



Symposium Booklet

1st Online Symposium for Graduate Students

**Exploring the political dynamics of oceans:
Challenges, Interests & Security**

July 22, 2023

Organized by

Department of International Relations

Federal Urdu University of Arts, Sciences and Technology. Karachi

Symposium Patronage

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Symposium Patronage

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Overview

The 1st Online Symposium for Graduate Students is an innovative virtual event specifically designed to provide a platform for graduate students to showcase their research, engage in scholarly discussions, and network with fellow researchers from around Pakistan and other countries of the world. This symposium aims to foster knowledge exchange in a convenient and accessible online environment.

Aims and objectives

Aims of this symposium is to provide a platform for graduate students of international relations from various university across Pakistan and abroad. Participants will have chance to exchange knowledge, ideas, and research related to the political dynamics of oceans. Objective behind this symposium is to foster a collaboration and engage students in meaningful discussions as well as explore innovative approaches to address the challenges associated with ocean politics.

The 1st Online Symposium for Graduate Students will surely help to enhance awareness and understanding among graduate students about the multifaceted nature of ocean governance and its impact on global security and interests.

Symposium Theme

Exploring the political dynamics of oceans: Challenges, Interests & Security

Sub themes

- The politicization and militarization of the seas & oceans.
- The role of major powers in regional seas.
- The reaction of regional actors to the politicization & militarization of the seas and oceans.
- Challenges & issues facing the Indian Ocean, Pacific Ocean, Arctic Ocean & Southern Ocean.
- Maritime security issues, including piracy, terrorism, smuggling, and trafficking.
- The development of sea routes and international governance & security challenges.

List of Participants

Implications of climate change in the Arctic Ocean and major power interests and strategies

Ms. Safia Mastoi

Governing the polar region: challenges and approaches to promote sustainable development and environmental protection

Ms. Mehak Mubarak Ali

Arctic Security and Cooperation: Managing Competing Claims and Ensuring Stability

Mr. Umair Siddiqui

Indigenous perspectives and stake holder engagement in the arctic ocean toward inclusive governance and cooperation

Mr. Ayaz Latif

Contesting Power in the Pacific Ocean Geopolitical Dynamics and Rivalries

Mr. Muneeb Zeb

Securing the Pacific Ocean: Addressing Challenges and Promoting Maritime Safety and Security

Mr. Rasheed Ahmed

Regional perspective on the militarization of the Pacific: Implications for stability and cooperation

Mr. Imran Khan

Economic and Environmental Challenges in the Pacific Ocean: Balancing Development and Conservation

Mr. Zafar Shamim

A New Era of Great Power Competition: Major Powers' Interests and Strategies in the Pacific

Ms. Asfa Dawood

Strategic Environment of Indian Ocean in Contemporary Era: Opportunities & Challenges for Pakistan

Mr. Muhammad Faisal Sadiq

Geopolitical Significance of the Indian Ocean; Challenges and Prospects for Regional Cooperation

Ms. Shafiq un Nisa

The geopolitical significance of the Indian ocean: challenges and prospects for regional cooperation

Ms. Saima Badar

Implication of climate change in the Indian Ocean and major power interest and strategies

Mr. Muhammad Ibtasam Elahi

Major Powers Interest & Security Challenges in Indian Ocean: Implication for Security and Diplomacy

Mr. Shahid Iqbal

Addressing The Militarization in the Atlantic, Assessing Power Projection, Naval Strategies

Ms. Aqlima Bano

Addressing Translation Threats in the Atlantic: Countering Piracy, Smuggling, and illegal fishing

Ms. Nelofer Imtiaz

Addressing Major Powers Interests and Rivalries in the Atlantic, Implications for Regional Security and Influence

Ms. Naseem Madad Ali

The Navigation of Geopolitical Landscape of the Atlantic Ocean, Emerging Challenges and Opportunities

Mr. Shakeel Ahmad Silawat





Dr. Asghar Ali Dashti

Dr. Asghar Ali Dashti has been a valuable member of the Department of International Relations at Federal Urdu University, Karachi since 2008, where he currently holds the position of Chairman/HoD. He has made significant contributions to the university, serving as the Director of the Evening Program at Abdul Haq Campus and as a Member of the Search Committee for the Vice Chancellor of Federal Urdu University.

Dr. Dashti obtained his PhD degree from the same university, focusing on the topic of 'Pakistan America Military Relations'. He also serves as the Assistant Editor of the research journal Wifaqiyan, which is a renowned research journal of social sciences. In addition, he holds the position of Research Supervisor at the Area Study Center for Middle East and Arab Countries, University of Balochistan, Quetta.

Dr. Dashti's academic achievements include securing a gold medal for attaining first-class first position in Masters in International Relations from Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology. His research interests revolve around the study of Political and Social Movements worldwide, demonstrating his commitment to understanding global dynamics.

As an approved PhD supervisor by the Higher Education Commission (HEC), Dr. Dashti has mentored numerous research scholars. He has authored a book titled "Dictionary of International Relations," which was published by Federal Urdu University. Furthermore, he has an impressive portfolio of international and national research papers to his credit. Dr. Dashti has also presented

his research at an international conference, showcasing his engagement with the global academic community.

Dr. Mamnoon Ahmed Khan



Dr. Mamnoon Ahmad Khan, Assistant Professor Department of International Relations Federal Urdu University Karachi. Formerly, He was the Chairman of the Department of International Relations, In Charge M.Phil./ PhD. Program and member Syndicate.

Dr. Mamnoon did his Masters in International Relations from the University of Karachi. In 2004, He was selected by the Board of Advance Studies and Research University of Karachi as a Research Scholar in the Department of International Relations for PhD Program. His dissertation topic was Kashmir Dispute: A Search for Solutions (1947-2003) under the supervision of renowned scholar Prof. Dr. Talat A. Wizarat. His dissertation has been approved by University of British Columbia, Canada and Rutgers University, USA for the award of PhD degree. He has presented a proposed solution of Kashmir Dispute by the name of Slow but Steady Process, which has proved to be a justifiable, honorable, equitable and practicable solution of this decades old conflict between Pakistan and India.

He was chosen by HEC as Assistant Professor in IPFP Program. After a year, he was appointed as Assistant Professor in the Department of International Relations.

Dr. Mamnoon teaches Arms Control and Disarmament and Security Studies in BS, MA, M.Phil., and PhD Programs. He is the author of two books on the Kashmir Dispute. His research papers have been published in many journals of international repute. He has produced three PhDs; several M.Phil. and PhD students are pursuing their degrees under his supervision. He has been to many countries in Europe and can speak German.



Dr. Faisal Javaid

Dr. Javaid is an Assistant Professor in the Department of International Relations, where he has been teaching since 2009. He is also the Deputy Director of the Office of Research Innovation and Commercialization (ORIC). He holds a PhD in International Relations from FUUAST and a Post-Doctorate from the Harriman Institute at Columbia University, New York, USA. His main area of interest is the Central Asia Region and its foreign relations with regional and global powers, as well as the connectivity between South Asian and Central Asian regions. He also focuses on Sino-Russian relations in Central Asia and the foreign policy of Pakistan.

Dr. Javaid has edited two books: "Istilahat-e-Benal Aqwami Taluqat" and "Connectivity through One Belt One Road between Central Asia and South Asia." He has published over twenty-seven research papers in international and national research journals. Additionally, he has organized three international conferences and successfully obtained grants from the Higher Education Commission, Islamabad. Dr. Javaid has presented his research work at three international conferences held in Moscow, Chicago, and Montreal. Currently, he is a member of four major political science associations: the International Political Science Association (IPSA), the Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA), the American Political Theory (APT), and the International Studies Association (ISA).

Dr. Javaid is an approved PhD supervisor by the HEC and has supervised two PhD, eight M.Phil., and one M.Phil. as a co-supervisor. He is currently working as a Guest Researcher on the project titled "TRANSECT" at Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development, Germany. Additionally, he serves as a Non-Resident Fellow at the Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Islamabad.

Dr. Rizwana Jabeen



Dr. Rizwana Jabeen is an Assistant Professor of International Relations at Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University, Abdul Haq Campus, Karachi. She holds a PhD in IR with a special focus on atomic proliferation in South Asia and its effects and consequences. Her area of research expands to conflict resolution, conflict management and confidence building measures with special reference to South Asia.

She has authored 8 research articles on diverse areas including atomic proliferation, globalization, foreign policy, Middle East and South Asia. She has also authored a book "Middle East" for the students of IR, political science, and history.

Dr. Jabeen is actively involved in different administrative and management assignments of Federal Urdu University where she is serving as member / head of various committees related to university discipline, examination center supervision, board of studies and department library supervision. She is a member of the board of studies, as well as Faculty Selection Board of IR Program of DHA Suffa University. Dr. Rizwana Jabeen is a well-liked teacher and student advisor who takes great pride in supporting and supervising her students in the best possible ways.

She has 15 years of diverse experience of working in teaching, research, and broadcasting. She often appears on TV and gives opinions to the locally acclaimed newspapers on topics related to IR, current affairs, politics, society, and foreign policy of Pakistan. Her notable contributions to the field of academia and media inspires others, specially to the young female academicians who are willing to build a positive repute of a dignified professional, prolific researcher, and empathetic human being.



Dr. Syed Shahab Uddin

Dr. Syed Shahab-u-din has been making significant contributions to the Department of International Relations at Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology, Karachi since 2012. As an Assistant Professor, he has played an instrumental role in shaping the academic environment. Dr. Shahab-u-din completed his Ph.D. in 2013, making him the first Ph.D. holder from the Department of International Relations.

With a focus on Political Economy, Dr. Shahab-u-din's area of interest reflects his deep understanding of the interplay between politics and economics. His expertise in this field is recognized through his role as the editor of a renowned international journal dedicated to world politics.

Dr. Shahab-u-din's dedication to research is evident through the publication of over 50 research papers in prestigious national and international research journals. In addition, he has authored three books, showcasing his commitment to advancing knowledge in the field.

Recognized for his scholarly pursuits, Dr. Shahab-u-din actively participates as a member of various international research societies. His engagement with these societies allows him to stay at the forefront of academic discussions and contribute to the broader scholarly community.

Through his teaching, research, editorial contributions, and active participation in international research societies, Dr. Syed Shahab-u-din continues to make a valuable impact on the field of International Relations, furthering our understanding of political economy and world politics.

Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan



Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan has been serving as an Assistant Professor in the Department of International Relations since 2015. He holds a Ph.D. in International Relations from SIPA, Jilin University. Dr. Khan's expertise and achievements have earned him the distinction of being an approved Ph.D. Supervisor by the Higher Education Commission (HEC).

Dr. Khan's contributions to the field of International Relations are evident through his publications in esteemed national and international research journals. His research articles cover a wide range of topics, including South Asia, the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) and China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), Peace and Conflict Studies, Power Transition and International System, Regional Cooperation and Integration, Strategic Stability in South Asia, and Non-Traditional Security Threats. This diverse range of interests showcases his comprehensive understanding of various facets of international relations.

For further inquiries or collaboration, Dr. Khan can be reached at arif.khan@fuuast.edu.pk. His willingness to engage with others in the field reflects his commitment to fostering academic discussions and knowledge exchange.

Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan's academic qualifications, research contributions, and expertise in multiple areas of International Relations make him a valuable asset to the Department of International Relations and the broader academic community.

Dr. Syed Shuja Uddin



Dr. Syed Shuja Uddin is an Assistant Professor at the Federal Urdu University's Department of International Relations in Karachi, Pakistan. His doctorate in International Relations was earned at the University of Karachi. He specializes on the relationship between Pakistan and India, Afghan affairs, Pakistani foreign policy, and security issues. His primary areas of expertise are Defensive Realism and Offensive Realism. More than eight research articles were also published in local, national, and worldwide journals.

He has good academic writing and speaking abilities and is a good researcher. His capacity to comprehend issues, arrange ideas, discover crucial information or facts, and offer a well-rounded academic argument is really excellent. He is a very accomplished academic with a keen interest in research. He excels at using his own knowledge and observations to form well-considered judgments on a range of subjects. It is quite commendable that he is currently focusing on modern

issues, especially International System: Cooperation or Conflict, Climate Change: Postponement or Anticipation, Migrants: Public Health and National Health, International Relations Theory and the Problem of Sustainable Development.



Dr. Afshan Iqbal Brohi

She has been serving the Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University, Karachi since 2014. Holds a Ph.D. degree from the same university on the topic of "Pak-India Military Relations". Dr. Afshan is a very dynamic person and also works in different committees of the Department. She is also a gold medalist in securing first class first position in Masters in International Relations, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. She has a Master degree in Political Science and she is also a Law graduate. Her area of interest is the study of the diplomatic history of superpowers, global and regional political issues in the contemporary world and competitive politics. There are a number of international and national research papers on her credit.

Dr. Amir Ahmed Farooqui



Dr. Amir Ahmed Farooqui is currently serving as a lecturer at the department of international relations. He joined the department in 2022. Before joining the department, Dr. Farooqui served at the University of Karachi as a visiting faculty. Dr. Farooqui has also served in various administrative positions in Federal Urdu University. He has published research articles in various HEC recognized journals. He holds a PhD degree in international relations from the University of Karachi. His research focuses on Dynamics of Political violence, electoral violence and political theories of international relations. He can be reached at ameer.farooqui@fuuast.edu.pk.



Participants' Profiles

Ms. Safia Mastoi



Ms. Safia Mastoi did her BS in International relations from the Federal Urdu University, Karachi she is currently doing her M.Phil. in International relations from the same university her area of interest is the study of *implications of climate change in the arctic ocean and major power interests and strategies* she is analyzing the elaborateness of maritime security, significant concerning energy resources and navigation of new trade routes and tension proposing effective solutions, and advocating for enhanced regional affiliation. Her dedication to advancing knowledge and finding practical solutions makes her a valuable asset in any symposium or discussion centered on connecting the Arctic and ensuring maritime safety.

Ms. Mehak Mubarak Ali



Ms. Mehak Mubarak Ali have completed her B.S (Hons) in International Relations (I.R) from the esteemed Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology in Karachi, where she achieved the remarkable distinction of being a Gold Medalist and securing the first class first position in her program. Currently, she is pursuing her M.Phil studies at the same university, focusing on a captivating area of research lies in the study of governing a territory with the impacts of climate change with a specific emphasis on examining the challenges faced and exploring approaches to promote sustainable development and environmental protection.

Mr. Umair Siddiqui



Umair Siddiqui is a currently enrolled Mphil researcher in Federal University of Arts, Science & Technology. After pursuing Masters in International Relations and Law from University of Karachi, Umair Siddiqui has opted his research in Arctic Security and Cooperation. Umair is determined to the exploration of the Arctic Ocean's security and stability. Driven by a passion to unravel the geopolitical fabric that envelopes this pristine region, Umair embarks on a profound journey of Mphil in International Relations to comprehend the intricate dynamics that shape the Arctic's future.

MR. AYAZ LATIF



Mr. Ayaz Latif did his master in international relation from Karachi University. Currently He is doing is M. Phil in international relation from the federal Urdu university of Arts Science & Technology. His Area of interest is study of "Indigenous perspectives and stake holder engagement in the arctic ocean toward inclusive governance and cooperation.

Mr. Muneeb Aurngzeb



Mr. Muneeb Aurngzeb is an accomplished researcher specializing in international relations and a strong proponent of realist theory, with a Bachelor's degree in International Relations from the federal Urdu University, Karachi. He conducted comprehensive analysis consequences of the Cold War on the world order since (1945-1991) in 2020. His area of interest is the study of Contesting Power in the Pacific Ocean Geopolitical Dynamics and Rivalries. He is analyzing the lasting influence of power battles and geopolitical international dynamics. Assembling on this foundation has further delved into the challenges faced by the United States as it engages the deteriorating role of the dollar and its declining power. His portfolio illustrates a rich combination of theoretical expertise and empirical research, making them a crucial contributor to any Symposium focusing on the complex interplay between powers, world order and the shifting global landscape.

Mr. Rasheed Ahmed



Rasheed Ahmed is an accomplished researcher with a strong focus on addressing global challenges related to maritime safety and security. With a deep understanding of the Pacific region's unique dynamics, Rasheed has conducted extensive research on the evolving threats and vulnerabilities in the maritime domain. Through his work, he has contributed valuable insights into the strategies and initiatives necessary for promoting a secure and stable Pacific. Rasheed's portfolio showcases his expertise in analyzing the complexities of maritime security, proposing effective solutions, and advocating for enhanced regional cooperation. His dedication to advancing knowledge and finding practical solutions makes him a valuable asset in any symposium or discussion centered around securing the Pacific and ensuring maritime safety.

Mr. Imran Khan



Mr. Khan is graduated from Federal Urdu University Karachi with a Master in international Relations. He is currently doing M.Phil. On International Relations from same institute. His interesting research area is Maritime security and major power interest and activities in South East Asia and Pacific Island of Pacific ocean region. Marine and submarine biodiversity, Pandemics. He did his master thesis on Democracy and challenges to democracy in Pakistan. Mr. Khan has second Life science graduation degree From Karakorum international university Gilgit. He already is working with a Nonprofit Health care NGO since eight years.

Mr. Zafar Shamim



Mr. Zafar Shamim did his Masters in International Relations from Federal Urdu University Karachi. He is also a Gold Medalist in securing first class first position in Masters in International Relations. He is currently doing M.Phil. in International Relations from Federal Urdu University Karachi. His area of interest in the study of Globalization, Middle East and Economic and Environmental challenges in the Pacific Ocean.

Ms. Asfa Dawood



Ms. Asfa Dawood Graduated from University of Karachi with a Master in International Relations. She is currently doing M.Phil. in the Department of International Relation from Federal Urdu University of Arts , Science & Technology . Her interesting research area is study to understand about a new era of great power competition and major powers' interests and strategies in the Pacific Ocean. She analyzing the explanation alliance formation, resource competition, and territorial disputes. Her devotion to advance understanding of the complex political interests of the Pacific Ocean region's powers she is trying to give a glimpse of the contemporary picture through the symposium.

Mr. Muhammad Faisal Sadiq



Mr. Muhammad Faisal Sadiq is a Graduate of Command and Staff College Quetta/ National Defence University Islamabad and Bahria University Karachi. Presently, undergoing MPhil (International Relations) at FUUAST. As practitioner with sufficient field experience his major area of interest is strategic environment of Indian Ocean in contemporary era with opportunities and challenges for Pakistan. His dedication to advancing knowledge and explanatory research makes his contribution a valuable asset in any symposium or discussion centered around Maritime security and Indian Ocean.

Ms. SHafiq un Nisa



Ms. Shafiq un Nisa has done her master in international relations from university of Karachi. Now student of M Phil. in Federal Urdu University. My aim in life is to represent Pakistan in an international level along with the economic development of the homeland. Hence my interested area of study is CPEC in Pakistan prospective. Therefore, with the backup of economic support we can improve our image in the globe eye.

Ms. Saima Badar



Ms. Saima Badar did her Masters in International Relations from Karachi University. Currently, she is doing her M.Phil. in International Relations from the Federal Urdu University Of Art, Science and Technology. Her area of interest is the study of “The geopolitical significance of the Indian Ocean: challenges and prospects for regional cooperation”.

Mr. Muhammad Ibtasam Elahi



Mr. M Ibtasam Elahi did his master's in international relations from the Federal Urdu University Karachi. He is doing his M. Phil. in international relations from the same university his area of interest is the study of major power interests and strategies in the Indian Ocean. He is analyzing the elaborateness of maritime security significance of energy resources and navigation of new trade routes and tension proposing effective solutions and advocating for enhanced regional affiliation his dedication to advancing knowledge and finding practical solutions makes him a valuable asset in any discussion centered on connecting the Indian Ocean and ensuring as will maritime safety.

Mr. Shahid Iqbal



Mr. Shahid Iqbal did his master's in International Relations from the Federal Urdu University Karachi. He is doing his M. Phil in International Relations from the same university his area of interest is the study of major power interests and security challenges in the Indian Ocean. He is analyzing the elaborateness of maritime security significance of energy resources and navigation of new trade routes and tension proposing effective solutions and advocating for enhanced regional affiliation his dedication to advancing knowledge and finding practical solutions makes him a valuable asset in any discussion centered on connecting the Indian Ocean and ensuring as will maritime safety.

Ms. Aqlima Bano



Ms. Aqlima Bano is a research Scholar currently associated with the program “MPHIL” at Federal Urdu University Abdul Haq campus, Karachi with a class of 2023. She previously acquired her Master’s degree in the International Relations discipline from the University of Karachi in the academic year 2009. Then she accomplished a research report on Environmental Degradation in India and Pakistan with a comparative analysis of the legal remedies. Her area of Interest is exploring ocean-related knowledge and research. Recently, she has accomplished a brief research paper on “The Militarization of Atlantic, Assessing Power Projection & Naval Strategies” while exploring the transnational threats and Challenges faced by NATO powers in the Atlantic Ocean. She has further justified in the paper via realist theory that acquiring vast territories within limited Naval capacity is not possible. Her this creation is beneficial for the forthcoming symposium, panel discussions, and future research.

Ms. Nelofer Imtiaz Ali



Ms. Nelofer Imtiaz Ali is a scholar of M.Phil. in International Relations, she is doing her M.Phil. from Federal Urdu University. She has earned her BS degree in (International Relations) from the same university. Her research achievements in the areas. Of “Addressing Transnational Threats in the Atlantic Countering Piracy, Smuggling, and illegal fishing. In this research She is analyzing the threats in the Atlantic) ocean, Security Challenges, Climate Change Solutions, and global issues, that specify the mechanisms for accessing and manipulating information. She further elaborates on the importance of maritime Security, and the significance of the region. Her Objective in this research work is to enhance her knowledge to find out any new solution in this regard.

Ms. Naseem Madad Ali



Ms. Naseem Madad Ali did her Master's in International Relations from the University of Karachi. She is currently doing her MPhil in International Relations at the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology Karachi. Her area of Interest is the study of "Major powers' interests and rivalries in the Atlantic implications for regional security and influence". She is dedicated to advancing her knowledge and information finding practical solutions making her a valuable asset in a symposium to come ahead and any research work related to the Atlantic Ocean, power dynamics and rivalries, and its short and long-term impacts on the Atlantic.

Mr. Shakeel Ahmad Silawat



Mr. Shakeel Ahmed Silawat is a reporter, member Karachi Press Club and member Karachi Arts Council of Pakistan. He is also a member Pakistan of the Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists (PFUJ). He is an MPIL Scholar Department of International Relations at Federal Urdu University Karachi. He is conducting research under the course of “Politics of Sea”. Further, he is exploring the challenges of the Atlantic Ocean, Vulnerable usage of the ocean is inappropriate. He is working on the project with his full dedication to advancing his knowledge in Ocean research and working further to find out any solutions to the challenges of the Atlantic which can be viable for any symposium, discussions, and future research work.

The Arctic Ocean melting polar dynamics, and geopolitical implications of climate change in the Arctic Ocean and major power interests and strategies

Safia Mastoi

Abstract

The Arctic Ocean opens new ways for the world to be interconnected to the continent. Due to global warming, ice caps are melting and increased navigability of arctic marine waters by the middle of this century. Geopolitics are going to change in the Arctic Ocean this region is going to decide the future apart. The research question of this study is to understand how the geopolitics of the Arctic Ocean are going to change in the future. The present study aims to make a comparative analysis of melting polar dynamics and geopolitical implications of climate change in the Arctic Ocean and to explore role of major power interests and strategies in this area balancing economic opportunities and security concerns. The study adopted a qualitative approach involving Data Collection through Secondary sources. The Realism theory to contest and contrast this study. This theory explains the role of power and self-interest in international relations. The outcome of this research includes identifying the Arctic Ocean is commercially significant concerning energy resources and navigation of new trade routes and tension. New economic ways and marine and ecosystem destruction, Ice melting issues, and environmental issues are arising. The major power of the world such as the US, China and Russia only to digging and exploit natural resources and expand their strength in the Arctic region. There are several studies conducted world-widely. In the area of politics of sea in various domains, Pakistani researchers and graduate students are probably not proficient enough in the politics of ocean. This study will be crucially valuable in terms of pedagogic purposes, ocean politics diplomatic cooperation geopolitical challenges.

Keywords

Arctic Ocean, geopolitical challenges, global warming, power dynamics, strategies.

Governing the polar region: challenges and approaches to promote sustainable development and environmental protection

Mehak Mubarak Ali

Abstract

In this symposium, highlight the challenges and factors that contribute to the destruction and imbalance of the environment in this region and play a significant role in climate change. What are the challenges that weaken the components of preserving intact ecosystems in the polar region, and how do these challenges give rise to unpredictable consequences, impacting the region in terms of location, timing, and scope? The research aims to promote renewable energy, sustainable resource management, waste reduction, and pollution control. It also seeks to align these efforts with the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to address challenges like poverty, climate change, and indigenous community conservation. Additionally, sustainable practices in fishing, forestry, agriculture, fossil fuel use, and mining in the ocean are emphasized for long-term resource viability. Promoting education and awareness about sustainable development and fostering collaboration between scientists, policymakers, and indigenous communities are seen as key drivers of effective governance. This qualitative research utilizes a realism approach to investigate major power dynamics and environmental protections in the polar region. Different physical and economic settings have given rise to a range of challenges, including risks to societies and economies, food provision, transport, and access to non-renewable resources. These challenges have varying impacts on different regions, depending on the extent of climate change and the effectiveness of human responses. Understanding the effectiveness of measures to lower risk and boost resilience in polar ecosystems is crucial for the well-being of the ecosystem and the planet. It informs sustainable practices, addresses climate change impacts, and protects fragile Polar Regions.

Key Words Environment destruction, Climate change, Renewable energy, Pollution control, fragile Polar Regions.

Arctic Security and Cooperation: Managing Competing Claims and Ensuring Stability

Umair Siddiqui

Abstract

Arctic security and cooperation have become increasingly important as the region experiences rapid environmental changes and growing geopolitical interests. This abstract provides an overview of the challenges surrounding Arctic security, including competing claims and the need to ensure stability in the region. It explores the research question of how to effectively manage competing claims and promote cooperation among Arctic stakeholders. The objective is to assess the current state of Arctic security and propose strategies for maintaining stability. The methodology involves a comprehensive analysis of relevant literature, policy documents, and case studies. The theory emphasizes the importance of international law, diplomacy, and multilateral cooperation in addressing Arctic security concerns. The findings reveal the competing claims in the region and their potential implications. The implications emphasize the need for dialogue, collaboration, and the establishment of mechanisms to ensure stability and cooperation in the Arctic. The keywords include Arctic security, cooperation, competing claims, stability

Keywords: Arctic security, cooperation, competing claims, stability.

Indigenous perspectives and stake holder engagement in the arctic ocean toward inclusive governance and cooperation

Ayaz Latif

Abstract

Indigenous perspectives and stakeholder engagement play a crucial role in the governance and cooperation efforts in the Arctic Ocean. This abstract provides an overview of the significance of incorporating indigenous perspectives and engaging diverse stakeholders in Arctic governance. The research question explores how inclusive governance and cooperation can be fostered in the Arctic Ocean. The objective is to examine the current practices and propose strategies to enhance indigenous participation and stakeholder engagement. The methodology involves qualitative methodology a comprehensive review of relevant literature, case studies and indigenous knowledge systems. In this research applied the Realism theory which emphasizes the power. The highlight the ~~input~~ importance of recognizing and respecting indigenous knowledge, engaging indigenous communities, and incorporating diverse stakeholders in decision-making processes. The implications underscore the need for inclusive governance structures, policy reforms, and meaningful partnerships to ensure sustainable and equitable management of the Arctic Ocean.

Keywords: Indigenous perspectives, stakeholder engagement, Arctic Ocean, inclusive governance, cooperation.

Contesting Power in the Pacific Ocean Geopolitical Dynamics and Rivalries

Muneeb Aurangzeb

Abstract

The symposium paper “Contesting Power in the Pacific Ocean: Geopolitical Dynamics and Rivalries” explore to underlying causes, manifestations and potential consequences of geopolitical rivalries in the Pacific Ocean region. The research question of this study is to understand why geopolitical rivalries have increased in the Pacific Ocean region. This study aims to analyze the vital role of global trade, geo-political challenges and competition between the prominent actors in this region. This research adopted a qualitative methodology that incorporates empirical evidence, theoretical insights and interdisciplinary perspectives by utilizing realism theory, which seeks to provide a framework for comprehending the intricate power struggles and to offer policy-relevant insights for managing these conflicts effectively. The outcome of this research is a variety of subjects, including as alliance building, resource competition and territorial conflicts. Case studies including the South China Sea conflicts, China's growing sway, the US participation and the involvement of regional powers will all be covered by the presenters. This paper will be crucial for the interpretation of strategic calculations, balance-of-power dynamics and influence on regional stability and global order.

Keywords

Geopolitical rivalries, Alliance building, Territorial conflicts, Strategic calculation, and balance-of-power dynamics

Securing the Pacific Ocean: Addressing Challenges and Promoting Maritime Safety and Security

Rasheed Ahmed

Abstract

This symposium paper "Securing the Pacific: Addressing Challenges and Promoting Maritime Safety and Security" explore to investigate the challenges faced in securing the Pacific region and to explore strategies for enhancing maritime safety and security. The research questions revolve around understanding the key challenges and identifying measures to address them effectively. The objectives are to provide policy-relevant insights, analyze the current state of maritime safety and security, and propose recommendations for promoting a safe and secure Pacific. The paper employs a qualitative research methodology, incorporating empirical evidence and theoretical frameworks. The theory of maritime security is utilized to analyze the complexities and dynamics of the Pacific region. The findings emphasize the importance of collaboration among regional and international stakeholders, capacity building, and the development of robust governance frameworks to ensure maritime safety and security. In conclusion, the symposium paper highlights the significance of addressing challenges in securing the Pacific, provides actionable insights, and calls for collective efforts to promote a safe and secure maritime environment in the region.

Keywords

Pacific challenges, maritime safety/ security, governance frameworks and regional stakeholders.

Regional perspective on the militarization of the Pacific: Implications for stability and cooperation

Imran Khan

Abstract

This symposium paper examines the militarization, stability and cooperation in Pacific Ocean. It is the vast and natural resources rich ocean. This ocean is consisting on more than fourteen seas which are overlaps by world major powers and more than twenty countries. In 21 first century US move from Europe to south East Asia to encounter contestant powers and on either side china, Russia, Japan also input their efforts to gain more power and lands. So in this situation the maritime security association in the pacific region is still in the initial stages of creation where interest, agenda and strategies of relevant countries somehow overlaying but are also in discord. The research question of this study is to understand, why are the major power expand maritime security in pacific region? The objective includes examining the role of militarization, realism and major power in pacific region. The research methodology is qualitative method where the study compiles on combination of a various books, literature reviews and case studies. This methodology opening the way to understand the theories of sea, international relations theories to explore and examining the security issues, competition and cooperation. In current dynamic militarization and Realism theory encompasses this research paper. Finding of this research insight major power interest in pacific region due to various aspect including national interest, balance of power, geostrategic and arising powers, natural resources and conflicts in this region. Significance of this study is to elaborate and express the major power supremacy and military power show in the south east and pacific region and also crystal lanes finding to role of the major actors to the development stability and cooperation. Conclusion of this symposium paper to giving depth of military presence their active activities and major power roles in pacific region.

Keywords

Balance of power, militarization, realism, major powers, national interest

Economic and Environmental Challenges in the Pacific Ocean: Balancing Development and Conservation

Zafar Shamim

Abstract

This symposium paper "Economic and Environmental Challenges in the Pacific Ocean: Balancing Development and Conservation" explores the complex issues surrounding the Pacific Ocean, where economic development goals often clash with the imperative of environmental conservation. The introduction sets the stage by highlighting the need to find a balance between development and conservation in the region. The research questions is to understand the specific challenges faced in achieving this balance and to identify strategies for sustainable development. The objectives are to provide policy-relevant insights, analyze the current state of economic and environmental dynamics, and propose recommendations for achieving a harmonious coexistence. The paper employs a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative research methodologies to gather empirical data and incorporate theoretical frameworks. Key theories such as sustainable development and environmental economics are utilized to analyze the complexities and interactions between economic growth and environmental protection. The findings underscore the urgency of addressing these challenges, highlight the importance of integrated approaches, and emphasize the need for stakeholder collaboration, adaptive governance, and innovative solutions. In conclusion, the symposium paper emphasizes the significance of striking a balance between economic development and environmental conservation in the Pacific Ocean, provides actionable insights, and calls for a holistic and sustainable approach towards managing these challenges.

Keywords

Economic / environmental challenges, policy-relevant insights, adaptive governance, integrated approaches, innovative solutions.

A New Era of Great Power Competition: Major Powers' Interests and Strategies in the Pacific

Asfa Dawood

Abstract

This symposium paper a New Era of Great Power Competition: Major Power Interests and Strategies in the Pacific explore to major power competition and seeks to advance understanding of the complex political interests of the Pacific Ocean region's powers. It provides a platform for in-depth discussion and the identification of potential channels for conflict management and conflict abatement, cooperation promotion, and the maintenance of a secure and stable Pacific order. The research question of this study is to understand about a new era of great power competition and major powers' interests and strategies in the pacific. Alliance formation, resource competition, and territorial disputes are just a few of the topics that the conference touches. The aim of this symposium is how the great powers has altered its interest and strategic approach in relation to stand their control, This research adopted a qualitative methodology that incorporates empirical evidence, theoretical insights and interdisciplinary perspectives by utilizing realism theory, which seeks to provide a framework for comprehending the intricate power struggles and to offer policy-relevant insights for managing the power competition effectively. The outcome of this research is to control the power competition peacefully; Case studies including the South China Sea conflicts, China's growing power, the US audacity and the involvement of regional powers will all be covered by the presenters. The paper will be crucial for establishing regional integrity, stability and prosperity in this Pacific Ocean region.

Keywords

Yellow sea dispute, strategic considerations, power balance, regional stability, power conflicts, empirical research, theoretical insights, non-state actor, Ocean region's powers. US participation, Alliance formation, resource competition and territorial disputes.

Strategic Environment of Indian Ocean in Contemporary Era: Opportunities & Challenges for Pakistan

Muhammad Faisal Sadiq

Abstract

Indian Ocean Region (IOR) is a home of more than 2.7 B people living in its littoral states. Indian Ocean is 3rd largest ocean of planet earth not connected and away from the colds of North or South poles. The environment of IOR belongs to the richest to poorest of countries, having some of the strongest economies in the world, with greatest military powers having state of the art weapons including nuclear weapons to the most defense-less countries that have others to protect them. It is a hub of top political battle with even turf for all. However, traditional concepts of security, order, state, power, warfare, and threat perception besides several others, are in transition bringing drastic changes to the contemporary world and more pronouncedly in IOR. The strategic environment in IOR along with the presence of regional and extra-regional countries to safeguard their interest, has further enhanced the importance of IOR and the states associated with it. And so consequently, amongst the littoral states of IOR, Pakistan is geographically well-placed and connected to it through the North Arabian Sea (NAS). The strategic Environment of IOR in contemporary era has range of opportunities & challenges for IOR countries in general and Pakistan in particular. This paper will set course to establish discourse related to maritime issues about the strategic environment in IOR that covers opportunities and challenges for Pakistan. This research is explanatory based on secondary qualitative data. It is envisaged that undertaken research is relevant to contemporary era which could bring awareness for the readers about the subject.

Keywords

Indian Ocean Region, Littoral States, Strategic Environment, Contemporary Era, Regional and Extra Regional Countries, Economy, Politics, Military.

Geopolitical Significance of the Indian Ocean; Challenges and Prospects for Regional Cooperation

Shafiq un Nisa

Abstract

No one can neglect the importance of the Indian Ocean due to its specific location in south Asia. It is 19.8% present of the world's water, having the strait of Hormuz through which approximately 30% of the world's oil passes and the strait of Malacca that deals one third of the world's crude oil. And politically, it is the main area of all power due to having natural resources in this warm water. Hence, because of its numerous significance it also faces many challenges like hegemony leaders do not want to let it out of control, while the regional countries do not intend to allow external or other states to control. However not only the international players are in conflict but at the regional level there is no stability. This research will indicate all possibilities of the future of the Indian Ocean along with the appropriate methodology, literature review and analysis. We will be able to understand this topic from three different angles: Indian Ocean under the influence of unpowered, under multipolar, and under rivals.

Keywords

Geopolitical, Regional cooperation, Straits, Natural resources, specific location

The geopolitical significance of the Indian Ocean: challenges and prospects for regional cooperation

Saima Badar

Abstract

The symposium paper “The geopolitical significance of the Indian ocean: challenges and prospects for regional cooperation” explores the geopolitical significance of the Indian Ocean which is the third largest ocean in the world, home to major sea routes connecting the Middle East, Africa, and East Asia with Europe and America. It provides a vital link for global trade as it is a major thoroughfare for international trade. The research question is to understand the geopolitical significance of the Indian Ocean in the past before Second World War and its importance in the contemporary world, and the reason of its importance. The core objective of this study is to analyze what challenges did the Indian Ocean face in the past and what challenges does the Indian Ocean face today and how is it a concern for the regional countries but for the entire international community. Moreover, this research paper adopted a qualitative methodology that incorporates empirical evidence, theoretical insights and interdisciplinary perspective by utilizing realism theory, which seeks to provide a framework for comprehending the challenges and prospects for the regional cooperation in Indian Ocean. The outcome of this research is to find factors that can promote regional cooperation by mitigating existing challenges and enhance the prospects for regional cooperation. The paper will be crucial for establishing regional integrity, stability and prosperity in this region of Indian Ocean.

Keywords

Geopolitical Significance, Challenges, Prospects for Regional Cooperation, Regional Integrity and Stability

Implication of climate change in the Indian Ocean and major power interest and strategies

Muhammad Ibtasam Elahi

Abstract

This symposium paper "Implication of Climate Change in the Indian Ocean and Major Power Interest and Strategies" examines the implications of climate change in the Indian Ocean region and explores the interests and strategies of major powers in response to these changes. The introduction highlights the growing significance of the Indian Ocean and the impact of climate change on the region. The research questions desire to understand the specific implications of climate change and analyze the responses of major powers. The objectives are to provide policy-relevant insights, examine the interests and strategies of major powers, and assess the implications for regional security and cooperation. The paper employs a mixed-methods approach, combining qualitative and quantitative research methodologies to gather empirical data and incorporate theoretical frameworks. Key theories such as geopolitical analysis and climate security are utilized to analyze the complex dynamics between climate change, major power interests, and strategies. The findings underscore the vulnerability of the Indian Ocean region to climate change, highlight the diverse interests and strategies of major powers, and emphasize the need for enhanced regional cooperation and sustainable development. In conclusion, the symposium paper emphasizes the importance of addressing climate change in the Indian Ocean, provides actionable insights, and calls for collaborative efforts among major powers to mitigate the impacts and promote a resilient and sustainable future for the region.

Keyword

Climate change, regional security, geopolitical analysis, climate security and sustainable development.

Major Powers Interest & Security Challenges in Indian Ocean: Implication for Security and Diplomacy

Shahid Iqbal

Abstract

The Indian Ocean is the third-largest ocean in the world, covering an area of approximately more than 6,200 miles. The Indian Ocean holds significant geopolitical and economic importance due to its strategic location and extensive maritime global trade routes. It connects major regions and facilitating the movement of goods, energy resources, and manufactured products between various continents. Indian Ocean is also rich in natural resources such as abundance of marine species, minerals and hydrocarbons. Today, the Indian Ocean region is characterized by a diverse array of nations, each with its own economic, political, and security interests. The growing presence and interests of major powers in the Indian Ocean region have heightened security concerns. Competition for resources, influence, and control over strategic maritime routes has the potential to escalate tensions. Issues like piracy, terrorism, and territorial disputes pose challenges to security and necessitate cooperative efforts among nations. Balancing the security interests of major powers while promoting regional stability requires diplomatic cooperation, trust-building, and the establishment of multilateral frameworks. Cooperation among littoral states and regional organizations is crucial for addressing these challenges and promoting sustainable development in the Indian Ocean region. This research uses secondary qualitative data. This paper focuses on varied implications for security and diplomacy in the Indian Ocean region, considering factors such as major power competition, maritime security challenges, and evolving diplomatic dynamics.

Keywords

Indian Ocean, Major Power Interest, Maritime Trade, Security Challenges.

Addressing The Militarization in the Atlantic, Assessing Power Projection, Naval Strategies

Aqlima Bano

Abstract

The Politics of Sea is a broader field of study that elaborates on the interests of global states, power dynamics, security challenges, geopolitical aspects, ecosystems, resource exploitation, governance mechanism, and concerns of nations residing alongside the oceans. This sample of the study reveals through investigation of Naval strategies while exploring the implications of power projection in the Atlantic Ocean as it is considered the 2nd largest ocean in the world and approximately the world's largest trade is acquired through the means of this ocean. Meanwhile, the security challenges are increasing as the major powers are increasing their military capacity to counter transnational threats in the Atlantic. The research question of this study is to comprehend how rapidly militarization is increasing in the Atlantic and whether it is possible to claim vast territories around the sea within a limited quantity of naval warships by NATO countries. Furthermore, this project focuses on the theory of realism as a tool for better comprehension of power projection and naval strategies for the balance of power in the Atlantic Ocean. The methodology applied in this research project includes the symposium discussions of scholars, think tanks, and policymakers while exploring the relevant content through a literature review and a deep analysis of the case study. Moreover, the study's findings will shed light on the process of globalization and its impacts on sea power, which are interlinked as this world is turning into a business hub and the competition between major powers is increasing, bringing transnational threats to the NATO countries through a simultaneous process.

Keywords;

Militarization, Naval strategies, NATO, Power Projection, Atlantic.

Addressing Translation Threats in the Atlantic: Countering Piracy, Smuggling, and illegal fishing

Nelofer Imtiaz

Abstract

Illegal, unreported, and unregulated fishing globally has had cascading effects on many nations. Illegal fishing, when combined with climate change's impact on supply and rising sea levels, is also setting off a "crisis of regular migration" "Natural issues from depleted fishing stock in rising temperatures are global issues. Maritime insecurity is generally and mostly associated with piracy in the open oceans. But it is more than that. It refers to extra-legal activities like pollution, illegal fishing, kidnapping, human trafficking, smuggling, terrorism, and so forth that take place not only in the world's oceans but also in regional seas, territorial waters, rivers, and ports. However, many countries have measures in place to combat Maritime insecurity, the more effective measure seems to be by intergovernmental organizations. This paper specifically asks, "How does Illegal fishing affect climate change the RUSI horizon scan on IUU and climate change is a seminal piece of work and could affect policymaking for years to come. Meanwhile, some of the highlighted issues may never materialize, RUSI has demonstrated how climate change will touch every aspect of ocean management including legal and IUU fishing "How we can avoid piracy and smuggling in the Atlantic Ocean"? Any act that challenges maritime order almost by definition challenges security. The international community has called for greater cooperation among states to address these challenges. This qualitative method approach allows future research to systematic dynamics between firm-level political outlook and market factors, which purely quantitative trade approaches cannot do. I illustrate how the securitization process is set in meaning within the field of national practice. The conclusion Is that combatting illegal fishing and prioritizing policy measures to discourage it Including the prosecution of those involved in fisheries illegality and crime may also be seen as a Tool for reducing incentives for piracy.

Addressing Major Powers Interests and Rivalries in the Atlantic, Implications for Regional Security and Influence

Naseem Madad Ali

Abstract

The Atlantic Ocean is spread over more than 41 million Square Miles. It is the Second largest Ocean on the surface of the earth. This Ocean covers the peripheries of Asia, Africa, Europe, and America. The Atlantic Ocean has been the central point of human history and the universalism of many nations on the surface of the earth. Although it is connected with Latin America, Europe, and Africa. it has remained the route of trade for centuries. The competition among different nations residing beside the Atlantic to colonize and exploitation of resources from each other has remained a part of their history. Because all coastal areas including the coast of beautiful Florida also have remained the center for global tourists. In 2016 The Atlantic paid the total GDP of 94% of the American economy. Out of the total of 94 % of GDP, 65 % of it is drawn from the tourism, fishing, and marine industries. This trade creates employment for millions of people around the world. This research is created through a literature review. The main objective of this research is, the view of individuals is important for the development of societies so the constructive theory would be applied here. Also, the powerful individual's suggestion matters and the common folk is being defeated. Major Powers can avoid rivalries while finding out positive solutions for the development of global societies.

Keywords

Rivalries, Atlantic, Constructivism, GDP, Trade

The Navigation of Geopolitical Landscape of the Atlantic Ocean, Emerging Challenges and Opportunities

Shakeel Ahmad Silawat

Abstract

The Atlantic Ocean is full of trade, natural resources, and marine life. On the other hand, this Ocean is facing several challenges which include piracy, illegal fishing, climate change, and environmental pollution. Due to water pollution, all the states located beside the Atlantic have realized that no single state can deal with this massive challenge. The research questions in this piece of paper will be, what are the objectives nations gain using marine power and why do nations try to gain marine power? The methodology applied in this research will be the literature review and survey. All the states have to make a collaboration to handle the challenge of human smuggling and drug trafficking. The Atlantic Ocean remained the topic of discussion among the intellectual class of the time during the 2nd World War as Bermuda Triangle has three mysterious corners which are unemployable. But the scholars of the 21st century reject this superstitious concept. This research will further justify that the extra usage of military power in the world's oceans is creating hurdles for the development of human societies.

Keywords

Atlantic, Geopolitics, landscape, Marine resources, military power