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POST COLD WAR

Introduction

(Features of Cold war)

* The Colonial power disintegrated and new states emerged in Asia, Africa, Latin America.

*Advent of nuclear weapons radically changed the threat of warfare in world Politics.

❖ Emergence of two Dominant Power; USA and USSR (Bipolar)

Causes of Cold War

- Cold war was due to realpolitick, based on National
 Interest and power.
- ➤ Ideological incompatibilities: Both disliked each other political system and its way of life. USA feared that USSR expansion will have 'domino effect' unless checked by USA through a policy of 'containment of communism' and vice versa.
 - ➤ Misperception: This can be explained by the classic, illustration of the concept of "Security Dilemma", which eventually led to arms race between USA and USSR.

POST 1991

USSR disintegrated in 1991. The communist party of
Russia collapsed in the very heart land of its origin which once was
the leader of international communist movement. The world was on
the threshold of being unipolar.

The liberal world had won the battle of ideologies, which Francis Fukuyama had termed as "End of History" According to him from now onwards Democracy, liberal ideas and market economy will spread and prevail all over the world.

POST 1991

- ☐ The main liberal argument of their victory over communism was:-
 - A. Democracies do not go to war with one another.
- B. The multilateral institution will defeat the idea of anarchy in world politics.
 - C. Global capitalism will make the world more interdependent and bind them closely together.
- D. From 1991 till at least 9.11.2001 incident, one can safely say that the last decade of the 20th century belonged to USA and to verify this, we find many instances of its hegemony and unilateralism in its foreign policy.

USA AND NUCLEAR ISSUE

USA signed START I treaty in 1991 with Russia, agreeing to reduce nuclear stock pile by 30%. Both USA & USSR again agreed to sign START II treaty to reduce 70% of the nuclear stock pile respectively.

When NPT came to be reviewed in 1995. USA was successful to get it extended indefinitely, (except India, Pakistan, Isreal & N. Korea all the countries of the world ratified it.), Although there were other challenges on the nuclear question which did not work out as per USA expectation such as the Issue of FMCT (fissile Material Cut Treaty) and CTBT. But on the question of NPT nuclear issue USA was successful in implementing its agenda.

USA A HUMANITARIAN INTERVENTION

Human intervention is the use of force by a country on the pretext of Humanitarian ground, Although this concept is highly debatable and contested and find no justification in International politics.

But USA sent its forces in Somalia because a famine had occurred and a civil war was taking place so much so Somalia had become a classic case of a failed state.

USA also intervened in Youghaslavia with the help of NATO as ethnic cleansing was taking place and there was a danger that the refugee could flood week states of Mocedonia and Albania.

Although there were other areas of conflict which required humanitarian intervention such as Angola, Liberia and Congo, but USA kept a distance from these Hot Spot.



Prior to the establishment of WTO an ad hoc body to regulate trade between nations was GATT (General Agreement on Trade & Tariff). The liberal world headed by USA set up a permanent body, WTO to regulate trade in 1995. The main principle of WTO was



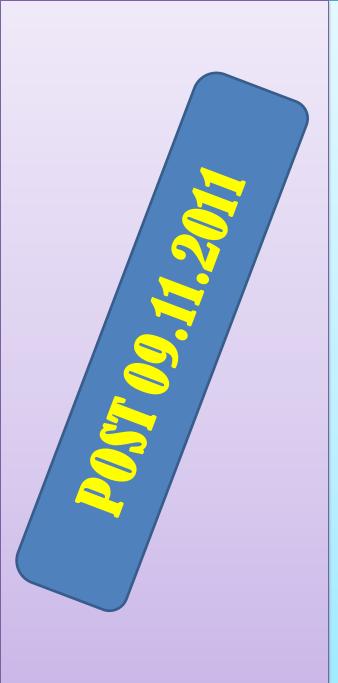
(1) Non – discrimination



(2) Reciprocity

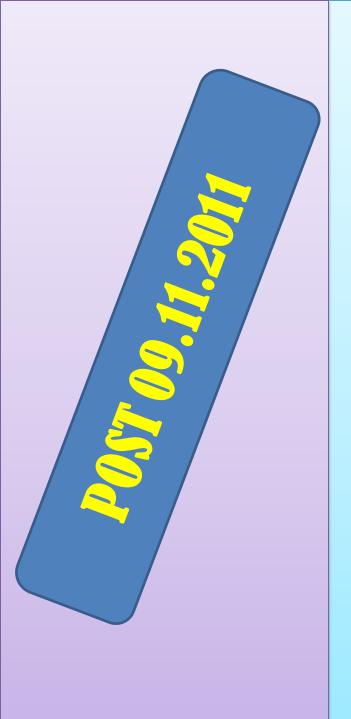


(3) Transparency



The WTO bombing incident shook the confidence of USA psych. The myth that their geo strategic location prevented anyone attacking them in their mainland, was broken...

Post 9/11, USA pursued a policy of war against Terror in Afghanistan. President Bush in 2001 spoke against the so called "axis of evil" Iran, Iraque and North Korea. President Bush believed that those countries were trying to acquire nuclear weapons. Iraque was attacked in 2003 by USA on the pretext that it had 'weapons of mass destruction'.



In the Post cold war, the world witnessed the Rise of China, which started aggressively pursuing market economy. For the liberal countries it was a land of opportunity with a billion consumer, cheap and efficient lobour. They thus outsourced production to china and overlooked concerns about free speech, human rights and authoritarian Govt.

Today China's GDP is five times in comparison to India and with 15 trillion \$GDP is close to USA 22 trillion \$GDP and will soon be able to challenge USA hegemony.

The Donald Trump Era



Pursuing a path of policy of unilateralism and isolationism.

The Syrian problem started with Arab spring revolution against President Assad by its citizen. In support of president Assad Iran, Russia and Shia Militia Hezbollah steped in. Almost at the same time "Islamic state" or (ISIS) whose leader Abu Bakar al Baghdadi started a war to establish a Sunni Caliphate in Iraque and syrian territory. After the killing of Baghdadi, Trump has ordered his troops out of Syria without cleaning up the mess.

The Donald Trump Era

President Trump is desperately trying to negotiate with Taliban for a peaceful and face saving exit from Afghanistan. The exchange of 'POW' (Prisoners of war) are underway and almost on the threshold of closing a deal and moving his troops out of Afghanistan.

USA under Trump has stopped funding of WTO and has withheld the nomination of 6 members out of 7 for the Appellate Body, which is the important body of WTO and has the power to settle dispute in matter of Trade between countries.

USA which was in favour of multilateralism and a champion of globalization has suddenly started following a policy of isolationism.

The Donald Trump Era

USA under president Trump announced in 2017 that USA will not participate in 2015 Paris Agreement on Climate Change, as implementing the provision of Paris agreement will cost 3 trillion \$ loss in GDP and over 6 million loss of job in USA.

