

ABSTRACT

Today lives are more connected by the use of communications and information technologies. The computers and telecommunication systems have global reach. The data and transmitting voice can be sent digitally across transnational borders. States use technological advancements to increase their national power and national security. It drives the state behaviour into security dilemma vis-à-vis its adversaries. Technology has dual-use. Therefore state sovereignty can be undermined by any security lapse in the field of information and technology. Pakistan is also advancing in the field of information and technology but unfortunately has not realized yet the importance of cyber security in the national security affairs of the state. Pakistan is neglecting the realization of existential threats of cyber terrorism in Pakistan, hence leaving a vacuum in the goal of comprehensive national security policy, apart from several other obstacles in a way to achieve cyber security in Pakistan. As there is weak cyber security, terrorists are getting their way and risking many components of national security of Pakistan. Today terrorist groups are also using innovative technologies for propagation of their ideology, recruitment, financing, and training of their members. They are using online medium to communicate and transmit information within terrorist organization. The aim of this study is to address the potential cyber threats to Pakistan not only from the states but also from non-state actors. It is a time to have a global treaty to control the cyber weapons and technology will be used in positive manner.