

Question #2

"Loss and Damages" concept on the platform of COP-27, evaluation of its ~~critical~~ practical materialisation in COP-28. Benefits that Pakistan could get from it.

INTRODUCTION

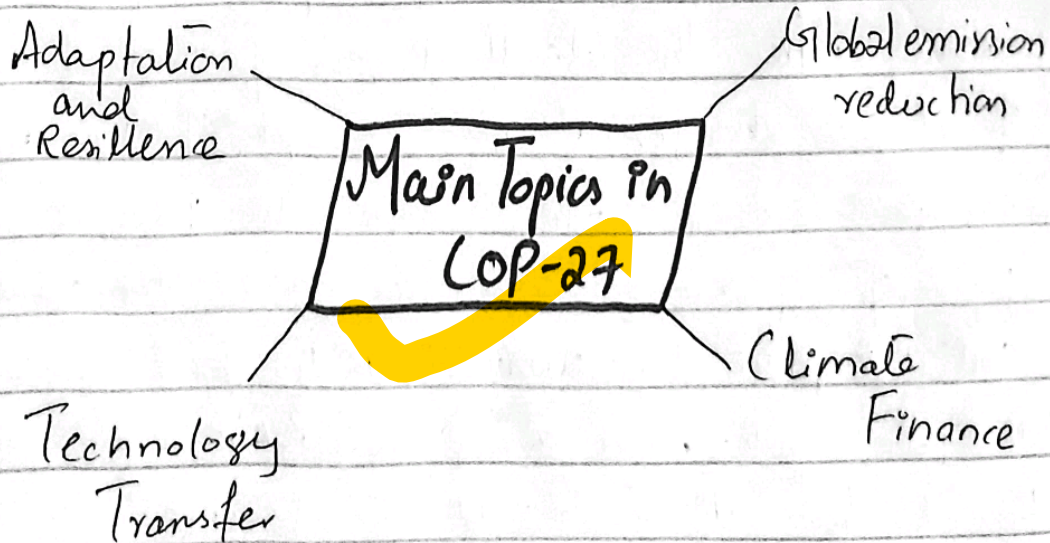
A farmer in Niger whose fields have dried up ^{good opening} due to heat. A father in Palau who does not know whether his house will still be standing when his children are grown up or whether the rising sea levels will swallow up his village. This is due to disaster climate impacts; climate crisis. Unfortunately this crisis mostly affects the developing countries and vulnerable islands, but reason is biggest polluter of the world. After the deadliest year of 2022 in terms of climate change, a new concept of "loss and damage" ~~arised~~ which means to fill the gap of poor economies. After COP-27, the other COP-28 ~~practically~~ worked on the fund given to poor countries, and among them Pakistan can get benefit from it to rebuild its infrastructure.

its better if you number your headings and sub headings

Loss and Damages; a process of reparation initialized in COP-27

COP27, also known as the 27th conference of the parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, had some major highlights. Countries play a crucial role in COP27 and the fight against the climate change.

Loss and damage is an important concept discussed at COP27. It refers to the impacts of climate change that can not be prevented through adaptation measures. So, countries discussed ways to address and support through financial assistance, technological support and capacity building.



Overview of COP-28

COP28 is an opportunity to identify global solutions for limiting global temperature that rise to 1.5 degrees and inform countries to prepare for revised and more ambitious plans to tackle the climate crisis. The basic concept was to transit the energy sector to the clean energy; green energy. Also, the fund creation to help the vulnerable countries also discussed in COP28.

Practical Materialization & Opportunities

(a)

Developing countries can get their due rights; in form of loss and damage fund

According to report of bc³ (Basque Centre for Climate Change), the

developing countries needs \$590 B till 2030 to rebuild their economy and infrastructure which has damaged due to climate disasters. This amount can be get from developed countries in form of "loss and damage fund".

(b)

Loss and damage fund is not any 'charity bill' it's the duty of polluters

Pakistan former minister of climate change Sherry Rehman stated clearly that: the loss and damage fund is the charity which is dispensed from developed or rich countries, rather it is their duty to pay back the amount to ^{loss} which caused due to their irresponsibility in carbon emission.

(c)

It organizes world to think rationally about climate crisis and damage caused due to it

COP: Conference of parties, the parties from different countries to think about climate change rationally.

too short for a paragraph

(d)

Developing countries and small islands benefited from this fund

Vanuatu is a South Pacific Ocean nation made of roughly 80 islands, and although it is zero emitter of the carbon, it is most vulnerable nation. Moreover, Pakistan which contributes less than 1% also come in front line of global disasters, so their loss can be pay back from the developing countries.

(e)

'Loss and Damage fund' can act as a deterrence to stop the carbon emission

The USA contributes in approximately 25% of global carbon emission and EU 17%; both are among the most developed nations, but their actions causing damage to the poorer south. So, after the 'fund' concept, the developed countries may stop their uncontrolled usage of CO₂.

(2)

The buildings, infrastructure can be developed through this fund

In the deadliest floods of 2022, almost 33 million people affected in one third land was submerged in Pakistan. The infrastructure has collapsed same in the African countries, so the fund can help to rebuild their infrastructure and buildings.

(3)

Wake-up call for the developed countries who contributes mainly in carbon emission

Different European countries when come to the platform of COP28 in Dubai, they get the wake up call to stop their CO₂ emission and usage, as it is severely impacting the countries and their vulnerability also increases. This food for thought may change their behaviour.

How it can be beneficial for Pakistan

(a)

Pakistan being at vulnerable position to climate disaster, can get its loss fund

Pakistan remained at the verge of disaster, whether it is ^{earthquakes are not primarily climate disasters} 2005 earthquake or ^{2010 floods} 2022 deadliest floods. After that shocking disaster, it is difficult to move on the smooth path and it can be done with the help of funds.

(b)

The disastrous floods of 2022 catastrophe can be recovered with this fund

According to post-disaster needs assessment, "the flooding caused \$14.9B in damages and \$15.2B in economic losses." So all this damage can be recovered with the help of this fund.

(C)

Fund can help to invest in green energy or solar panels

The technical assistance and also important core step is to move towards the green energy and it all can done with the help of "loss and damage fund" which can be given to developing countries in the decision of COP-28 meeting.

CONCLUSION

The climate finance that has been decided in COP27, and its practical implications in COP28 has majority gave the ray of hope to the developing countries. It is a essential step taken by global players, and Pakistan can get benefit from it more specifically as 'fund' is not 'charity' it is the 'due right'.

Question #03

One China, Two Systems Policy, US policy towards Taiwan and its possible implications, recommendations related to it.

PROLOGUE

The idea behind the "One China, Two Systems" policy is that Taiwan considers to be part of China Mainland, although it has its own government. According to the policy, Taiwan is the part of China which is autonomous administrative, but eventually reunify with China. However, in the recent year, the involvement of USA is complexing the situation related to Taiwan, as Taiwan wants to remain the separate nation. This triggers the Chinese Dragon to look upon the Taiwan, and its implication may harmed the global order.

Conceptualizing: "One China, Two Systems"

The 'one country, two systems' principle has also been proposed by the PRC government for Taiwan, but the Taiwan refused to adopt this concept.

Historicizing; China and Taiwan Relations

After the Chinese Civil War, the Communist Party of China (CPC) established the People's Republic of China (PRC) on the mainland, while the Kuomintang (KMT) retreated to Taiwan and established the Republic of China (ROC). For several decades, both PRC and ROC claimed to be the legitimate government of China. The international community was divided in recognizing one or the other. However, in 1970 the majority of countries shifted their

recognition towards PRC, as sole representative of China. Since then, the Taiwan and China relationship has been characterized by tensions and occasional periods of detente. The PRC has consistently sought reunification with Taiwan, often emphasizing the "One China" principle and urging other countries not to establish official diplomatic relations with Taiwan.

Role of US' policy towards Taiwan

(a)

Taiwan 'hub of technology industry' become reason of conflict between two global powers

Taiwan has now become a hub of technological industry and if it reunify with China, it have positive impacts on its economy, but USA do not want it, and is interfering in Taiwan matters.

(a)

US is supporting the Taiwan's membership in international organization

Washington supports for the Taiwan efforts to participate in the United Nations and other global organizations, During a meeting with visiting Taiwanese foreign affairs representative, the America clearly shows its supports in expanding participation of Taiwan in WHA and ICAO.

(b)

The official visit of Nancy Pelosi is clear visualisation of US' hypocrisy

The official visit of Nancy Pelosi to Taipei, raises the concerns of Beijing. Moreover, it clearly shows the America's hypocrisy. This visit clearly shows the China and world that, USA stands with Taiwan.

(d)
Biden's policy is most distressing
in deteriorating the US-China Relations

According to one China, two systems, it is manifested early that Taiwan would become the part of China. But Biden's policy is that if Taiwan wants to remain separate and autonomous, America would definitely support its stance.

(e)
US' role and involvement in Taiwan is
direct involvement in China's sovereignty

The USA's conspiracy in weakening the internal environment of the China is direct attack on the Chinese sovereignty. It is evident, that China is a diplomatic country, she would definitely opt diplomatic ways to tackle this situation, but Taiwan is its eternal part.

Possible Implications of this situation; US's policy towards Taiwan

The USA involvement may aggravated the escalation between China and USA.

(a)

A friction forms between USA and China

The attack on the Chinese sovereignty and the Chinese government, may cause a rift between Washington and Beijing. And in this way it causes a friction between two nations.

(b)

China; geoeconomics strategy may turn to geopolitics

China always supports the geoeconomic or liberal ways, but due to this situation the realist approach can be magnified between the two nations.

(c)

Strict protective measures around the Taiwan State.

After the official visit of Nancy Pelosi, China surrounds the Taiwan island with different marine crafts and air space also been protected, to show world about its right on Taiwan.

(d)

Harsh conflict may change the world order in future

Although, the situation is in control, but once the situation worsen it may change the world order. The Unipolarity may turn to the multipolarity. It can change the whole perspective of the world order. As said by Berlin, An endangered elephant never forgets, he remembers everything he has love, fought or lost. And today China is in that position.

(e)

US' will to hold Indo-Pacific would be diminished in case of China's confrontation

The Indo-Pacific is home to around 60% of the global population and 20 of the world's 33 megacities. It includes India, China, Japan, Australia etc. And US wants to hold it, but it is not possible in near future.

try incorporating references

Recommendations in viewing the tense situation between US and China

(a)

US should not indulge in China's sovereignty

rephrase it

The aftereffects of USA involvement may not be beneficial for him and the globe and that is why he should not indulge in China's sovereignty.

avoid using should

(b)

World should focus on Geoeconomics rather than geopolitics

The realistic approaches always costs the world, so it is important to focus more on geo-economic position. Because, the realist approach, may meet the end of global catastrophe; nuclear war. So, USA should engage with China in economic barriers.

(c)

China would handle this situation more diplomatically

China renowned for its diplomatic characteristics, would handle this situation more wisely. On the other hand, USA should also focus on the positive impacts of engaging the China in the economic perspective. So, both countries should engage themselves on the global level in economic perspective.

EPILOQUE

① China's policy of reunification of Taiwan is its internal matter, and USA should stay out of it. Otherwise, the implications would be out of stock and it also damages and threaten the USA status; hegemonic status. In the nutshell, China should engage diplomatic talks with Taiwan and solve this issue internally.

