

Navigating the New Triad of Challenges: Why Pakistan's Security Community Must Innovate in the Face of Crisis

(Translated)

<https://www.al-waie.org/archives/article/19888>

Al-Waie Magazine, Issue 468 -

Thirty-ninth Year, Muharram 1447 AH, corresponding to July 2025 CE

Abdul Majeed Bhatti - Pakistan

In the past month, three security challenges have emerged that gravely threaten the territorial integrity of Pakistan. While the recent conflict with India stands as the most significant, current tensions with Iran and Afghanistan, and the dogged low-intensity insurgencies in Baluchistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa do not count among these challenges. The other two major security challenges originate from the Jewish entity and the United States. Collectively, this axis of challenges poses an existential threat to Pakistan's security.

The Indian Threat: Traditional and Composite

India presents a longstanding but multifaceted security threat to Pakistan. Since 1948, the Kashmir dispute remains the core issue, with frequent escalations and cross-border hostilities, including recent missile and drone strikes by India in May 2025 targeting Pakistan-administered Kashmir and Punjab. Persistent tensions along the Line of Control (LoC) and the brutal repression of Muslims in Kashmir have necessitated a massive deployment of troops on both sides of the border to maintain a fragile balance.

Complicating matters further is India's covert support for Baloch separatist movements, which undermines the viability of critical infrastructure projects such as the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). To make matters worse, the suspension of the Indus Waters Treaty (IWT) has raised serious concerns about Pakistan's water security and its broader economic implications. The combined impact of India's threats severely undermines Pakistan's security, sovereignty, and economic stability.

The threat of the Jewish entity: Aggressive expansion supported by the United States

The second security concern for Pakistan is the mounting threat posed by the Jewish entity in the Middle East, which has escalated sharply following the Jewish entity's recent strikes on Iranian nuclear and military facilities. Pakistan has condemned these attacks as a "unjustified and illegitimate" and a "serious threat" to regional and global security, warning that such actions destabilize the entire region and could have far-reaching consequences. The conflict has already led to surging oil prices, intensifying economic pressures on Pakistan, which relies heavily on energy imports.

The Jewish entity's territorial enlargement, always undertaken under the protection of America's military might, now outspreads beyond Palestinian lands to encompass substantial portions of Syria and southern Lebanon, further destabilizing the region. With Iraq weakened and Iran facing a strategic setback, The Jewish entity is evolving into the de facto policeman for the United States in the region, placing Pakistan within its strategic reach, an influence further accentuated by the Jewish entity's rapidly increasing security and defense relations with India.

This expansion is widely viewed as part of the Jewish entity's pursuit of a "Greater Jewish entity" vision, which seeks to extend its influence and control over neighboring territories. Combined with the genocide in Gaza and the vicious settlement expansions in West Bank, these actions amplify tensions, fuel resentment across the Muslim World, and raise serious concerns about regional sovereignty and security, particularly for Pakistan.

The American Threat: The Greatest Danger

Nonetheless, the greatest security challenge to Pakistan originates from the United States. In recent years, the U.S. has shifted its strategic partnership from Pakistan to India, designating India as its principal ally in the Indian Subcontinent to counter China's meteoric rise. This realignment is compounded by pervasive Islamophobia in the Trump administration, and a shared perspective between Washington, Tel Aviv and New Delhi, that the Muslim World must be crushed and dominated.

Additionally, the U.S. has consistently proven to be an untrustworthy ally for Pakistan: America failed to intervene during the 1971 crisis that led to the separation of East Pakistan (Bangladesh), abandoned Pakistan after the Afghan Jihad, rallied against Pakistan in the aftermath of 9/11, and pressured Islamabad to relinquish its strategic depth in Afghanistan.

In stark contrast, the U.S. granted India major nuclear concessions through the Indo-U.S. Civil Nuclear Agreement and Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) waiver, advancing India's nuclear and energy sectors while barring Pakistan from similar deals, thereby tilting the regional balance in India's favor and deepening Pakistan's strategic vulnerability.

Paralysis in the strategic thinking of Pakistan

When confronting this complex triad of security challenges, Pakistan's leadership and strategic community remain faithful in their commitment to operate under U.S. leadership and adhere strictly to international law. This unwavering devotion persists even as the U.S., the Jewish entity, and India regularly violate international norms to advance their interests.

By rigidly upholding international law while these adversaries disregard it, Pakistan's leadership exposes the nation to greater vulnerability and risks, navigating the country toward political self-destruction, much like Iraq, Libya and Iran.

Therefore, Pakistan's strategic community must undertake a radical rethink, and free itself from American hegemony and the constraints of international law. Otherwise, the outcome will be merely a postponement of the state's collapse until the moment America, in collaboration with India and the Jewish entity, decides to launch a direct military attack.

The international environment has changed... and the opportunity is there

Pakistan must recognize that the international environment has changed radically over the past two decades. Countries today are forcibly annexing territory without fear of a meaningful Western response: Russia annexed parts of Georgia, Crimea, and parts of Ukraine; the Jewish entity occupied Syrian and Lebanese territory; Azerbaijan seized Armenian territory; Turkey seized northern Syria; China seized Ladakh; Saudi Arabia seized parts of Yemen; and even the United States discussed forcibly annexing Canada, Greenland, and the Panama Canal.

The West's unequivocal support for the massacre of the Jewish entity in Gaza has undermined the effectiveness of international law and stripped the West of its moral legitimacy. America's defeats in Iraq and Afghanistan, its inability to impose a settlement on Russia in Ukraine, and its failure to stop the Houthis demonstrate the limits of its power to shape the international order. America is increasingly forced to rely on the major Muslim powers, including Egypt, Turkey, Pakistan, and Indonesia to protect its interests, indicating that it no longer sees itself as an indispensable power, but rather views these countries as tools for its survival.

Practical proposals

Firstly: Annexation of Kashmir:

In light of this changing international situation, Pakistan is no longer constrained as it was. It can annex Kashmir, secure the sources of the rivers, and liberate the Muslims there.

Secondly: Activating Nuclear Deterrence as a Regional Tool

Pakistan must reconsider the use of its nuclear weapons. They should be viewed not only as a defensive measure, but as a tool to reshape the regional balance against the new axis of evil: America, the Jewish entity, and India. This includes extending Pakistan's "nuclear umbrella" to Muslim countries:

The Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC): in exchange for canceling Pakistan's debts and providing free energy for 20 years.

Iran and Azerbaijan: in exchange for free energy and arms deals for Pakistan.

Turkey: in exchange for a mutual defense agreement, exchange of weapons technology, and withdrawal from NATO.

Egypt, Morocco, Bangladesh, Malaysia, and Indonesia: To enhance strategic and military cooperation, for example, Bangladesh could block the Siliguri Corridor ("Chicken's Neck") in the event of Indian aggression, or Malaysia and Indonesia could control the Strait of Malacca when necessary.

All of these agreements could be combined into a Muslim defense pact, obligating everyone to respond jointly if one of them is attacked, even with the use of nuclear weapons. Therefore, Pakistan's strategic community must think seriously and courageously, taking advantage of the disintegration of the international order, and using its nuclear arsenal to build new security frameworks that deter the axis of evil and preserve Pakistan's territorial integrity and sovereignty.

This seriousness in thinking, assuming responsibility for the Islamic Ummah, and taking the aforementioned measures is inconceivable from the strategic community in Pakistan, for it is not an independent society in its thinking and will, but instead is subject in its loyalty and subservience to America and the kafir colonialist. As for the Khilafah Rashidah (Rightly-Guided Caliphate), which will soon be established, inshaaAllah, in Pakistan, it will make the most of the current international situation and the Ummah's vast capabilities, so that the Khilafah (Caliphate) state may dominate the region, and then expand to all Muslim countries and beyond.