



Q

Traditional and non-traditional security threats (Pak). Give way forward

Answer 1- Introduction

"No war, but a constant
war."

(Taqeer Hussain)

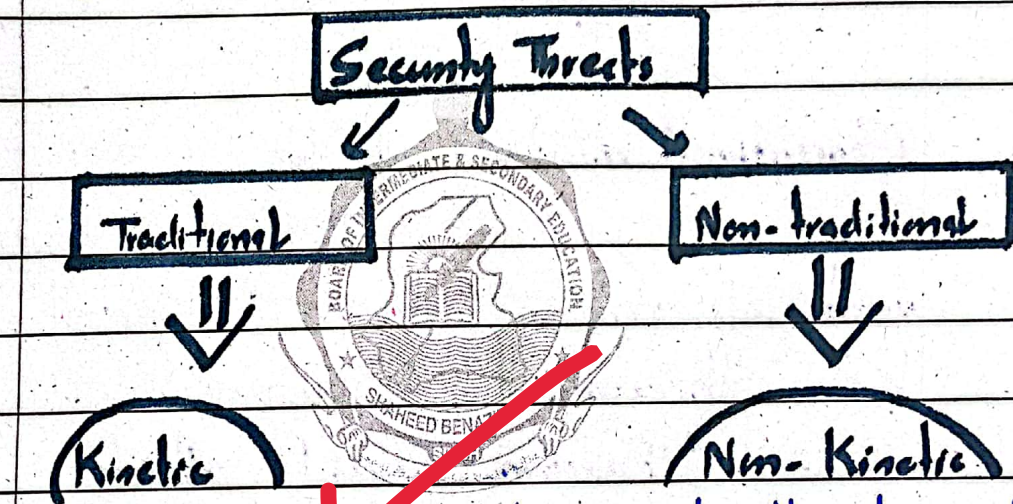
Pakistan, unfortunately, has been facing traditional and non-traditional security threats since a long time. These threats have affected safety of the state. However, Pakistan has a great potential to combat both, traditional and non-traditional security threats.

2- A brief overview of traditional and non-traditional security threats

"Conventional attacks
prevail traditional war,
while
non-conventional attacks

referred as non-traditional security threats."

Traditional security threats are militarized based tools. On the other hand, non-traditional security threats are beyond weapons.



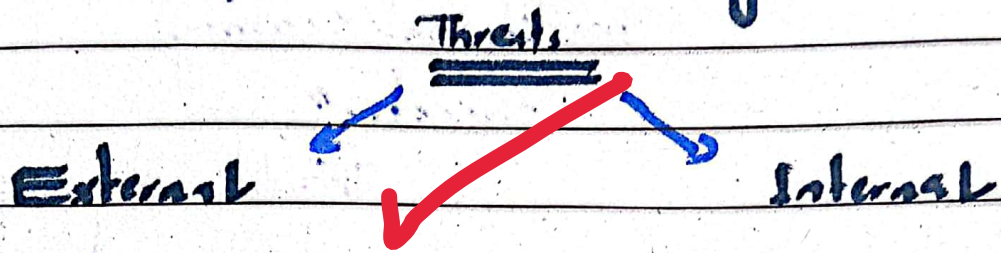
Therefore, traditional security threats, called kinetic and non-traditional as non-kinetic.

3 - Traditional security threats hurt Palestine following are threats:



a)

Traditional Security



a) External traditional security threats
 Following are external threats:

i) Conventional military attacks

Pakistan faces conventional military attacks. Several attacks have threatened Pakistan.

"Pakistan's Swords attack of 2019 is a great example."

(Al-Jazeera/2020)

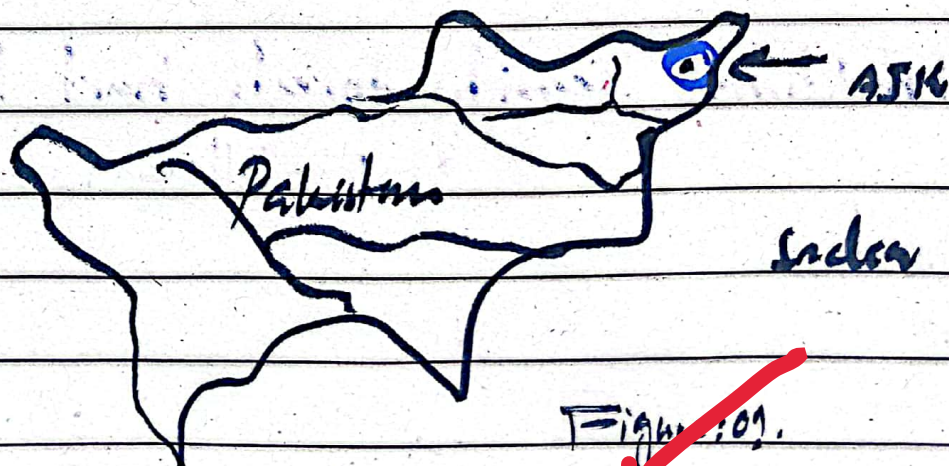


Figure: 01.



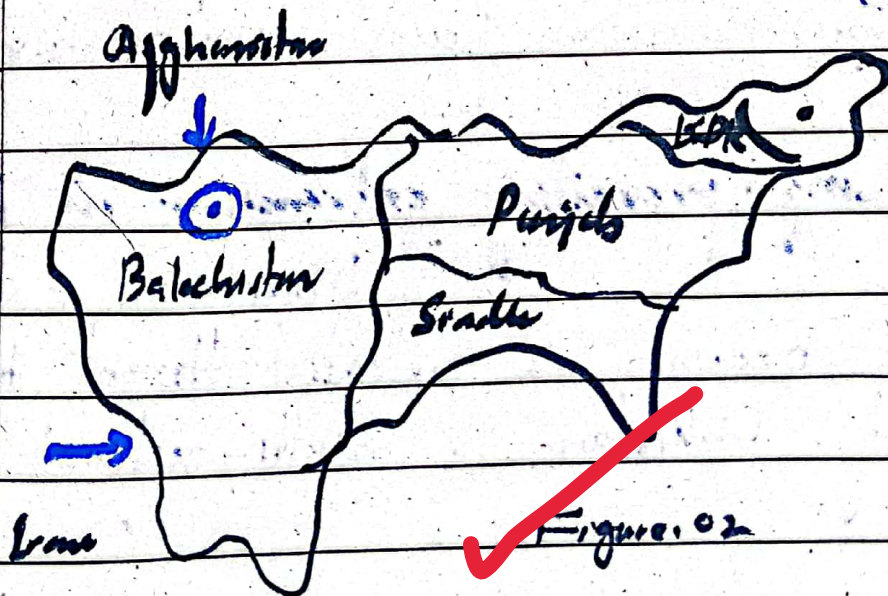
Hence, conventional military has threatened Pakistan.

(i) Cross-border attacks have created insecurity

Moreover, Pakistan also face cross-border attacks. Resultantly, Pakistan is become vulnerable to insecurity.

"Tehrik-e-Jihad Pakistan (TJP) - attack in Baloch killed 19 people and injured 23 people."

(The Organization of Sustainable Institute, 2023)





Thus, Pakistan faces cross-border attacks.

b) Internal traditional security threats

Following are internal threats:

i) Growing sectarianism in Pakistan

Sectarianism has also posed threat to security. Pakistanis are divided religiously.

"Three innocents were killed in Peshawar mosque attack"

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics, 2013)

Thus, Pakistan faces sectarianism.

ii) Long-prevailing extremism in Pakistan

Moreover, extremism is become a potential threat to security. Pakistan is multi-cultural country.

"Mob attack on 'Jaranwala' church is an example of peak extremism."

(Pakistan Social Organization Report, 2022)

Thus, Pakistan is also caught in a deep-roots of extremism.

4- Non-traditional security threats in Pakistan

Following are non-traditional security threats:

a) Massive economic downturn

Economic downturn is a huge threat to stability. Unfortunately, Pakistan is caught in economic crisis.

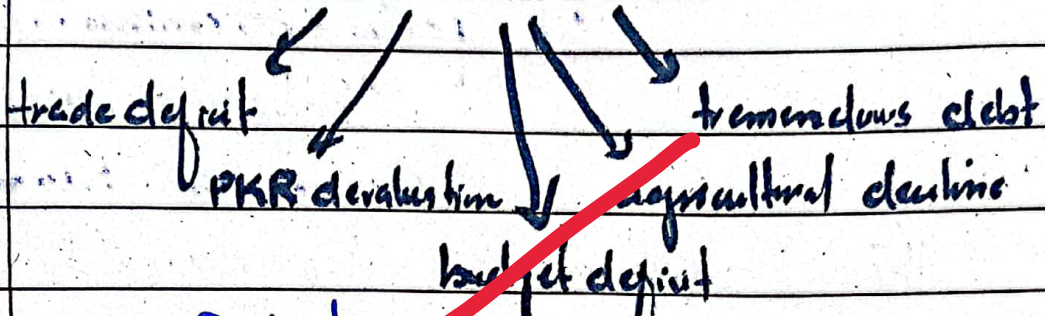
"Pakistan had a huge
BOP-crisis at \$18
billion in 2022."

(State Bank of Pakistan)



Moreover,

Economic Crisis



Hence, Pakistan faces severe economic crisis.

b) Incompetent human resources.

Further, incompetent human resources have also threatened Pakistan. Food crisis, water crisis, energy crisis have weakened position.

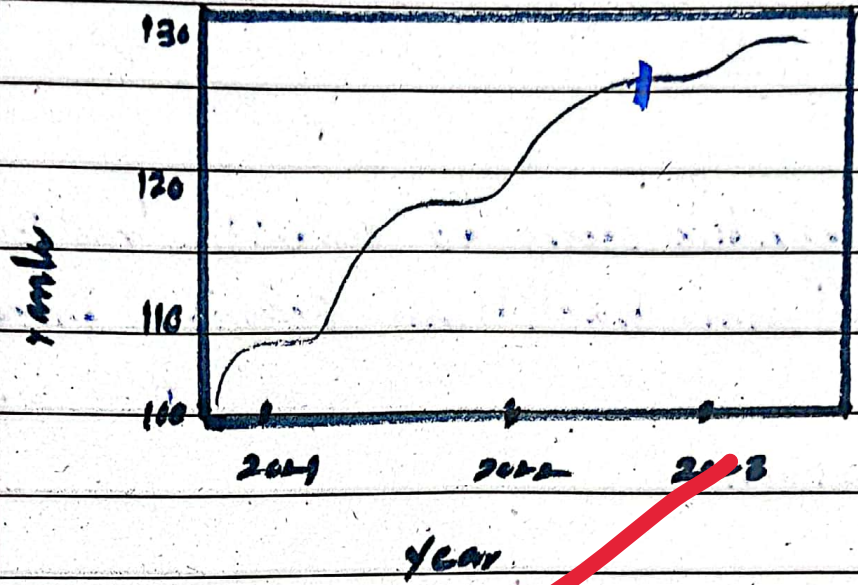
"Pakistan ranks at

121st out of 129

countries in hunger

perception index.

(The WFP, 2023)



(Hunger Perception Index)

Thus, Pakistan faces incompetent human resources.

c) Unending gender based violence in Pakistan

Furthermore, gender based violence has deep roots in Pakistan. Unfortunately, Pakistan faces gender violence at peak.

“About 3.2 millions of women face domestic violence in Pakistan.”

(The US-based Library of Congress, 2022)



Thus, Pakistan also faces gender disparity.

5- Suggestive steps to curtail traditional and non-traditional security threats
Following are measures:

a) To stabilize economic condition

Pakistan needs to stabilize economic condition. Pakistan can improve its economy to reduce non-traditional threats.

• Pakistan has a tremendous potential to reform its economy.

(The World Bank, 2023)

Thus, Pakistan should focus on its economy.

b) Effective implementation of NAP
Further, Pakistan

should follow NAP effectively. Pakistan needs to secure its borders.

"Pakistan has ~~failed~~ about 90% of Pak-Afghan border."

(Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

Thus, Pakistan should secure its borders.

c) To take reverse from gender disparity towards gender parity

Moreover, Pakistan should take turn to gender parity. In fact, improvement in gender equality stabilize position of Pakistan.

"Pakistan should ensure implementation of 'women protection laws'."

(Samir H. Qureshi, Gender and inequality, 2023)

Thus, Pakistan should lead to gender equality.



6- Conclusion

Threat of traditional
and non-traditional
security is real!!!
(Taqweer Hussain)

Pakistan, unfortunately,
faces security threat. In fact, tradi-
onal and non-traditional security threats
have posed threat to stability of
Pakistan. Therefore, Pakistan should
follow recommendations to ensure future
security.

good answer!!!

number of arguments can be increased overall.