

~~Mashal~~ social, political and economic ~~development~~ ^{give proper} in the modern world have emerged due to advanced technology and communication. These advancements create grave threats. Due to globalization the initiation of traditional war by states is not achievable and impracticable. This has given the concept of hybrid warfare.

The states involved in hybrid warfare to curtail the economy of other state, involvement in their internal affairs, matters by cyber attacks, controlling media networks. Apart from challenges, consequences of hybrid warfare ~~were~~ ^{had} seen in the annexation of Crimea by Russia. Hybrid warfare represents a threat to Pakistan's national security and to its citizens also. It refers to various actions and means to adopt by a state to target the weaknesses of their enemies. Hybrid warfare using non-military acts ranging from cyber attacks, media propaganda to deploy the militias.

Hybrid warfare is a form of non-conventional "grey zone" type of conflict which is ^{on} rise around the world

Awareness :

Awareness of the threat of hybrid warfare in 2014, the Leaders of NATO raised security concerns due to hybrid warfare in Wales summit declaration that it is necessary to possess essential tools and procedures required to detect and respond to hybrid warfare threats and the capabilities to reinforce national forces. The capabilities include terrorist activities including violence, criminal disorder, threats to strategies and foreign relations.

Hybrid warfare & Pakistan :

Hybrid warfare has vast implications on Pakistan like human loss, economic implications, national image arises social implications recent years

But some ^{Paradigmatic} steps to be taken by successive governments

Including work on Vulnerabilities, awareness at grass root level exposing anti-pakistan design at both national

regional and global level.

The insurgency, economic warfare, information warfare distorted the masses protested against different tactics

Threats to Pakistan :

Non-state actors:

It is the major threat by hybrid warfare to pakistan security at national and international level causes damage to the country. Non-state actors include like Al Qaeda, TTP, ISI, launching different attacks on mosques, holy places schools, markets, Imam Bargah, offices etc. In these attacks thousands of people died,

State actor :

Demonstrated serious concerns on social, economical, political level certain NGO's, other agents of violence-hit ideas by utilising hybrid techniques to people to protest

and violence against people and country
Humanitarian and International humanitarian
right laws and regulations violated.

Badly effect the country at international
level, Border security, external &
internal attacks.

→ language
According to National cyber security
Index Pakistan is ranked 69th
expression of 160 countries in preventing
US ~~weak~~ threats.

→ WorX
In April 2013 US National Security
Agency (NSA) used Malware to
spy on civil military leadership
in Pakistan.

External paramilitary hackers targeted
large number of countries including
Pakistan. Their Atomic energy
commission and Election officials
in Kashmir, Pakistan Air force
terrorism, sectarian & ethnic conflict
created due to this after 9/11

Pakistan also facing propaganda since 2000 through media channels operations revealed by EU Disinfo Lab investigation. About 750 website hacked

Conclusion :

Initiating a war against a country is costly and may not be so much effective and expensive.

Hybrid warfare is major threat against the national security, international law. States need to recognize them and taking measurable acts.

The ascending potency of hybrid warfare being foisted on the state of Pakistan is adding to the security woes of the country. Explain

1- Introduction

2- Analysing the concept of hybrid warfare

a- Discuss different tools and forms

b- stress on cyber attacks

3- Security woes of Pakistan amid increasing potency of hybrid warfare

a- Increasing cyber attack- breaching the digital security

b- Data theft from FBR and other related institutions

c- Stealing confidential information from Monetary institutions- NBP

d- India's clandestine cross border activities in Pakistan- discuss with case study

e- Misleading reports and allegations of associating Kashmir efforts with extremism

f- Externally provoked identity conflicts in Balochistan and KPK

g- US-India strategic partnership- diplomatic isolation of Pakistan and placement on Grey list

h- Controversy of Israeli-made Pegasus spyware program

4- How Pakistan is tackling and dealing with this new wave of hybrid warfare

Discuss with special reference to Pakistan

China collaboration

5- Way forward:

3-4 points

6- Conclusion