

Pak Affairs-NOA

~: Question 1: ~

Foreign Policy of Pakistan

Introduction;

The geo-strategic location of Pakistan, throughout its history, has surprised it with formidable challenges, regarding its foreign policy and relationship with neighbouring countries

—Anatol Lieven

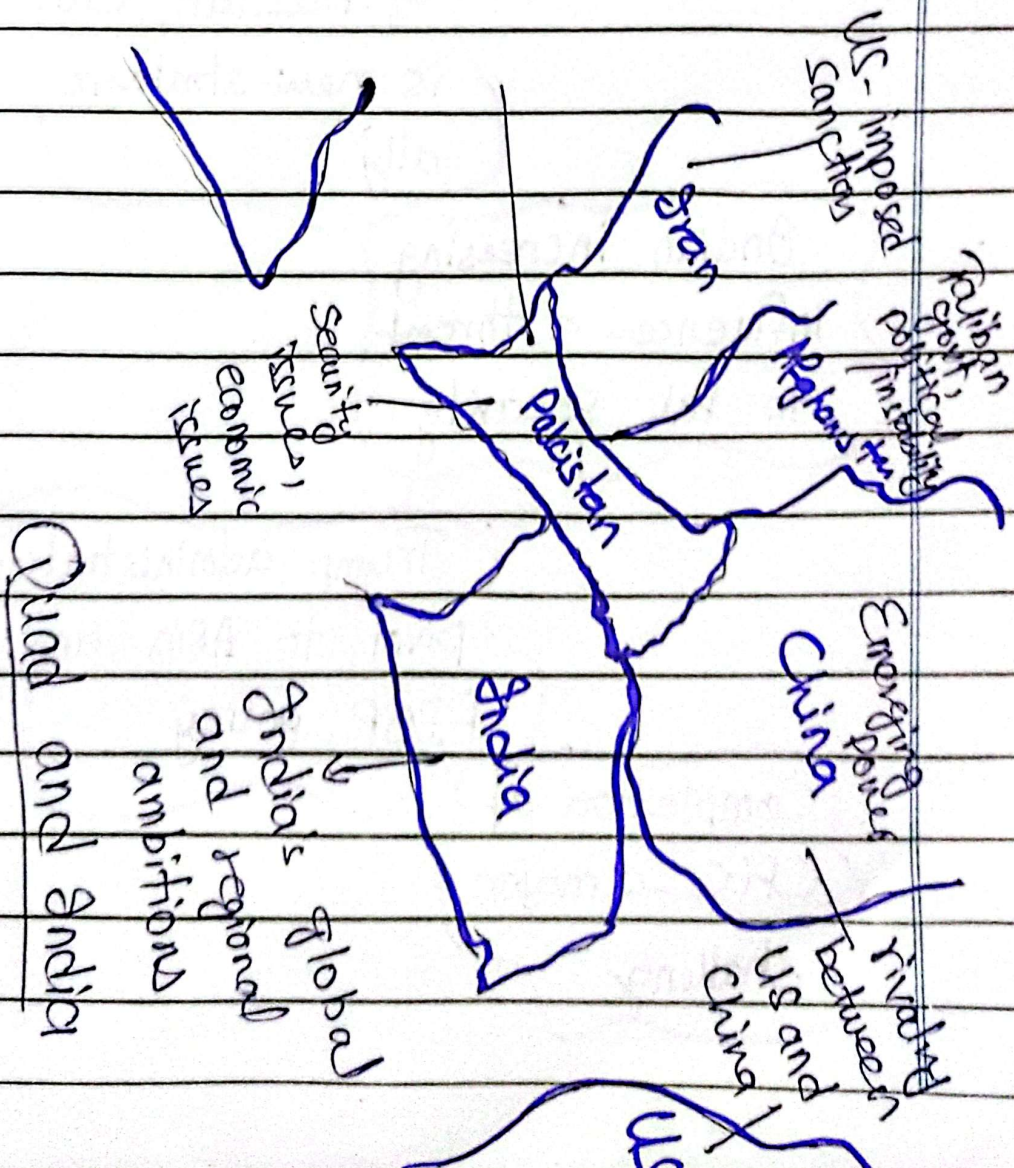
Anatol Lieven in his book, "Pakistan: A Hard Country", says that the geo-strategic location of Pakistan, and its internal issue of economy, and security remained a great

challenge for policy makers.
Given the international
circumstances, Pakistan has
always found itself in
troubled water. To navigate
through the complex phenomenon
of balance between economic
growth, security challenges and
regional influence a pragmatic
and pro-active foreign policy
is need of hour. Pakistan, in
current circumstances, need to
balance China and US relationships.
It require to maintain good
with India through SCO
platform. Another endeavours are
to maintain stability in
Afghanistan, balancing India-
US nexus and most
important is to apply
hedging policy to balance
US-China competition.

Pakistan and it's

Neighbours: Understanding

through Map;



Pakistan's Foreign Policy

Challenges;

US - China
rivalry

US remain ally
of Pakistan, China
is new strategic
ally

Indian increasing
influence - a threat
to Pak security

Trump administration
pivot to Asia and
FIOP policy

Completion of
CPEC - a major
challenge

How can Pak. Foreign Policy

Balance Economic Growth,

Security Concerns and Regional

Influence;

1-

Applying Hedging Policy to Balance b/w US and China Competition;

According to Kishore Mahbubani, a Singaporean diplomat, ASEAN states have successfully applied hedging policy to balance US-China competition. In this regard, providing the strategic relationship with US and economic relation with China, Pakistan should also employ hedging policy.

2-

Endeavour to Achieve Stability in Neighbour Country Afghanistan;

Afghanistan is very crucial for stability in the region, according to Jim O Neil, an international scholar. There is a dire need of stability in Afghanistan which would guarantee peace and stability in the region.

3-

Strengthening Regional Cooperation in Economic Terms;

According to 'Liberal' perspective of international relations, In this era of complex interdependence, no state can achieve economic growth in isolation, rather region grows together.

4-

Tilting towards Global South to Balance new Threats;

BRICS, SCO and many other emerging are organization are seemed as new playen in international relations. By joining global south, Pakistan can successfully deal with non-traditional third world challenges.

5-

Using Diplomatic Force to Curb Terrorism from Afghan Soil;

According to Maleeha Lodhi, a Pakistani diplomat, Pakistan should use diplomatic force and involve regional power to negotiate with Taliban government to destroy terrorists hideouts on Afghan soil.

6-

Using SCO as a Platform to Break Ice between India-Pak relations;

SCO is a platform that has potential to end freezing relations between India and Pakistan. The presence of India and Pakistan and their allies Russia and China respectively can end this long rivalry.

7-

Invitation to regional Powers to be Part of CPEC and BRI;

Pakistan should invite its neighbouring and other regional state to invest and be part of CPEC - a game changer. This would strengthen their relationships and end their rivalry.

8-

Deepening of ties with China to Balance US-India Nexus;

- According to Maleeha Lodhi, Pakistan should deepen its ties with China to balance US-India nexus.

9-

Using ASEAN-Way to end Regional Hostilities

ASEAN-way is crucial to end the rivalries of ASEAN state and provide them impetus to grow economically, according to Kishore Mahbubani.

Conclusion;

In a nutshell, according to Jshrat Hussain, an eminent scholar, Pakistan's

geostategic location presented great foreign policy of Pakistan throughout its history. To deal with these complex issues, Pakistan should adopt some pragmatic and practical steps which will end its security, economic and regional challenges.

Question 2:

Pak Approach to Security Issues

Introduction;

According to UN General Secretary Antonio Guterres' South Asian region remains as a most contested region of the world and it is still world's greatest flashpoint.

These words highlight that the security challenges in South Asia and border disputes in the region has made it the world's biggest flashpoint.

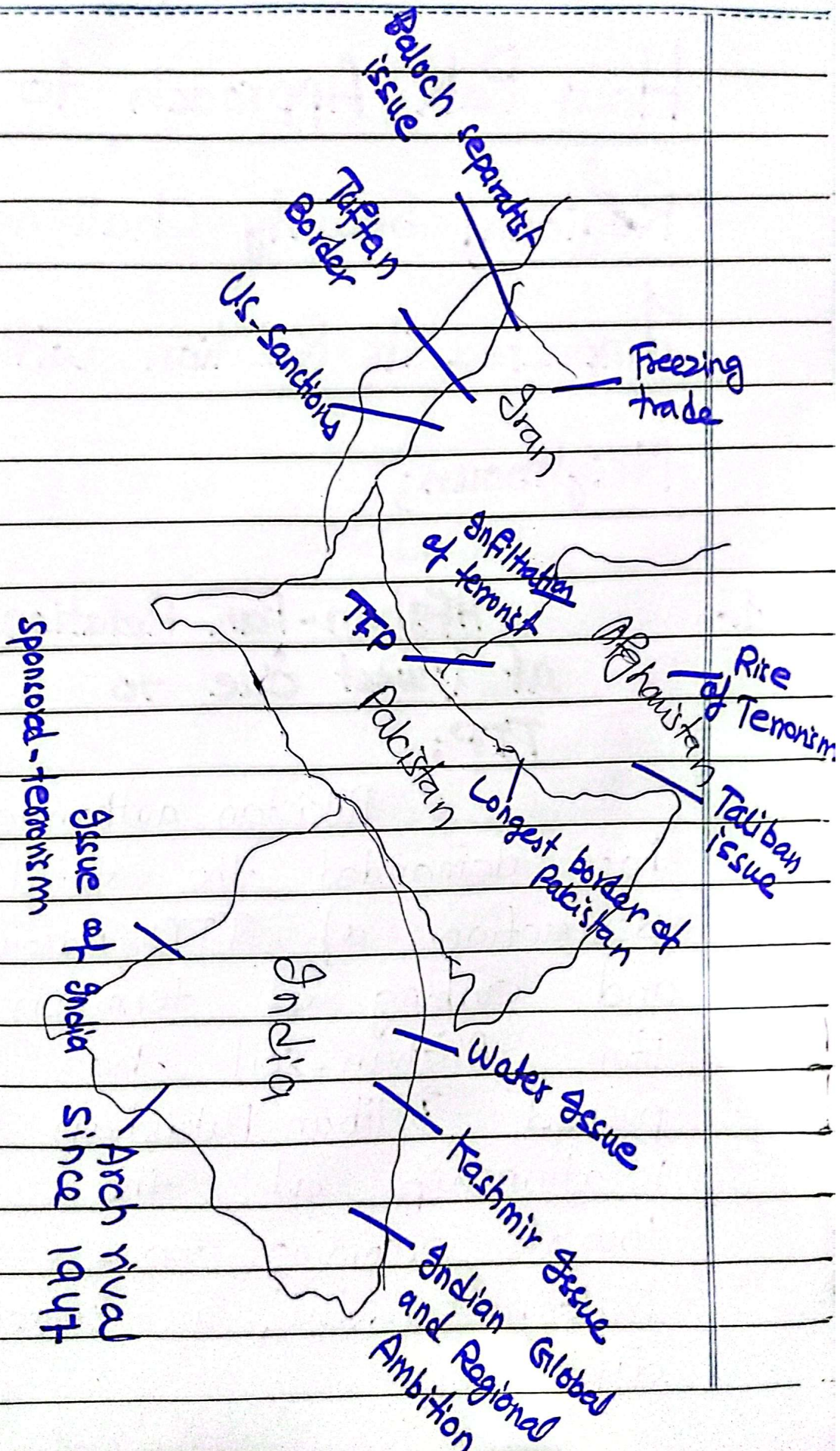
Pakistan, while dealing with its security issues and

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border challenges, has faced a great hostility from its neighbouring state. India and Pakistan has fought many wars and are still arch rivals. The recent issue of terrorism and Durand line issue has severed the relationship between Pakistan and Afghanistan. Apart from it, the Baloch insurgents and US-Pak relations has deteriorated the relationship with Iran. Only China remains as friendly neighbour of Pakistan.

Relationship of Pakistan with its Neighbours -

A Bird's Eye view;



How Pak Approach to
Regional Security Challenges
Impacted its Relation with
Neighbours;

1- Afghan-Pak Relation
at lowest due to
TTP;

Pakistan authorities has demanded the total destruction of TTP hideouts and curbing of terrorism from Afghan-soil has pushed Taliban-Pakistan relationship at the lowest, according to Maleeha Lodhi, an eminent diplomat.

2-

Kashmir's Self-determination issue and India's Occupation frozen relations;

The issue of Kashmir's self determination has remained one of the major issue behind frozen relation between India and Pakistan, most of the history.

3-

No Trade Between India and Pakistan after Abrogation of Art 370 in 2019;

On August 5, 2019, India illegally abrogated Article 370, ending the autonomous position of Kashmir. This step was largely condemn by Pakistan's government and resulted in ending trade.

4-

Disturbance in Iran-Pak relation due to Baloch Separatist movement;

According to Ashrat Hussain, an eminent scholar, the issue of Baloch separatist movement has disturbed the relationship between Iran and Pakistan.

5-

Durand Line Fencing - another thorn in Pak. Afghan relations;

Recently, Government of Pakistan has started fencing the Durand line to stop illegal infiltration of terrorists in Pakistan. Due to this, Afghan government reacted negatively.

6-

Indian-State Sponsored
Terrorism and Pak
reaction further widened
Conflict;

According to report of International Global Conflict, the real face of India was highlighted by Pakistan after the caught of Kalbhushan Yadav.

7-

Sending Back of
Afghan ^{Mujahedeen} ~~Taliban~~ to
their home retaliated
by Taliban Govt ;

- According to K. K Shaw, an international scholar, the recent move of Pakistan to send back illegal 'Afghan Mujahedeen' and 'Muhajireen' has set the relation at the lowest due to Taliban hostility.

8-

Exchange of Missile Attack between Iran-Pak in 2024;

Recently,
the retaliation of Pakistan
in reaction to Iran missile
hitting at Taftan border
area has disturbed relationship
for sometime.

9-

Gawadar - An Eye-sore for Chahbahar;

According to
Henry Maine, an English
scholar, Chahbahar is
a contestant for Gawadar,
~~and~~ The Chinese investment
of CPEC and Gawadar
as its crown remained
as an eye-sore between
Iran and Pakistan relation.

Conclusion;

In a nutshell, the security issue of Pakistan and its national interest has impacted its relations with its neighbours.

According to Thomas Hobbes, "National Interest and State.

Survival is above all." Thus, the policy of Pakistan may disturb the neighbouring state, however; a more diplomatic stance and regional cooperation can turn conflicts into peace.