

Test-1

Current Affairs

13

Question no. 03

Introduction:

The United States of America and China have been involved in many of the conflicts going around right now. And the conflict over 'Taiwan' is one of them.

Both of the countries want to have their hold on the Taiwan territory or want to have their say in Taiwan's internal and external matters. China claims Taiwan as its own territory and does not want USA to interfere in it. But USA has never refrained from Taiwan as they want their involvement in their domestic and foreign affairs. Due to these both China and USA have exchange heated words.

and if the situation got worse there would be consequences for both these countries and it will also impact world affairs.
 First discuss What is China's stance on Taiwan.

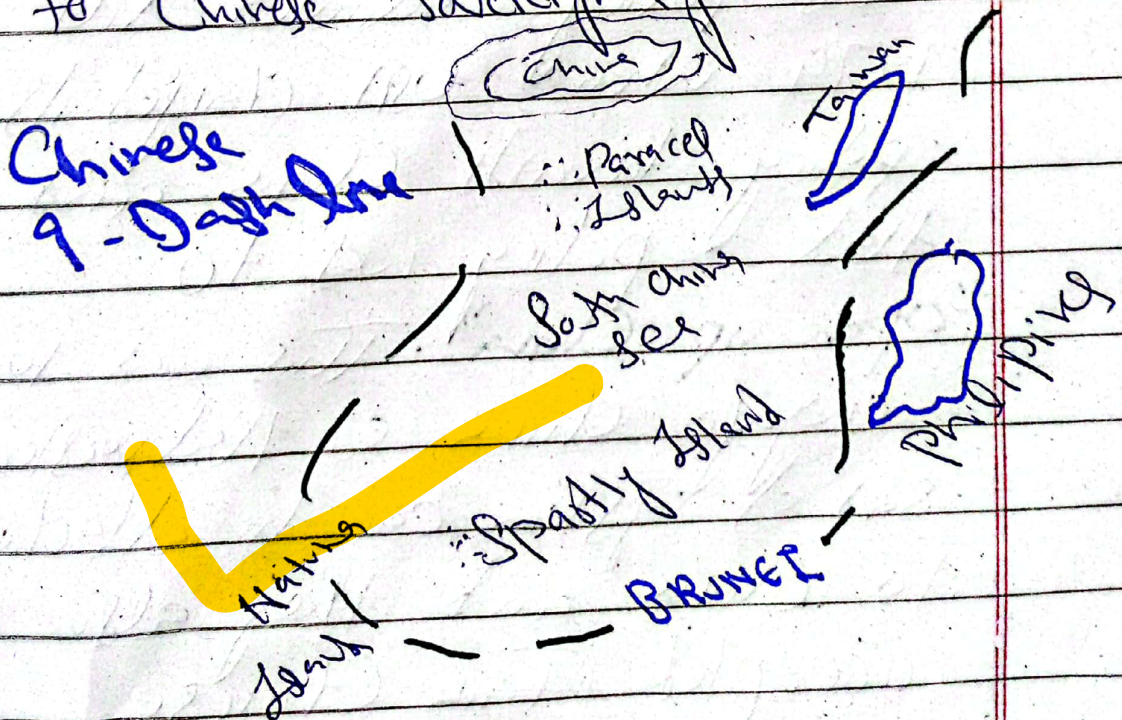
Q5. One China Two System Policy

After World War-II Japan gave up China and a civil war ^{burst} erupted in the 1949. Chinese Communist Party took control of the mainland China and their opposition party the Democratic Republic of China went to Taiwan and formed their own government there. Since then, China has implemented the policy of 'One China Two System Policy' meaning Taiwan is a part of China and Taiwan can have their own system of government i.e. they will be autonomous.

but their Foreign Policy and defense related matters will be dealt by China. And if any country want to access Taiwan first they need the access of China and vice versa. Beside Taiwan, China has also draw its Nine-Dashed line in the South-China sea

too long and weak argumentation

meaning that the islands near to it are the Chinese territory and any interference in them would mean a blow to Chinese sovereignty



So China has clearly said that if anyone interfere in these territories they will retaliate.

ISS How US Policy towards Taiwan is hurting it?

As during the cold war era USA policy was to contain the Communists i.e USSR and China. So in 1952 they announced that they will defend Taiwan so for that they engaged Taiwan in defence agreement like the CEATO.

This policy continued till 1979 when USA changed its policy towards China and that policy was to "Open up China". This was to engage China so that western sort of system can be attached to China and they also accepted ~~Taiwan~~ Chinese claim over Taiwan but recently they have again

diverted from their policy.

They have been involved with the Taiwan's government and their internal affairs. They have been giving arms to Taiwan.

and also they are having a say in their political affairs also. They have also been involved in joint naval exercises and USA diplomats

have made frequent trips to Taiwan. This involvement of ~~China~~^{USA} is hurting China big time. Why China is hurting by it?

(a) Chinese territorial integrity is at stake

China says that due to their involvement of USA, it is hurting their territorial sovereignty and integrity.

(b) USA want to shape Taiwan in its own way
The main purpose of these

inferences is that the USA want to shape Taiwan in its own way. They do not want Chinese influence on the Taiwan.

- (c) Presence of USA naval forces in Strait of Taiwan means it can also be a threat to mainland China. USA has deployed many naval submarines near the Strait of Taiwan. In response China has also increased her presence there. China has also fired rocket missiles over Taiwan due to these factors.

iii Why Taiwan is important for USA and China

Beside the political influence Taiwan is also important for both of these countries in terms of economic influence as well. Taiwan is a home to a large

'Semi-Conductor' Industry. Taiwan
contributes to 92% of the
world's semi conductor i.e. they
are manufactured by Taiwanese
companies. These semi conductor
contribute to almost 3 billion
\$ to world's GDP annually
(World Bank). China and
USA are the biggest importer
of these semi-conductors. As
every country want to have
latest system of artillery
and weapon; these semi-conductor
play a huge role and both
China and USA are economic
giants and both want to
spread their influence
world-wide, they import
a lot of semi-conductors
from Taiwan. Also China
is the biggest investor
in Taiwan and if USA
interfere in it this will
be a huge loss to China.

and USA also do not want
China to take full control
of ~~China~~ Taiwan to shape its
policies because they are
overly dependent on their
Semi-conductor.

IV Implications and Recommendations

(a) China must continue with
its One China Two system
Policy

China should continue with
its one China policy, many
one China two system and
USA need to accept it
as for both of them it
is better to have peace
rather than a war

(b) If war broke out it will
be a disaster for entire
region so peace is
necessary

War is not the solution
to anything. A war
means the entire region

will be destabilized. We are already seeing war in the Middle East and in Europe. Now if China and USA are engaged in a war many of their allies would join them and it will be a complete disaster. World is already facing economic crisis and a soaring inflation. So peace between them is necessary.

- (c) **USA** should not be involved in another war as they are already in Debt-crisis. **USA** is already going through debt-crisis and economic crisis. So if they are involved they will lose instead of gaining. So they should adopt a policy of neutrality. **USA** had to learn from its past experiences that they had gained nothing.

in the way on Terror

weak argumentation
misplaced structure

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Question no: 02

Losses and Damage Fund at COP-27

As the world is facing serious challenges posed by climate change it was decided that the countries who are more prone to these disasters will be compensated by providing financial assistance to them. Over the last few decades climate change has come up with some severe consequences. The weather patterns have changed, more heatwaves and unprecedented rainfalls have wreaked havoc on social and economic harmony of human-life. The most affected by it are the developing countries. Countries like Pakistan who just contribute 0.01% of the

world's total emission is on fifth the countries most affected by climate change (UNEP). Similarly countries in Africa are also going through the same. But they are bearing the consequences of the developed countries like for example the G-20 countries contribute almost 75% of the world's total emissions (UNO). And so in order to compensate these poor and vulnerable countries United Nations Conference of Parties (COP) decided to provide financial assistance. This was decided at COP-27 which was held in Egypt. Although its practical implementation did not started at that time but it was decided that representative from

The developed countries will work together over the next year to decide what form the fund should take and which countries should contribute and where and how the money should be distributed.

II Loss and damage fund practical materialized on in COP 28

It was an encouraging sign that developed countries finally agreed to contribute to the loss and damage fund. UAE although a bigger investor of hydrocarbon pledge to have 100M\$ in loss and damage fund. USA who is largest emitter just pledge 17.1M. Other countries like Germany and France pledged to have donate 100M each. So these were encouraging.

Sgus

(ii) Activating the funds was a success

At COP-28 it was encouraging to see that the funds were activated. It was said that there will be check and balances that where will these funds will be distributed and how these funds will be distributed. It was committed by all that it can only be good if these funds are utilized.

(iii) Sign of relief for the developing countries

These loss and damage funds provided sign of relief for the developing countries. As most of the developing countries are facing severe socio-economic crisis.

weak argumentation

Crises like food insecurity, inflation, geo-political tensions and unprecedented weather patterns have created more problems for these countries. So by getting these funds they can somehow recover from these.

(iii) Funds should be distributed according to a vulnerability scale.

These funds should be distributed according to the vulnerability scale. The countries according to their socio-economic factors i.e. those who are more affected by it should be paid more. There should be no biasness in distributing these funds. Countries who are already in debt-crisis and are facing severe humanitarian crises due

to climate change should be paid.

How Can Pakistan benefit from it?

It was a great success for Pakistan as it was lobbied by Pakistan at Cop-27 that the developing countries should be compensated for the wrong done by the developed countries. Pakistan is the fifth most affected country by climate change according to United Nations Environment Programme. Due to this Pakistan every year faces severe ~~crisis~~ crisis. Economy also gets hit by it. Due to climate disaster Pakistan lost \$ 30 bn and according to a report this economic fall could reach 10-20% of GDP.

by 2050 mainly due to
the climate disaster.

So these funds are a
blessing for Pakistan.

Opportunities for Pakistan

(a) Pakistan need to utilize
these funds effectively in
order to get benefits
from it

Pakistan need to utilize
these funds effectively. Pakistan
government and relevant
institutions need to access
that where and how these
funds should be distributed

(b) **Balance climate goals
and energy needs**

Although Pakistan
contribute ~~less~~ less in terms
of global emissions yet
the country's energy sector
is mostly powered by hydrocarbons.
Although Pakistan has
committed that there will

be around 30% of electric vehicles by 2030. So before this they need to have a balance between climate goals and energy needs.

(c) Pakistan should invest these funds for sustainable projects.

Pakistan needs long-term planning and planning that suits our current and future generations. We can spend this funds in renewable resources or green energy projects and also need to focus on physical ~~street~~ infrastructure i.e. charging stations and other related projects.

(d) Execution of the funds is necessary.

We need to practically execute and implement environmental friendly projects. As Pakistan

Wanted at restoring Indus River Basin so for that practical execution is necessary and a narrative and strategy base solution is the need of the hour.

(e) Can boost its economy

If the funds are executed properly and beside the fact we are in severe ~~economic~~ economic

crisis we can counter some of the ~~damages~~ ^{in agriculture sector} especially ~~we~~ ^{we} ~~lost~~ ^{spent} quite a huge amount of money on tackling climate disasters and as we are an ~~agriculture~~ agrarian economy

poor structure
weak arguments
failed to answer the asked part of the question

by spending these funds in a right way can benefit our agriculture sector and this will boost our economy.