

The fourth challenge that Pakistan faces due to hybrid warfare is the misleading of youth using social media tools by enemy countries. It is main tool of fifth generation warfare. And Pakistan is currently faces this at serious level. The youth are not with Pakistan institutions rather they are totally against all the government institutions. The mindset of youth is totally changed. They criticised the government institutions even if it performs well. Enemy countries always spread the negative ideas about Pakistan in world. Because of mistrust on institutions, youth is trying to leave the country. According to Pakistan statistics about 7 million youth leaved the country in last 6 months. The youth hate the Pakistan Army because of social media based information. The big challenge that Pakistan faces due to hybrid warfare is the economic woes. Pakistan is located at the point ^{on map} where ^{of its} one side big enemy India is sitting, on other side, Iran which is against the US is located, one side the land where peace never occurs, Afghanistan is situated and one side China, the largest foe of US is situated. India damages the image of Pakistan by calling it terrorist state, greatly damage the economic sector of Pakistan. The rivalry between US and China also effects Pakistan economy. The Afghanistan is the major cause of economy falls because of millions of migrants. According to UN, Pakistan currently hosting 1.7 million migrants. These migrants is used by India for targeting in Pakistan by providing financially support. To overcome these challenges, a strong and comprehensive foreign policy, National action Plan and commitment is required. Only nation can solve these problems collectively not a single institution.

Paragraph 4

Pakistan faces the challenge of hybrid warfare efficiently. Firstly, India continuously works to isolate Pakistan diplomatically. India is a big economic market for many countries. As a big importer, India always used that countries against Pakistan. Many times, when Pakistan approached the security council of United Nation for Kashmir dispute; many countries support the Indian in voting process. The second challenge that Pakistan faces because of hybrid warfare, the increase in sectarianism. Pakistan has Sunni majority country, but Shia community is also lived in it. The conflict between these two majority is continuously increasing due to Iran and Saudi Arabia intervene. Kingdom-of-Saudia-Arabia supports the Sunni and also spends millions of rupees against the Shia community because of conflict with Iran. The King Salman declared that about \$1 billion was spending in 2024 for preaching of Wabisiam ~~around~~ ^{the} world. On the other way, Iran also supports the Shia financially as well as religiously. Because of these two countries, Pakistan, faces a serious challenge due to sectarianism. The third challenge that Pakistan faces because of hybrid warfare is, the increasing insurgency of TTP and BLA in Pakistan. Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan, currently increases their attacks in Pakistan is because of US exists from Afghanistan. Also, India supports TTP financially and also provides weapons. Baloch Liberation Army, the terrorist organization active in Balochistan with the support of India. India also provides weapons and other financial support to BLA. Kulbhushan Jadhav and his team that was captured in Balochistan accepted the involvement in many terrorists attacks. Later on, India also accepted the Kulbhushan; one of his navy officer.