:Question: 2

Define Societal Security? Explain in the context of Pakistan in 21st century.

SOCIETAL SECURITY:

To explain Societal security, we must need to enlight the aspects of societal Insecure dimension and elucidate that how a certain society becomes Insecure and needs security. As Societal Security is the non-traditional security.

" In Societal Security, a Society is emancipated from development threat to its existence and survival."

Main factor that affects Societal Security:

There are two main factors that greatly affect the societal security of any state:

- Migration
- Refugees :

Destruction of Social fabric:

Societal Security is one of the most fundamental of all five of the Security types given by Bary Buzan. However, when any country is exposed to Refugees or immigrants of massive amount, it typically destroy the very Social fabric of society: Because the new coming population explicit new culture, norms, and values to the already existing masses.

Societal Insecurity in Pakistan:

The main Societal Insecurity has been occured after the Afghan-Soviet war in Pakistan. The legacy of that war made a massive Refugee crisis in Pakistan. There were approximately 4 million Refugees in Pakistan at the Time of USSR collapse in 1989.

Source: UNHCR,

These Refugee crisis had badly impact The Societal peace and integeration.

Impacts on Pakistan:

Ethnic Issues:

Due to the Integration of multiple ethnicity, it causes the ethnic Issues between people because they may not be able to accept the people of different culture, language, and ethnicity.

Demographic Changes:

As the immigrants change the majority into minority, so same is the case with Pakistan because Afghan Refugees setteled and increased their population within the country and affect the overall enisting population of Pakistan.

Separatism:

As the Refugees of Afghan started claiming the Pashtun belt as their inrendted land so it may cause separatism in Pakistan till that

Societal Insecurity exampples in Other countries:

1. Humanitarian crisis in Burma
2. Ethnic tensions in middle east.
3. Islamophobia in the west
4. Maoism in India
5. Health security in most of African countries