

(Name: Aqsa Ali) (Batch: 47)

Nuclear risk anywhere is a challenge to peace everywhere

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement Nucle

Nuclear proliferation is one of the major issues, world is facing. It heightens regional tensions, miscalculating accident, creates imbalances across the world. However, through appropriate measures risk of nuclear proliferation could be dampen.

1) Introduction

2) Nature of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD's)

anywhere

3) Nukes threatens global peace.

a) Miscalculations during war-time situation enhance escalation of war.

b) Issue of command increases insecurity.

Example: Organizational theory perspective of handling nukes by military institutions.

c) Nuclear proliferation creates imbalance.

Example of Hiroshima and Nagasaki to improve strategic advantage.

d) Development of tactical nukes enhance the use of nukes in battlefield.

Nuclear Utilization theory, to have strategic advantage.

e) Nuclear weapons enhance regional tension.

Case of India and Pakistan.

f) Illicit trade of WMD's and may ~~factor~~ chance of WMD's proliferation in hand of terrorists.

g) Increases arms race that threatens global peace.

h) Issue of safety ^{anywhere} of WMD's that threatens global ^{anywhere} peace.

4) Nuclear proliferation risk in rogue states. threatens global peace.

a) Nuclear proliferation in North Korea

b) Nuclear proliferation in Iran.

5) ISSUES of disarmament. Challenges ^{global} peace.

- a) ^{conversion} Dual Use of technology
- and
- b) Global politics Challenge disarmament

6) Future prospects and recommendations

- a) Strengthen disarmament treaties
- b) Multilateral negotiations to address emerging security challenges.

7) Conclusion



DATE: / /

According to Scott De Sagan, "More will be worse". He said this in accordance with the nuclear weapons. Nuclear proliferation is one of the gravest challenges world is facing nowadays. Especially in globalized world, chances of nuclear proliferation has doubled. According to realists, States live in anarchy and in order to enhance their security they acquire ~~with~~ military capabilities. From this perspective, it is evident that state will always enhance its military capabilities in order to enhance ^{their} security. In order to achieve deterrence, States has been in a struggle to acquire nuclear weapons. United States attack on Hiroshima and Nagasaki showed that WMD's (Weapon of Mass Destruction) poses a great threat to peace. Japan's devastation showed that Nukes poses great threat to global peace. Nuclear proliferation is escalating regional tensions, damaging the environment, and

increasing the chances of conflict between adversaries. Whether it is vertical proliferation or horizontal, both threatens global peace e.g., increases arms race. Thus, in short nuclear anywhere threatens global peace.

Nuclear weapons developed by Manhattan project has changed transformed warfare. They have affected international and domestic politics in a way that no other weapons have. WMD's can be categorized into biological or chemical weapons also. WMD's can inflict massive collateral damage. Arms race has been increased due to nuclear. In this globalized world, nuclear weapons are posing danger to peace and stability.

Conventional conflicts may convert into nuclear conflicts. In war-time situations, miscalculations can be done by decision-makers. During Cuban crisis, it was interpreted by the surveillance officers that there was a nuclear submarine. However, due to decision of one officer the chance of nuclear war was averted. Such incidents

in tense-situation may ~~escalate~~ escalate nuclear war between adversaries.

Nuclear weapons in most countries are handled by organizations. Military organizations have ~~short-term~~ ~~short~~ vision flows on short-termed goals. Instead of long-term goals. According to organizational theory, it was argued that military institutions prefer war in order to achieve goal. They ~~do~~ do not hesitate in using nuclear weapons in order to achieve goals. Such factors enhance insecurity and increases the risk of war.

There is no guarantee that vertical or horizontal proliferation will preserve the balance of power. Indeed, proliferation inevitably creates temporary imbalances which may then be exploited by aggressive states. After all, Hiroshima and Nagasaki were dropped to take advantage of precisely such a military imbalance. Thus, nuclear weapons are not guarantee of peace and stability.

increases
Nuclear weapons
States have
States are developing
Useable nuclear weapons. Production
of nuclear weapons that have more
precise and contained impact is posing
danger to world peace. According
to Nuclear Utilization Theory, it is
possible for a limited nuclear
exchange to occur between adversa-
ries. Tactical weapons has enhanced
insecurity in the world.

Nuclear weapons have
the potential to significantly increase
regional tension due to their immense
destructive power. Nuclear weapons
intensity intensifies rivalry as nukes
are considered as security threat.
eg Pakistan acquisition of nuclear
weapons leveled the playing field
with India. This shift in power
dynamics has contributed to a
prolonged rivalry and periodic border
tensions. Thus, WMD's has increased
regional tensions.

Due to globalization,
there is a chance that nukes
may fall in the hands of
terrorists. Illicit trade of nuclear

Weapons between states increases the ~~ris~~ insecurity. The potential for a non-state actor like ISIS to possess significant ^{risks} and has the potential to escalate regional and global tensions. Thus, risk of nuclear proliferation in the hand of terrorists organization threaten peace of world.

Nuclear weapons has increase arms race of nuclear arsenals. States are modernizing their WMD's and increasing their stockpiles. When USSR build its nuclear weapon, USA felt insecure. as a result it develop Hydrogen Bomb in response. during cold war. Even after cold war, state increases their stockpiles in prestige. Such approach threatens not only regional peace but also global peace.

Not all states has the capability to have safe nuclear weapons. Its Developing a nuclear weapons and to safeguard is ^{it is} ~~one~~ a great challenge. Chernobyl disaster is one such example. It This fallout affected various areas. In addition to this, Fukushima nuclear disaster had catastrophic

Consequences. Loss of life, displacement of population, health impacts, environmental contamination all threaten global peace.

Despite international efforts, North Korea conducted nuclear tests and developed its nuclear arsenal. North Korea's pursuit of nuclear proliferation has heightened regional tensions. Neighboring countries may perceive these developments as security threats leading to potential conflicts. Thus, it complicates the security of the whole world.

Nuclear proliferation in a rogue state such as Iran also threatens global peace. Nuclear proliferation undermines peace efforts such as international non-proliferation efforts. Thus, it increases the risk of accidental use, provocative actions that could trigger conflict and affect global peace.

Global peace cannot be achieved without disarmament. Major powers pursue their interests in the world rather than disarmament that could enhance global peace. Indo-US nuclear deal and transfer

of nuclear weapons to India by USA is a major challenge to global peace. Thus, such issues are hurdles in maintaining global peace.

States in this world are not aware of the intention of other states. Although, ~~by~~ nuclear technology is a dual use technology. In India in the name of civil use develop and enriched U-235.

Such development threatens global peace. Thus, nuclear proliferation anywhere across the world threatens global peace.

It is important to strengthen disarmament treaties. USA should play major role as global leader to strengthen treaties and prevent its proliferation. It should also reduce its stockpiles to present itself as an example.

All major states should address emerging security challenges through multilateral negotiations. Instead of having nuclear weapons states should

be guaranteed to be given military support, whenever a security challenge occur. As USA, guarantees in case of Japan.

Thus, it is argued that the Nuclear weapons poses a great threat to world peace. Not all states are capable enough to command and safeguard them. If in one region a states acquire nuclear weapons, it challenges the global peace. Nuclear weapons raises concerns internationally. There is a danger of falling nuclear in the hand of terrorists organizations. Thus, in short nuclear weapons anywhere poses a threat to global peace.

