

Name: Airman Muntaz

Roll no: 7827

## Question-1

### FOREIGN POLICY CHALLENGES OF PAKISTAN

#### 1- Introduction:

"Pattern of relationships which consist of certain objectives to be achieved by the state while entering into the relationship with foreign world."

#### 2- Objectives of foreign policies:

All the objectives of foreign policies are based on interest of nation:

- (i) Protection of national interest
- (ii) Fulfilment of national interest
- (iii) Enhancement of national interest

#### 3- Foreign policy of Pakistan:

Foreign policy of Pakistan is based on the Islamic ideology, its rich cultural heritage and historical background, especially the intense struggle for freedom. As an Islamic and non-Islamic aligned country Pakistan supports, with all its hearts, the Islamic causes and upholds with

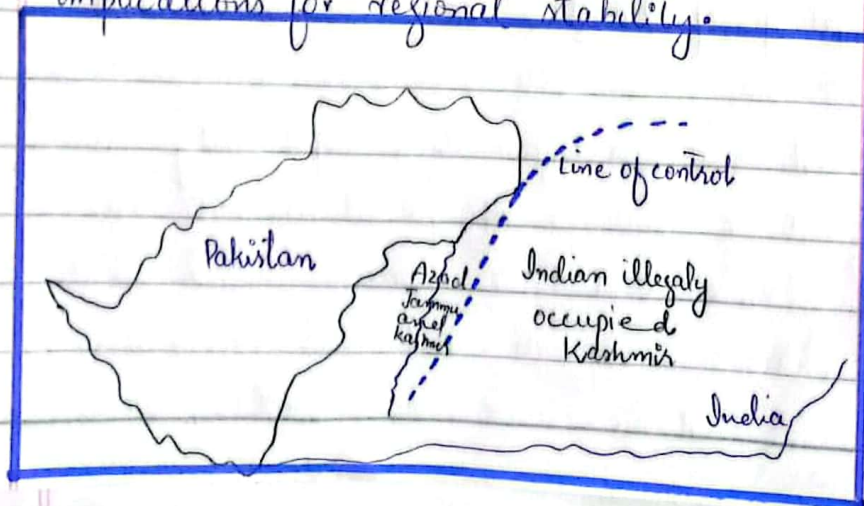
will the principle of respect for independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the states.

#### 4- Foreign Policy Challenges of Pakistan:

Foreign policy of Pakistan seems to have been facing grim challenges since the very existence of the country. Indeed the challenges posed in 21<sup>st</sup> century are more serious threat to the foreign policy and state of Pakistan:

##### i) Unsolvable Kashmir Dispute:

One of the major challenge to the foreign policy of Pakistan is Kashmir dispute which is solved not yet. The long standing conflict with India over Kashmir remains a central foreign policy challenge. Tensions between two nuclear-armed neighbours have implications for regional stability.



## (ii) Afghanistan instability:

Pakistan's relationship with Afghanistan is crucial, particularly in the context of the U.S. troop withdrawal and Taliban's return to power. Pakistan aims to spill over effects such as refugee flows and militancy. Afghanistan is our neighbour country and it affects a lot. It is well said:

"You can change your friends, but you cannot change your neighbours."

## (iii) Successful manifestation of CPEC:

Pakistan's ties with China especially through China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), bring economic opportunities but also place Pakistan in a complex position due to U.S.-China rivalry. U.S.-China rivalry effect this platform and Pakistan is among the frontline state.

## (iv) US withdrawal:

Pakistan relations with United States is a constant challenge for Pakistan. Its relationship with the U.S. particularly in the context

of broader U.S strategy in South Asia and Middle East.

#### (v) Economic instability:

During the ongoing fiscal year 2023-2024, Pakistan's fiscal deficit is around 6.5 percent of its total GDP. Pakistan's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) stands at around \$378 billion which is significantly lower when compared to its neighbour India whose current GDP is \$3.6 trillion. The entire country has been engulfed by inflation, wide spread economic deterioration and unemployment. Economic stability is essential for Pakistan's foreign policy to effectively engage with other nations.

#### (vi) Balancing regional alliance:

Pakistan's foreign policy often tends to involve balancing alliances with different regional power. However its economic dependency and fragile democracy are the key factor behind its dependency on power broker such as neighbour China and Western

blocks led by the US  
(vii) Image Perception:

Pakistan often faces negative perceptions in the international community affecting its foreign policy objectives. Over the years, Pakistan has been blamed for various issues from human rights violation, sponsoring the Afghan Taliban and giving hosting safe heavens for Al-Qaeda and the Islamic state migrants.

### 5- Conclusion:

In a nutshell, Pakistan's foreign policy have various major challenges. Pakistan's foreign policy have delves various critical issues such as Kashmir, Afghanistan and Terrorism apart from other self serving interests that need to be addressed to effectively navigate the complex international landscape.