

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

:0t

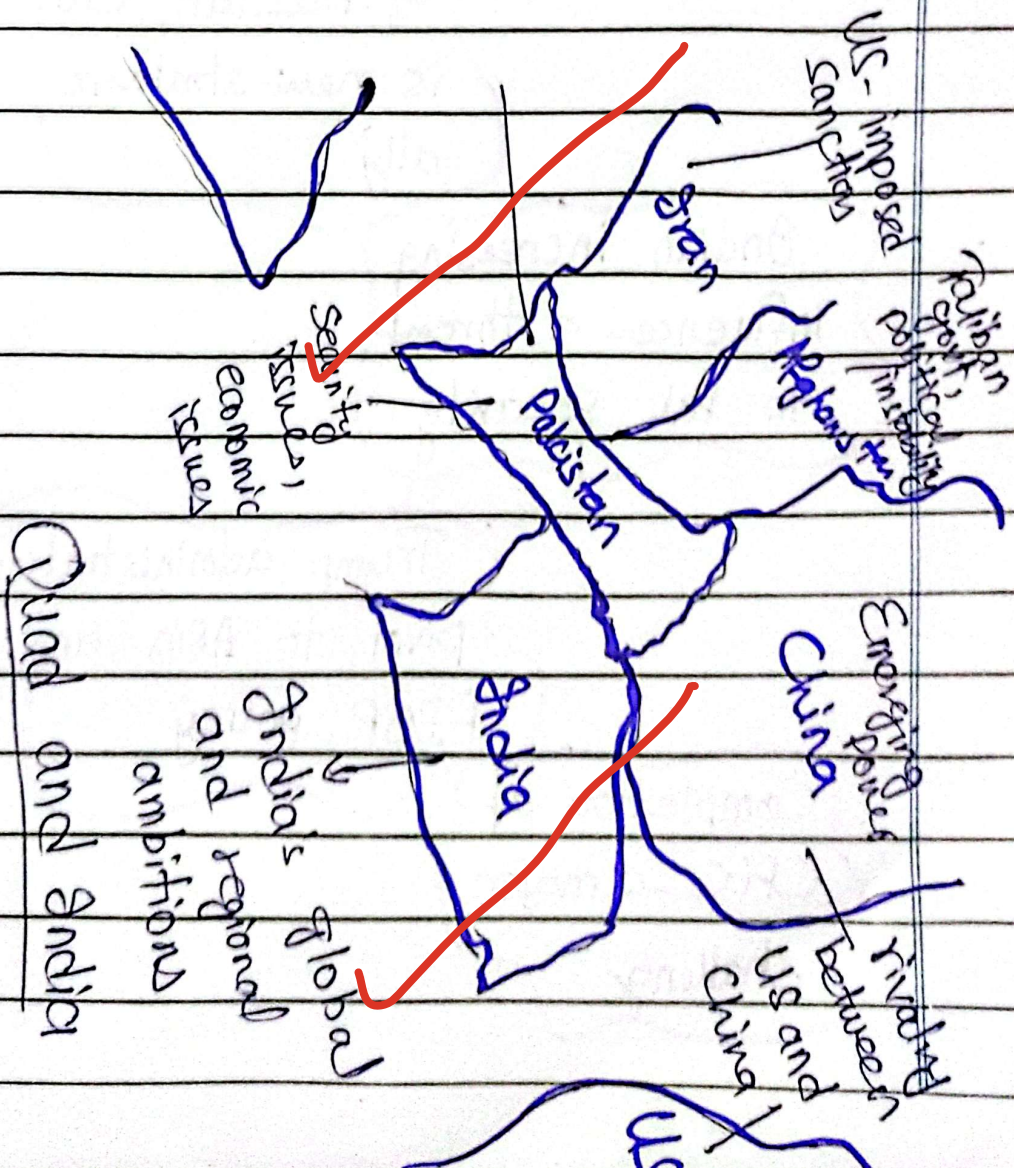
challenge for policy makers. Given the international circumstances, Pakistan has always found itself in turbulent water. To navigate through the complex phenomenon of balance between economic growth, security challenges and regional influence a pragmatic and pro-active foreign policy is need of hour. 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 nexue and most important is to apply hedging policy to balance US-China competition.

keep the introduction a bit brief.

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.

add and highlight references/examples against these arguments.

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.

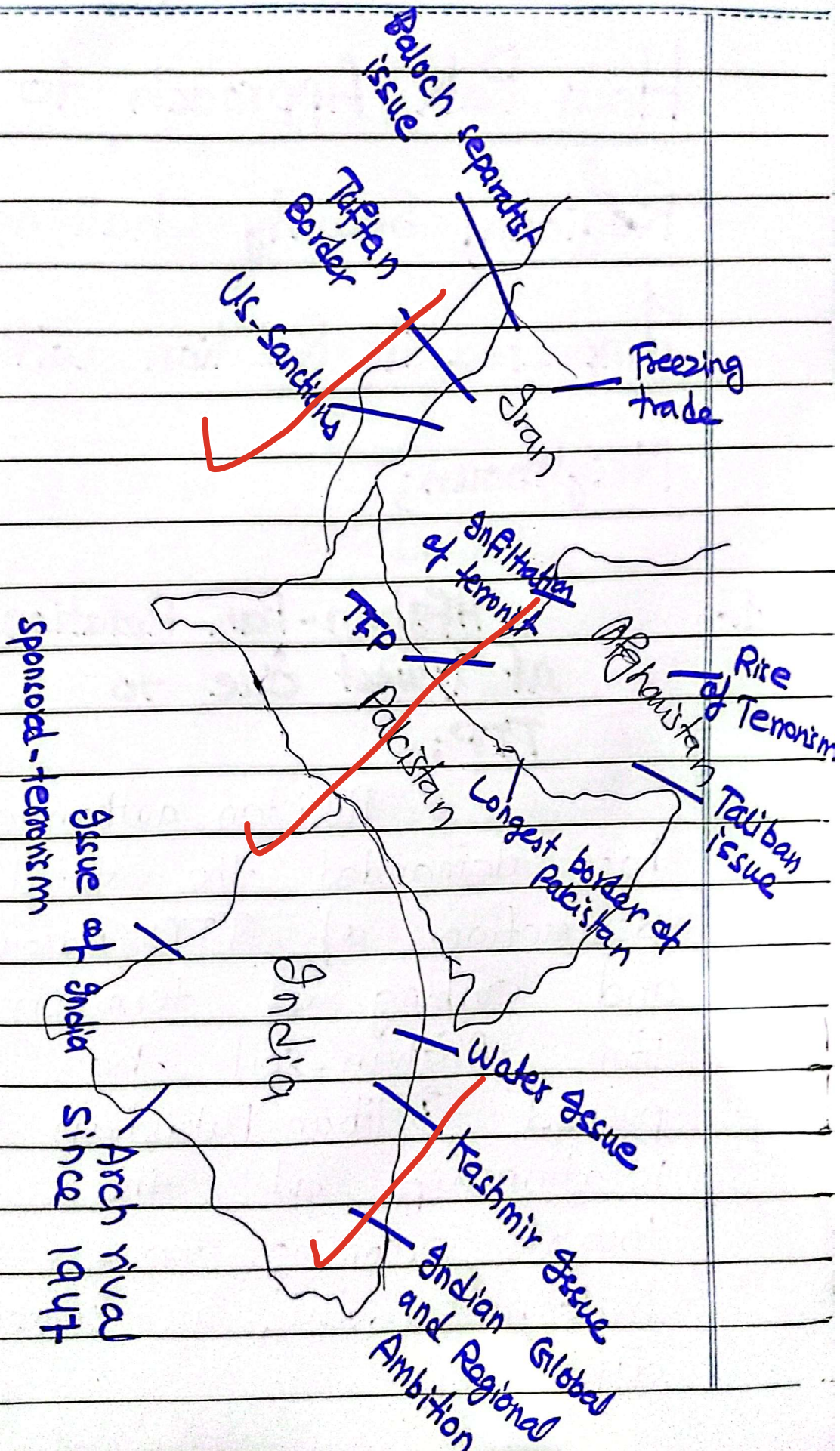
Pakistan, while dealing with its security issues and

: ٤٢

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 Freezed relations;

The issue of Kashmir's self determination has remained one of the major issue behind freezed 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 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.