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J-NESS is an interdisciplinary academic pursuit to disseminate the awareness and information on the importance of our aquatic channels and resources. The purpose of this effort is to bring attention to the latest topics of discussion at international level, e.g. Sustainable Development of Coastal Indigenous Communities, Blue Economy, Maritime Security and Surveillance, Circular Economy, Marine Renewable Energy, Maritime Transport and Coastal Tourism, Fisheries and Aquaculture, and related geopolitical and geo-economic dimensions.

Journal of Nautical Eye and Strategic Studies (J-NESS) is a biannual journal. It welcomes interested researchers and academia to contribute by submitting theoretical and empirical articles, research papers. The authors are very welcome to submit research papers along the spectrum of the maritime and Strategic Studies themes.

Research Themes

- Maritime Silk Routes and Indian Ocean
- Political alliances for hegemony in the Indo-Pacific Region
- Challenges and Opportunities for Pakistan's Blue Economy
- US Withdrawal from Afghanistan: Implications on regional security
- Sino-US strategic rivalry in South China Sea and future wars in Pacific Ocean
- Belt and Road Initiative vs. Build Back Better World (B3W)
- Importance of CPEC for Gulf and other regional players
- Climate change: Marine Pollution in Pakistan strategy to arrest deteriorating situation at Karachi Harbor.
- Gwadar Port and regional maritime challenges
- Covid-19 measuring impact on psycho-social, and economic development in Pakistan
- Others: related to mentioned above

Contributors should be familiar with the nature and scope of the journal. Familiarity with past issues of the journal is essential. Abstracts of the current and previous issues are available, both in hardcopy and at the journal's website.

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Editor's Note

The issue begins with the manuscript titled *Shifting Paradigms and Changing "Dynamics of Fragile Global Power Politics in Middle East: A Case study of Syrian Crisis"*. The major aim of the article is that the constructive diplomacy is a key of establishing durable and sturdy peace. The authors throw light on peace and security of Middle East. They discussed the role of Iran and the KSA in sectarian and ethnicity-based contradictions in the region. The interests of great powers are also hampering any sort of regional peace process. Iran's nuclear controversy is badly affecting key regional allies of US like Israel and the KSA. Moreover, "New Great Game" between Great Powers and regional sovereignties due to the Syrian issue and also the Yemen crisis, which are causing the pitiless carnage of thousands of innocent people.

The second article titled *"Maritime Security: A Case Study of Pakistan"* discussed the importance of maritime security of Pakistan. Maritime has always remained a priority for states but unfortunately maritime has been long neglected in Pakistan. Pakistan Navy is actively playing its role in defending the maritime border. China led BRI and maritime dimension of CPEC has significantly increased the importance of Pakistan Navy. The authors discussed first formal maritime doctrine of Pakistan with the aims to provide and establish principles and provide guidance in these persistent issues. The article also focused on the challenges for Pakistan at sea and said that the challenges are not confined to only the conventional threats but also the non-conventional like piracy, maritime terrorism, drug trafficking, etc. To meet such challenges, Pakistan is ardently working to build up its naval capabilities in collaboration with China and Turkey.

Third article titled *"Tri-Polar Competition in the Indian Ocean and Role of Pakistan"* started with the argument that in 21st century, dynamics of ocean politics are getting more importance in the security of states. The writer discussed that Indian Ocean has become the playground of regional and international powers. On Indian Ocean, both China and US are in competition. In this power struggle, the aim of US policy is to check Chinese naval presence which may harm the interests of US and its allies. The article also focuses on the role of India in Indian Ocean and argues that India is also encircling China. India's partnership with Iran over Chabahar port was also its strategy to increase its influence over Indian Ocean. The interests of major nations in this area are enormous. It's no secret that Pakistan pays close attention to what's going on in the Indian Ocean Region (IOR). Pakistan is included since it is a coastline country on the Indian Ocean. Chinese efforts such as "One Belt, One Road" and the "China Pakistan Economic Corridor" (CPEC) have increased Pakistan's reliance on the Indian Ocean.

Fourth manuscript of the journal titled *"United Nations Counter Terrorism Strategy: A Theoretical Analysis"* discussed the role of United Nations in countering terrorism. The writer is arguing that terrorism has become a global threat. It has posed certain challenges to international peace and security. No single country can counter terrorism. So, there is a dire need of collective effort. In order to cover the theoretical side of the debate the author used theories of realism and liberalism. The author is in the favour that states can resist the challenges of terrorism through international organization. After incidents of 9/11, the United

Nations devised a comprehensive global counter terrorism strategy along with a plan of action, acceptable to all 192 members to counter terrorism. In war against terrorism, Pakistan has been suffering heavy losses and terrorists' incidents are still disturbing the peace and stability of the country.

The last article of the journal titled "Age of Terrorism and Mass Media as a Tool", highlighted the link between mass media and terrorism. The author argues that terrorism is not a philosophy but a strategy. Presently, mass media has become a source of data collection for people. Simultaneously, terrorists are also using mass media for conveying their messages. Media outlets are also addressing the concerns of their audience cooperative connections. The writer is arguing that beneficial interaction has certain ramifications for our social orders. At the end, the writer is the media's appropriate part in the public arena, will be examined.

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