

Pakistan-Russia Relations: Upcoming Putin-Khan Meeting on Sidelines of SCO Summit

By <u>Andrew Korybko</u> Global Research, June 09, 2019 Region: <u>Asia</u>, <u>Russia and FSU</u> Theme: <u>History</u> In-depth Report: <u>PAKISTAN</u>

Russian President Putin and Pakistani Prime Minister Khan will reportedly have their firstever meeting later this week during the SCO Summit in the Kyrgyz capital of Bishkek, but while the symbolism of this possible interaction shouldn't be downplayed, observers also shouldn't get their hopes up for unrealistic outcomes.

A Monumental Meeting

The <u>Russian-Pakistani Strategic Partnership</u> has rapidly developed in the span of only a few years to such a point that President Putin and Prime Minister Khan will reportedly have their first-ever meeting later this week during the SCO Summit in the Kyrgyz capital of Bishkek, which will certainly be a very symbolic interaction if it comes to pass. Pakistan's <u>Dunya</u> <u>News</u> disclosed that the country's Foreign Minister, Minister of External Affairs, and other officials will also attend the prospective meeting, suggesting that their Russian counterparts will probably be in attendance as well. In the run-up to this event, the prospects look very promising for taking Russian-Pakistani relations to the next level, though observers shouldn't get their hopes up for unrealistic outcomes.

Tempering Expectations

First-time face-to-face meetings such as this upcoming one are <u>usually a formality</u> for both leaders to get to know one another after the quiet behind-the-scenes work of their diplomats and other members of their permanent bureaucracies (including military and intelligence officials) made the meeting possible in the first place. National leaders are so busy handling an ever-changing variety of affairs that they oftentimes don't have the time to manage specific bilateral relations except in very special cases, such as Russia and Pakistan's ties with their shared Chinese partner for example. It's therefore unlikely that President Putin and Prime Minister Khan played much of a hands-on role in their countries' bilateral ties up until this point.

Talking Business

That might soon change after their upcoming meeting, however, since it's very possible that the top decision makers in these two Great Powers will discuss the most important big ticket items on their shared agenda. Russia signed a memorandum of understanding (MOU) with Pakistan last year to explore the possibility of building a <u>\$10 billion gas pipeline</u>, and the influential Moscow-based <u>Center for Analysis of Strategies and Technologies</u> (CAST) estimated in their recently released book "<u>Pakistan: Beyond Stereotypes</u>" that the South Asian state could potentially buy upwards of <u>\$9 billion in military equipment</u> from Russia in the future. On top of that, Russia and Pakistan have synchronized their approaches to the Afghan peace process and each of them now has extremely close political ties with the Taliban, especially after Islamabad facilitated Moscow's <u>hosting of the group</u> several times over the past year.

Symbolism Before Substance

These three topics — the \$10 billion energy MOU, the possibility of up to \$9 billion in arms sales, and the Taliban-led Afghan peace process that they both support — are the most likely to be discussed during President Putin and Prime Minister Khan's first-ever face-to-face meeting, but whatever they might agree upon in these respects will probably remain secret for now until something tangible such as an energy, arms, and/or peace deal comes out of their joint efforts. Therefore, observers can probably expect a lot of symbolism and extremely promising statements about the future of bilateral relations but little else at this point, except of course for Prime Minister Khan to invite President Putin to Pakistan like has been previously reported.

Context Is Everything

The geostrategic context in which that invitation might be presented increases the odds that it would be accepted, especially if the two leaders ultimately clinch a significant enough deal with one another to warrant President Putin's time in becoming the first Russian leader to ever visit Pakistan. His country is engaged in a fast-moving "Return to South Asia", after all, and Pakistan is veritably the global pivot state of the emerging Multipolar World Order, so there are already enough reasons as it is for him to accept the invitation and visit Russia's new strategic partner, but the Indian factor looms large over their bilateral relations even though the intensification of ties between Moscow and Islamabad isn't aimed against any third party.

India's Failed Influence Operation

It shouldn't be forgotten that India has <u>many powerful agents of influence</u> within the Russian government and its policymaking circles who have been in overdrive these past few months doing all that they can to scuttle the Russian-Pakistani Strategic Partnership and prevent President Putin from visiting the global pivot state, though to the Russian leader's credit and that of his inner circle, they've remained impervious to these ever-hysterical efforts and have confidently continued pioneering a new era of relations with Islamabad. Still, there are serious sensitivities inherent to his possible visit to Pakistan, which is why he'd probably have to do it either immediately before or after visiting India during the same trip in order to keep up his country's "<u>balancing</u>" act.

Bye-Bye To "Rusi-Hindi Bhai Bhai"?

The only possible scenario in which President Putin would visit Pakistan without making a stop in India right before or after is if <u>New Delhi ditches Moscow like it recently did Tehran</u> and pulls out of the S-400 deal under American pressure in order to avoid CAATSA sanctions. In exchange, India would <u>receive THAAD missiles</u> and <u>even F-35s</u>, with the second-mentioned item only being reported this weekend as an unexpected add-on designed to make Trump's offer all the more enticing to Modi. The US and India are <u>military-strategic partners</u> nowadays and New Delhi can't afford to be punished by Washington like Ankara is about to be if it wants the Pentagon's support in <u>"containing" China</u>, so Modi is

more than likely to bend under Trump's pressure.

Concluding Thoughts

In any case and returning back to the topic at hand, the upcoming meeting between President Putin and Prime Minister Khan will open up a new era of relations between these two Great Powers and greatly increase the odds that the Russian leader will eventually make history by being the first one to visit Pakistan if he accepts the reported invitation to do so. Nevertheless, his prospective visit wouldn't just be for the sake of it but to sign a significant energy, arms, and/or peace deal that would make it worth his while to take time out of his busy schedule to travel all the way out there. Even so, however, this first-ever face-to-face meeting is extremely important for the positive signals that it sends and the long-term strategic intent that it strongly implies.

*

Note to readers: please click the share buttons above or below. Forward this article to your email lists. Crosspost on your blog site, internet forums. etc.

This article was originally published on *Eurasia Future*.

Andrew Korybko is an American Moscow-based political analyst specializing in the relationship between the US strategy in Afro-Eurasia, China's One Belt One Road global vision of New Silk Road connectivity, and Hybrid Warfare. He is a frequent contributor to Global Research.

The original source of this article is Global Research Copyright © <u>Andrew Korybko</u>, Global Research, 2019

Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page

Become a Member of Global Research

Articles by: Andrew Korybko

About the author:

Andrew Korybko is an American Moscow-based political analyst specializing in the relationship between the US strategy in Afro-Eurasia, China's One Belt One Road global vision of New Silk Road connectivity, and Hybrid Warfare. He is a frequent contributor to Global Research.

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: <u>publications@globalresearch.ca</u>

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca