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Nuclear risk anywhere is a challenge to peace everywhere

OUTLINE

Thesis Statement 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.

The topic is about nuclear risk in general not just proliferation

1) Introduction

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

WMD's are not limited to nuclear weapons.

3) Nukes threatens global peace.

Nuclear risk anywhere not presence of weapons

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.

How does that prove risk anywhere would challenge peace everywhere

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.

Only one substantial or nuclear based threat to peace.

Case of India and Pakistan.

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

Only one dimension of general security addressed

g) Increases arms race that threatens global peace.

Same as (e) anywhere

h) Issue of safety of WMD's that threatens global peace.

4) Nuclear proliferation risk in rogue states threatens global peace. Only one aspect discussed

a) Nuclear proliferation in North Korea

b) Nuclear proliferation in Iran.

Global

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

a) ^{conversion} Dual Use of technology

and

No further subheads b) Global politics Change
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 have 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 have 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

Reflection of outcome

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 ⁱⁿ 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 ^{relevant} also. WMD's can inflict ^{unrelated} massive collateral damage. Arms race has ^{discussion} 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 reverted. Such incidents

in tense-situation may ~~escalate~~ ^{escalate nuclear risk} nuclear war between ~~anywhere~~ ^{anywhere} ~~threats~~ ^{threats} adversaries. ~~peace~~ ^{peace everywhere}

Nuclear weapons in most countries are handled by organizations. Military organizations have ~~short-term~~ ^{short-term} vision focus 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~~ ^{relevant} 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~~ ^{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. Technical weapons has enhanced
insecurity in the world.

no relates
to the
current
argument

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 risk of 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 terrorist organization threaten peace of world.

example?
How does that contribute threat to peace

Nuclear weapons has increased arms race of nuclear arsenals. States are modernizing their WMDs 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. It's developing a nuclear weapons and to safeguard is it is a great challenge. Chernobyl disaster is one such example. Not about scarcity of weapons. 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 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 interest in world rather than disarmament that could enhance global peace. Indo-US nuclear deal and transfer

No structure
No proper argument

So is N. Korea.

repetitive

of nuclear weapons to India by USA is a major challenge ^{Refer?} 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, ~~the~~ nuclear technology is a dual use technology. In India in the name of Civil use ^{Refer?} develop and enriched U-235.

Such development threatens global peace. Thus, ~~nuclear proliferation~~ ^{same as previous paragraph.} 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.

No structure
No example
No proper argument

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

Recap the whole essay.

	Category	Total marks	Obtained marks
Content	Qualitative analysis	10	1
	Quantitative analysis	10	1
	Validity & Reliability	10	0
	Relevance	10	2
Language	Sentence structure	5	2
	Vocabulary	5	1
	Clarity	5	2
	Command of language	5	2
	Expression	5	1
Structure	Outline	5	1
	Introduction	5	1
	Body paragraphs	5	1
	Conclusion	5	1
Coherence	Cohesion	5	1
	Coherence	10	1
Total			18