

Q: Discuss the recent rise in terrorism along the Pak-Iran border. What are its root causes, impacts, and what steps should both countries take to improve border security and promote regional stability?

"Pak-Iran Border Terrorism"

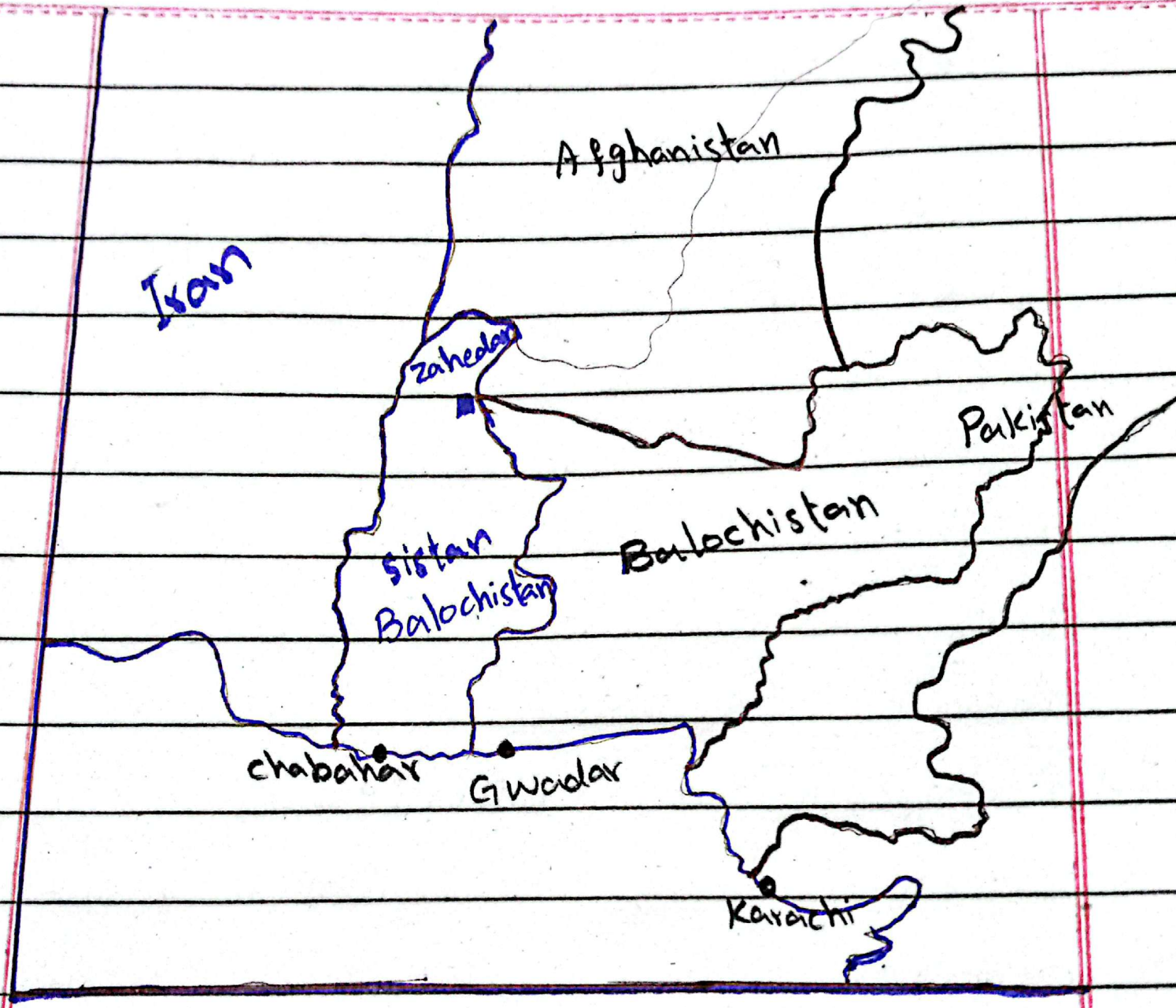
Introduction:~

The Pakistan-Iran border is about ~~909~~ 909 km long. It connects Pakistan's Balochistan and Iran's Sistan-Balochistan Provinces. These regions are rugged, remotely located and underdeveloped, with weak government presence. This makes them to open illegal activities

like terrorism, smuggling, and armed separatism. In recent year, terrorists attacked on both security forces and civilians. These increasing tension and threatening peace in the area.

→ Recent Incident:-

In January 2024, Iran launched missiles and drones into Pakistan Balochistan, targeting militant group "Jash-e-Aadl", killing two pakistani. In response, Pakistan also attacked inside Iran's Sistan - Balochistan, hitting Baloch separatist camps and killing about nine (9) people. These tit-for-tat actions were followed by diplomatic recalls and emergency talks.



→ Causes of Terrorism between Iran - Pakistan:

a- Weak Border infrastructure:-

Weak Border infrastructure is the main cause of Pak-Iran terrorism.

There is long, rugged border with few surveillance tools and border posts.

b- Active Militant Groups:-

Groups like Jaish ul-Adl and Baloch Liberation Army use the border region for attacks.

April 2024, Jaish ul-Adl attack and killed more than 28 Iranian security personnel.

c- Sectarian & Ethnic Disconnected:

Sunni Baloch people feel ignored in Shia-majority Iran. Their anger increases support for separation.

d. Smuggling Economy:-

Illegal trade of drugs, fuel, and weapons gives money to criminal and terrorist groups. The trade is a big source of income for local people, especially in poor border areas.

e. Regional Instability and Foreign Influence:-

After the Taliban took control in Afghanistan again, the whole region became unstable. Also, foreign countries like Saudi Arab, USA, and India ~~the~~ follow different policies, which increase problems between Pakistan and ~~part~~ Iran.

→ Step taken to Combat Terrorism Between Iran And Pakistan:-

i- Joint Border Fence:-

Iran started building a border fence in 2011, while Pakistan began in 2019. Now, about 700 km of a fence has been completed to stop terrorists and smugglers from crossing the border.

ii- Regular Security Meetings:-

Officials from both countries hold regular meetings to talk about border security. For example, in October 2023, a meeting was held in Mir-Javeh where both countries agreed to work together against terrorism and smuggling.

iii. Intelligence And Military Cooperation:-

Army leaders and Foreign Ministers from both sides meet regularly. They also share important security information to stop terrorists.

iv. Joint Military Patrols:-

Officials from both countries hold regular meetings agreed to to send special officers and fast-response teams to patrol the border together and act quickly if any terrorist activity happens.

→ Recommendations for Peace And Security:-

- i- Use modern technology on the Border:-

Both countries should improve border security by using modern ^{tools.} technology. They should install surveillance cameras, drones, and biometric scanners in the entire 909-kilometer border. These technologies will help to reduce illegal movement and stop terrorists from crossing.

ii- More Joint Military Operation:-

Iran and Pakistan should increase joint military efforts. They need to plan together for fast action against terrorists. Intelligent sharing and joint patrolling should be done in real-time so that both sides act quickly when needed.

iii- Development of Baloch Areas To Reduce Militancy:~

The root cause of many problems is poverty and lack

of facilities in the Baloch areas. Both countries should provide better education, healthcare, and jobs in these regions. This will reduce support for militant groups and bring peace to the border region.

iv- Involve Regional And International Partners:~

Regional organizations like SCO, OIC, and friendly countries like China can help both Iran and Pakistan manage border security and economic development.

→ Conclusion:~

Peace on the Pakistan-Iran border is important for the security of both countries and the region. Only strong cooperation, mutual trust, and firm action can bring lasting peace.