





2.

## KINZA-OB 60

### Outline

#### Introduction:-

- a. Definition of Hybrid warfare
- b. Supporting statements
- c. Thesis :- At present increased use of artificial intelligence, deep fake, false and manipulated information and a lot more such factor indicate that social media is being used as a tool of hybrid warfare.

#### Main Body

1. Cyber Crimes
  - a. Cyber Attacks
  - b. Hacking
  - c. Manipulation of information
  
2. Publicity and Propaganda
  - a. Widespreading false information
  - b. Fifth generation warfare
  - c. Social image of nation-state at risk



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3.

### 3. Misuse of Social media

- a. Fake accounts
- b. Social media influencers: opinion builder
- c. Deep fake videos

### 4. Consequences of Misuse

- a. Insurgency
- b. Sectarianism
- c. Influence public opinion (Trump victory)

### 5. Social media: A booster of violence

- a. Create social unrest
- b. Promotion of Terrorism
- c. Fake viral videos creating chaos

### 6. Examples: Social media used as a tool

- a. Russia - Ukraine war
- b. Saudi-Iran proxy war
- c. Hindu-Muslim conflicts

## Conclusion

- a. Final statements
- b. Remedies to counter social media threat
- c. Example of Singapore.



NO

YES

4.

**IS PAKISTAN  
READY FOR Digital  
REVOLUTION?**

- Literacy rate
- Infrastructure underdevelopments
- Lack of Awareness
- Slow progress of IT sector
- Misuse of social media
- Ignorance of gov.
- Unorganized Youth
- Brain drain
- Lack of opportunities for IT experts

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- Increased n.o of internet users
- Mobile Phone supply
- Online earning involvement
- Online learning in Schools
- Government initiatives
- Technical & vocational training
- Digitalization of businesses
- Young Population 65% → more likely to adopt digital technology
- Coding, AI & other digital courses
- Cybersecurity
- Digital Payment systems
- E-government services
- Encouragement of startups



# Outline

## Introduction

- a. Hook
- b. Supporting lines
- c. Thesis: Although Pakistan is facing challenges like low digital literacy, infrastructure gaps, government negligence and security concerns. It has a potential of digitalization by increasing involvement in technical training, e-learning and e-earning platforms, encouragement of startups at many more. Unless, these problems are addressed Pakistan will not become prosperous nor become respectable.

## Main Body

No, Pakistan is not ready

1. Government's Negligence
  - a. Lack of infrastructure development
  - b. Lack of opportunities
  - c. Problems in vocational sectors

## 2. Digital literacy

- a. Low literacy rate
- b. Lack of Awareness
- c. Misuse of social media

## 3. Major Factors

- a. Brain Drain
- b. Unorganized Youth
- c. Slow progress in IT sector

## Yes; Pakistan is ready

### 1. Use of internet

- a. Increased internet users
- b. Increased demand of mobile phones
- c. Increased demand of smooth internet

### 2. Involvement in Digitalization

- a. E-learning structures
- b. E-Commerce
- c. Online platforms like YouTube, Instagram

### 3. Government initiatives

- a. Programs like Digital Pakistan
- b. Technical & vocational training
- c. E-government services



7.

#### 4. Major Factors

- a. Young Population i.e more adaptable to digital technology
- b. Degrees of coding, AI, IT and cyber security.
- c. Encouragement of startups

#### Conclusion

- a. Summary
- b. Remedies to overcome hurdles.

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The End