

## Question # 2.

Taiwan is a potential conflict between China and USA. Critically evaluate the reasons and why and how the two countries must avoid the conflict?

### 1. Introduction:

US-China rivalry around Taiwan is due to chip. Who so ever control the chip, control the technology, and technology control means the overall control on the globe in 21st Century. The global power politics traditionally dominates economy and defense whereas in the 21st century technology is the third determinant. More than \$12 trillion annual world industry is overwhelmingly dependant on chips, out of which approximately \$7 trillion Chinese and US economies.

: 5

## 2. The Central point of Chip : Taiwan the largest producer.

The central point of chip is Taiwan. First of all, it is the largest producer and exporter of raw material approximately 83% of chip is available in Taiwan. It is the world's cheapest producer of chip due to availability of raw material. There are a series of countries which are also exporters of chip including US, Japan, South Korea and China being the 2nd largest producer.

## 3. Chip is important for US and China. Why?

In 21<sup>st</sup> Century, the world is turning into a global village that the world is becoming more interconnected through advances in

technology, communication, and transportation. The world transport industry cannot run without semiconductor. Train, bus, planes. The world electrical industry cannot run and world electronic industry cannot run without chip. To control on technology, both china and US are in a struggle to get control over Taiwan.

#### 4. Historic and Strategic importance for china.

China has undisputed claim on Taiwan. Taiwan is sovereign territory which need to annex under Nine-dash Policy. All the islands in South China Sea which comes under Nine-Dash policy are of china.

#### 4.2 Strategic importance and Chinese matter of rule on Taiwan.

China wants to implement one country two system - which means communist party rule and western form of democracy. But this is not acceptable to Tai government. With exception of foreign policy they don't want to handover any other matter.

#### 5 US Strategic policy for Taiwan.

In 1950 and 1960, Taiwan defense was responsibility of USA.

In 1972, US policy change towards China and Taiwan. US wants China to be on US side.

5.1 Economic opening will be result into socio-economic liberalization. China is agricultural country.

US offer indus. trialization funds offer through IMF. Be. US strategically thought that this would liberalize its trade. Economic opening would liberal. lead to political system liberalization. But china smartly play and didnot shift towards capitalism. US accepted sovereign rights its embassy shift to Beijing from Taiwan.

## 52 US strategic ambiguity shift from ambiguity to clarity

Through different events which occured during last decades turn all the ambiguities of US from ambiguity to clarity. Now, Biden announce in Singapore, if Taiwan was attack by china, US defend. Later on Sectary of states on Pentagon back track on stance.

Vice president of Taiwan visited Washington DC as a result of which china antagonized.

6- Both countries cannot afford war: Fear of Sanctions for china and US already in a warfare.

Both countries cannot afford war. If china attack Taiwan as its military is already deployed in the South China Sea around Taiwan. Then Chinese fear of Sanctions which US can implement on it.

Secondly US is already in different <sup>ongoing</sup> wars in the world which include Ukraine-Russia war, The Middle east crisis and continuous aid providing to these wars economically strain US.

## 7. Negotiations: US holds highest level talks with china, with Biden - Li meeting at G20

US president Joe Biden says, after leaving the G20 Summit in India, that he had met china's premier Li-Qiang there and discussed "stability".

US president with chinese Premier in India, his highest level to direct talks with chinese leadership in months, adding that he did not expect that the country's economic difficulties would prompt it to invade Taiwan.

## 8- Conclusion.

The Taiwan issue remains a pivotal point of tension between china and the US., rooted in

historical, strategic and economic complexities. Both nations must prioritize diplomatic engagement, adherence to existing policies, and cooperative economic frameworks to mitigate the risks of conflict. By fostering open communication and understanding, they can work towards a peaceful resolution that respects Taiwan's autonomy while addressing China's concerns. Avoiding confrontation is essential not only for regional stability but for global peace and security.



## Question #5.

**Answer:**

Pakistan successfully conducted SCO conference in Islamabad. Critically evaluate the major takeaways for Pakistan.

**Introduction:**

The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) conference held in Islamabad marks a significant milestone in Pakistan's diplomatic and geopolitical landscape. As a member of this regional grouping, Pakistan seized the opportunity to showcase its strategic importance and enhance its role in fostering cooperation among member states. With the world increasingly focused on regional security, economic collaboration, and counter-terrorism initiatives, the

Conference provided a platform for Pakistan to engage with key regional players, solidify partnerships, and address pressing challenges.

## 2- Major Takeaways for Pakistan from the SCO Conference in Islamabad

2.1 Strengthening Diplomatic Relations  
The conference facilitated enhanced diplomatic engagement between Pakistan and other member states, particularly China, Russia and Central Asian countries. This engagement underscores Pakistan's role as a bridge between South Asia and Central Asia, fostering a spirit of cooperation and mutual understanding.

2.2 Economic opportunities and Trade  
SCO give platform for discussion around economic cooperation, particularly in the context of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC); showcased Pakistan's potential as a regional trade hub. The conference highlighted the importance of infrastructure development and connectivity projects, attracting potential investments from SCO members.

2.3 Counter-Terrorism Collaboration...  
The SCO focus on counter-terrorism provided Pakistan with a platform to collaborate on security measures allowing for the exchange of intelligence and best practices. This can enhance Pakistan's internal security and address the threat of extremism.

## 2.4 Cultural Exchange and Soft Power

The conference offered Pakistan the opportunity to promote its culture and heritage, fostering people-to-people connections. Cultural diplomacy can play a crucial role in building long-term relationships and enhancing Pakistan's image on the global stage.

## 3. Recommended Measures for Pakistan

- 3.1 Establish Strategic Partnerships  
Pakistan should pursue bilateral agreements with SCO member states to formalize commitments made during the conference. This includes working groups focused

on trade, security and cultural exchanges to ensure continued engagement.

### 3.2 Invest in Infrastructure Development

To enhance connectivity, Pakistan should prioritize infrastructure projects that link it with Central Asian countries, facilitating trade and movement. Additionally, improving digital infrastructure can foster economic growth and facilitate smoother communication.

### 3.3 Enhance Human Capital

Initiating skill development programs aligned with the needs of industries in SCO countries can prepare the workforce for increased economic cooperation. Educational exchanges and

Scholarships can further strengthen ties.

3.4 Strengthen Security framework  
formulating a comprehensive counter-terrorism strategy in collaboration with SCO members will bolster Pakistan's security efforts. Engaging in regional stability initiative can position Pakistan as a proactive participant in maintaining peace.

#### 4. Conclusion:

The successful conduct of the the SCO conference in Islamabad presents Pakistan with substantial opportunities to enhance its diplomatic, economic and security landscape. By strategically

engaging with member states,  
focusing on infrastructure  
and human capital development  
and enhancing security frameworks,  
Pakistan can solidify its  
role as a key player in  
regional dynamics. This proactive  
approach will not only foster  
sustainable growth and stability  
for Pakistan but also contribute  
to broader regional cooperation  
and security in an increasingly  
complex geopolitical environment.

