

Name :- Asad Ali

Reg No :- 30306

Batch :- 54

(Q3) Critically Evaluate the reasons and implications for the revival of militancy in Pakistan. Also give possible recommendations for Islamabad to follow

Introduction:

The Revival of militancy in Pakistan is complex and serious issue that needs to be carefully examined. This phenomena which is characterized by the resurgence of militant groups and an increase of violence has far reaching repercussion for Pakistan's domestic stability, regional security and international relation. To assess the causes of this resurgence and its far-reaching consequences. It is necessary to delve into the complex web of historical, geopolitical, socioeconomic and ideology factors that have contributed to this trouble development.

Proximity to Afghanistan after US Withdrawal:-

Pakistan possesses a long and porous border with Afghanistan historically been a

volatile region. The uncertainty in Afghanistan particularly ~~after~~ after USA withdrawal in 2021 has a knock-on impact on Pakistan. Militant groups frequently find safe havens along the Pak-Afghan border that making difficult for Pakistan's security forces to restrain them.

According to Ayesha Siddiqa Journal Strategic studies research paper 2022, Proximity of Pakistan to Afghanistan is a key driver of militancy in Pakistan. After US withdrawal from Afghanistan 2021 has led to an increase cross border activities by Afghan Taliban and other militants. Pakistan government's counter terrorism effort have been hampered by porous nature of border and lack of cooperation from Afghan government.

The United Nations Security Council published report in June 2023. The report highlight militant activities across Pakistan Afghan border.

Both countries wants to settle border issues due to which Afghan leader agree to jointly secure border.

Radicalization & Ideological crisis in Pakistan:

The proliferation of radical beliefs particularly among marginalized and disadvantaged element of society has aided the recruitment and radicalization of individuals into militant organization.

The Economist 2021, define the militancy have deep roots in the varieties of channel that spread the ideology including mosques, madrassas and social media.

According to 'Countering Radicalization and violent extremism in Pakistan' by the US Institute of peace 2022, provide recommendations on counter extremism.

Social & Economic Challenges cause of Militancy:

Pakistan faces a range of economic and social challenges, including corruption, inflation, unemployment etc. These issues create a fertile ground for discontent and recruitment by militants to offering financial incentives and sense of purpose.

According to Institution for economics and peace found \$4.7 billion losses due to militancy in 2021.

Implications of Revival of Militancy

1) Security threat to Pakistan:-

The resurgence of military poses a direct threat to Pakistan

Internal security leading to frequent terrorist attacks. The revival of militancy has increased terrorist attacks in Pakistan. In 2022, there were over 1000 terrorist attacks in Pakistan. This not only endangers the lives of citizens but also determines the country's stability and economic progress.

Deteriorating Pakistan's Relations:-

Relations between Pakistan & international world has notably with US have been strained as a result of Pakistan's participation in sponsoring some extremist organizations. For example, the US withdrawal from Afghanistan created a power vacuum that allowed the Taliban to take control of the country. The Taliban have provided a safe haven to militant groups including TTP. On another example, the ongoing Kashmir conflict between India & Pakistan contributed to the revival of militancy. Both countries have supported militant groups that are fighting for their respective causes.

Economic Implications of Revival of Militancy:-

Economic growth is hampered by militancy which

discourages foreign investment and tourism. It is not limited to the direct costs of terrorism but also include indirect costs including loss of productivity, diversion of resources to security and damage country's reputation. For example; in 2022, IBP report \$11.7 billion loss due to militancy. In 2023, the World Economic Forum ranked Pakistan 138th out of 140.

Humanitarian Implication due to Revival of militancy:-

Militancy causes disruption in daily life, uproot communities and results in violence violations of human rights, Damage of infrastructure, increased poverty and unemployment, Damage country reputation. In 2022, there was 1000 terrorist attacks 1000 attacks in Pakistan resulting 1500 deaths. According to UN, over 4 million people have been displaced from Pakistan since 2007.

Diminished State Authority and its Legitimacy:-

Militant groups have been able to operate freely in some part of country, it weakening state's ability to maintain law and order. The government of

of Pakistan unable to prevent terrorist rotation in Pakistan.

Conclusion:-

In the nutshell, the revival of militancy in Pakistan is a multifaceted issue which roots are linked with proximity in Afghanistan after US withdrawal. Radicalization spread in society, social and economic crisis.

Addressing the problem requires Islamabad comprehensive approach toward counter terrorism effort. ~~Text~~

(Consider after ~~the~~ Recommendations)
Recommendation for Islamabad

1) Addressing Root Cause of Revival of militancy :-

This is a long-term and challenging task but it is essential to prevent the recurrence of militancy. Islamabad also have efforts like government of Pakistan work on eradicate inequality, poverty, Gun culture from developing areas. However, this actions is not enough. The government should take actions against those communities who promote criminal cultural

2) Islamabad Should Crack down on militant groups and their financial networks!

This is a necessary but not sufficient step to preventing the revival of militancy. The government of Pakistan has also banned militant groups including Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and Lashkar-e-Jhangvi (LeJ). This will help to weaken militant groups and to make it more difficult for them to operate.

3) Create Bridge of Interfaith & tolerance dialogue:-

This is important to reduce the risk of radicalization. The government needs to support interfaith dialogues and tolerance initiatives and it need to speak out against hate speech and discrimination.

4) Working with International Community:-

The government need to work with other countries and organizations to combat militancy including sharing intelligence, providing and supporting projects. However, Pakistan already work with USA, China, UK to counter terrorism.