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The Biological and Chemical Terrorism as Strategic Asymmetric Threat to Contemporary International Security

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Abstract

The aim of the paper is to demonstrate the impact of the CBRN threat in cases of biological and chemical terrorism cases, on international security, strategic stability and military conflict in aegis of 21st International Security System. The Chemical, Biological, Radiological, and Nuclear threats present significant challenges to global security and pose grave risks to human life, infrastructure, and the environment. Identifying CBRN threats accurately and efficiently is crucial for effective prevention, preparedness, and response measures. This paper explores the theoretical concepts and modalities employed in identifying CBRN threats. By examining the theoretical foundations and practical methodologies, we aim to enhance our understanding of CBRN threat identification and contribute to the development of robust strategies for countering these threats. Research methods: policy analysis, content analysis, and document analysis methods to analyze and describe the threats posed by CBRN weapons. The theories are used in the research process: "Theory of Political Realism", "Theory of the Balance of Power", "Theory of Securitization" and "Theory of Nuclear Deterrence".

The utilization of chemical, biological, radiological, and nuclear (CBRN) weapons is not novel; although seldom, it remains a global concern due to their capacity to induce extensive mass-casualty incidents and their potential risk to international security. Identifying CBRN threats is a complex and multidimensional task that requires the integration of theoretical concepts and practical modalities. The theoretical concepts of securitization theory and risk assessment provide valuable frameworks for understanding the perception and evaluation of CBRN threats. Securitization theory allows us to examine the discourses and policies that shape the perception of these threats as security concerns, while risk assessment enables the prioritization of threats based on their severity and likelihood.

Keywords: *Biological and Chemical terrorism, CBRN non-proliferation, securization theory, non-state actors, international cooperation.*



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