

# New war fronts lie in economic zones

## 1- Introduction

## 2- New war fronts lie in economic zones

(2.1) Trade has translated into new war front

- ▶ Trade war between US and China

(2.2) Weaponization of resources to cripple down belligerent's economy has become a new war front.

- ▶ Semiconductors and rare earth minerals: America and China, weaponizing resources

(2.3) Economic sanctions as a coercive tool serves as a new war front.

- ▶ European sanctions on Russia amid Ukrainian war

(a.4) Geopolitical goals today are progeny of economic considerations, making economy a foundation for new war fronts.

- ▶ US threatening was within NATO to buy Greenland for economic interests in Arctic region.

(a.5) New War fronts among great powers lie in economic zones

- ▶ BRICS+ threat to domination of US Dollar

(a.6) Economic considerations become new war fronts in civil wars

- ▶ Civil war in Sudan: mining hubs as war fronts

(a.7) Economic aggression to compromise financial stability of the belligerent has become a new war front

DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

- ▶ Indian economic aggression against Pakistan: anti-Pakistan lobbying in IFC, water disruptions in Indus Basin, and funding terror to compromise ~~BEA~~ CPEC

(2.8) As economic power finances war, states during war open new fronts for financial gains

- ▶ Saddam Hussain's attack on Kuwait to finance ~~the~~ Iraq's war machinery.

(2.9) Control over strategic sea routes to protect economic interests has ~~become~~ translated into new war fronts

- ▶ China versus India: String of pearls versus Necklace of diamonds.

(2.10) Threat to geo-strategic locations, for their economic importance, becomes new war fronts

- ▶ Suez crisis, 1956

3- conclusion

DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

Post-WWII two important transformations changed the course of history: war became irrational with advent of nuclear capabilities and economy became sustaining factor for states. Free trade and liberal world order caused an economic boom. However, with conventional wars not being an option, economic zones became the new warfronts for their strategic importance. Globalization has led to increased interdependence and interconnectedness. This has allowed the strategists to open warfronts that are exclusively under economic zone. Economic vulnerabilities, threats, and security drive these warfronts. Trade, weaponization of resources, economic sanctions, and geo-economic considerations at large, are the new warfronts lying in economic zones. Geopolitical goals today are progeny of economic considerations, melting economy a foundation for new warfronts. New warfronts among great powers lie in economic zones. Economic considerations became new warfronts in civil wars. Economic aggression to compromise financial stability of the belligerent has become a new

DATE:   /  /  

warfront. As economic power finishes war, states during war open new fronts for financial gains. control over strategic searoutes to protect economic interests has translated into new war fronts. lastly, threat to geo-strategic locations for their economic importance, become new war fronts. Economy being the driving force of today's global politics, being a major factor for national security and power, modern global conflicts lie exclusively in its realm. Hence, new war fronts lie in economic zones.

To begin with, Trade has translated into new war front. Increased inter-dependence due to globalized world and free trade liberal norms. led to increased trade among nations. Over reliance upon trade for goods produced elsewhere, increased vulnerability of states. This led to the room for trade being used to exacerbate the economic vulnerability of the rival state, making trade a new war front. For instance, US and china imposed tariffs on each other to cripple down the economic sustainability of rival state. This highlights how trade between nations serve as a new war front

DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

to compromise national security of the belligerent.

Lastly, threat to geo-strategic locations, for their economic importance, become new war fronts. Locations, which are economically important for states, become the new theatres of war if ever threatened. This substantiates how economic sustainability is paramount in contemporary world. If threatened, states go for wars.

For instance, Suez crisis of 1956, reveals how economic value of the route of Suez canal led western powers to war against Egypt, when the access to canal was threatened. Strategically important geographic locations for their economic value serve as new war fronts. Thus, threat to such locations lead to new theatres of conflict.

To sum up, new war fronts lie in economic zones. Economy is the driving factor of contemporary global politics. It serves as determining factor for national power and security. Through economic aggression belligerents threaten financial vulnerabilities, creating new war fronts that lie exclusively in econo-

DATE: \_\_\_/\_\_\_/\_\_\_

mic realms. From trade, resources, sea-routes to economically important geo-strategic locations, all are weaponized in these new war fronts. Geopolitical goals have economic foundations. Civil wars have economically determined war fronts. Besides, economic aggression to compromise financial stability of the belligerent has become a new warfront.

As traditional wars risk enormous human loss, economy serve as a new warfront to threaten the belligerent's national security. Thus, in contemporary world politics, new theaters of conflictual engagement lie in economic zones.