

Date

Joining the US-led coalition in the war against terrorism has many short and long joining term repercussions for Pakistan.

OUTLINE OF THE QUESTION

1. Introduction

2. Overview of the war on Terrorism

3. Short joining term repercussions for Pakistan

a) Positive ~~consequences~~

b) Negative consequences

only repercussions are asked.

4. Long joining term repercussions for Pakistan

a) Positive ~~consequences~~

b) Negative consequences

5. Critical analysis

6. Conclusion

1- INTRODUCTION

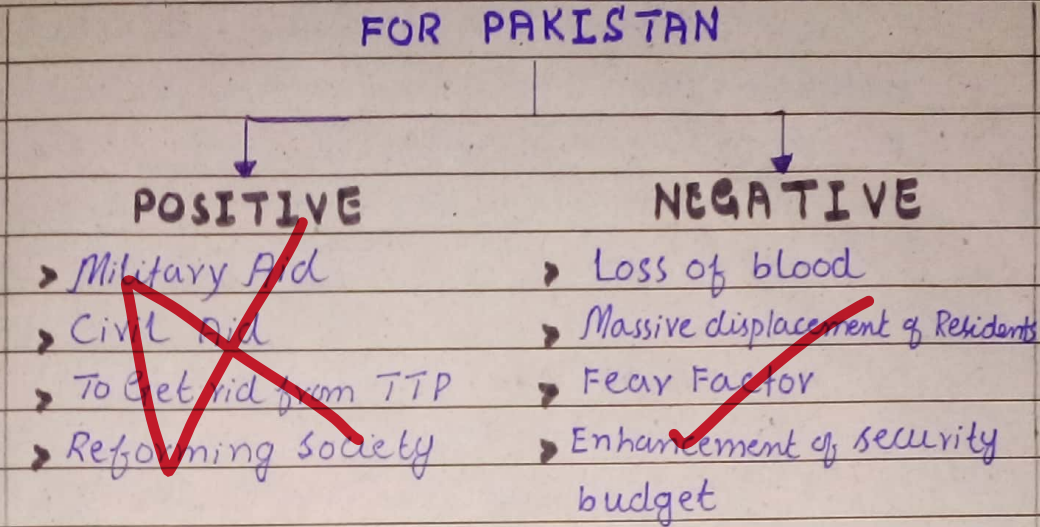
The evil of terrorism took its deep roots and intensified across the world in the beginning of 21st century. The 9/11 attack in the United States was major terrorism attempt which did not only shock the world but also forced world powers to retaliate firmly to terrorist organizations. In a result, the US and its allies initiated global war on terror against growing terrorism. Pakistan also joined the cause after considering its priorities and the demand of the United States. During this war, the country witnessed both positive and negative repercussions. Political, social, and economic spheres of life have been deeply affected.

"Pakistan is both an ally in the war on terror and in some sense a battleground of the war on terror"
(Stephen Hadley)

2. OVERVIEW ON WAR ON TERRORISM

Mighty military operation was launched after the events of 9/11, which changed entire dimension of world terrorism. This war includes both combat and non-combat initiatives such as intelligence gathering, effective law enforcement, countering narcotics trafficking, and to freeze terrorist financing, and strengthening military and police force.

3. SHORT JOINING TERM REPERCUSSIONS FOR PAKISTAN



(i) Pakistan's assistance with Military Aid:

Pakistan secured significant military aid from the US and its allies. There are three kinds of military aid received by Pakistan.

| | |
|--|--|
| Military Aid received by PAKISTAN | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1> Coalition Support Fund: (Maintaining forces in Tribal Areas) 2> Foreign Military Financing: (To acquire military hardware) 3> Pakistan's Counterinsurgency capability Fund: (Provided in Fiscal year 2009) |
|--|--|

(ii) Pakistan's assistance with Civil Aid:

The civilian aid is extended to various sectors including health, education, disaster management, refugees and development of FATA

| | |
|------------------|---|
| CIVIL AID | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Economic Support Funds: High in 2010. ➤ International Disaster and Migration Assistance: ➤ FATA Development Plan: To help underprivileged people ➤ Kerry Lugar Bill: Assistance of \$7.5 from 2010-2014 ➤ Friends of Democratic Pakistan: To extend \$5.8 Billion |
|------------------|---|

(iii) To get rid from TTP :

Tahrik-i-Taliban Pakistan, a banned outfit has very dangerous intentions as it attacks both military and civilian across the country. Therefore, war on terror was a platform for Pakistan to get rid from TTP.

(iv) Reforming Society :

After Iranian Revolution and Zia's Islamization policy, Pakistani society stuck in the sectarian killings. It shapes terrorism across the country. Thus, it was opportunity to reform society.

NEGATIVE REPERCUSSIONS**(i) Loss of Blood :**

Since 2006, war has spread like a contagion into settled areas of Pakistan that has so far cost country more than 35000 citizens, 35000 security personnel and destruction of infrastructure.

(ii) Massive Displacement of Residents :

Internal migration of millions of people has taken place from parts of northwestern Pakistan. More than 2.8 million people displaced.

(iii) Fear Factor :

People were afraid to visit markets, places due to safety and security. All economic indicators declined amid war on terror.

(iv) Enhancement of Security budget :

Heavy spending was reserved for enhancing security capabilities. Special funds were prepared in every fiscal year in this regard.

highlight the references. also add the source of data.

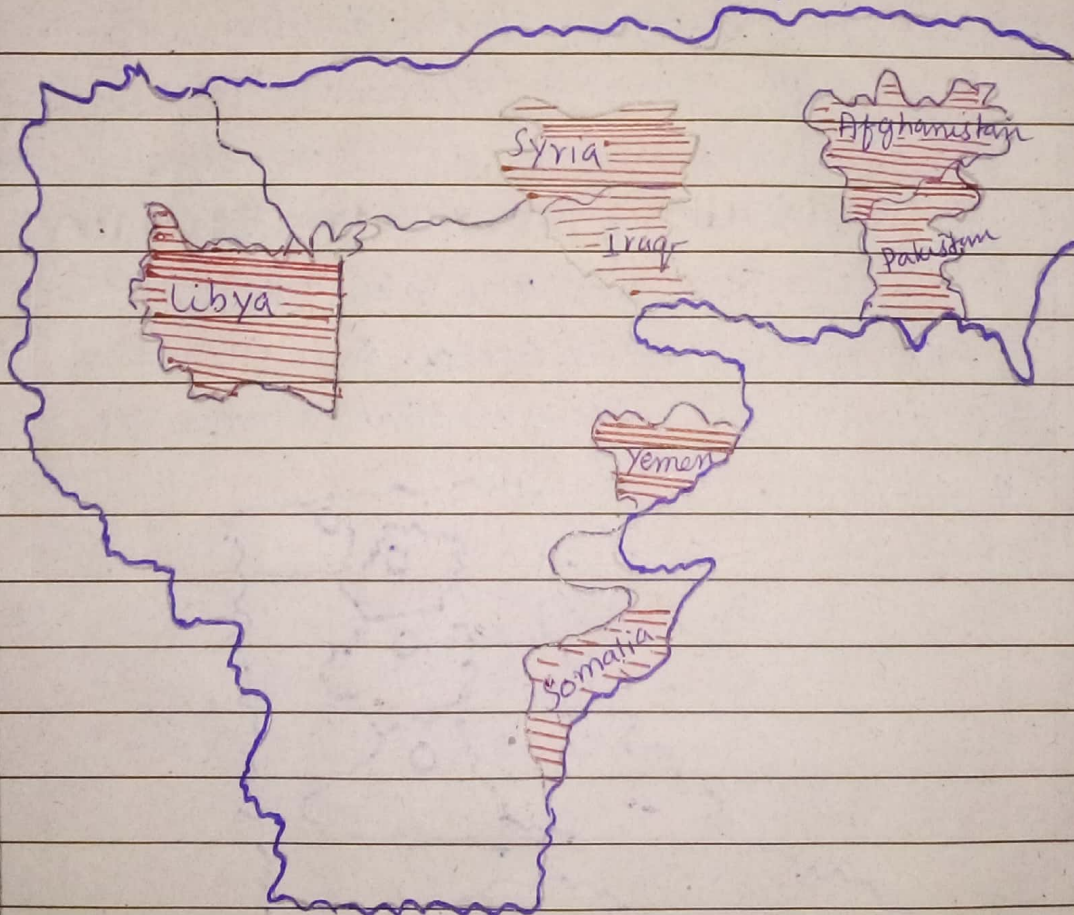
4. LONG JOINING TERM REPERCUSSIONS FOR PAKISTAN

POSITIVE

- Access to the US market
- Economic stability
- Eradication of terrorism from the country
- Improving relation with Afghanistan

NEGATIVE

- Blockade to Pakistan's exports
- Violation of Pakistan's territory
- Shaken the tourism industry
- Questions about Pakistan's identity



Countries that have had major US/NATO military operations within them during the global war on Terror since 2001.

POSITIVE REPERCUSSIONS

(i) Access to the US market:

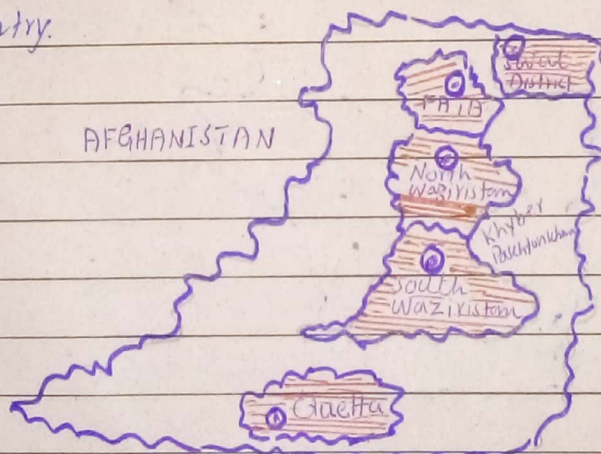
Pakistan is always in the search of the US market. However, the country found the opportunity during this ~~last~~ ongoing war on terror. In 2010 exports to US market was \$3.26 Billion.

(ii) Economic stability:

Pakistan gained civil aid and established good economic relations with the US and European Union during the war. As a result, country's economy improved. After eradication of terrorism, exports was expected to improve.

(iii) Eradication of terrorism from the country:

Terrorism was taking its deep roots in K-P province and in Quetta. The Global war on terror was a pivotal opportunity to eradicate terrorism from the country.



☐ Core area of TTP influence

(iv) Improving relation with Afghanistan

Eradication of terrorism from both Pakistan and Afghanistan is mandatory for establishing cordial working relations for securing economic and geopolitical gains.

NEGATIVE REPERCUSSIONS

(i) Blockade to Pakistan Exports:

The war in Afghanistan was blocking Pakistan's exports to Central Asian Republics, Russia and Europe. Iran Pakistan India (IPI) gas pipeline has also been victim of war against terror. Pakistan's economic growth reduced drastically from 5.8% in 2008 to 2.1% in 2009.

(ii) Violation of Pakistan's territorial sovereignty:

NATO violated Pakistan's territory on many occasions during the course which did not only cause lack of trust between Pakistan and NATO but also hurt sentiments of Pakistani people. The country blatantly condemned such violation.

VIOLATION OF PAKISTAN TERRITORY

- > Drone attacks (June 2008)
- > Raymond Davis Saga (2011)
- > US Airstrike on Pakistan's Check post (2011)
- > Usma Bin Laden Episode (2011)

(iii) Shaken the tourism industry:

The performance of tourism sector declined rapidly and went on historic down. The year of 2007 was declared as year of tourism, but it became year of disaster.

(iv) Question about Pakistan's identity:

Image of the country affected due to terrorist incidents and biased opinion of western media. Western media started propoganda against Pakistan for promoting terrorism in the world. In a result, several countries were reluctant to issue visa to Pakistanis.

short and incomplete answer. only 6-7 points are relevant.

a 20 marks qs should have 15-20 arguments

understand and decode the qs properly.

Date

5. CRITICAL ANALYSIS

Joining hands against global war on terror was need of the hour as the country itself had been a victim of terrorism and the demand for participating in the cause was also high by world powers. Pakistan confronted multiple diplomatic, social, and economic setbacks despite its clear stance against terrorism. The world has examined Pakistan's role critically and also held her responsible for boosting terrorism. Thus diplomatic crisis emerges. In this way, Pakistan has witnessed tough path.

6. CONCLUSION

By participating in war on terror, Pakistan has given more sacrifices in terms of blood and finance than any other country in the world. Although the country had economic support, it witnessed many chaos and criticism, including loss of blood, sectarian killing, halt of exports, and violation of its territorial sovereignty. On one hand, Pakistan being major non-Nato ally burnt the ships to eradicate terrorism, on the otherhand, the western media accused her for sponsoring terrorism. Similarly, lack of trust between Pakistan and the US in this war created diplomatic woes for the country. Therefore, global war on terror have posed both short and long term repercussion on the country.

"There is no priority higher than the prevention of terrorism."

(John Ashcroft)