

DATE: ___/___/___

DAY: ___/___/___

Question No 4

1) Introduction

The long-standing conflict between Russia and Ukraine still has not reached to a conclusion. Both Russia and Ukraine, backed by NATO, are not willing to agree to any unanimous statement. In the recent SCO conference, Russia blamed NATO for triggering the issue. Owing to the differences in opinions and conditions, both Russia and Ukraine are not ready for deescalation. While NATO leaders are completely oppose Russia's interference and escalation in Ukraine, on the other hand, the recent 28-point peace plan by Trump 2.0 was highly criticized by NATO and declared Trump's peace plan as a huge favour to Russia. Thus all these hurdles in the way of Russia-Ukraine peace is letting to save humanity and adapt peace. The huge interference from NATO and the US will further

antagonizing Russia.

2) The opposing stance of Russia and NATO on Ending of Russia - Ukraine War

Russia	NATO
* Not willing to return captured territories	* Respect for Ukraine's sovereignty
* Inhibit Ukraine from becoming part of NATO	* Security for NATO members
* Demilitarization of Ukraine and impose minimum possible deterrence	* Peace based on International law (Ukraine's right to join NATO)
	* Continued support for Ukraine

Owing to the completely different opinions regarding the Russia - Ukraine war, return conflict has become a long standing issue. Apart from the Russia and NATO, Trump 2025 has its own stance regarding the issue.

3) Trump's Stance on Russia - Ukraine War

Trump's peace plan or stance is

a more likely friendly to Russia, However it is different from NATO's view on the ongoing issue.

Major characteristics of Trump's Peace Plan or Stance

- 1) Ceasefire on current fighting lines
- 2) not adding Ukraine as a member of NATO
- 3) Some territories will remain with Russia
- 4) Sanctions will be lifted from Russia
- 5) Ukraine will get aid for reconstruction
- 6) Focus on peace

The stance of Trump opposes with no fundamental distance with NATO on Russia-Ukraine war, while NATO is opposing Russia's interference in Ukraine, Trump states that some territories

remain to Russia.

4) How Ukraine Observes this Issue

Ukraine transformed as a
Defender to an Assertive
Military Reactor

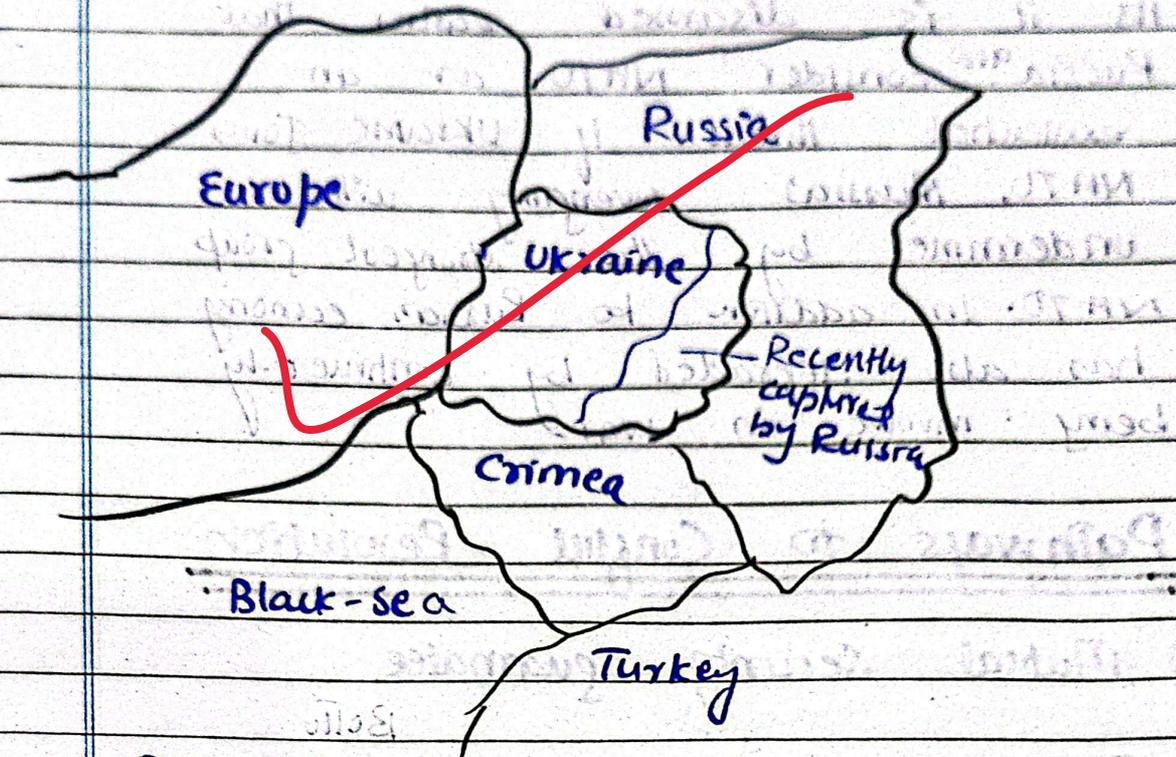
Recent operation Spiderweb on 1
 June 2025, Ukraine stunned the world
 by its proactive approach. The operation
 Spiderweb not only destroyed
 Russia's infrastructure but also
 damaged its highvalued military
 aircrafts. Ukraine is not willing to
 compromise on its territory and
 sovereignty.

5) Power, Politics and Security Dilemma: A Critical Analysis

Russia's "Demands Against of Ukrain"
Sovereignty

Russia demands
 that NATO should stay away from
 the matter and declare the issue
 that it's their internal matter. However
 on the other hand, NATO take
 the issue as it's existential
 threat. Also, it completely opposes
 the Russia's demands.

Why NATO perceives Russia as a threat



Discussion

As the map illustrates that Ukraine is a barrier which prevents direct escalation between Russia and Europe. Therefore in order to expand and maintain each other's own hegemony on each other, Ukraine became a bone of contention b/w Europe and Russia. Therefore NATO considers it a strategic threat and provides full fledged military, economic, military and logistical support to Ukraine which is inseparable for Russia.

Security Concerns for both Russia and Ukraine

As it is discussed earlier that Russia, also consider NATO as an existential threat. If Ukraine joins NATO, Russia's sovereignty will be undermined by the strongest group NATO. In addition to Russia's economy has also degraded by continuously being involved in war.

Pathways to Conflict Resolution

1) Mutual Security Guarantee

Both

Russia and Ukraine should recognize each other's legitimate security concerns. Further, negotiation should be a binding but balanced security arrangements should be made to reduce the fear of encirclement and ensure mutual security.

2) Respect for Sovereignty

Respect for sovereignty is a fundamental principle of international law. Russia should not try to undermine Ukraine's sovereignty while demanding its demilitarization and minimum deterrence. In respect for each other's sovereignty can promote peace.

3) Diplomatic Engagement

Being involve by diplomatically can prevent further escalation and humanitarian crisis from both sides. Thus it's imperative to engage diplomatically.

4) Economic and Humanitarian Measures

Economic and humanitarian measures are important. A strong economy can ensure the well-being of its people. Therefore economic sanction should be removed and reconstruction and humanitarian aid should provide to damaged areas of Ukraine.

Conclusion:

To conclude the above discussion, both Russia and Ukraine hold antipositive views regarding the Russia-Ukraine war. On the other hand, Trump's proposed 12-point peace plan which is largely endorsed by NATO and Ukraine and declared by Trump's plan as pro-civilization. Thus, the long standing issue can be solve only focusing on peace rather than complete victory. diplomatically being engaged and respect each other's sovereignty can solve the matter.

Question no 4

1) Introduction:

"Aggression against either country shall be considered an aggression against both?"

~ Pak- Saudi Defence pact

The Pak- Saudi defence pact is more likely an article 5 of NATO, which states that an attack against one NATO country will be considered as an 'attack against all'. This defence pact is one of the remarkable achievement of Pakistan. It came into existence in the response of Israel's brutal and unprovoked attack on Qatar, the most close ally of US. This attack demonstrates that Saudi Arabia is also under attack on Saudi Arabia. This is in border of the Chevening acquisition alliance against the Israeli attacks on Saudi Arabia. An agreement with Pakistan on 19 September 2017.

2) How Pakistan-KSA defense Pact is a geo-political achievement for both countries

KSA

* A strong deterrence against external threats including Israel.

* Military and logistic support to defend its borders

* Military training by Pakistani force and intelligence expansion and skilled power

Pakistan

* Strengthen its position in global arena, and in support of Kashmir matter.

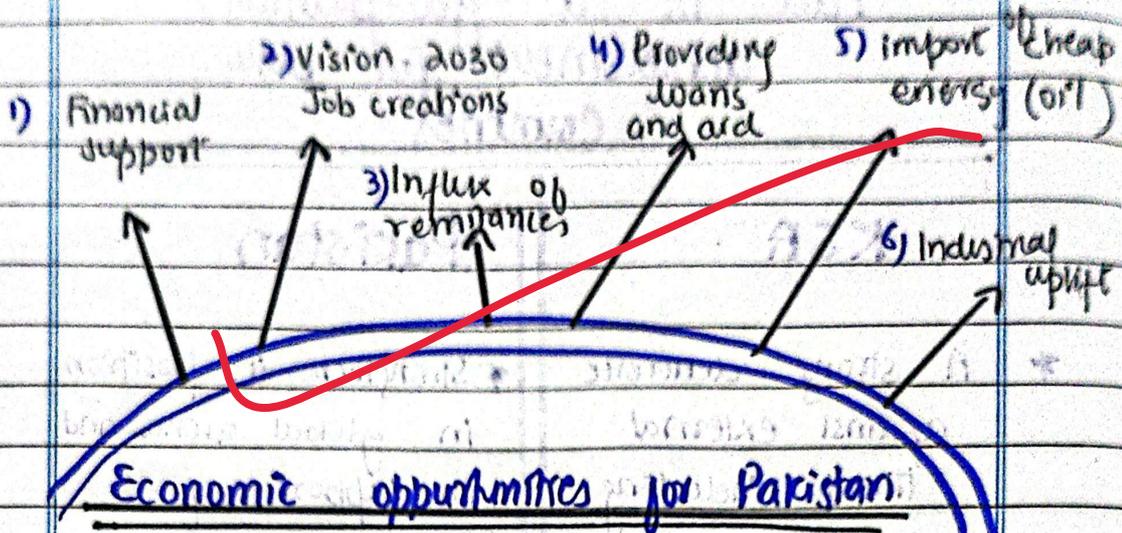
* Labour and human capital improvement

* Diplomatic leverage during future conflicts such as with India, or Afghanistan.

3) How the Defence Pact is a Gateway of Economic Opportunities for Pakistan

The mutual defence agreement between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan provides immense economic opportunities for Pakistan. Pakistan being a developing country, it can be

biggest achievement for its economical sector



1) Financial support

After the defence part, Saudi Arabia deposited 3 billion dollars to stabilise Pakistan's reserves. This is one of the initial opportunities which Pakistan got from the defence part. Pakistan can secure its foreign deposit reserves by Saudi aid.

2) Vision 2030 Job Creations MOU

In the defence part, the MOU was also signed on creation of jobs by 2030 under the vision 2030. This further reduced Pakistan's unemployment rate and ultimately contribute to the eradication of poverty.

3) Influx of Remittances

The job creation vision and further provision of visas can increase the remittances which can uplift Pakistan's economy by aiding to domestic funds.

4) Provision of Loans and Funds can reduce dependency on IMF

The IMF programme also issues funds with harsh conditions. Thus the provision of loans and funds can reduce the dependency on IMF while bearing harsh strict conditions. It can further provide funds for Pakistan's social welfare programmes unlike IMF.

5) Import of Cheap Energy (oil)

India has been the biggest market of energy buying from Saudi. Thus after signing the defence pact, Pakistan can get an oil facility and can purchase the reasonable prices.

6) Industrial Uplift

Opportunities in mining, energy,

and refineries can uplift Pakistan's energy sector.

Hurdles and Risks on the Defence Pact Plan

1) Overdependence on Saudi financial aid can repeat the debt cycle

2) Implementation deficits: Mous risk staying on Paper

3) Geopolitical balancing with Iran, Gulf states and India

4) Domestic criticism and concerns over transparency.

Conclusion

The defence pact between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia plays a key role in maintaining a security balance between both countries. It also provides immense economic aid opportunities to Pakistan. The defence pact particularly plays a key role in uplifting Pakistan's economy and provides a strong security and nuclear support to Saudi Arabia.

Question 8

1) Introduction

The darkest place in hell
are reserved for those who
maintain neutrality in times
of moral crisis

~ Dank Abghion

In the long standing issue,
Gaza, Trump 20 gave its
peace plan for the ending of war
and rebuilding Gaza and other
destroyed places by Israel. There are
number of conflicts and opinions
associated with this peace plan
and the success of this plan is
depend on the people of Gaza.
Islamabad being a supporter of
Gaza prioritized the safety of the
previous lives of Gaza people.
Pakistan has always supported
Gaza and its stance and strictly
condemns the Israeli aggression
attacks on it. However, the Gaza
peace plan, Islamabad supported.
The peace plan provided by
Trump

2)

Gaza Peace Plan by Trump

(1) Immediate ceasefire and hostage exchange

(2) International governance by Board of Peace

(3) Security and demilitarization

(4) Economic Redevelopment

(5) Political horizon

(6) High-tech smart cities

(7) Transportation links

3) Analysis on the possibilities of its success

1) Iran and Hamas perceive it as a Pro-Israeli Plan

Iran and the leadership force Hamas backed by Iran consider it as a pro-Israeli plan of Trump trying

to completely evaluate the Gaza's people and want to withdraw Israel - this it can be surely said that there are more chances to adopt the plan.

2) Ambiguities in fixing any final line for Israel to move back.

This peace-plan has several ambiguities, including threatening Hamas on evacuation, the top one is the ambiguity in fixing any final line for Israel to move back, this peace has not exact ultimatum regarding Israel. Thus this plan raises several questions on the existence of Gaza.

4) Pakistan's Policy on the Gaza Peace Plan

1) Support for the Ceasefire: Pakistan supports the ceasefire and has called for the immediate and full implementation of ceasefire.

2) Conditional participation in the international stabilization force.

Pakistan has expressed a willingness to join the ISF but only under specific conditions including, NO disarmament of Hamas, UN mandate.

3) Committed to two state Solution

In the recent UNQn speech, the prime minister of Pakistan (Shahbaz Sharif) said

"The two state solution should be implemented in Palestine."

~ P.M. Shahbaz Sharif UNQn speech ~

Pakistan always remained committed and stand with the two state solution.

5) Potential fallouts and Challenges

1) Domestic Backlash

The top leading political parties (PMN and PTI) both have different opinions on the peace plan. While PMN, the current governing party, supports the peace plan, PTI completely rejects it by declaring that it can be an existential threat to Pakistan's

2) Ideology and diplomatic inconsistency

Critics argue that Pakistan's acceptance of the peace plan will create hurdles on its Kashmir stance. It worsens the

moral and legal ground to contest Indian action.

3) Civil Unrest and Religious opposition

The religious political parties like JUI and its followers and other civilians see the acceptance of peace plan as a subjugation to authority while undermining the fundamental rights. Thus Pakistan can face such followers.

4) Conclusion:

The ongoing issue between Gaza and Israel and the peace plan put the world in a complicated situation. While on the one hand, the peace plan advocate for a ceasefire and peace, on the other hand, it has several ambiguities which raises several questions on its terms and conditions. As per the Pakistan's opinion, Pakistan support the peaceful plan while maintaining some conditions. The domestic issues and opinions further raises hurdles in the acceptance of peace plan.



Good attempt