

Topic

The world should realize the importance of Peace

outline

1. Introduction

2. Understanding the term Peace

I. Definition of peace.

II. The relevance of peace in Today's world

3. Analysis of historical perspective of peace

I. Peace Achievements in History.

II. Consequences of ignoring peace.

III. Lessons from past wars and conflicts..

## 4 Facts which prove that world should realize the importance of peace

- I. Preventing Human suffering
- II. Fostering economic prosperity.
- III. Promoting social stability.
- IV. Nurturing human development
- V. Preserving environmental sustainability
- VI. Countering religious and ethnic tensions
- VII. Addressing terrorism and extremism
- VIII. Creating a culture of peace.
- IX. Learning from successful peace resolutions
- X. Preventing nuclear proliferation.

## 5. Challenges pertaining to the maintenance of peace in the world

- I. Increasing political conflicts
- II. Rising religious and ethnic conflicts
- III. Promoting terrorism and extremism
- IV. Enhancing nuclear proliferation

## 6. Steps taken for the establishment of peace in the world

### a) Global peace initiatives

- I. Role played by United Nations
- II. Arranging international treaties and agreements
- III. Establishing peacekeeping missions

### b) Role of diplomacy and mediation

- I. Resolving conflicts through diplomacy
- II. Using the power of dialogue
- III. Establishing successful peace accords

4) case in point: ongoing conflict  
' between Israel and Palestine

## 7 Recommendations for the establishment of peace in the world

**I** Countering Hatespeech and  
disinformation.

**II** Encouraging responsible journalism

**III** Ensuring media's role in  
shaping perceptions

**IV** Promoting tolerance and  
understanding.

**V** Encouraging leadership for  
peace.

**VI** Ensuring grassroots movements

## 8-Conclusion

# ESSAY

57

Establishing peace can justifiably be termed as Achilles' heel for the world. During most of the times since the inception of the world, the maintenance of peace has remained unfavourable and inclement. The tussle for hegemony and power between the superpowers of the world has engulfed the peace of the world. Just a cursory glimpse at the conflicts of the world is enough to gauge the deteriorated situation of peace. Peace, in its most profound sense, is a state of being that fosters social, political and economic stability, prevents human suffering, nurtures human development, preserves environmental stability, addresses terrorism and extremism and prevents from nuclear proliferation. Quite understandably, the outcomes of

conflicts and turmoil in the world, on the lives of the people are unbearable in many circumstances. So, the world should realize the importance of peace. It is the need of the hour that some meticulous and farsighted policies are chalked out and implemented for hauling the vehicle of world's current situation out of the mud it is stuck in at the moment.

Throughout history, Peace is defined by a number of scholars and sources. According to Merriam Webster "Peace is a state of security, or order within a community provided & fostered by a law or custom." Similarly, the UN Charter the United Nations

have "the primary responsibility to maintain international peace and security and to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace, and for the suppression of acts of aggression."

After having a glance at the definition of peace, it is time to look at the historical perspective of peace in the world.

Throughout the history, numerous examples of the triumphs and tribulations can be associated with peace. From the peace of Westphalia that ended the Thirty Year's War to the consequences of disregarding peace treaties like the Treaty of Versailles post-World War I, history demonstrates the

81

significance of peace agreements in shaping the world. Wars and conflicts, on the other hand, have left scars on societies, causing untold suffering and instability.

In the aftermath of World War II the world realized the critical importance of peace.

The devastating effects of the war, including the Holocaust and the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki, shocked humanity into recognizing that the pursuit of peace was not a mere option but an imperative for survival.

The United Nations (UN) was established to promote international cooperation and prevent future conflicts. This monumental moment in history underscored

the necessity of global institutions dedicated to peace.



a) After glancing at the historical perspective of Peace and the lessons learnt from history, it is time to analyze the factors due to which the world should realize the importance of peace.

Firstly, Peace prevents human suffering. In the wake of war, people endure physical and psychological trauma that can last for the generations. The importance of peace is most evident in its role as a shield against this suffering. When nations and individuals prioritize peaceful resolutions, they spare themselves and others the agony of war's brutal consequences.

Similarly, peace is a most powerful catalyst for

economic growth. In stable and peaceful societies, investments flow freely, businesses thrive, and entrepreneurship flourishes. This environment creates job opportunities, encourages innovation, and raises living standards for citizens. Investors are more willing to commit resources to regions where they can expect stability and security. As a result, peace is directly linked to economic prosperity, benefiting not only nations but also the global economy as a whole.

Likewise, social stability is a cornerstone of peaceful societies. Communities living in peace experience lower crime rates, better mental health, and an overall sense of security. On the contrary, conflict-ridden regions are masked by fear, insecurity,

and a breakdown of social bonds. Peace provides the foundation for social harmony, which is essential for individuals and communities to thrive.

Similarly, Peace is synonymous with the promotion of human rights, social justice, and gender equality. It creates conditions for better education, healthcare, and personal freedoms. In conflict zones, these rights are often violated, particularly for vulnerable populations such as women and children. In contrast, peace enables the full realization of these rights, contributing to human development and personal growth on a grand scale.

Likewise, wars and conflicts often result in devastating environmental consequences. They lead to ecological degradation,

12/ the displacement of communities, and source exploitation. Peaceful regions are better equipped to address environmental challenges collaboratively. International cooperation for environmental protection is more likely to occur in regions where peace prevails, ensuring the long-term sustainability of the planet.

In the same manner, peace is crucial for mitigating religious and ethnic conflicts, which can escalate into violence and long-lasting disputes. Religious and ethnic tensions can lead to animosity, discrimination, and hostility among different groups. Whereas, in peaceful societies, there is a greater opportunity for dialogue, understanding, and tolerance among diverse communities.

131

Similarly, peace efforts play a vital role in countering terrorism and extremism.

Efforts to restore peace disrupt the conditions that enable these groups to operate, making it harder for them to recruit and operate.

Likewise, creating a culture of peace, learning from successful peace resolutions can also be an important step in this regard. The existence and proliferation of nuclear weapons pose a grave threat to global peace. The potential for catastrophic destruction necessitates concerted efforts to disarm and prevent further proliferation. Peaceful dialogue and diplomacy are essential in achieving nuclear disarmament and averting the possibility of a nuclear conflict.

Having discussed why the world should realize the importance of peace, there are a number of factors that can be considered as responsible for the failure of peace maintenance.

Political conflict can be considered the very first factor in this context. Political disputes, whether at the local or international level, are a significant source of instability. Territorial disputes, governance issues, and power struggles can escalate into full-blown conflicts if not addressed properly. For example, the conflict in Ukraine, stemming from political tensions and territorial disputes, has resulted in violence and instability in the region.

Differences in religion, ethnicity, and culture have sparked numerous conflicts. These issues require delicate handling and mediation to avoid further bloodshed. The ongoing Israeli-Palestinian conflict is an example of a complex and deeply rooted conflict with religious and ethnic dimensions.

Terrorism poses a substantial threat to peace worldwide, fueled by extremist ideologies and socio-political grievances. Efforts to counter terrorism are essential for maintaining global peace. Organizations like Al-Qaeda and ISIS have posed significant challenges to peace and security, as their activities have led to violence in various parts of the world.

16/

The existence and proliferation of nuclear weapons poses a significant threat to global peace, given the potential for catastrophic destruction. Efforts to disarm and prevent further proliferation are critical in ensuring peace. International efforts to denuclearize North Korea, for instance, have been ongoing for years due to the potential threats its nuclear arsenal poses to regional and global peace.

After having discussed the challenges pertaining to the establishment of peace in the world, it is time to analyze the steps taken by different organizations for the peace-maintenance in the world.



17

The United Nations (UN) serves as a central actor in promoting peace globally, acting as a forum for diplomatic dialogue and conflict resolution. Peacekeeping missions, often involving military and civilian personnel from various countries, are deployed to conflict zones to maintain peace and stability.

Likewise, international treaties and agreements, such as the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT) and the Paris Agreement on climate change, underscore the global commitment to peace and cooperation on crucial issues. The NPT has been instrumental in preventing the further proliferation of nuclear weapons, thus averting a potentially catastrophic conflict.

Peace keeping missions organized by the UN and other international organizations aim to maintain peace in conflict zones by providing security, supporting political processes, and protecting civilians, thus playing a vital role in preserving peace.

Similarly, Diplomacy is a crucial tool for resolving conflicts peacefully. For instance, diplomatic efforts in the Iran nuclear deal, known as the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA) helped alleviate tensions and prevent a potential conflict over Iran's nuclear programme.

Open and inclusive dialogue can bridge divides, foster understanding, and build trust among conflicting parties. It is a fundamental component of any peace process.

For example, the Dayton Agreement that ended the Bosnian War relied heavily on diplomatic negotiations and dialogue to bring an end to the conflict and establish a framework for peace.

Likewise, numerous successful peace accords, such as the Good Friday Agreement in Northern Ireland and the Camp David Accords between Israel and Egypt, demonstrate the efficacy of diplomacy in long-term conflicts. The Good Friday Agreement, for instance, helped end decades of violence in Northern Ireland and established a framework for power-sharing and reconciliation.

201

As far as the way forward towards the reestablishment of peace is concerned, there are a myriad of steps that can be helpful for the purpose. To start with, countering hate speech and disinformation is a key role of the media. Fact-based reporting and responsible journalism can help mitigate these issues, thus contributing to peace.

Media's role in shaping perceptions cannot be understated. Responsible reporting can promote understanding and empathy, fostering support for peaceful solutions to conflicts. Media outlets that promote peace and reconciliation, such as Al Jazeera's 'Peace and conflict' section, have the potential to influence public opinion positively.

Individuals can promote peace by fostering tolerance, understanding, and respect for diverse cultures and beliefs. Initiatives like the United Nations "International Day of Tolerance" emphasize the importance of tolerance in fostering peace.

Leaders at all levels, from local community leaders to heads of state, have a responsibility to prioritize peace and lead by example. Leadership for peace is crucial for shaping national and international policies that uphold peace.

Grassroots movements, like the Women's Peace Movement in Liberia and the Arab Spring, showcase the power of individuals in demanding

and achieving peace. The women of Liberia Mass Action for Peace, led by Leymah Gbowee, played a vital role in ending the Liberian civil war through nonviolent protests and advocacy.

In a nutshell, peace is not an abstract ideal but a tangible necessity for humanity's well-being and survival.

The world must recognize the critical importance of peace in today's interconnected and rapidly changing environment. History has shown that the absence of peace leads to suffering, destruction, and instability. On the other hand, peace brings about social stability, economic prosperity, human development, and environmental stability.

Maslow's peace is the linchpin for maintaining political stability, addressing terrorism and extremism. Realizing the importance of peace necessitates the collective efforts of governments, organizations, individuals, and societies to prioritize peaceful resolutions over violence, promote tolerance and understanding, and engage in dialogue and diplomacy to resolve conflict. Only by recognizing the pivotal role of peace can one aspire to build a more just, harmonious, and sustainable world for current and future generations.