

# Final Mock:-

--(Qnos-04)--

## || Islamabad - Kabul || Tensions-

### Introduction:-

Afghanistan being the neighbour of Pakistan, shares a fluctuating relation with it. There are ups and downs in between Kabul Islamabad. Behind this tensions there are several reasons of border, political, security threats and much more. TTP is using Afghanistan as a launching pad for terrorism. But, Islamabad and Kabul can overcome the situation by bilateral talks, mediation, border policies, pressure on Afghanistan by other organizations, etc. These tensions can be further settle down by the exchanging of cultural and movement of people.

### TTP using Afghanistan as a Launching pad for Terrorists attacks in Pakistan-

As there exists a close ties between Tehregat-e-Islami Pakistan and Taliban of Afghanistan due to same area, agenda and purpose. TTP has access to Afghanistan very easily. Due to operations like Zarb-e-Azab and operation Azme-Istegham by Pak-Army. TTP cannot directly use

Pakistan as a launching pad for terrorist attack. In such situation, 9/11 history gave them the clues to make Afghanistan a launching pad for terrorist attack in Pakistan SO, they did it.

## Evacuation of Situations-

→ Current tensions-

\* Borderline Issues-

As Durand line which is an international border between Pakistan-Afghanistan. Afghanistan does not recognize it.

\* TTP Using Afghanistan as Launching pad-  
TTP is using Afghanistan as a launching pad, that results in the tension and security issues for Pakistan.

\* Taliban Government-

Taliban government is not understanding the situation in right direction. They are not coming towards a final talks on TTP, they feel hesitant due to historical perspective.

\* Trust deficits-

In historical preview, there is no trustworthy relation between Pakistan and Afghanistan that accelerates the situation.

→ Impact on Afghanistan-

If Afghanistan stays away from this issue and tension between Kabul-Islamabad

remains the same, Taliban government may face borders as they are facing after American withdrawal. In result to this they may face trade issues and opposition in the region.

### → Impact on Pakistan

If Kabul-Islamabad tensions continues Pakistan may face security threats, as TTP is using Afghanistan as a launching pad, there will be security issues in Pakistan. As Pakistan share religious terms with Afghanistan, it may cause impact on religious terms with Afghanistan. Further more Export and Import problem can be faced by Pakistan and Afghanistan to if situation is not critically analyzed.

### Recommendations for finishing Kabul-Islamabad tensions:-

- Bilateral talks
- Joint Border Management
- Leverage Global pressure
- Economic Incentives
- Rehabilitation programs
- Enhanced Intelligence program.
- Mediation.
- Mutual Action plan Against TTP
- Infrastructure development
- People-to-people diplomacy.

## 1- Bilateral talks-

Afghanistan-Pakistan should sit and should talk on the tensions between them, there should be proper agenda, compromised diplomacy and shared policies on which both the countries should agree.

## 2- Mediation Internationally-

If they cannot resolve their issue mutually, they should involve third-party to make a policy and resolve tensions between them. They can go with the China, as Pakistan share good ties with China and Taliban do get influenced by China now a day. Furthermore, by UN or NATO, etc.

## 3- Joint Border Management-

Afghanistan-Pakistan should manage the border mutually. Security, economic threats of border should be tackle by both of the countries.

## 4- Mutual action plan against TTP-

No one wants terrorism in this world. Thus, both the countries should go with the mutual action plan against TTP. So, TTP not just make threat for Pakistan but, it is also compulsory for Afghanistan security.

## 5- Leverage global pressures-

Pakistan can take advantage by pressuring Afghanistan from outer world. As Afghanistan is in the stage of going towards stability. It needs Pakistan to secure its position in the world.

## 6- People-to-People diplomacy-

This is the most effective way to get rid of tensions between two countries. Pak-Afghan should share an educational, training, exchange of technology programs in order to make trust in between.

## 7- Infrastructure developments

Border between Pakistan and Afghanistan should be properly infrastructured to insure there should be no militants exchange or no suspected person crossing the border.

## 8- Enhanced Intelligent programs-

Pakistan and Afghanistan should go head on towards new and advanced intelligent technology program to ensure the presence of militants group in different areas. By accuracy of getting right info Pak-Afghan tensions may come to an end.

## Conclusion:-

Pakistan and Afghanistan can have better ties by adopting different ways that could help both countries. TTP can be evacuated from the region by mutual strategy towards it. And, there may be a good relation between Afghanistan and Pakistan if both of the countries adopt different and compromised approaches.

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## Post Sheikh Haseena Bangladesh-

### Introduction

After the dark era of Sheikh Haseena, Bangladesh has now felt a breadth of peace and prosperity. Regime has come to an end and neighbours have come up with the strategies built new ties with Bangladesh. Neighbouring countries of Bangladesh like, Myanmar, India, China can look forward to many diplomatic and strategic developments. Parallel to these, they may face some challenges to like historical grievances or external factors. Similarly, As Pakistan and Bangladesh was one country before 1971, Pakistan also look forward towards Bangladesh with new strategies and plans to make bilateral ties and improve stability.

### Opportunities for Neighbours in post Sheikh Haseena Bangladesh-

Whenever a new government is formed many neighbours look forward towards the new opportunities and schemes. There are many opportunities for the neighbours in post Sheikh Haseena Bangladesh.

→ Economic :-

There may be more and better economic policies now. As there is no political instability right now. So, Economic stability increased. Bangladesh and neighbours will more likely to make better economic ties.

### → Regional-

Shared exploration of Bay of Bengal resources presents opportunities for regional collaboration. Neighbouring countries can also collaborate on security issues especially on the issues that are problems for whole region.

### → Cultural ties-

Shared cultural and historical ties can foster relations with the neighbours.

### → Geopolitical positionings-

Neighbours can take advantage of Bangladesh's strategic location. As it is located on a place that can be an opportunity for others.

## Challenges for Neighbours in post Hasena Bangladesh-

### → Historical Grievances-

As Bangladesh is not given good treatment in past. It may have that grievance that hinders its ties with the neighbours.

### → Regional Rivalries-

The relation between China and India can effect relation of Bangladesh. As its both neighbours are not in a very good relation that can be a challenge for neighbours.

### → Environmental Challenges-

Bangladesh is one of the mass country that is facing climate issue and its vulnerability is more. Thus, neighbour can feel hinder because of that changes.

### Opportunities for Pakistan and Islamabad towards Bangladesh

After 1971, As Bangladesh was the part of Pakistan and then they gain independence from it, situation does not go good and ties between both the countries are not good.

Sheikh Haseena was the daughter of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the president and founder of Bangladesh. He was against Pakistan and that legacy goes on till. But now as Sheikh Haseena is no more the president Pakistan look forward to new policies and new relation with Bangladesh. Opportunities for Pakistan and Islamabad are-

### → Confidence Building-

Pakistan has new chance for its



image and confidence building. Pakistan can give confidence to the Bangladesh and get them out from historical grievances. Pakistan can make new policies and fulfill them in order to gain Bangladesh confidence.

### → Trade and Economic Diplomacy-

Islamabad has the opportunity to have a new trade partner. As Pakistan is facing economic challenges, to get rid of these economic crises he needs to have more partners and economic strategies. Bangladesh is a new window that can provide him stability.

### → People-to-People diplomacy-

Bangladesh is a muslim country so does Pakistan. Secondly, both share the same history and region. There is a new opportunity for Pakistan like; educational, technical, cultural exchange programs between people that could foster relationship of both countries.

### Conclusions-

Post Haseena Bangladesh can be a great opportunity as well as a challenge for neighbouring countries. But, proper strategy can hinder the challenges. In parallel to neighbour, Pakistan also has a great opportunity to make trade, collaboration, trust, diplomacy with Bangladesh.