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TOPIC: Hybrid Warfare
is a Threat
for Pakistan's
Security
Outline:

A. Introduction

1. General statement:
Modern wars are not fought in the battlefields
2. What does it mean by hybrid warfare?
3. Thesis statement:
No doubt, hybrid warfare has exposed the security of Pakistan to multiple challenges. These challenges will be the focus of this essay.

B. History of Hybrid Warfare

1. It culminated in the disintegration of East Pakistan in 1971
2. India left no stone unturned to widen the gap between East and West Pakistan through hybrid warfare

C. How Hybrid Warfare is a Challenge to the Security of Pakistan

1. Encourages extremism in Pakistan;
 - a. Ethnic divide
 - b. Religious sectarianism
- c. Case in point: Shia-Sunni divide fostered by enemies

2. Handles people's narrative;

- a. Incorporates anti-state sentiments in people
- b. Incites people to take revenge from the state

3. Undermines economy;

- a. Sustains the country's dependence on loans
- b. Case in point: Pakistan's reliance on IMF and World Bank

4. Promotes insurgency to weaken country internally;

- a. Patronizes BLA and BLF
- b. Strengthens TTP to take revenge from Pakistan

5. Encourage revolution;

- a. Enemies prompt Pakistanis for revolution
- b. Diminishes citizens' trust on state's institutions

6. Ruins country's soft-image;

- a. India has left no stone unturned to spoil Pakistan's image internationally

- b. Case in point: New Zealand's cricket team denied to visit Pakistan in 2021

due to India's fictitious propaganda

7. Weakens country's sovereignty;

- a. Enemies tried this

phenomenon to undermine
Pakistan's sovereignty

b. Case in point: The United States conducted Operation Geronimo in Abbottabad without Pakistan's permission to ruin Pakistan's sovereignty

8. Conducts Cyberattacks;

a. Case in point: India launched multiple time to capture Pakistan's confidential data

c. Wayforward to minimize the Threat of Hybrid Warfare for Pakistan's Security

1. Equipping Masses with Use of Technology

a. Technology's knowledge is mandatory to confront hybrid warfare

2. Strengthening Economy to Avoid Reliance;

a. Overreliance has snatched the free decision-making power of Pakistan

b. It has exposed Pakistan to the conspiracies and manoeuvres of enemies

3. Establishing Harmony Within the Country;

a. Resolving the long-standing grievances of Balochistan

b. Addressing disputes between provinces

d. Conclusion

ESSAY

The wars were the matter of battlefields in the past. Modern wars excluded the concept of battlefields. These wars have entered inside the states' territories. Hybrid warfare transformed the conventional trend of wars. Hybrid Warfare means the war fought apart from battlefields. It includes the participation of non-state actors, narrative shaping, propaganda and the utilization of technology. Hybrid Warfare carries greater challenges to the security of Pakistan. It culminated in the separation of East Pakistan from the West Pakistan. Likewise, its threats are undeniable to Pakistan in the contemporary era. It aims to maximize extremism in Pakistan. There appears an unprecedented rise in insurgency and political polarization with the spike of this phenomenon. No one can deny its role in ruining

the worthy reputation of Pakistan internationally. However, its impacts can be eroded with consistent endeavours. Strong economy and people's resilience can assist avoiding its implications. Hence, this essay will underscore the numerous hazards of hybrid warfare for Pakistan's security and feasible measures to combat its implications. Pakistan endured the separation of East Pakistan due to hybrid warfare. The manipulation and conspiracies of India robbed Pakistan from its major part. India devised an insurgent group in Bangladesh to claim separation. This group was named as Mujib Bahani. This group propagated the nefarious design of India. It received ample assistance from India. Ultimately, its activities resulted in the disintegration of East Pakistan. Hence, hybrid warfare is not new threat for Pakistan. Hybrid warfare holds many challenges for

the security of Pakistan. It encourages extremism in Pakistan. Extremism means to enhance extreme feelings and sentiments. It can be used as a tool of country's destruction. The enemies of Pakistan strive to promote religious and ethnic extremism in Pakistan. They know this would undermine the integration of the country. People will be at war against one another on ethnic and religious lines. Similarly, they promote Shia-Sunni discord. Pakistan would be unable to shield this divide. There exists ample followers of both the sect. This divide will bring Pakistan's integration to an end. Hence, hybrid warfare promotes extremism to weaken Pakistan's security.

Besides, hybrid warfare prefers to handle people's narrative to weaken Pakistan's security. Narrative means the opinion or perception of people regarding any matter. It can

be manipulated to threaten the security of any country. Pakistan's enemies appear to be utilizing this as a tool against Pakistan. They incorporate the will of revenge and hatred from Pakistan. Their aim is to rise the masses against the Pakistan by controlling peoples' narratives. Hence, hybrid warfare seems to control or shape the narratives of Pakistanis against their state. moreover, hybrid warfare undermines the economy of any country to erode its security. Economy means the financial capacity and strength. No country can shield itself with a weak economy. Enemies seem to stick Pakistan in this trap. They want Pakistan's reliance on perpetual loans for its survival. Likewise, Pakistan is now unable to get rid of International Monetary Fund and World Bank. These institutions want grip on the security of Pakistan through financial support.

Hence, hybrid warfare threatens the economic security of Pakistan.

Likewise, hybrid warfare threatens the internal security of Pakistan.

Internal security means the absence of threat from non-state actors and rebellions. They hold the potential to ruin country's internal peace.

Similarly, there seems a rise of non-state actors and insurgents in Pakistan with the rise of hybrid warfare. India is promoting rebellions in Pakistan to spoil Pakistan's internal security. It provides financial and military aid to insurgents working against Pakistan. Hence, the internal security of Pakistan is at stake due to hybrid warfare.

Additionally, hybrid warfare erodes security of any country by spoiling its esteemed reputation. Reputation means the esteemed image of any country. This image promotes the

the development and prosperity of any country. Without good reputation, no country can witness the security for progress. Pakistan has always witnessed invasion on its reputation from India's hand. India lefts no stone unturned to tarnish the image of Pakistan. The denial of New Zealand's cricket team to visit Pakistan in 2021 is a case in point. India terrified New Zealand's team by disseminating false propaganda against Pakistan. This wounded the soft-image of Pakistan as a safe country. Hence, hybrid warfares destroy security of Pakistan by tarnishing its good image. Apart from this, hybrid warfare intends to shatter the security of any country by breaching its sovereignty. Sovereignty means the dignity or authority of any nation. Violation of sovereignty can be a threat to country's security. Pakistan beared this violation at the hands of its enemies.

They conducted Operation
Geronimo for the capture
of a terrorist without
Pakistan's approval. Their aim
was to harm the
sovereignty of Pakistan
and erode public
trust on it. Thus,
hybrid warfare poses
threat to the sovereignty
of Pakistan.

Last but not
least, hybrid warfare brings
the threat of cyberattack
against country's security.

Cyberattack means to
rob the confidential
information. This technique
is used in hybrid
warfare. Pakistan faced
these attacks multiple
times. India launched
major cyberattacks against
Pakistan. Its objective
was to steal the
confidential information pertaining
concerning Pakistan's defence.

However, it failed to
accomplish this nefarious
design. Thus, it would be
appropriate to say that
hybrid warfare exposes the
security to cyberattacks.

The above paragraphs
discussed the threats of
hybrid warfare for security.

of Pakistan. However, the upcoming ones will entail the solutions or recommendations to combat hybrid warfare. Firstly, Pakistan should train its masses in technology. Technology is the main component of this warfare. Without technology's knowledge, Pakistanis would be unable to safeguard themselves against perpetual attacks. Hence, Pakistan should contemplate on the training and knowledge of technology to confront hybrid warfare.

Secondly, there is a dire need to strengthen economy. Economic strength is the backbone of any country. Pakistan should ameliorate the process of tax-collection to avoid loans. This endeavour would liberate Pakistan from the clutches of exploiters. This improvement would hinder their way from intervening in the security affairs of Pakistan. Hence, economic resilience can minimize Pakistan's vulnerability against hybrid warfare.

Last but not least, there appears the need of internal harmony against hybrid warfare. Internal harmony means the robust bond among masses. The absence of this harmony places Pakistan in weak position. It allows the enemies for manoeuvres and conspiracies. They manipulate the natives against their own country. Therefore, the halt of internal disharmony is mandatory. Pakistan should pay heed to the grievances of displeased Balochs. Their support would prevent the access of enemies and prevent enemies' exploitation. Hence, internal harmony can act as a stumbling block against hybrid warfare.

To sum up the discussion, there exists no denial to the threat challenges of hybrid warfare for Pakistan's security. Pakistan witnesses terrorism, polarization, extremism and internal disharmony with the emergence of hybrid warfare. However, the pursuance of feasible and viable measures can shield Pakistan against H.

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