

Date: December 28, 2025

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07

Talat Fatima
Online Test Series
Test #1 Current Affairs
International Issues

Question #1

Critically review strategic mutual defence agreement with Saudi Arabia and evolving Pakistan-Iran Alliance. Analyse potential impact on balancing Pakistan's relation with both middle Eastern powers.

Introduction

Pakistan's Middle East policy has been guided by strategic neutrality, Islamic solidarity and regional balance. Recent developments including Strategic Mutual Defence Agreement with Saudi Arabia and evolving Pakistan-Iran relationship that signal the recalibration of Pakistan's regional posture. These engagements offer security and economic opportunities and balance the ties between regional powers.

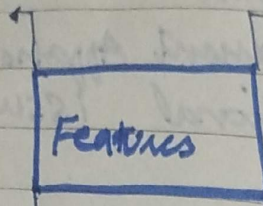
Strategic Mutual Defence Agreement-(SDMA)
With Saudi Arabia

Key Features

Saudi Arabia views Pakistan as a reliable security partner particularly at the time of regional instability and threats from non-state actors.

The key features of the agreement was

Protection of
Saudi territorial
integrity



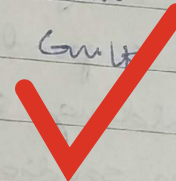
Defence cooperation
and military
coordination

Counterterrorism
Collaboration

Intelligence
Sharing

Strengths of Agreement

- * This agreement will strengthen Pakistan's defence diplomacy
- * Will ensure economic dividends oil facilities investment to Pakistan
- * Reinforce Pakistan's role in Gulf security

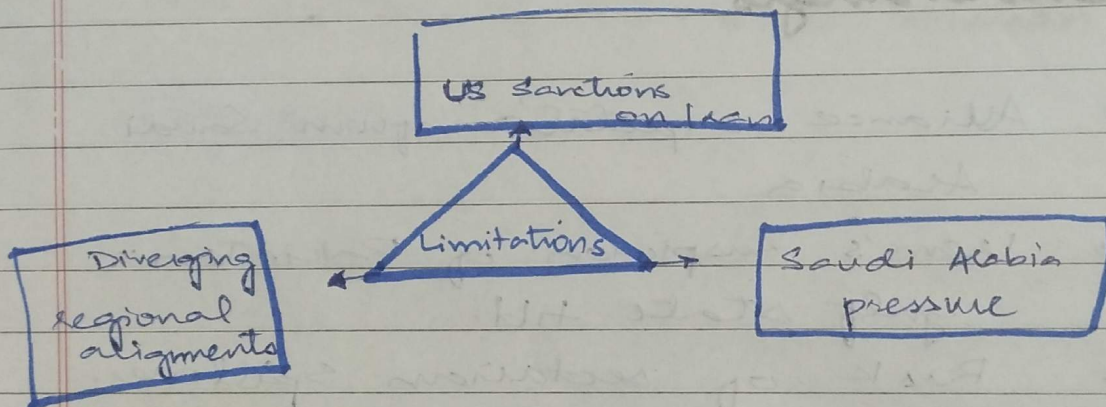


Concerns of Pakistan

- * The major concern of Pakistan regarding the agreement is highlighting the risk of entanglement in Saudi-Iran rivalry.
- * Handling domestic sensitivities regarding sectarian balance
- * And also the risk of potential strain on Pakistan's independent foreign policy because of this agreement.

Evolving Pakistan-Iran Alliance

The drivers of cooperation was border security and counterterrorism. Energy cooperation between Iran and Pakistan that is Iran-Pakistan gas line. They also shared opposition to extremism that can trigger and influence the state security. These recent diplomatic exchange indicate a pragmatic approach - ent.



Despite of these constraints Pakistan views Iran as a strategic neighbour rather than an ideological ally.

Balancing Relation

While balancing the relation among both countries Pakistan enjoyed some opportunities and also faced some challenges as well.

Opportunities

- * Pakistan will play the role of mediator between Riyadh and Tehran
- * Strategic autonomy in middle east politics
- * Good ties with Iran and Saudi Arabia will become the reason of economic diversification for Pakistan.

Challenges

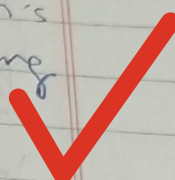
- * Alliance expectation from Saudi Arabia
- * Iran's suspicion of Pakistan's gulf state tilt
- * Risk of sectarian spillover. So Pakistan must avoid zero-sum alignment.

Way Forward to balance the relation

Maintain strict neutrality in regional conflicts and work on institutionalizing balanced diplomacy. Pakistan must promote economic engagement over military entanglement and strengthen internal cohesion.

Conclusion

While SDMA enhance Pakistan strategic depth, improving ties with Iran is equally essential for regional stability. Pakistan's success lies in careful balancing non-alignment and proactive mediation ensuring its Middle East policy.



Question # 02

Critically evaluate Trump's Gaza plan and its potential impact on future of Two state solution

Introduction

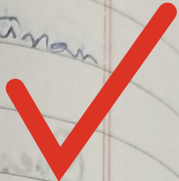
Trump's Gaza peace plan presented as conflict resolution initiative departed from internationally accepted parameters. Rather than fostering peace that undermined Palestinian sovereignty and threaten two state solution compelling Pakistan to adopt clear and principal response

- Violation of International Law
legitimized illegal Israeli settlements. Ignored United nation security council resolutions which

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undetermined self-determination

— Political Marginalization of Palestinian

This political marginalization of Palestine through economic incentive replace its sovereignty. In all recent decisions there was clear absence of Palestinian consent.



— Death of Two State Solution

By fragmenting the Palestinian territory leaving no capital in East Jerusalem and no border control made or left Palestine in a situation with no solution other than two state solution.

Impacts

Impacts of all these consistent incident and continuous rejection of US vote against Palestine genocide in UN more than 45 times, resulted in the following consequences on the Palestinian state.

- * - Radicalization of resistance
- * - Decline of negotiated diplomacy
- * - Regional instability

Pakistan's Policy Framework

Diplomatic

Pakistan's consistent role at actively at OIC, UN and ICJ.

Support to cease fire and accountability for all that humanitarian catastrophe done to israel palestine by israel.

Legal

Legal and moral role played by the advocacy of international humanitarian law.

Strategic

Through strategic implications Pakistan played its role for Palestine by coordinating with Muslim states -

Avoid normalizing the pressure implied by Israel.

Humanitarian

Multiple organizations played their role in providing Aid, UNRWA support and medical relief.

Admission to student through exchange program to continue their professional education

Conclusion

Tump's plan weakened prospects for peace Pakistan must continue championing a just, lawful and inclusive two state solution through diplomacy and moral leadership.