The repatriation is actually a way to persuade Afghan Taliban to abandon all the terrorists groups that it has given safe heavens to. Now Afghan will face burden of refugees and will be persuaded not to back TTP and ISHP.

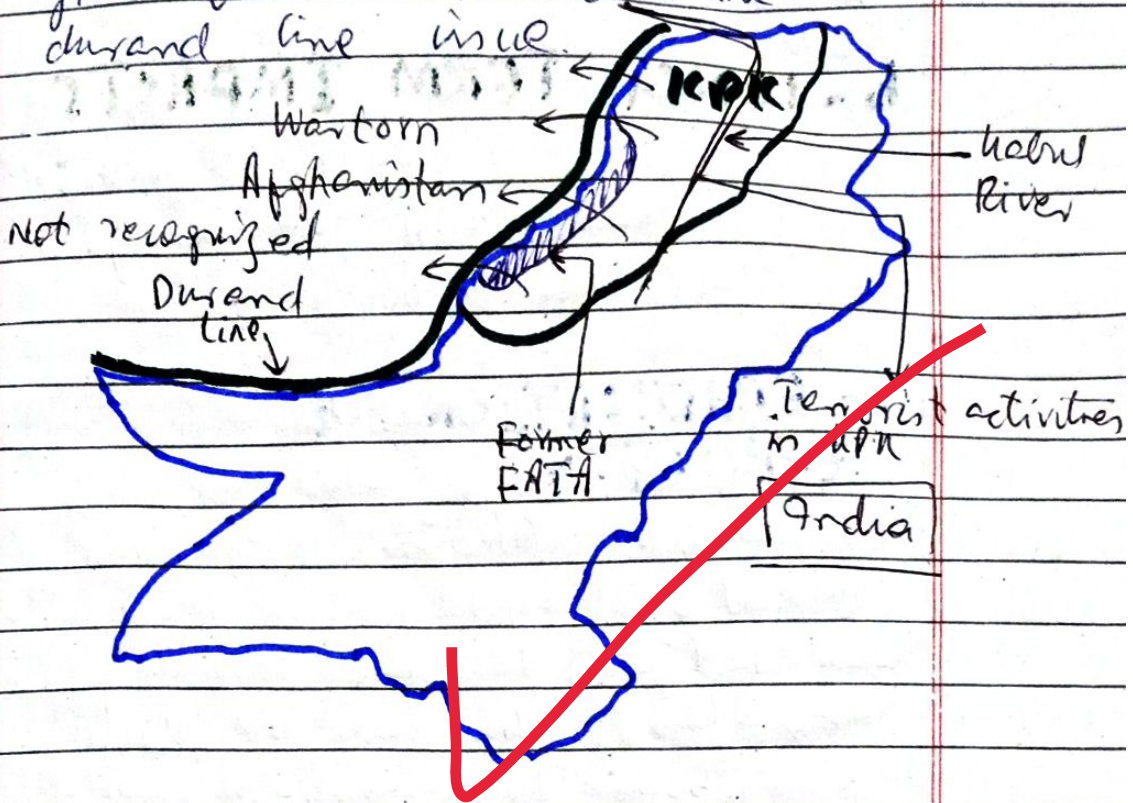
This will bring peace in the region in the long run.

iii - UNREST IN BORDER AREA AND POSSIBILITY OF RESURGENCE OF DURAND LINE ISSUE:

Most of the Afghan nationals were inhabiting in the KPK province of Pakistan. The stern policy of repatriation can cause

Date: _____

invest in the region where
Afghans are living and can
~~give rise to the~~ fuel the
durand line issue.



Map # 4: Afghanistan and Pakistan.

IV. POSSIBILITY OF EMERGENCE OF WATER ISSUE:

Helmand river flows from Afghanistan to Pakistan which supplies water to the cities of KPK. The tensions between the countries can trigger a water issue for both the countries do not have a water regulatory committee for Helmand River.

3

M T W T F S

Date: _____

The immediate impacts of the two developments are not positive for both the countries.

b. LONG TERM IMPACTS

The developments' impacts must also be analysed in the long term.

i. ERADICATION OF TERRORISM:

Pakistan's step was aimed at pressurizing Afghanistan to eradicate terrorism from their land. This can be positive for both the countries in the future.

ii. PEACE BETWEEN THE TWO COUNTRIES:

The major problem between Afghanistan and Pakistan is terrorism. If Afghanistan eradicates terrorism, peace will be promoted between both countries and there will be friendly relations.

iii - PRESSURE ON AFGHAN TALIBAN TO ADOPT A CITIZEN-CENTRIC APPROACH:

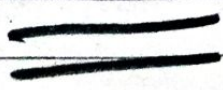
Another positive aspect of the step is that due to surplus of Afghan nationals in Afghanistan there will be pressure on Taliban to make space for the people to render humanitarian crisis. It will help them and urge them to adopt a citizen-centric approach.

4-CONCLUSION:

The revival of Afghan Taliban did not bode well for Pakistan. Pakistan faced a resurgence in terrorism and threats to its security. However, the policy adopted by Pakistan i.e. repatriation of Afghans will bring peace in the region in the long run and will minimize the Afghan Taliban to abandon terrorists. Both the countries can benefit from it.

Improve presentation
Add references on impacts part

Improve presentation



Date: _____

Q # 3

HAMAS-ISRAEL WAR AND IRAN KSA RAPPROACH- -MENT AS AN IMPETUS TO UNITY OF OIC MEMBERS MAKING IT SUCCESSFUL ORGANIZATION

1- INTRODUCTION:

In the 21st century, the role of OIC has been negligible in resolving issues faced by ~~many~~ Muslim countries. The OIC members are unable to uphold the interests of Muslim countries the world due to ~~the~~ rights between them, inexistence of a conflict resolution mechanism and increased influence of the USA on Saudi Arabia and other member countries. However, in 2023, two surprising developments happened ~~to~~ which do have the potential to bring OIC members on one page and resolve their internal conflicts to fulfill the intent of Muslim world. Surprisingly, KSA and Iran have resumed

Date: _____

M T W T F S

diplomatic relations: and ~~there~~
And Hamas-Israel war is another new development that can bring the muslim countries closer. They do have the opportunity to make OIC a successful organization. However, till today there do not seem to be a hope and future seem to be bleak for many reasons which are discussed further.

2 - THE TWO NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN REGION:

The two new developments that happened in the Middle East are as follows:

- i - KSA - Iran Rapprochement
- ii - Hamas - Israel War

i - KSA - IRAN RAPPROACHMENT:

On March 10, 2022, China mediated negotiation between the two sworn enemies of Middle East. KSA and Iran ended hostility and resumed diplomatic relations with each other after a hiatus of seven years.

ii - HAMAS - ISRAEL WAR:

On Oct 7, 2023, Hamas's attack on Israel triggered a bloody war between Palestine and Israel. For the past few months, Israel is continuously bombing Gaza and has killed more than 20,000 people in Gaza.

These are the two new developments that may have some potential to niche OIC a successful organization for muslim countries

NO

3 - IMPACT OF THE TWO DEVELOPMENTS ON THE ROLE OF OIC IN THE REGION:

Indeed, the two new developments could unite muslim countries under the aegis of OIC, but the situation today and the apathy of muslim countries towards the plight of Palestine shows that the future of OIC is bleak

Date: _____

and there are no high hopes
The following arguments prove that why
OIC members are unable to
make OIC successful and

Q. IMPACT OF HAMAS-ISRAEL WAR

I- NO FIRM STANCE OF OIC ON THE INITIATION OF HAMAS-ISRAEL WAR:

Hamas-Israel war till today has not been successful in evincing a firm stance from Muslim countries through the platform of OIC against Israel. The organization did nothing against Israel instead of holding an emergency meeting that also proved to be an abortive effort. This inactivity and apathy of Muslim countries on the Hamas-Israel war shows that the war could not bring a change in the attitude of Muslim countries.

ii - NO CONSENSUS AMONG THE OIC MEMBERS ON HAMAS-ISRAEL WAR AND UNCOORDINATED POLICIES:

The OIC countries... even after the few months ~~since~~ from the initiation of war, have not been able to take a decision on how to resolve the conflict between Hamas and Israel. The organization could not develop a coercive mechanism for Israel and continued to be inactive and oblivious of the plight of Muslims in Palestine.

Moreover, the policies of OIC members on the Hamas and Israel war and uncoordinated. Iran is openly condemning Israel while Bahrain and Kuwait are not. Turkey has also criticized Israel and censured the UN also for not being able to stop war. Furthermore, Iran is backing Houthi rebels in the Red Sea to attack the ships of Israel. Saudi Arabia

Date: _____

M T W T F S

does not approve of the activities of Houthis and chose to remain quiet.

iii - SAUDI ARABIA'S PERSISTENT DESIRE TO RECOGNIZE ISRAEL:

Even after the beginning of war between Israel and Hamas, Saudi Arabia did not forego its desire to recognize Israel. It is still waiting for the normalization of situation in the region to continue with the negotiations between itself and Israel. These aspirations of Saudi Arabia and interest in the reformation of OIC show that the war did not have any significant impact on the leaders of the Muslim world.

b. IMPACT OF KSA-IRAN RAPPROACHMENT ON OIC.

The current relations between the Muslim countries and OIC show that the rapprochement of KSA and Iran do not

bring about a significantly positive change in the OIC members. The reason behind no positive impact and bleak future of OIC are as follows.

1 - PERSISTENT NUCLEAR CONFLICT BETWEEN KSA AND IRAN:

The rapprochement between Iran and KSA does not give very high hope for the nuclear conflict between the two countries could not get resolved and continue to persist. Iran has continued its uranium enrichment and recently Saudi Arabia said,

"If Iran gets successful in acquisition of nuclear weapons, we will also acquire the 'weapon'."

Saudi Prince, Muhammad Bin Salman

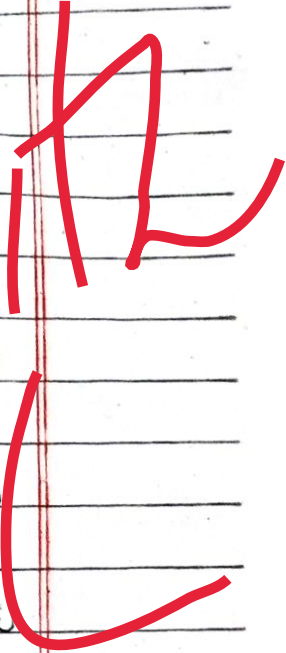
Such statements show that the conflicts are still there and

Date: _____

There are no high hopes.

ii - SAUDI'S CONTINUED DEPENDENCE ON THE USA FOR ITS SAUDI ECONOMIC VISION 2030:

Another reason that the future of OIC is bleak is that Saudi Arabia is continuously dependent and interested in the USA. KSA has announced its Saudi Economic Vision 2030, in which KSA aims at reaping its economy from oil-dependent to industrial and tourism-economy. To fulfil its goal, the country needs investment and friendly relations with the wealthy Western countries. The increased attention of KSA on its economy ~~and apathy towards Israel~~ gives the KSA another excuse to develop relations with the USA. The relations between the USA and the USA via the relations Iran and KSA. These hyperated relations create a situation of despair and the OIC does

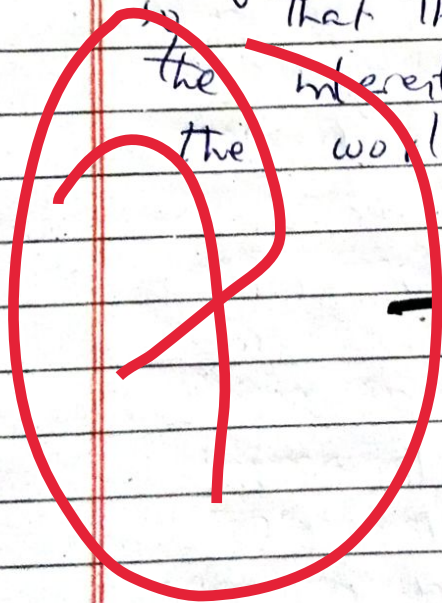


Date: _____

not seem to get any benefit from it

4- CONCLUSION:

Or a nut shell, it is evident from the current situation of OIC and the attitude of muslim countries that the Qam-USA approach - ment and the Haman-9/11 war could not bring a positive change in the OIC. There is a scarcity of will and muslim countries must devise mechanism to resolve conflicts among themselves so that they can protect the interest of muslims in the world.



~~Your arguments are barely linked with OIC~~

Date: _____

M T W T F S

(19)

Q 6

LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND IN COP 27 AND ITS PRACTICAL MATERIALIZATION AFTER COP 28

1-INTRODUCTION:

Climate change, the burning question of 21st century, has gained the attention of entire globe. It is impacting the entire world. However, the impact is not uniform and the poor countries are feeling the brunt of the ignorance of industrialized countries. To compensate the loss incurred by the poor countries due to climate change, in 2022, countries floated a concept called Loss and Damage Fund. It was a proposal to establish a fund to finance the countries in rehabilitation of their infrastructure that has been destroyed by the climate-induced disasters. It aims at making the countries climate resilient. The Fund was discussed in COP 28 also, but no significant progress was observed due to many

Date: _____

reasons. However, the step is a positive and ~~can~~ developing combination can definitely benefit from it

2 - BACKGROUND OF LOSSES AND DAMAGES FUND COP 27:

The year 2022 was the year when the Earth was most infuriated and it retaliated the most. Weather-related disasters were observed in different regions of the world. Pakistan also faced the brunt of weather in the form of unprecedented floods of 2022. All these disasters brought humanity together and the political leaders developed a loss and damage fund

Main aim of loss and damage fund → providing financial assistance to those under developed countries which are a victim of climate injustice

3 - OPPORTUNITIES OF PRACTICAL MATERIALIZATION OF LOSSES AND DAMAGES FUND AFTER COP 28:

Losses and damages fund was a step in favor of humanity. However, since its development not much hope has been associated with it for it could not make any significant change. There are not many opportunities for the practical materialization for the following reasons.

i - SLOW PROCESS OF LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND:

The fund has not been given much importance by the industrialized nations and its process is very slow. Since last year there has not been much work in practically implementing the fund.

(2)

M T W T F S S

Date: _____

ii - NO SIGNIFICANT DEVELOP- -MENT OF LOSS AND DAMAGE IN COP 28:

Indeed, the loss and damage fund was discussed, but no significant change or program could be made in COP 28. Developed countries will contribute and the amount of the fund will be around \$100 billion, but no further program could be brought about in COP 28 that shows that till today there are not much opportunities.

iii - NO MECHANISM OF LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND AT COP 28:

The main agenda of COP 28 was fossil fuels. The parties discussed how to decrease dependency on fossil fuels to save the world. Therefore, no mechanism could be devised for loss and damage fund that gives no opportunities.

4. PAKISTAN: COULD BENEFIT FROM LOSS AND DAMAGE FUND?

Indeed, there are not many opportunities related to losses and damage fund, but the step is positive and Pakistan can get many benefit from it.

i. FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE FROM THE FUND:

struck by In 2022, Pakistan was faced unprecedented floods that caused a loss of \$33 billion. Pakistan can demand compensation from the fund to rehabilitate itself and to make itself resilient.

ii. TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:

Pakistan can reach developed and industrialized countries through the fund and can get technical assistance to make itself resilient.

5. CONCLUSION:

The loss and damage fund is subjected to many challenges and give not many opportunities. COP 28 could not do anything

further in the context of loss and damages fund.

However, the step is positive and can benefit climate injustice victims. Pakistan

can also benefit from it in term of financial and technical assistance.



Signature

Date: _____

Q 7:

ONE CHINA TWO SYSTEM POLICY AND US'S DISTURBANCE OF PEACE IN THE REGION

1. INTRODUCTION:

One of the ~~conflict~~ ^{immediate} that China aspires to resolve is its conflict with Taiwan. China claims Taiwan as its part, whereas Taiwan declares itself as an independent country. To resolve this problem China adopted a "One China Two system policy." The USA in the past few months by its certain activities tried to disturb the delicate balance in the region. It tried to increase the weight of Taiwan that could have severe implications on the region. It could wage war and pose a nuclear threat. It is recommended that USA continues to build a strategic ambiguity and China does not show its expansionary tendencies in the world for Taiwan.

2- ONE CHINA TWO SYSTEM POLICY

The one China Two system policy is the policy that run relations between Hongkong and China. China claims that Hongkong is a part of China but all its systems are separate from China.

- + China and Hongkong
- + separate economic and political system
- + Considered one China

China wants to continue this policy with Taiwan also.

2- US POLICY TOWARDS TAIWAN IS HURTING THE POLICY OF CHINA

For the past two year the USA has taken some steps that disturbed the balance in the south Asian sea and it is hurting the policy of China.

Date: _____

M T W T F S

- 67
- Nancy Pelosi's visit to Taiwan as ~~the~~ the ~~head~~ speaker of HOPA in 2022
 - * Invitation to Taiwan in the Democracy Summit and visit to China in 2022
 - * Strengthening the semiconductor industry of Taiwan

3- IMPLICATIONS IN THE REGION:

The USA's activities can have the following implications in the region

- i- Emergence of Blocs in the region
- ii- Strengthening ties between Russia and China
- iii- Expansion of Taiwan by China due to incitement of the USA
- iv- Threat of nuclear war between the USA and China

Date: _____

current affairs

4. RECOMMENDATIONS TO REDUCE TENSIONS:

add references and link with current developments

Go for pictorial presentation of certain ideas

attempt all parts in the question. do not neglect one

add facts and figures to support your argument

Go for deep understanding of topics to make good analysis

- i - USA should continue to maintain its strategic ^{ambiguity}
- ii - China should not show its expansionary ^{and} desires and should refrain from ^{annexing}
- iii - Taiwan should not give hints of declaring independence from China.

5. CONCLUSION:

The tension between the USA and China have urged the USA to start a new conflict in the South China Sea. It is trying to incite China to become aggressive and annex Taiwan. The aim is ~~to~~ degrading China. The activities will have severe implications on the region. All the countries must refrain from activities which trigger war and disturb peace.