

Q Enlist the traditional and non traditional security threats confronted by Pakistan. Suggest some remedial measures.

Answer -

Introduction

"Pakistan is country of concern."

(- USHR, 2023)

Pakistan has been facing threats of traditional and non-traditional security. In fact, rise of these threats has become a serious problem for Pakistan. Therefore, Pakistan should follow certain measures to contain these threats.

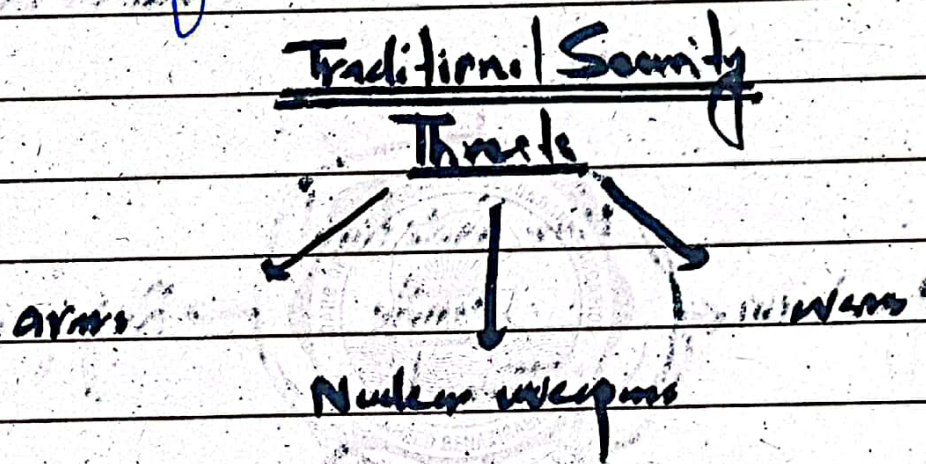
2- Traditional Security Threats

"Conventional led threats, known as traditional threats."

(- Toqeer Hussain)



Traditional security threats are conventional based. In fact, use of arms, nuclear weapons, wars are traditional forms of security violence. Thus, traditional security threats are conventional forms.



### 3- Non-Traditional Security Threats

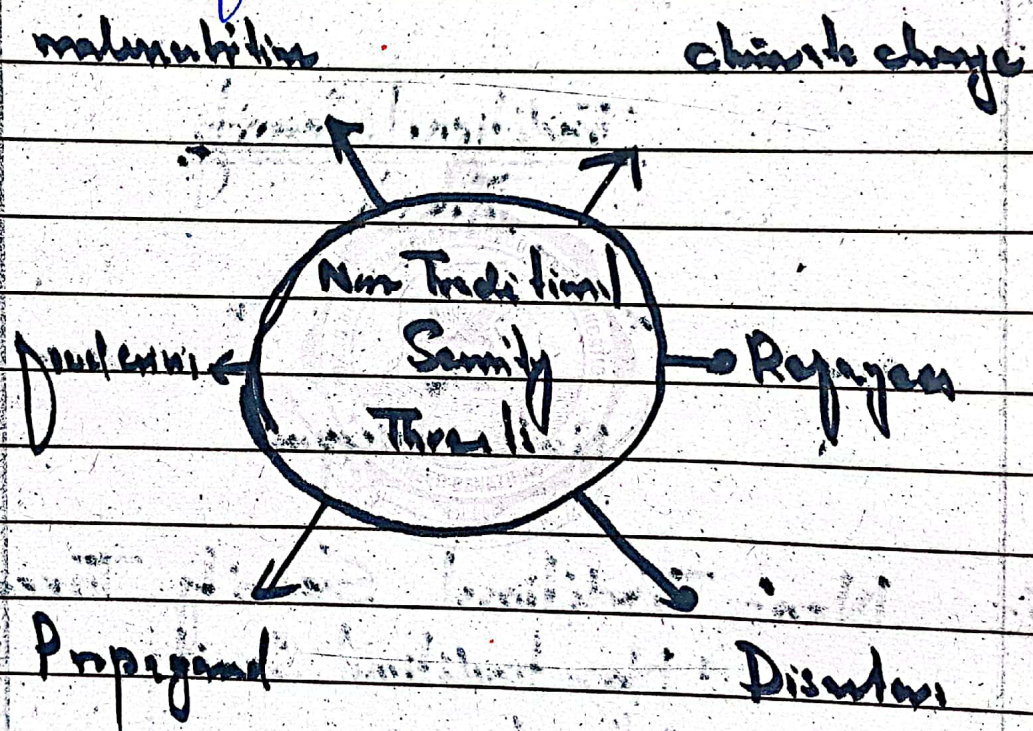
Non-traditional security threats are  
"weaponless threats."

(Faisal Bari)

Non-traditional security threats are conventionless threats. In fact, all other threats include



during climate crisis, food crisis, refugees etc are forms of non-traditional security threats. Therefore, non-traditional security threats are weaponless forms.



4- Traditional security threats to Pakistan

Pakistan faces following threats:



a) Unwanted terrorist attacks in merged areas

Pakistan has been facing the worst terrorist attacks in its merged areas. In fact, Pakistan's security is affected by these attacks.

"About 42 attacks are done in

Balochistan and KPK."

(Umm Media, 2023)

Therefore, Pakistan has facing terrorist attacks.

b)

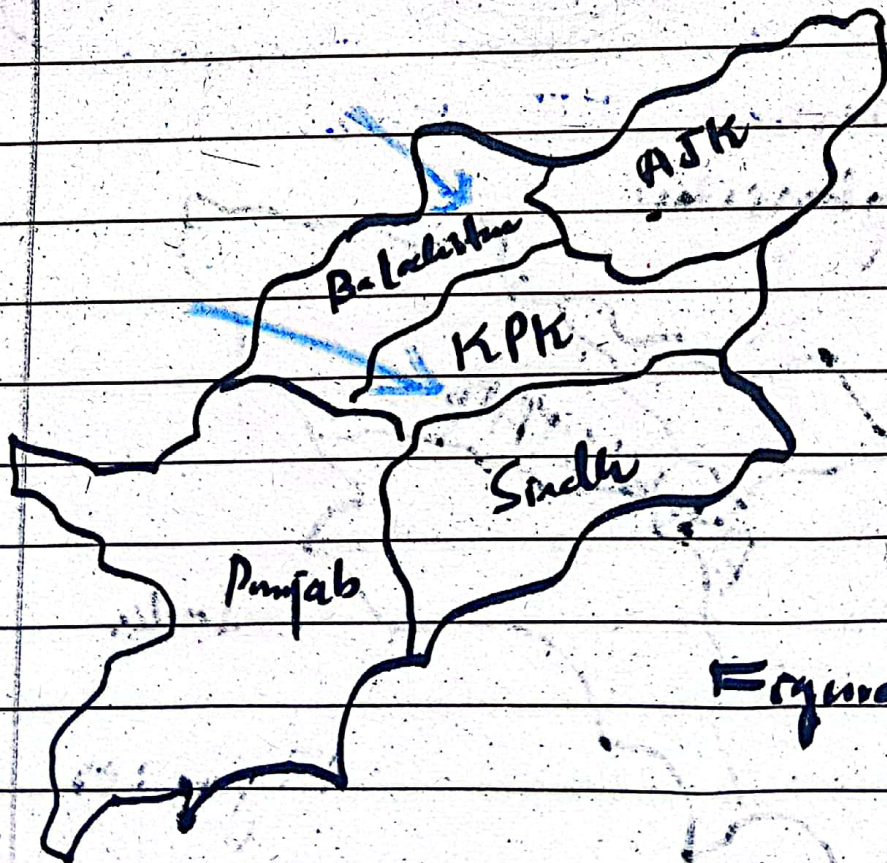


Figure H01



b) Revival of TTP: Taliban government factor

Pakistan has security threats by revival of TTP in Taliban government. In fact, Taliban government led to oxygen to TTP.

• About 12,000

prisoners were released

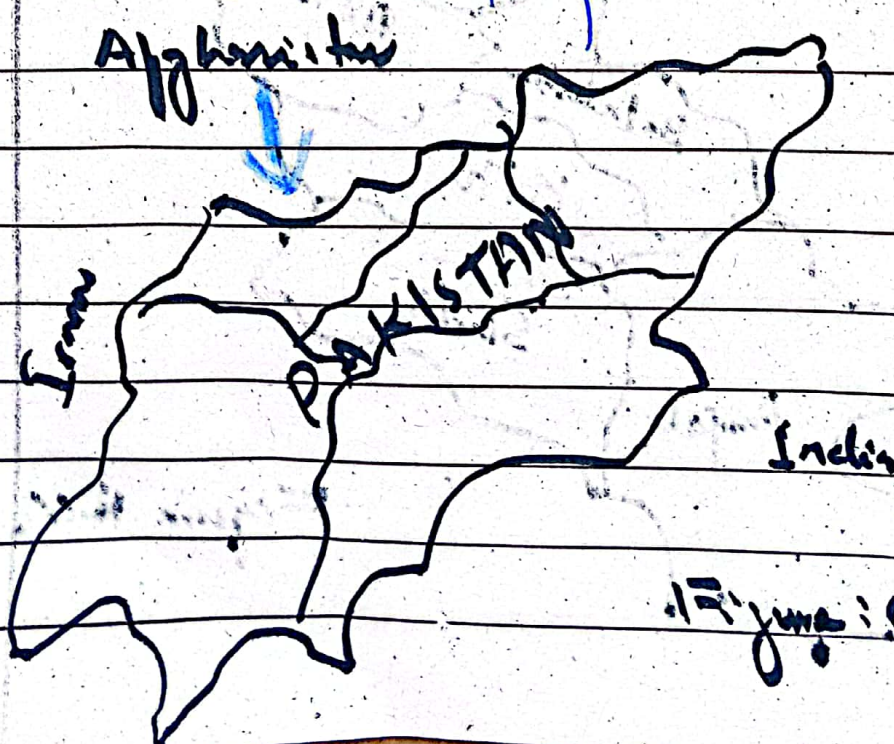
by Taliban government

and 700 were

terrorists.

(- Al. Jazeera, 2023)

Therefore, Taliban government has revived TTP power.





c) Hostility with neighbour country:  
Kashmir dispute

Moreover, Pakistan has security threat from India. In fact, issue of Kashmir has led to wars between two countries.

Three wars of 1948, 1965, and 1971 proved the war threats to Pakistan.

(- Tugica Hussain, security of Asia, 2020)

Thus, Pakistan has threat from India due to Kashmir issue.

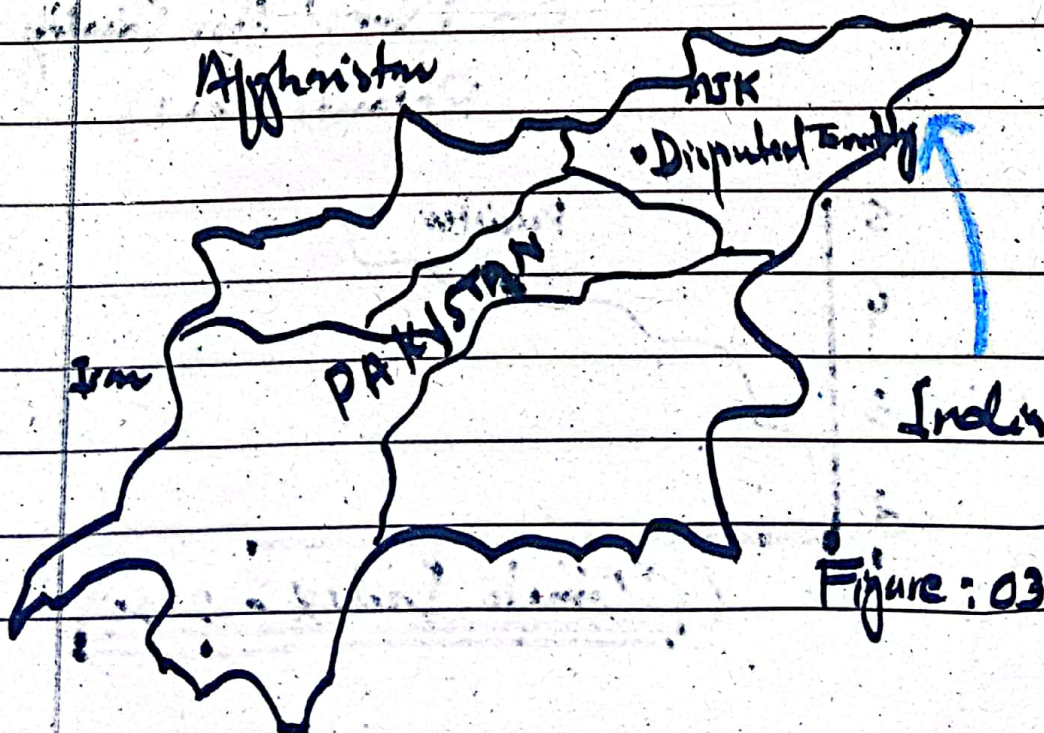


Figure: 03





## 5. Non-traditional Security threats to Pakistan

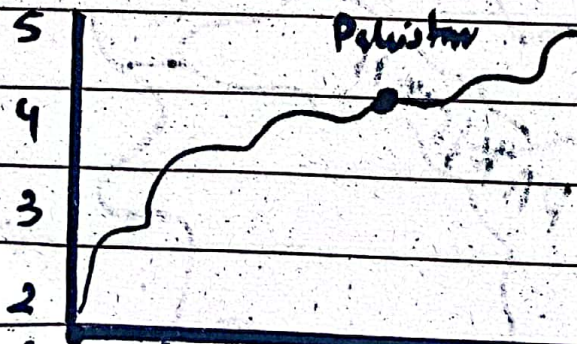
Pakistan has facing following non-traditional security threats:

### a) Climate Crisis in abundance

Pakistan faces climate crisis in great quantity. In fact Pakistan is the less emitter of carbon, but frequent affected by climate.

"Pakistan is the fourth worst affected by climate."

(- World Air Quality Report, 2021)



(Climate Index - 2021)



Therefore, climate crisis is a huge threat to Pakistan.

### b) Refugee problem in Pakistan

Refugee problem is a major threat to culture of Pakistan. Pakistan has hosted a huge number of refugees during war on terror.

"About 1.3 million people are refugees in Pakistan."

↳ Pakistan Standards

Survey, 2011

Hence, refugee is a serious threat to Pakistan.

### c) Unprecedented floods in Pakistan

Unfortunately, Pakistan is vulnerable to floods. In fact, every year Pakistan has threat of floods.



" Floods of 2022,  
put economy of  
Pakistan almost  
nil because a lot  
of \$ 15 million  
(← Shuhroz Shahid)

Thus, Pakistan is vulnerable to  
floods.

6- Remedies to curtail traditional  
and non-traditional security threats  
Pakistan should  
follow following remedies effectively.

a) Proper implementation of National  
Action Plan (NAP)

Pakistan started to  
launch NAP to curtail security  
threats. In fact, NAP is the  
most suitable plan to deal  
threats.

' There will be no  
space for militant



groups in Pakistan.

(-NAP, Article, III)

Hence, by following NAP, security threats can be curtailed.

b) Implementation of 'River Act Plan' by government.

Moreover, implementation of 'River Act Plan' will help in eradication of non-traditional security threat. As Pakistan is vulnerable to floods, River Act Plan will successfully deal impacts of floods.

"River Act Plan of 2012 needs

proper implementation."

(Taqat Hussain, vulnerability to Pakistan, 2012)

Hence, Pakistan should implement 'River Act Plan'.



c) Intelligence based operations  
in merged districts

Pakistan should  
launch intelligence based operations  
in merged districts. In  
fact, intelligence based operations  
will maintain security  
concerns of Pakistan.

• About three terrorists  
were killed in

Balochistan in launch

of intelligence operations

← Pakistan National

Security Report, 2015)

Therefore, Pakistan needs to  
launch intelligence based operations  
to deal security threats.

7. Conclusion

"Pakistan is vulnerable  
to threats."

(-Taqeen Hussain, 2015)

Pakistan faces traditional



and non-traditional security threats.

These threats have affected security of Pakistan. Therefore, Pakistan needs to adopt certain measures to tackle these threats.