

## PART II

### Question No. 6

## INTRODUCTION

Russia and Ukraine war is a result of two opposing ideologies, where Russia wants to eliminate the threat while Ukraine wants to neutralize the threat. Russia doesn't want to see a NATO member on its border. Similarly, Russia has more geopolitical interest of reordering the regional balance of power while extending its axis to Beijing. On the part of Ukraine, Ukraine sees a conspicuous threat of Russia, thus, wants to securitize itself against Russian influence. Hence, the rationality behind such securitization is perceived threat by Russia - security dilemma. Similarly, Russia has changed the pattern of battlefield into grey-zone tactics. It is not only testing the NATO commitment to defending the sovereignty of Ukraine but also breeding the seeds of suspicion among the united members of NATO. Nevertheless, the war would have to end on

negotiation and assurance of security guarantees on both sides.

## Russia's Invasion of Ukraine

Russia invaded Ukraine from three fronts: Donbas region; Crimea; and Belarus.



## Reasons behind Russian invasion

### 1- NATO and EU membership

Russian invasion was instigated by the EU invitation to Ukraine to join NATO and EU.

### 2- Rare Earth Minerals

Ukraine region has more earth minerals. Among them, rare-earth-minerals were required for

EU green transition.

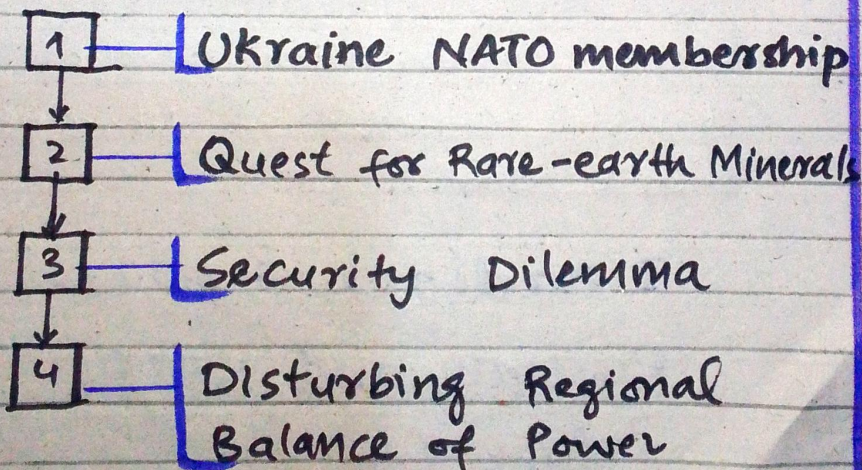
## Security Dilemma

Securitization of Ukraine was perceived threat by Russia, fearing the NATO and EU expansion into Russian orbit.

## Balance of Power

Ukraine inclusion into EU or NATO could encourage more states to get out of Russian influence, making Russia obsolete in geopolitical architecture of Europe.

## Reasons of Invasion.



## Russian Demands

- ① Russia demands neutralization of Ukraine as Buffer State.
- ② Russia wants permanent end to EU instigation.
- ③ No military support to Ukraine from West

## NATO Demands

- ① Ukraine Security guarantee
- ② Defending sovereignty of Ukraine; it means to keep Ukraine sovereign so it could freely join any organization.
- ③ Russian intervention in the domestic affairs of Ukraine should end.

## Deadlock Between Russian and NATO Leadership

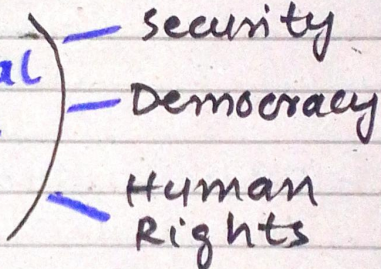
Both leadership oppose on the establishment of principles. EU wants a democratic and sovereign Ukraine while Russia

a neutral Ukraine, regardless of its internal structure.

## Resolution to the Deadlock

Russia and Ukraine both are exhausted; however, the continuation of war has become a matter of defending ~~the~~ their respective ~~comp~~ commitments.

West Ideological  
Commitment  
to Ukraine



- Security
- Democracy
- Human Rights

## Russia's Ideological Defiance

- ① Aggression → Resistance to Neo-Colonialism
- ② Isolation → Purity
- ③ Economic hardship → Sanctity and Sacrifice

Russia has turned the aggression ~~a~~ into resistance to neo-imperialism. While the west chanted the slogans of human rights, Russia promoted economic hardship as sacrifice against neo-imperial powers.

## Democracy vs Authoritarianism

While west portrays the dissemination of democratic principles as positive development, Russia sees it imposition of western values, thus, calling isolation as punty.

## Economic hardship

Russia has portrayed economic hardship as sacrifice against the imposition of western culture. Thus, ideological manipulation of stagnated economy is cloaked in Russian patriotism.

Chances to End the war, has thus, become more difficult because of ~~a~~ their ideological manipulation. However still its not impossible.

## Negotiation

There must be table-talk to resolve the issue of suspicion. Thus, the good offices or mediation should be allowed to end the war.

## Security of Ukraine

As Russia wants Ukraine a buffer states, thus, there must be some guarantee to Ukraine as well for non-intervention and non-interference.

## Role of Institutions

Russia has been expelled by many organization which close door to interaction, thus, negotiation. Therefore, institutions must provide some space to bring conciliation.

## Cooperation and Compromise

Both states should negotiate and render some of their least important interests to foster cooperation. This way, the war could end.

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## Question No. 8

### INTRODUCTION

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia have institutionalized the informal security guarantees. The Pact has not only refrain south asian aggression against Pakistan, but it would benefit Saudi Arabia too. On one hand, it manifests the mutual trust based on identity, on the other it shows the institutionalization of cooperation. Additionally, the pact was signed when Israel attacked Doha, thus the concept of strategic and security umbrellas was formally materialized. However, ~~the~~ Pakistan's involvement in the Middle Eastern conflict would drag multiple question along itself. Thus, the risk of deteriorating diplomatic relations with Iran is not out of question; because, Iran support Houthis. Pakistan Parliament had voted against any military involvement in Yemen in 2015. Nevertheless, the banhomies would bring multiple opportunities along with risks.

## Pak-Saudi Defense Pact

The Pact was signed on 17 September 2025 after Israeli attack on Doha. Meanwhile, the US presence in Middle East and recent engagement with Pakistan proved vital, where both reinforces the concept of Islamic NATO.

## Causes of SMDA

### Security Umbrella

The foremost reason that was officially cited was the extension and formalization of security relations.

### Israeli Aggression

Israeli was attacking each and every middle eastern country just because none of them has strategic deterrence.

### Nuclear Deterrence

One of its clause states, aggression against one is aggression against both. Thus, Pakistan nuclear deterrence would be providing security to Saudi Arabia.

in the middle east.

## Diversification

The Doha attack exposed reliance on US for security, thus Saudi Arabia quickly realized to defend itself against Israel, too.

## Causes

- ① → Diversification
- ② → Strategic Umbrella  
Security Umbrella
- ③ → Israeli Aggression
- ④ → Protection against  
Indian Aggression

## Protection against Indian aggression

The pact would neutralize the India threat, if it materialize its theoretic principle into practice.

# Impacts

## Enhanced Cooperation

First of all, the pact would enhance cooperation in defense and security.

## Military Weapon Export

Pakistan already exports military weapon and arms to Saudi Arabia. This would boost Pakistan's export.

## Diplomatic Cover

Both states can extend diplomatic support at international issues, which would strengthen their voice.

## Collective Defense Mechanism

The pact is an example for muslim world ~~get~~<sup>to</sup> understand the principle of collective security and mutual defense cooperation.

## United Voice

Both cooperation at a international level would foster the diplomatic cooperation and increase the audience at global level because of one stance.

# Kashmir Issue

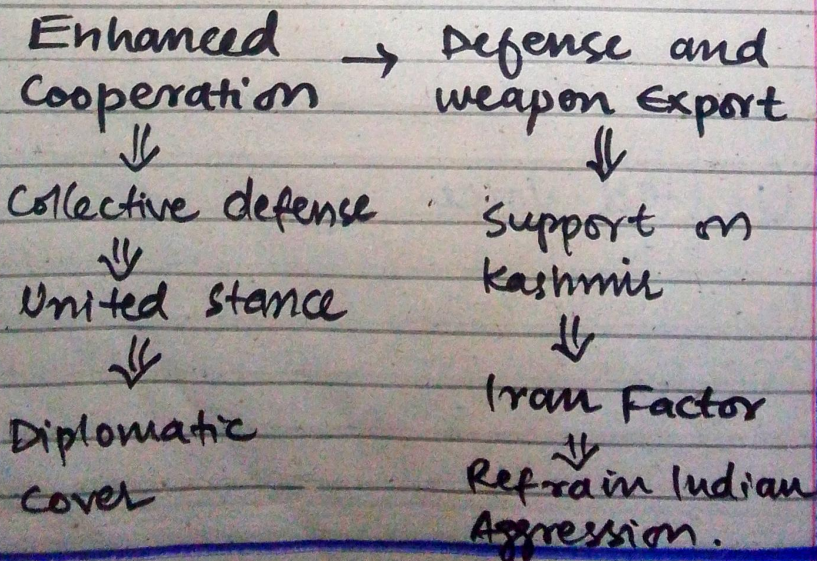
Pakistan would benefit in issue of Kashmir by gaining support from Saudi Arabia. Earlier, Saudi Arabia had investment in India, so, it never opposed Indian stance.

## Indian unprovoked Aggression

This would test the temper of India too by refraining from aggression. India clearly sees the NATO clause in the Pact.

## Economic Benefits.

If the cooperation materializes its essence, Pakistan's weaponry import would be boosted because with fragile economy, it has asymmetric relations with Indian military system.



# Investment in CPEC

Saudi can extend its wealthy arm to the CPEC project, meaning increased job opportunities.

## Global Politics

As long as, the US administration is under the Republican, the agreement may not worry both states; however, the democrats have rarely enjoyed better relations with Saudi Arabia.

## Chinese Factor

In absence of US cooperation, the Kingdom may move to diversify its relations. As the appealing label of China's "connectivity and geoeconomic" attracts Pakistan, Saudi Arabia may foster cooperation with China in future.

## Conclusion

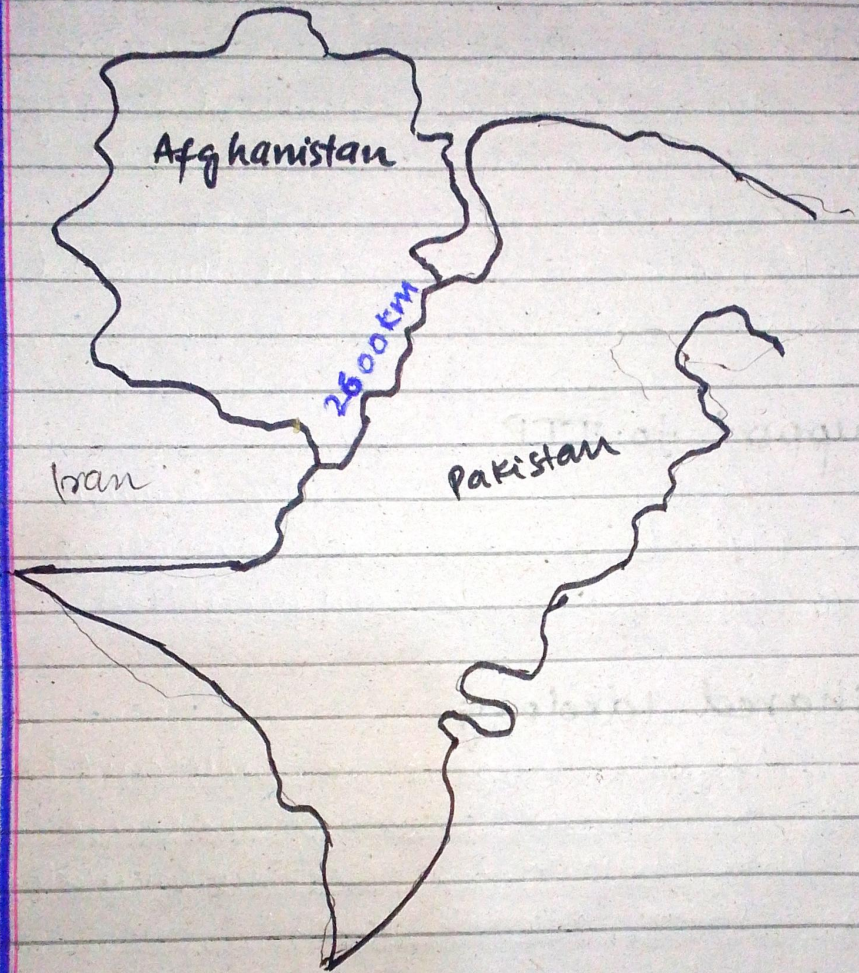
In short, Pakistan and Saudi pact is providing multiple opportunities. Thus, it's wise to reap more benefits from crisis/risks. The political and economic cooperation would uplift the lower class and the security agreement would modernize the security of both countries.

## Question No. 1

### INTRODUCTION

Pakistan and Afghanistan share a history of long hatred and controversy due to duran line boundary. The 9/11, further distanced these two, due to Pakistan's support to the U.S, as per the UN resolution 1386 which authorized ISF forces to restore peace. In such a situation, Pakistan supported Afghan people on its soil while also providing them military support. This angered the far-right nationalist wing and supported Indian security apparatus against Pakistan. Recent border conflicts shows, The TTP reluctance to act against terrorist actors. In this way, they support and host TTP leadership due to shared ideology, cultural affinity, and as a security apparatus to keep themselves relevant in the regional politics. In the meantime, kinetic actions from Pakistan highlighted two important things: Pakistan's intervention; and Afghan leadership evasion of responsibility. Therefore a cross-border fire ended with

Qatar mediation, along with Turkey.



Pakistan shared a long and unstable border; although Pakistan fenced the border, but Taliban use cutters to cut the fence for attacks.

# Major Factors

## 1 Historical Mistrust

Afghanistan never supported the existence of Pakistan and claim the durand line colonial legacy. However, the area after durand line was never part of Afghanistan in the past thousand years.

## ② Support to TTP

Afghanistan leadership support the TTP leadership with providing safe passages and ammunition.

## ③ shared Ideology

Afghan support to militant is due to shared ideology because both believe in the implementation of strict sharia law.

## 4 Cultural Affinity

Many Afghan rulers call TTP leadership, their brothers, who supported them in jihad against the US occupation.

## 5 Security Apparatus

Some Taliban leaders use terrorists as their security apparatus

to keep their ideology alive and relevance in regional geopolitics.

## Proxies of India

Tibatul Hindustan is faction used from Afghan soil by India against Pakistan.

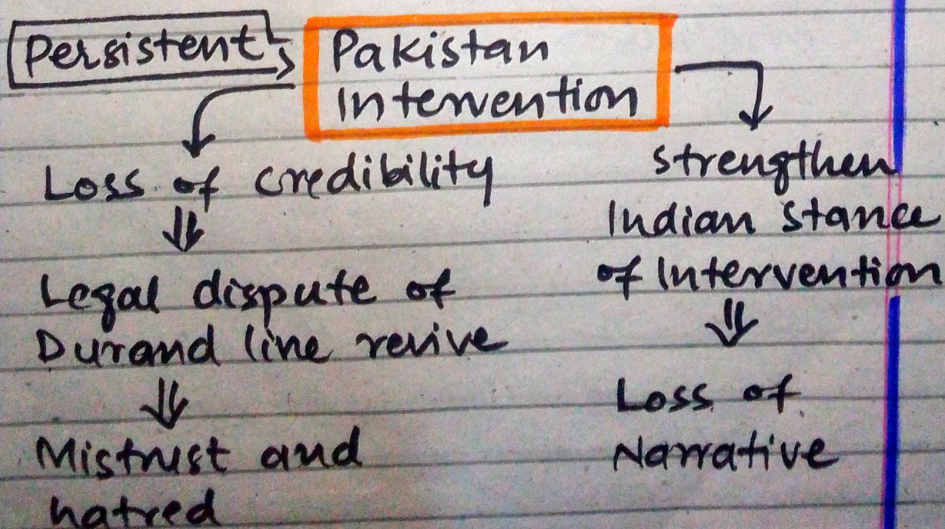
## Chinese Factor

China's CPEC is under severe attack from regional competitive actors, thus, harming CPEC also harm Pakistan.

## Improvement of Relations

### Negotiation and diplomacy

Pakistan should encourage negotiation and use of diplomatic channels while refraining from intervention.



## Afghan internal stability

Regional actors must play role in stabilizing the internal structure of Afghanistan. As history is evident, Afghanistan had remained stable due to presence of external actors.

## Revival of Trade

Pakistan and Afghanistan must not stop trade, because trade increases dependency and reduces conflict.

## Global recognition to Government

As the government in Afghanistan is not stable, its economic resources are ~~free~~ frozen in the US. Thus, those ~~asset~~ assets can be revived to uplift and support government, which requires global recognition.

## Conclusion

In conclusion, the relation between both states maturity of minds in the leadership of both states. Although cross-border terrorism and other issues exist, but kinetic actions and military engagement desperate situation, The solution lies in negotiation and diplomatic engagement to uphold the principles

of international law and earn  
international credibility

