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Pakistan-Iran, no war... For now



Sources: Rebellion

In a highly conflictive region like the Middle East, a new front involving Pakistan and Iran seemed to open last week, which has fortunately been defused.

While since October 7, after the *Hamas* operations that gave the Zionist entity the opportunity to begin the assault on Gaza that Benjamin Netanyahu pretends to be the definitive one by displacing its entire population towards the Sinai desert (Egypt), came the reaction of the Lebanese *Hezbollah* - which bombed northern *Israel* - and that of the Yemeni *Houthis* who attack *Zionist* ships British and American forces in the Red Sea. Attacks that have obviously produced the reaction of Washington and London, which have initiated a series of rounds of bombing against Yemen without the consequences being foreseen yet. (See: Red Sea, the second front and Red Sea, sailing in bad weather.)

The rapid de-escalation of tensions arising from cross-border attacks between Iran and Pakistan against targets of the Balochistan insurgency, which eventually left a dozen civilians killed on both sides of the border, (See: Iran, a new Ukraine?) This is very good news for all this troubled geography.

The territory of the ancient *Baloch* people, who He was able to successfully fight the troops of Alexander the Great, thanks to the work and thanks of the *British* imperialism was "divided" between Afghanistan, Iran and Pakistan. Today, the Pakistani province of Balochistan accounts for more than of one-third of the country's land area, although it only has the five percent of the *Sunni* country's 230 million people, historically forgotten by the central government, which began its secessionist struggle in 1948. Struggle in which, in addition to having nuclear weapons laboratories, it has received significant investments in infrastructure in addition to the construction of the Chabahar port on the sea Arab, which will centralize the flow of Afghan trade with India. It's also a of the headwaters of the *North-South International Transport Corridor* (INSTC), while Iran's Sistan and Balochistan provinces, the second *The largest Shiite* country, it has three percent of the population Iran's total population of about 95 million.

From Islamabad, the Pakistani capital, you can announced on Friday that they had decided to "fully re-establish ties diplomatic relations with Tehran," including the return of its ambassador and guest to Islamabad, the Iranian foreign minister, who will travel next Monday 29th.

Tensions had been generated by time after Iran bombed on the night of January 16, terrorist group *Jaish al-Adl* (Army of Justice), presumably linked to *Daesh*, but which Iranian intelligence has confirmed that it has assistance from both the CIA and the MOSSAD. In In December, the same group had attacked a police station in the town of Rask, in the Iranian province of Sistan and Balochistan, in the southeast of the country and next to the eastern border of Pakistan, where 11 people were killed.

On 3 January, an attack in the town of Kerman, which left More than 100 dead, during the commemoration of the assassination of the general Qasem Soleimani in 2020, was also allegedly perpetrated by *the Jaish al-Adl* with the support of "arrogance" (a sin condemned in the Qur'an), This term is used in Iran to refer to the United States and Israel.

Following Iran's operations, on Thursday 18 Pakistan had responded by launching the *Operation Marg Bar Sarmachar* (death of insurgents) bombing positions of one of the *Baloch* separatist groups known as *the Balochistan Liberation Front* (BLP) or *Sarmachar*, in the Iranian province of Sistan and Balochistan.

So beyond what was foretold, both *Islamic nations*, checkered by serious problems of have quickly decided to set aside those actions by multiple factors of self-interest.

Iran, as is well known, is constantly under siege by the United States, whose main objective for the region is to the end of the revolution that began in 1979, and even more so now that it is taking hold in the at the international level with strong alliances with Russia and China, its recent joining the BRICS, the re-establishment of diplomatic relations with Saudi Arabia and its increasingly active participation in various forums such as the *Shanghai Cooperation Organization* (SCO).

For its part, Pakistan has practically all its fronts mired in different crises. From an economic point of view, a strong External debt has deepened poverty in combination with the effects of climate change. droughts, floods and a dangerous increase in temperatures). As far as domestic politics are concerned, after the coup against the Prime Minister Imran Khan in April 2022, the country has entered a steady political instability, despite the power of the army that has placed him in that posted, with the consent of the U.S. embassy, to an obscure senator from the province of Balochistan.

From the point of view of its internal security, the country Central Asia suffers recurrent attacks by the fundamentalist group *Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan* TTP (Pakistan Taliban Movement), which according to Kabul does not have nothing to do with them, although the *mujahideen* of the TTP have Afghanistan has become a sanctuary where they not only take refuge, but also who are supplied with weapons and trained, in different camps together with The abrupt *Durand Line* of almost 2,700 kilometres separates the two nations and from where terrorist operations originate.

In addition to the TTP, much more sporadically but no less A half-dozen ethno-nationalist groups operate in the province of Balochistan who seek to break away from the central government, such as *the Balochistan Army. Liberation of Balochistan* or *Balochistan Liberation Front*, or the *Baloch Republican Army* is the reason for the latest friction with Iran.

If the northern border is extremely complex for Islamabad, the one in the south is perhaps much more dangerous, as it has one of the hottest spots in international politics: Kashmir, the territory disputed with India since the 1947 partition that has led to the war against both nations three times and constantly provokes incidents that most of the time result in deaths. As far as it goes, can claim that the possibility of a war around Kashmir is a latent reality and it only takes one mistake for it to explode. A piece of information, nothing

Considering that both nations, with two of the most powerful armies in the world, of the world, they have nuclear weapons.

Friendly Visits

To finish settling the crisis of the week in which China, Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), which have significant investments in both countries, have mediated so that the Monday 29th I arrived in Islamabad, the Pakistani capital, Hossein Amir Abdollahian, the Minister of Foreign Affairs Foreign Affairs, at the invitation of his counterpart Khalil Abbas Jilani.

The Iranian travels with the mission of convincing the government the creation of a joint security system. In view not only to avoid a repetition of recent incidents, but also to ensure that the *North-South Transportation Corridor* (NSTC), a This is a monumental project involving nine countries (China, Russia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Uzbekistan, India, Pakistan and Iran), by where they can be transported by sea, rail and land routes, freight and passengers from the Indian port of Mumbai to Moscow, saving time and the long crossing of the Suez Canal.

Tehran's idea is to create border forces with Constant stay at the 900-kilometer border, ready to respond warnings from both intelligences about imminent terrorist attacks from one side of the border to the other.

Depending on Islamabad's response to the U.S. government's proposal, Persians, it will be clearly evident what is the degree of autonomy which The Pakistani military, the real power in their country, is in perspective to the influence of the United States, since, together with the embassy The U.S. military overthrew the U.S. military Prime Minister Khan, who had been put in the crosshairs of the The White House, in addition to its rapprochement with the Kremlin and was an important mainstay of the NSTC project.

Apparently, there won't be without war... for now, between Pakistan and Iran, although we will have to wait, as always, Washington's response.

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