

Critically analyse global dynamics under Trump's leadership assessing whether his policies has facilitated global peace or deepened divisions Furthermore, evaluate the strategic implications of USA-China rivalry within the broader context of shifting world order.

Outline..

⇒ Introduction

⇒ Trump leadership and Global division

⇒ How trump policies has deepened division..

- Trump policy toward israel and humanitarian crises
- Trump war on terror policy and instability in afghanistan
- Unnecessary tariffs and global market
- Trump middle east policy and worsening middle east crisis
- Trump climate policy and intensifying climate change condition

⇒ US-China Rivalry

- Militarization of indian ocean
- Destabilizing balance of power in south asia
- Shifting of unipolarity to multipolarity
- Shifting of dollars to de-dollarizing financial system
- Destabilizing of global market

⇒ Conclusion.

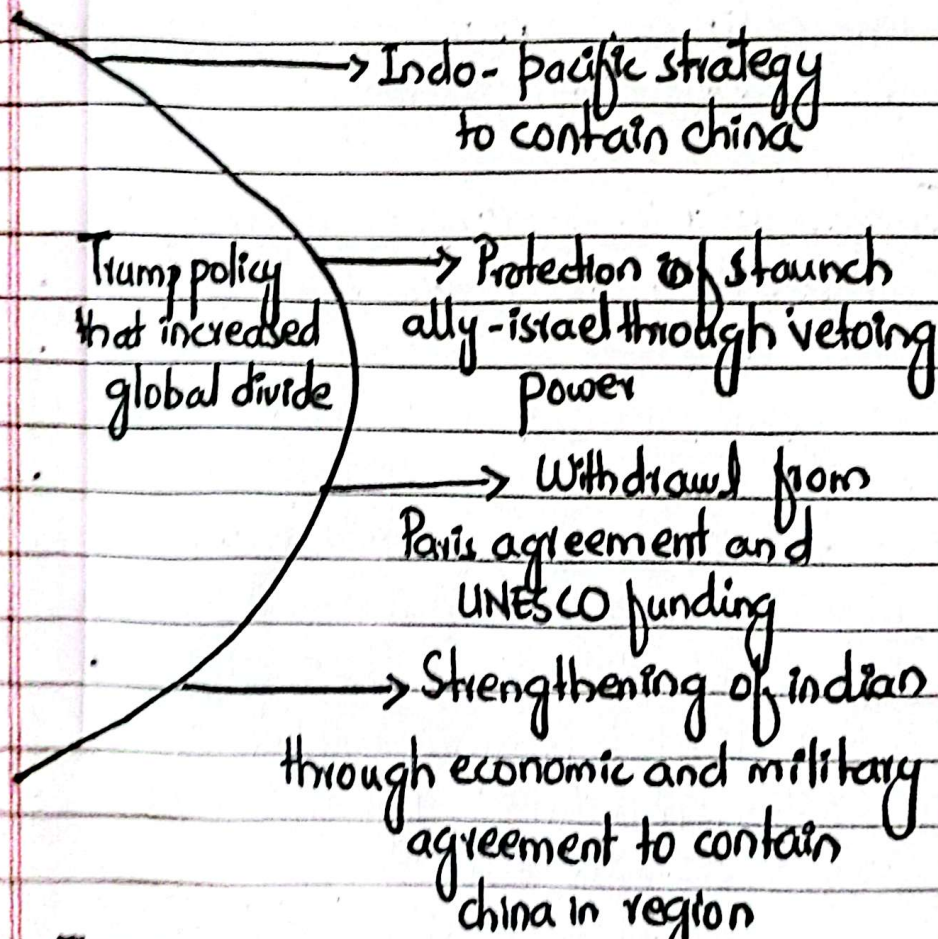
Introduction:

Undoubtedly the policies of every leader of the superpower not only affected its country but shaped world order. For instance, Henry Truman, president of USA policy, become the reason of cold war. Similarly, the donald trump, 46th president of USA, deepened global divide, as it escalate humanitarian crises, promote instability, worsening climate change crises, intensified middle east crises and effect global market. Similarly, U-S-China rivalry militarized indian ocean, destabilized balance of power in south asia, shifting toward multipolarity due to rise of many global powers. Moreover, it will led to shift of financial system and destabilizing of global market. This question examines how trump policies deepened global divide and what are the implications of us-china rivalry on world order.

Trump leadership and global division

Trump, 46th president of USA, adopted policies and increases global divide. Although it has adopted peace policy for Gaza and in Pakistan-India wars, but majority policies has heightened global division.

How trump policies facilitated global division



Trump policies and global divide

① Trump policy toward israel and humanitarian crises.

Donald Trump has supported its staunch ally through UN vetoing and continuous economic and military support. According to an estimate, Donald Trump used 10 times vetoing power in UN to protect Israel. This diplomatic protection worsen humanitarian crises in Gaza. as it raise food insecurities, casualties in region due to the vacuum provided by Trump to Israel. According to Amnesty international, Gaza has become the largest open prison of the world.

Trump was on terror policy and instability in Afghanistan.

Trump has waged the war against terrorism in Afghanistan that increased humanitarian crises in country, destabilize it and made it vulnerable for the the hub of terrorisms. After, US withdrawal from Afghanistan, Taliban controlled its administration and supported terrorists organization such as TIP and IS-K that are conducting sabotage and espionage activities in south asia and middle east.

Unnecessary tariffs and the global market.

To contain china and Russia, Trump imposed tariffs not only in these countries but also on those countries that wage trade with these countries. Trump has imposed 50% tariffs on India, 125% on Chinese products, and 30% of Brazil and Canada also. These tariffs disturb global products supply and increase inflation in the world, disturbing global market and deepening global divide. Through these tariffs, the trade of under-developed countries such as Nepal, Bangladesh also disturbed, raising social and economic crises in these countries.

Trump middle east policy and worsening middle east crises.

Donald Trump has adopted harsh policy toward Iran, Syria and Lebanon. and soft policy toward Qatar, Saudi Arabia and UAE. These divided policy escalated middle east crises. As it has withdrawn from the JCPOA treaty that has signed with Iran and imposed sanctions on Iran. Secondly, it has supported Israel attack on Iran that has

destroyed Iran nuclear program. Not only this, syrian civil war has worsen due to its policy of diplomatic intervention to contain russian and Iranian influence in the country. Therefore, Trump policy in middle east heightened middle east crises and facilitate political divide in the region.

Trump climate change policy and intensifying climate change concerns.

As the USA is the largest contributor of the CHG that cause global warming and become major non-traditional threat in developing countries. Donald trump in his regimes, withdraws from Paris agreement that focus on reducing climate change, and signed deal with canada to grow their oil wells for energy security. These developments has contributed to climate change disasters in many countries. For instance, Pakistan despitig contributing to ^{not} more than 1% to global CHG ratio

are facing worst climate disasters. Therefore, hump policy facilitates global divide due to climate change threats.

Implications of US-China rivalry.

US-China rivalry results in shift in global order and increase in tensions among the country. Following are the implications of US-China rivalry on context of global order.

1) Militarization of Indian Ocean.

USA has adopted the policy of containment of China militarily and economically. For this purpose, it has built alliances like Quad, AUKUS that conduct joint military exercises on Indian oceans. Not only this, the US and other allied countries naval forces also deployed on oceans for containing Chinese influence in the ocean. Contrarily, China also involved in military deployment in South China Sea for their surveillance and protection of its interest. It led to militarization of ocean that is threat to sovereignty of other countries.

2) Destabilizing balance of power

in South asia-

USA has signed military deals with India and other intelligence sharing agreements such as LEMOA that is the threat to peace of South Asia. As India and Pakistan are two rival countries that has fought many wars against each other. These agreements disturbing the balance of power in region and heightened the tensions of any military conflict between both countries that will be harmful for regional stability.

3) Shifting of unipolarity to multipolarity..

US-China rivalry provided opportunities to other nations to take part in shaping world order such as India, Japan, and UK. These powers are growing economically and strengthening militarily, shifting world order from unipolarity to multipolarity.

4) Shift from dollar to de-dollarized financial system.

US-China rivalry has shifted from dollarized to de-dollarized system. As the China with other powers has developed informal framework through which they are promoting de-dollarized financial system and attracting many allies of the USA. China with India, Russia, Brazil and South Africa has framed BRICS that is promoting trade in local currency rather than dollars, can undermine dollar diplomacy in world.

Conclusion..

US policy has facilitated global divide rather than maintaining peace in world. It has heightened humanitarian crises, disturb global market and deepened climate divide. Apart this US-China rivalry can shifted world order from bipolarity to multipolarity and raise tensions through destabilize regions such as South Asia and Middle East.

Test series

- ①. Evaluate the multidimensional challenges and prospects of CPEC Phase II. What policy measure should Pakistan evaluate to strengthen its ties with China through CPEC Phase II while effectively balancing its relationship with the USA.

Outline

- ⇒ Introduction
- ⇒ CPEC - a flagship project of BRI
- ⇒ Challenges of CPEC-Phase II
 - Debt burden of Pakistan
 - Extremism and Sectarianism
 - Intervention of Non-state actors.
- ⇒ Prospects of CPEC Phase II
 - Attract Foreign direct Investment
 - Provide Employment opportunity and Reduce Poverty
 - Promote infrastructure development
- ⇒ Policy measures for Pakistan
 - Address security concerns
 - Enhance accountability and transparency in Project
 - Invite US for investing in CPEC.
 - Defence co-operation with China
 - Boost trade with China and USA.
- ⇒ Conclusion.

Introduction.

As the Xi-Jinping called CPEC as a 'flagship Project of BRI'. It has divided into the 4 short and medium term phases i.e infrastructure development, industrialization, and digital technological development. CPEC - phase I has completed and Phase II has started in 2020. It will boost economy of Pakistan through attracting foreign direct investment, providing employment opportunities and promoting infrastructure development. However, CPEC phase II is facing certain challenges such as high debt burden of Pakistan, growing extremism and sectarianism and intervention of non-state actors for destabilizing country and damaging China-Pak relationships through damaging the infrastructure of projects. Contrary to this, Pakistan need to resolve security concerns, enhance accountability and transparency in project management, and increase defence co-operation with China and USA for countering terrorism in country and ensuring smooth completion of project. This question argues about prospects and challenges of CPEC and suggestion for Pakistan to

balance its relationship with CPEC
china and can through CPEC-Phase 2.

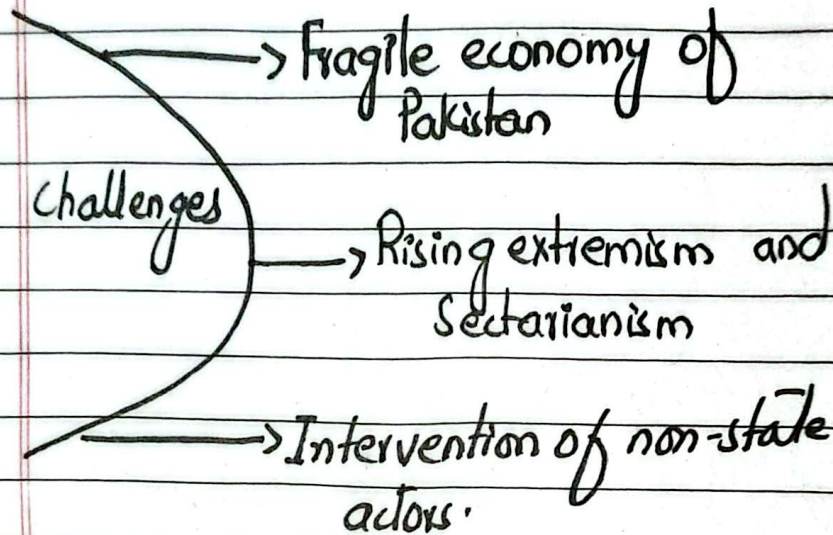
CPEC - a flagship project of BRI.

CPEC is a flagship project of BRI signed between china and Pakistan for strengthening relationships, promoting regional connectivity and boosting economic development in the country. It is divided into 4 phases on basis of short term, medium and long term planning and projects. CPEC Phase 1 is about infrastructure development and energy security while CPEC-phase 2 is about industrial development and other phases are about advancement of technology through co-operation between both countries. Hence, CPEC is the harbinger of sustainable development and economic growth.

**CPEC is the significant
part of BRI. If it
will not completed,
BRI effected badly.
(Xi-Jinping)**

Challenges of CPEC-Phase 2.

Following are the challenges of CPEC-phase 2.



① Fragile economy of Pakistan.

Pakistan is facing economic instability due to heavy debt burden, trade deficit, fiscal deficit and balance of payment crises. As the CPEC is a multibillion dollar project that requires huge investment from Pakistan. Therefore economic crises of the country increase, halts timely investment and increases reliance of country on foreign lender, impacting efficiency of CPEC.

2) Extremism and Sectarianism.

The country is facing extremism and sectarian violence due to

political marginalization, economic deprivation and social inequalities.

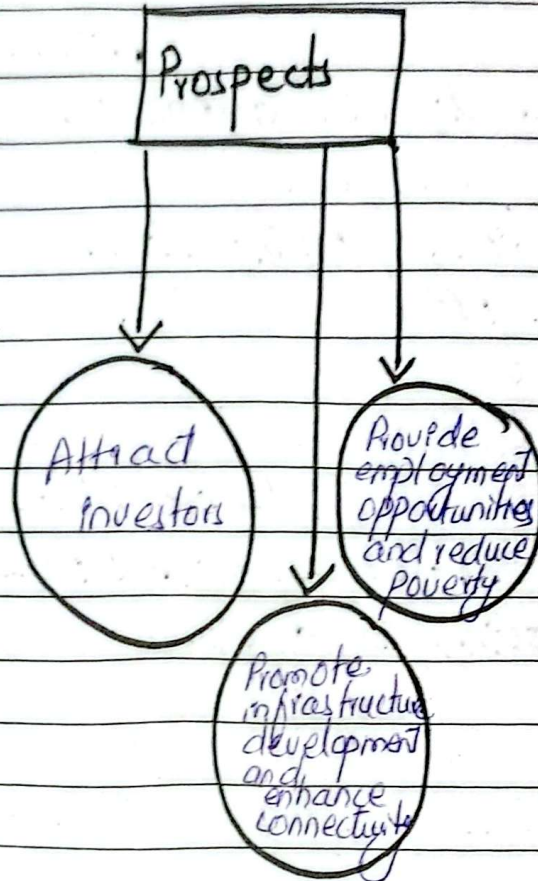
This led to growing resentment in people that in response harm the state led important economic projects. For instance **Attack of Baloch insurgents on Chinese workers led to killing of Chinese that are working on infrastructure project of CPEC.** This worsen the security of workers and raises Chinese concerns about the security dilemma of Pakistan. **As the Chinese President Xi Jinping called Pakistan for improving its security for the protection of Chinese workers.**

3) **Intervention of non-state actors.**

The non-state actors intervene in the development of projects to destabilize the country, halt the project and weaken the Sino-Pak friendship through increasing concerns of security of the project. **The presence of RAW Agent Kabhushan Jadav in Balochistan for espionage and sabotage activities in province is case in point.** Therefore, non-state actors halting the smooth working on project for its timely completion.

Prospects of CPEC

Following are the prospects of CPEC.



①. Provide employment opportunities and reduce poverty.

CPEC provide employment opportunities and reduce poverty. Undoubtedly, CPEC Phase II is based on the development of special economic zones and industries in all provinces. These industries generate employment and help to overcome poverty. According to DIPs Report, 2010-2020 employment

has generated through projects of CPEC phase II. Therefore, CPEC plays significant role in social development of a country.

Promote infrastructure development and enhance regional connectivity

It promote development of roads, railways, motorway for enhancing regional connectivity and facilitating transportation. It interconnected underdeveloped regions of the country with the developed ones.

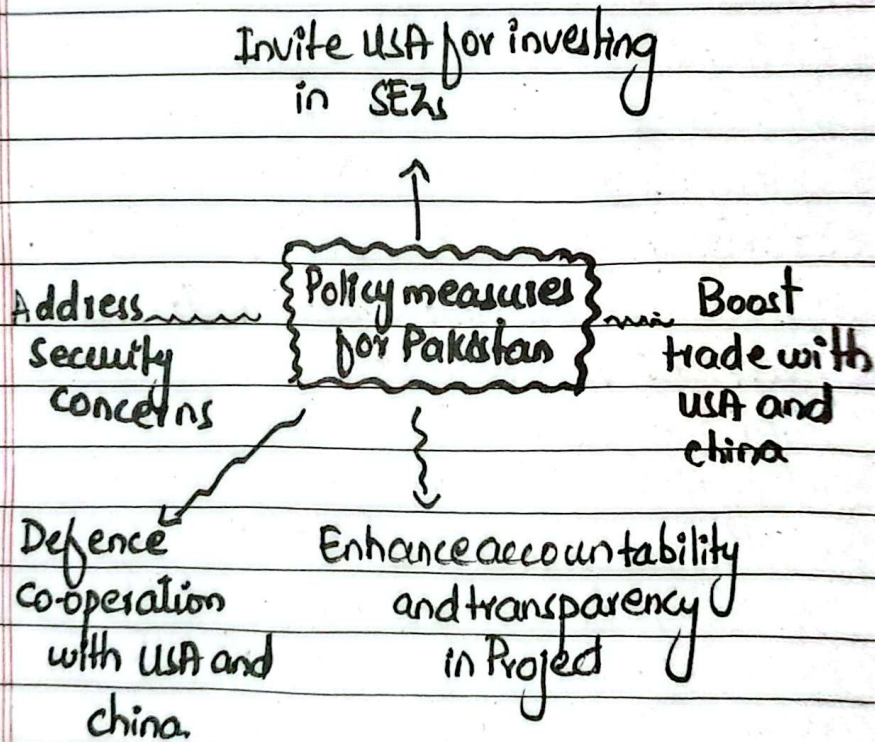
For instance, ML1 connects Karachi with peshawar and other underdeveloped parts of the country. Moreover, it also interconnected the Gwadar port of Pakistan with Xinjiang of China through roads and railways. Hence, it is an opportunity for the landlocked nations around Pakistan for boosting their trade through Pakistan routes.

Attract Investors-

CPEC phase II includes the development of special economic zones. i.e. Baston in Balochistan, Dhabaji in Sindh, Roshakai in Peshawar and Allama Iqbal economic zone in Faisalabad. These zones provide

effective business environment
that attracts foreign investors
and help to increase investment
ratio of country from 13% to
30%.

Policy measures for Pakistan.



① Address Security Concerns.

Pakistan need to address security concerns related to CPEC for strengthening its relationship with china. Undoubtedly security of the project is necessary for completion of project. Pak need to do joint counter-terrorism

exercise ~~can~~ with china and USA to address security dilemma of country and strengthening relationships with both USA and china.

2) Boost trade with USA and China.

Pakistan need to boost its trade with both USA and china. under the umbrella of CPEC for strengthening relationships with china and balancing relations with USA. As the SEZ are formed under CPEC that will enhance productivity of the country. Pakistan need to promote ~~this~~ trade of these products with china for generating revenue and reducing trade deficits.

3) Invite USA in investing in SEZ.

USA is the largest trading partner of Pakistan and china is also large importer of the country. Pakistan can invite USA in investing in special economic zones formed under CPEC for increasing revenue. It also help to strengthen relations with china and balanced relations with USA.

4) Enhance accountability and transparency in Project.

As the concerns has raised regarding the transparency in project.

According to Parliamentary committee report 2020, the projects under CPEC faced lack of transparency that hinders the progress of projects. Hence, Pak need to ensure accountability and transparency related to projects for overcoming chinese concerns related to corruption and bureaucratic red tape.

Conclusion.

CPEC can strengthen regional connectivity and promote economic development through increasing investment and boosting trade. However, it faced challenges related to security concerns and low investment due to fragile economy of Pakistan. Hence, Pak need to address these challenges through fostering cooperation with china and USA and harness complete benefits of project.