

Topic: Nuclear Risk Anywhere is a Challenge to Peace everywhere

1 - Introduction

In the annals of human history, few instruments wield as profound and far-reaching consequences as Nuclear Weapons. This exposition delves into the multifaceted risks associated with these apocalyptic arsenals, examining their implications on human life, the environment, international relations, and the ethical fabric of our global Society.

2. Crunch paragraph

3 - Nuclear Risks Anywhere

- a) Increase in stockpile of existing weapons.
- b) proliferation of Nuclear Weapons
- c) Expansion of civil Nuclear Energy
- d) Risk of Terrorist actors getting on Nuclear Weapons.
- e) Modernization of Nuclear armed states
Arsenals.
- f) Vulnerability of command and control system.

4. Nuclear Weapons are Challenge to Peace

Repetition

- a) Proliferation can lead to nuclear

arm race.

b) Challenge to human health.

c) Diverting resources away from other areas.

d) Severe ~~disrupt~~ the earth's ecosystem

e) Increase ~~of~~ risk of Nuclear War.

f) Useless in addressing today's real Security problem

g) Breed fear and ~~instability~~ **Security dilemma** among Nations

5- How to prevent Nuclear Proliferation.

a) ~~Through~~ the enforcement of international Sanctions and Embargoes. **NPT (non-proliferation treaty)**

b) ~~Through~~ the awareness of disarmament.

c) ~~Through~~ the development of Missile defense system

d) Comprehensive and Sustained ~~effort~~ **Don't start with the word "through"** from the international community.

6- Conclusion

Nuclear Risks Anywhere:

One in a myriad of perils posed by nuclear is increase in stockpile of existing weapons. The threats emanating from the existing nuclear stockpile is multifaceted. Disregarding the potential repercussions and steadfastly prioritizing their individual national interests, nations are coalescing in a collective pursuit that, paradoxically, begets looming threat for the global community. Despite big reduction which occurred after the cold war there are at least 23,000 nuclear warheads in existence. Over 9000 of them are in the hands of the US, around 13,000 with Russia and 1000 with the other nuclear armed states. More than third of these weapons - over 7000 remains operationally deployed. And most extraordinary 2000 of on dangerously high alert, ready to be launched on warning. This shows that as long as nuclear weapons remain anywhere, they are bound to be used. Adding to this another discernible peril is proliferation of nuclear weapons - new states adding new stockpiles.

Try to write short sentences

Counter-check these stats
Nuclear warheads were around 4000-4500 possessed by both US and USSR

So long as any state retain nuclear weapons, others want them too for preserving prestige or to buy immunity from attack in the case of weat one Pakistan have also done that to immune itself against india. There is another talle that iran is pursuing nuclear weapons which is threatening for sandia Arabon and its allies. They are warning that if iran will pursue nuclear weapons they will too. Thus, the cascade of proliferation which has been feared may not be far away.

Improve sentence structure

Within the spectrum of formidable dangers presented by nuclear weapons, one salient issue is expansion of civil nuclear energy. Nations are thinking of expanding civil nuclear energy is not a threat cognisant civil energy. But some countries embracing it in big way. China the world's biggest carbon emitter is planing to build 150 nuclear reactor over the next 15 years. UN Secretary

also reportedly told an audience at COP26 that the "US is all in on nuclear" as part of its clean electricity plans.

But that creates many threats and challenges as nuclear power is also notorious for cost overruns and is relatively more expensive compared to renewable energy. These are mega projects and they require a level of quality control and program management. And we can't build new plants fast enough. Most importantly, these plants may also produce material that could be used directly in nuclear weapons. Henceforth, expansion of civil nuclear will also pose threat for the globe to confront.

In the constellation of risks associated with nuclear weapons, one luminary concern is of terrorist actors getting their hands on a nuclear weapon or making of one. We can or longer be under illusions about the intent of certain messianic groups to cause destruction on a massive scale. By managing technology long in public domain and back-

Channelling Source of the kind the ACP Network taught us to be alarmed about any explosion in anywhere, causing hundreds and thousands of casualties. As once referring to casualties of nuclear, Obama said

It would not take much, just a or so of these materials, to kill hundreds of thousands of innocent people and that's not an exaggeration, that's the reality - that we face.

- Barack Obama, US President

Thus, the threat of terrorists getting nuclear remain a potent challenge for the globe to confront.

No need to add headings

Nuclear Weapons are Challenge to Peace

Amidst the myriad challenges inherent in nuclear weapons, one pressing concern is proliferation can lead to regional arm race. To counter the influence

of other nations in a region, nations are piling **Stocks of** nuclear weapons, and conducting nuclear tests. They are doing this to bring themselves in line with others and to buy prestige in a region. Recently Russia signed on the withdrawal of its ratification of the global nuclear test ban treaty by making an argument that "needed it to bring into line with UN. The testing of "The emperor III Borei class Submarine is also demonstration of that. This shows how they are creating risks and making peace hard to achieve.

Among the plethora of obstacles posed by nuclear detonation, the challenge it creates to human health is unprecedented. Nuclear testing has immediate and long lasting effects caused by radiation and radioactive fallout. After a nuclear test, large area of land remains radioactive for decades. The health effect of

different levels of radiation vary from nausea and vomiting to death within days. The increased rates of cancer have also been associated with it.

A survey conducted in 1999 by the British Nuclear Test Veterans Association found that the impacts of the tests on 2500 veterans who had been present showed skeletal abnormalities and 30 percent of the men had died, mostly in their fifties.

This could be sum up in a quote that

"The echoes of nuclear explosions have faded, the scars of nuclear testing run deep."

This shows how nuclear tests are creating existential threat to life