

Instructions to Secure Good Marks in the Current Affairs Paper
Important Note: Marks will be awarded strictly on the following parameters: Content 50%, References 15%, Subject-specific language 15%, Graphs, charts & diagrams 10%.

Question no. 08.

Key Guidelines: Each question should be attempted with 12-13 clear headings. The answer must be 8-9 pages (sides) in length to score above 15 marks per question. Questions usually contain 3-4 parts; each part carries equal weightage, so all parts must be discussed equally and proportionately.

Introduction:

Content & Argumentation: Always use examples from current and ongoing events to justify your arguments. Demonstrate strong analytical depth, not mere narration of facts. Support arguments with relevant data, reports, international indices, treaties, and recent developments.

Structure & Presentation: Begin every answer with an attractive, context-setting introduction. End with a forward-looking, well-linked conclusion that ties back to the question. Use headings directly derived from the question statement - pick words and phrases from the question itself.

Alignment with the Question: Each argument must be explicitly linked to the specific part of the question being asked. If your heading is not aligned with the demand of the question, the content - no matter how accurate - will not be rewarded. Avoid generic or unrelated headings; precision is key.

Gaza Peace Plan

Language & Visuals: Use subject-specific terminology relevant to international relations, geopolitics, economics, and security studies. Incorporate simple graphs, flowcharts, tables, or maps wherever relevant to enhance clarity and scoring potential.

Gaza peace plan contains 20 articles

a. Deescalation: (1-9)

The first 9 points of the peace plan are about deescalating Gaza. It includes prisoners swap, decommissioning hostile and offensive tunnels and other infrastructure and amnesty to the Hamas members who accept the deal.

b. Economic reconstruction: (10-14)

Point 10-14 aims for the reconstruction of Gaza. It aimed at initiating Special Economic zones - SEZs for Gaza.

c. Governance: (15-20)

Disarmament of Hamas and the introduction of ISF. It also introduces a Board of Peace chaired by Donald Trump. These clauses also mandates inter faith dialogue and recognition of Palestinian authority conditionally.

Chances for the success of the plan:

1. Multilateral acceptance

Unlike the unilateral deals such as the Deals of Century, Gaza peace plan is legally binding under UNSC 2803 resolution. Any opposition to it or its violation will result in legal procedure.

2. Economic incentives

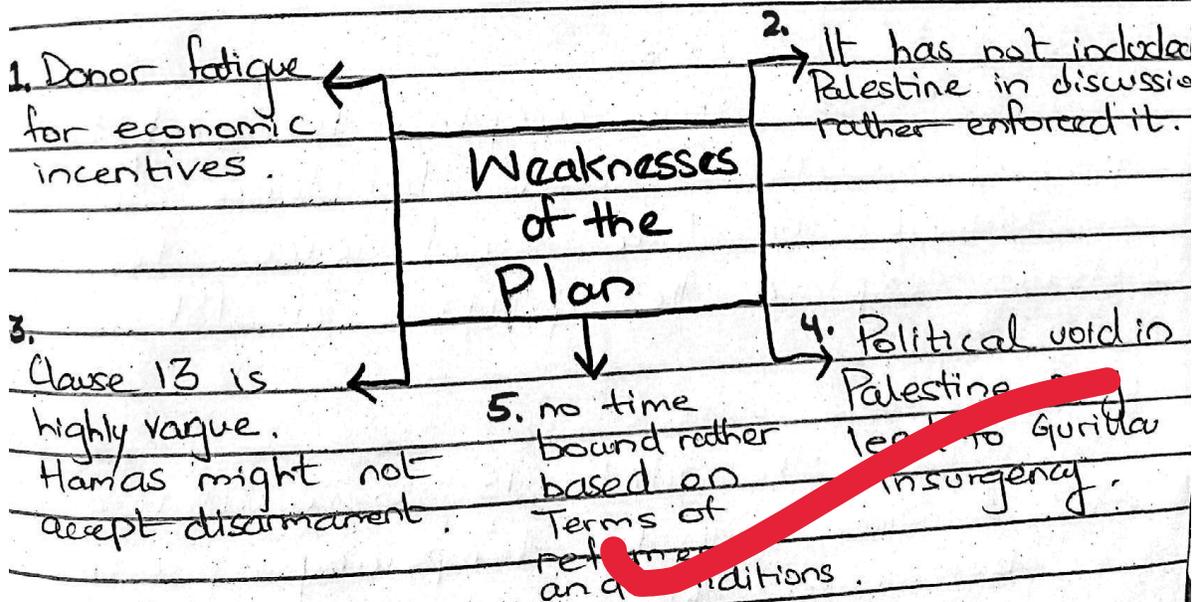
Since the deal presents numerous economic promises, there are huge prospects of the success of the plan.

3. The War exhaustion:-

Both the IDF and the Palestinians have bore a high cost of the war. The total fatalities rises to 20,000 and the infrastructure destruction of about 90%. It is a possibility that both may accept the deal.

4. Regional stability

If the Israel accepts the deal and abide by it, it will have strong ties with KSA and Levant. This may end the decades old aggression and may encourage warm relations.



Islamabad's policy regarding the plan.

Islamabad's policy regarding is a masterpiece of foreign policy. On one side it has maintained its ideological route, on the other side it has attained its geo-economic interests.

1. Welcomes the plan -

Islamabad has welcomed the plan especially the deescalation and prisoner swap and the economic reconstruction.

2. Do not accept Israel -

Accepting plan does not mean that Pakistan has recognized Israel. Pakistan still confines to its historical mandate for a 2 state solution.

3. The ISF debate -

Pakistan has accepted to send its military for ISF. However Pakistan demands a UN/OIC mandate and forces to clearly explain the purpose of ISF.

4. Governance crises -

Since the article 15-20 revitalizes that Palestine will be temporarily governed by BoP under Trump and at certain

terms of references, it will bypass government to Reformed Palestinian Authority. However, Pakistan demand a time bound for this rather than TORs.

Possible Outlets for Pakistan

1. Internal Radicalization

Any mandate of the country that opposes the Palestine deal lead to internal insurgency (PIITP).

2. Ties with Iran

close ties to US BoP and ISF may lead to weakening ties with Tehran

Conclusion

Gaza peace deal is a watershed moment. Its clauses mandates Gaza's reconstruction, economic incentives and prisoners swap. However some clauses are quite vague and they would be need to be changed. Pakistan's diplomatic strategy in this regard is a masterpiece in history. However, Pakistan has to work and keep its internal environment safe.