**The human security conundrum**

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Pakistan is going through a crucial phase where it is facing a mix of internal and foreign problems. These challenges are testing the nation’s ability to bounce back. Among these difficulties are a terrible terrorist attack, frequent power outages, and economic uncertainty. Given these serious issues, Pakistan needs to prioritise the safety and well-being of its people by investing significant resources in their protection and welfare. The nation must cultivate a strong feeling of solidarity and fortitude while navigating through these complex situations in order to secure its future.
Pakistan’s ongoing economic instability and frequent power disruptions have amply demonstrated the country’s vulnerability. Pakistan is currently on the cusp of a financial crisis as a result of years of reckless expenditure and a lack of fiscal constraint. The economic situation has been made worse by the nation’s strong reliance on imported necessities and the worldwide price spike brought on by events like the Russian intervention into Ukraine. Due to a lack of foreign reserves, the depreciation of the currency, and supply chain disruptions, the livelihoods and general well-being of the average Pakistani person are in jeopardy. Quick action is required to stabilise the economy and guarantee the continuous supply of essential commodities and services.
The most recent suicide bombing in Peshawar is a sobering reminder of the ongoing threat of terrorism and the requirement for tighter security. Even while Pakistan has made progress against terrorism, there are still security gaps and weaknesses that need to be fixed right now. To stop such assaults and safeguard civilians, it is crucial to increase law enforcement agency collaboration, effective information collecting, and border control. Through extensive social and economic development projects, it is also critical to address the root causes of terrorism, such as socioeconomic inequality and radicalisation.
Pakistan’s growth is still being hampered by corruption, which also makes it more difficult for it to overcome obstacles. At all governmental and social levels, transparency and accountability must be given top priority. To rebuild public confidence, it is crucial to strengthen institutions, encourage moral behaviour, and make sure corrupt people are promptly prosecuted. Additionally, promoting a culture of good governance is essential for sustainable development and human security because it ensures that public resources are distributed properly and that services are provided in an efficient manner.
Political leadership plays a crucial role in guiding Pakistan through these challenges, especially as the country gears up for upcoming general elections. Political leaders must put aside party differences and cooperate for the common good. To solve the economic issues and establish a basis for sustainable growth, every government must prioritise structural changes and seek assistance from international organisations like the International Monetary Fund. But it’s also crucial to make sure that these initiatives don’t unfairly burden society’s most disadvantaged groups.
Pakistan has often shown how resilient its people are in difficult situations and how they can help one another. The kindness of common people, as seen in the market when customers helped a blind guy, demonstrates Pakistani society’s resiliency. It is crucial for addressing the current problems to harness this sense of community and promote social cohesiveness. In order to create a society that is more inclusive and secure, civil society organisations, local authorities, and individuals must work together to solve problems like poverty, inequality, and social exclusion.
Pakistan is coping with a tangle of issues that jeopardise its stability and basic human security. Pakistan can get through these crises and come out stronger by putting its inhabitants’ well-being first, solving economic weaknesses, bolstering security measures, fighting corruption, and fostering good governance. Pakistan can pave the way for a more affluent and secure future for all of its residents through cooperation, tenacity, and a common dedication to human security.
Prioritising human security in Pakistan is crucial for the well-being, safety, and long-term stability of its people. By investing in citizens’ protection, addressing economic challenges, enhancing security measures, combating corruption, and promoting good governance, Pakistan can ensure a more secure and prosperous future.
Pakistan faces various challenges that threaten its stability and the basic human security of its people. To effectively address these challenges, Pakistan must prioritise human security as a pillar of its development agenda. This approach meets immediate needs and ensures a safer future.
Investing in citizens’ protection and welfare safeguards their rights, dignity, and quality of life. Allocating resources to social safety nets, healthcare, education, and infrastructure empowers individuals and contributes to national progress.
Addressing economic challenges is vital for stability and prosperity. Measures to stabilise the economy, attract foreign investment, and promote sustainable growth create employment, reduce poverty, and improve living standards. Economic stability establishes a foundation for long-term development and human security.
Enhancing security measures combats terrorism and violence. Strengthening law enforcement collaboration, investing in intelligence capabilities, and ensuring effective border control create a safer environment, instilling confidence and fostering economic activity.
Combating corruption and promoting good governance optimise resource utilisation and equitable benefit distribution. Transparency, accountability, and prosecuting corruption rebuild public trust, fostering integrity. Good governance encourages investment, economic growth, and efficient public service delivery, enhancing human security.