

National Security in Peril : Challenges and Comprehensive Remedies

Outline :

1. Introduction

1.1 Hook

1.2 General Statement

1.3 Thesis Statement: In the contemporary era, certain political, military, economic, ecological and technological challenges are posing threats to the national security of Pakistan. Instant remedies are strengthening national integration, addressing climate related security risks, reforming intelligence and defense strategies, adopting asymmetric warfare, and strengthening multi-lateral cooperation.

2. Challenges to National Security

2.1 Political Challenges

2.1.1 Disharmony among federating units; Water conflict and discontentment on NFC Award.

2.1.2 Insurgent groups in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan.

2.1.3 Perception Management;

2.1.4 Governance issues.

2.2 Military issues

2.2.1 Non-State actors

2.2.2 Maritime Threats; India's growing influence in Indo-Pacific area.
Terrorism;

2.2.3 Pakistan Security Report by Pakistan institute of Peace Studies.

2.3 Ecological Challenges

2.3.1 Environmental Degradation;

Economic Survey of Pakistan 2023-24

2.3.2 Natural Calamities

2.4 Economic Challenges

2.4.1 Food Shortage;

National Security Policy 2022-26

This is resource constraint, not economic challenges

2.4.2 Energy Crisis

2.4.3 Water Shortage;

Reduce in per capita water availability

2.5 Technological Challenges

2.5.1 Increase in Cyber attacks;

Kaspersky Managed Detection and Response.

2.5.2 Unbridled Media and spread of disinformation.

3. Remedies for the Challenges to National Security

3.1. Strengthening National-Integration

3.1.1 Provincial Autonomy

3.1.2 Timely distribution of finances under NFC

3.2 Addressing Climate-related Security Risks

3.2.1 Disaster Preparedness and Resilience building

3.2.2 Sustainable Resource Management

3.3.3 Raising voice among global community.

3.3 Reforming intelligence and Defense strategies

3.3.1 Intelligence driven counter insurgency tactics

3.4 Adopting to Asymmetric warfare

3.4.1 Technological advancement in Defense

3.4.2 Reforms in cyber security infrastructure

3.5 Strengthening multilateral cooperation

3.5.1 Defense Alliances

3.5.2 Peace building and conflict Resolution

4. Conclusion

Sub-header should justify the main header
Address the topic more comprehensively

Essay

Is it possible for a nation to feel secure in an age when the threats it faces are invisible yet insidious? From cyber-attacks to climate change, the 21st century has redefined what it means to confront peril, forcing us to ask: How can we safeguard our future? Due to rise of globalization and an increasing race of getting the best possible, the threats to the existence of humans, states, and community has also increased.

In today's world, the vulnerabilities of a state not only lies at its borders, but also within its digital networks, its climate, its economic endeavours, and its societal divided. In such an unconventional scenario, states are trying hard to develop such national security frameworks which are equipped to face these emerging threats. In the contemporary era, certain political, military, economic, ecological and technological challenges are posing threats to the national security of Pakistan. Instant remedies are strengthening national integration, addressing climate related security risks, reforming intelligence and defense strategies, adopting to asymmetric

welfare, and strengthening multi-lateral
cooperation.