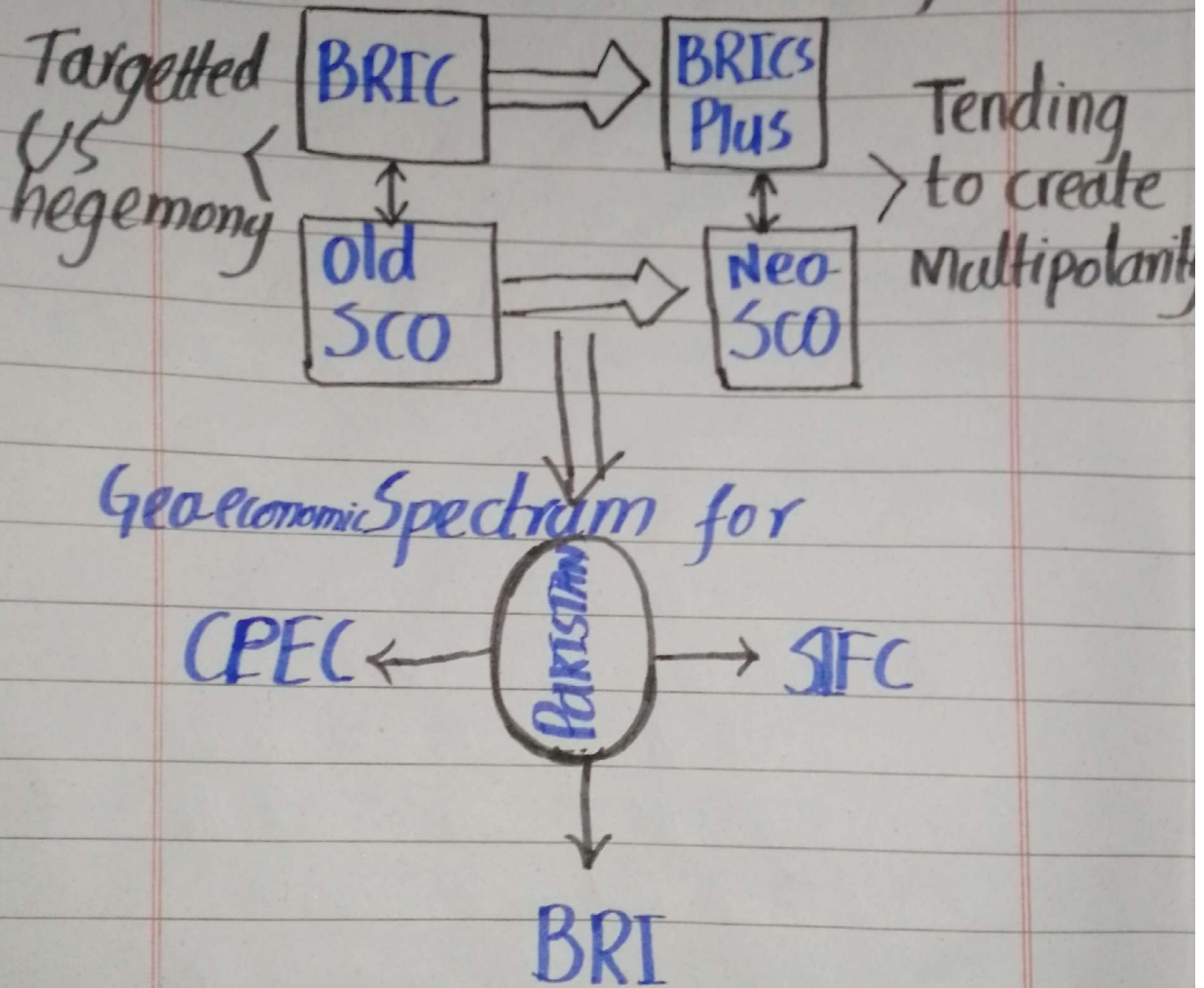


Question no. 1

Yuval Noah Harari asserts in his book "21st lessons of 21st century" that duration between two wars can be perceived as peace. On contrary, world leaders after meeting two world wars designed a framework to avoid war. UNO, IMF, WTO were the agents of avoiding war agenda. While, in 21st century, the emergence of BRICS and the SCO has given enough tough time to the former. BRICS and the SCO have become instrumental during last two decades in making Global South visible. The increase size and development project has given BRICS and the SCO an upper hand to G-7 as they contribute to make 30-36% of world's GDP and 60% of world's population. The increasing spectrum of these

has given vacuum to Pakistan to support its economy through CPEC, BRI and SIFC. Moreover, energy agreements with central Asians can enhance geo-economic ties.

Schematic Understanding



1) Journey BRIC to BRICS and BRICS Plus:

The term BRIC was coined by J. Neil

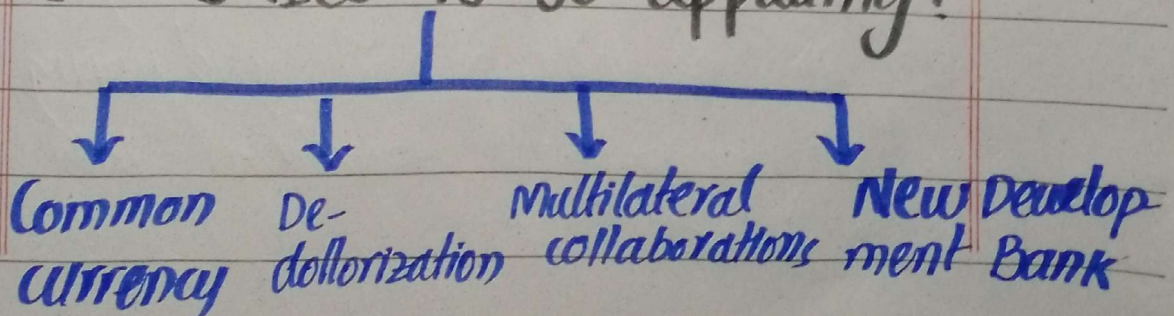
in 2001 while increasing cooperation among Brazil, India, Russia, China.

The idea was shaped in 2004 after meeting of UNGA by Foreign ministers of these countries. In 2006 they formally met and laid down base of BRIC. With the passage of time, developments attracts other countries, South Africa join in 2010 to make BRICS. In 2024, it reached to 11 members including Estonia, Ethiopia, Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Iran and UAE.

Collaboration Continents:

It ^{has} huge multilateral scope as BRICS Plus is joining North America, Europe, Asia and South Africa.

Why transition in BRICS to BRICS is so appalling?



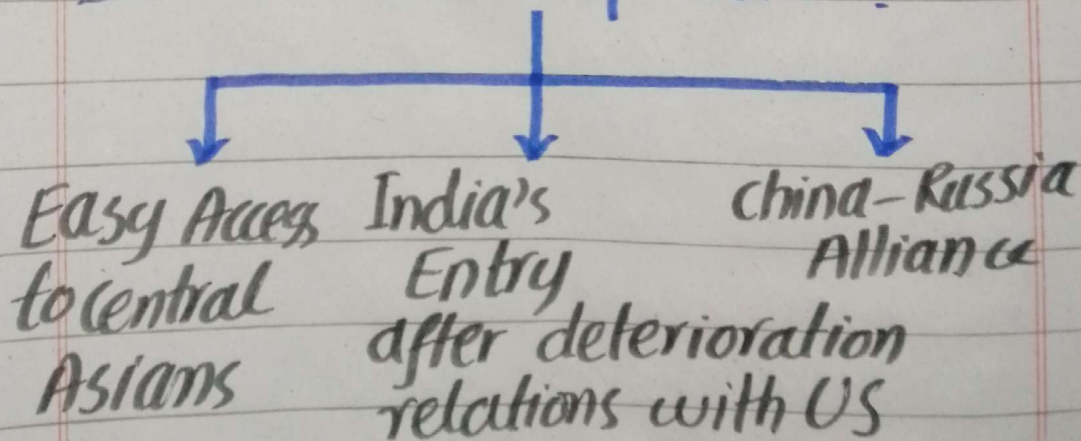
The transition from BRICS to BRICS Plus has emerged with greater potential. It contains economy of 20-26% of world GDP. It represents the ~~po~~ 35-40% of the world population. The developments of BRICS Plus like New development Bank, currency swap has targetted the hegemony of dollar and turning world multipolar.

The other projects like cooperation on disasterous incidents, stopping brain drain through multilateral organization, empowring ^{we} women through tech businesses and generating AI policies, turning this multi-lateral cooperation more meaningful. If current trend continue, the initiatives under BRICS Plus may seriously target de-dollarization and turning world geo-political structural into more polar.

From Old SCO to New SCO :

Shanghai cooperation organisation has turned to its new phase. This evident from its recent Summit in Taijin where Beijing hosted almost twenty countries. This is the largest meeting since ever its initiation. From 2005, to 2017 Pakistan has remained observer state while in 2017, the summit Astana, Tajikistan, Pakistan has become permanent part.

Why SCO is becomming so much important?



SCO is becomming instrumental in shaping the geo-political and

geo-economic order of the world. Its aim is to maintain peaceful neighborhood, fostering cooperation while pulling terrorist activities from region jointly. It is sometime ~~also~~ called Eurasian due its geo-graphical Alliance through Russia b/w Asia and Europe. The current meeting has created different scenario as it reinvigorated shanghai spirit through multilateral cooperation. The surge in its size and its geo-economic importance has raised concerns of dollar hegemony. After 2022, India first time re-entered and employed soft diplomacy. New Delhi presents Bhandibandi sculpture to China and Lord nataraj to Russia. The meeting remain endowed with discussion related

joint military exercises and economic cooperation, security concerns in South China Sea. The summit design different meeting through defense ministers, foreign ministers and heads of state to ensure multilateral cooperation.

Both Organizations as Platform for Pakistan to Enhance Geo-Economic and multi-lateral Cooperation:

BRICS Plus and SCO

both organizations provide enough space to Pakistan to pursue its Foreign in multilateral dimension by the developments projects like CPEC, BRI, SIFC and military capabilities.

Economic Opportunities through CPEC and BRI:

Through CPEC and Belt and Road initiatives, Pakistan can adopt multi track diplomacy. It may align to central Asians

countries to foster its trade agreement and energy exchange. Furthermore, through the assistance of China, it may solidify bond of COPEC phase-II and resume development projects.

SIFC:

Special Investment Facilitation Center can be prove instrumental in trade of agricultural products and invest (FDI) in agriculture.

For example, China wanted to invest 2000 bn \$ in minerals and agricultural products, as revealed by chairman SIFC. Therefore, these organisations ^{can prove fruitful.}

Defense Cooperation and Counter-terrorism:

These organisations also provide vacuum for Pakistan to boost up its military cooperation with China, Russia. Moreover, it provides opportunity to exert pressure over aggression of

India and Afghanistan condemning insurgencies and terrorism and creating peace.

Conclusion:

The development mechanisms and increasing size of BRICS Plus and SCO has changed the geo-political order. The initiatives taken under these organisations is targeting dollar hegemony and advocating multipolarity. Furthermore, deterioration of India-US partnership, Venezuela crisis has given Pakistan enough vacuum to boost up its economy through CPEC, BRI, SIFC and fostering defence and technological capabilities.