

Dialogue is best course to counter terrorism.

Topic deconstruction is fine

(a) Introduction

1) Hook

2) Background

3) Thesis: To counter terrorism, world has used military actions; however, it every time backfired, as it does not get to bottom of the problem. On the other hand, dialogue has been observed as a peaceful and optimum solution due to its efficiency and ability to solve long lasting disputes.

(b) Military operations are not enough to counter terrorism.

1) Military operation do not ~~cause~~ solve the root cause of terrorism → Balochistan issue.

2) Resurgence of terrorism after military operations.

↳ Resurgence after operation Zarb-e-Azab.

3) Military operations increase intensity of terrorism.

↳ 9-11 attacks after Iraq war.

4) Military operations cause human rights violation, thereby increasing terrorism.

↳ Joichi Ito quote.

(c) Dialogue as a best course to counter terrorism.

1) Dialogue can be used to identify root cause of terrorism

↳ Columbia Peace talks with FARC (2012-2016)

2) Long lasting disputes, causing terrorism, can be solved through dialogue.

↳ Good Friday agreement.

3) Dialogue brings a united stance to counter terrorism

↳ United Nation General Assembly meeting

4) Dialogue between states is an effective way to counter terrorism

↳ Turkey - Iraq collaboration on counter terrorism.

5) Dialogue is the best way to counter religious and cultural differences

↳ Amman Message (2004), Inter faith dialogues.

6) To avert clash of civilisation, dialogue is the best option.

↳ Alliance of civilisation.

Conclusion:-

Address the topic comprehensively by giving diverse arguments

Avoid grammar mistakes by focusing on singular or plural nouns

"In various forms, terrorism is as old as government, and armed struggle, and as persuasive" - Richard A. Falk, in his book, Revolutionaries and Functionaries: Dual face of Terrorism. If one delve back in history, one will find ~~found out~~ the authenticity of the Falk's profound observation. In the 1st century C.E., a Jewish faction, Sicarii, initiated targeted operations against Roman leaders and Jewish collaborators to instill fear among them. Similarly, in medieval period, Muslim assassins initiated targeted operations against influential Muslim and non-Muslim influential leaders to uphold their influence in Middle-East by using violence and terror. Therefore, terrorism ~~was~~ ^{has been} present in various forms since ancient times. However, the word terrorism was first coined during the French Revolution, when government started to use hard-end tactics and violence to instill fear among the dissenters of the revolution. In the contemporary world, terrorism is ~~a~~ has become a major issue whether it is the super power ~~or~~ ^{or} and ~~or~~ ^{or} first world countries, or ~~a~~ ^{or} third world ~~and~~ ^{countries} this menace ~~is present~~ ^{persists} like a contagion in the modern world. across the globe. To counter this, world has used military actions; however, it almost ~~backfire~~ every time back-fired, as it does not address the root cause of problem. Therefore, after military operation, terrorism ~~resurges~~ ^{resurges} with more intensity. Moreover, dialogue has been observed as a peaceful and optimum solution due to its efficiency and ~~adv~~ ^{adv} ability to solve long lasting disputes.

Starting with the military operations, they alone are not enough to counter terrorism, as they do not provide the solution of the root cause of problems. Military operation can be used to temporarily pacify the region for some time, but in the long term run, it is ineffective. There is some ideological or socio economic factors which that, compels people to join terrorist outfits, which are not addressed by military operations. As exemplified by Balochistan's situation. Despite initiating several military operations, state has failed to curb terrorism in the province. It is due to fact that the socio-economic condition of Balochistan provides a breeding ground for terrorist organisations to increase their recruitment efforts. As highlighted by Jinnah Centenary All the Parties conference held in Balochistan in November 2024, which highlighted that until socio economic problems of people of Balochistan are not addressed properly, it will suffer from terrorism. Therefore, military operation can not eliminate terrorism from its roots.

As military operations do not address the root cause of terrorism, it resurges after some time completion of military operation. Military operations Military's presence in an area is not permanent, as it burdens the economy. Terrorists take this as an advantage and move to safe hide outs till the military is present. Once the military finishes its work, they move back and start their activities. For instance,

Pakistan's military initiated 'Operation Zarb-e-Azab' to eliminate terrorist from tribal areas of K.P.A. However, following military completed its operations, terrorism has resurged in the area. Militants fled to Afghanistan while military was present. The main leadership of Tehrike-e-Taliban Pakistan — one of major terrorist group in area — is still present in Afghanistan, and that it is responsible for major terrorist activities in the province. Therefore, military operations have failed to completely eliminate terrorism.

Moreover, a possible outcome of military operation is a more intense response from terrorists. Military operations can provide an ideological support for terrorist organisations, as innocent humans also suffer in collateral damage. Additionally, it bolsters terrorists' stance and, thereby increasing support and recruitment. As terrorist gain ideological support, they easily operate in that area, while strengthening their financial conditions through donations and illegal activities. For instance, United States' military interventions during Gulf war and in Iraq provided a fertile ground for Al-Qaeda to spread its global jihad narrative and hate against United States. Consequently, in culmination of such hate, world witnessed 9-11 terror attacks. Hence, military operations fosters terrorists' narratives.

Additionally, a negative aspect of military operation is that it causes human rights violation in the affected region. As terrorists are expert in guerrilla warfare, they do not seek direct confrontation with military. Instead, they take

advantage from geographical conditions, ^{with} from which they are fully aware. Therefore, military have to use mass destruction tools to counter them. Moreover, they use a common people as their shield by disguising themselves among people. Consequently, they make it more difficult to identify real terrorist, resulting in killing of innocent citizens. Therefore, instead of protecting citizens, military operations increases casualties. As Joichi Ito said, "If we destroy human rights and rule of law in response to terrorism, they have won". Hence, military operations increases the risk of human rights violations, therei thereby increasing violence and destruction by themselves.

As military operations are not fit to completely eliminate terrorism, other options should be considered. The following essay part of essay will explore how dialogue is the best course to counter terrorism.

Firstly, dialogue can be used to identify and address the root cause of terrorism. Dialogue can be used to identify socio-economic challenges that people are facing and fueling terrorist organisation by initiating direct to direct contact. Moreover it can be used to find the middle way for the problem to address the problem. Additionally, it forges trust between the two parties. The trust is necessary to eliminate terrorist from its roots. For instance, Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC), an Marxist armed group.

, woyed a 50-year conflict against the Colombian government, resulting in over 220,000 deaths and massive displacements. Amidst such destruction, a formal peace talks began in Caba, under international mediation. Through negotiations, Colombia ^{was} not only ^{able to disarm} in ~~disarming~~ the assailants, but also was successful to involve them in the democratic process. Moreover, through several converts, Colombia successfully addressed the socio-economic inequalities that fueled terrorism. ~~For Dialogue was~~ Through dialogue, Colombia was able to ~~elim~~ peacefully eliminate the terrorism and the factors that fueled it. Therefore, dialogue brings a peace by eliminating root cause of terrorism.

Additionally, dialogue can be used to address long lasting disputes that cause terrorism. Long lasting disputes often become a ~~sa~~ guardian knot that only dialogue can untangle. It involves ~~so much~~ ^{significant} misunderstandings that due to lapsing over a prolonged period. Such disputes often cause terrorism ~~and~~ that is fueled with the disaffection of ~~a~~ the affected group. Under such circumstances, dialogue provides a fertile ground to discuss historical grievances and ~~future solution~~ ^{their} future solutions.

For instance, dialogue was used to settle a long lasting ~~dee~~ dispute between Unionists and Nationalists in Ireland. Through a dialogue both parties agreed on agreement known as "Good Friday Agreement". It lead to disarmament of one of the main group that incited violence known as Irish Republic Army. The group was responsible to spread violence and terror. ~~Here,~~ Therefore, dialogue end long lasting disputes, which cause terrorism.

Moreover, dialogue among nation can bring a unilateral stance to counter terrorism, which can increase pressure on countries that provide a breeding ground for terrorists. In recent UN's general assembly meeting, foreign ministers of Pakistan, China and Russia held dialogue and to discuss the effective ways to counter terrorism in Central Asia. In the discussion, all the Foreign Ministers has decided to strongly urge Afghanistan to take actions against terrorist operating from its soil. The discussion, held during side line meetings of UN's general assembly's meeting, disseminated a unilateral message to Afghanistan on taking serious action against militants. Hence, dialogue can help to exert on terror sponsoring countries.

While dialogue is pertinent to prevent disseminate a unilateral narrative against terrorism, it can be used to hold bilateral dialogues between states to counter terrorism. As terrorist groups are have evolved into transnational groups, they may have leadership operating from one country while they do terrorism in other. They often operates beyond the borders. Therefore, complete elimination of terrorist groups from country is not possible, as they keep infiltrating from porous borders. Thus, dialogue between states helps to collectively counter terrorism. As exemplified by the memorandum signed by the Nay and Turkey after the in August 2024, after a series of high level talks.

The agreement marked a turning point in addressing the Kurdistan Workers Party (PKK), an outlawed militant group operating from Northern Iraq. The memorandum also forged mutual trust in countering terrorism by establishing a Joint Security Coordination Center in Baghdad. Moreover, Iraq declared (PKK) a banned terrorist organisation, aligning its stance with Turkey. Therefore, dialogue is inevitable in countering transnational terrorist groups.

Another point to consider is that dialogue bridges interfaith differences. In contemporary world, interfaith differences are mostly exploited by terrorists to fuel their narratives. In the Middle East and Central Asia, terrorists use their narrative to build a narrative as faith of people of other faith are to portray people of other faiths, especially westerners, as the enemy of Islam, thereby mustering local support and increasing recruitment. Moreover, in the West, some factions, especially far-right, are also exploiting this difference for their political benefits. Consequently, increasing number of violent incidents had been reported all across the Europe, according to ECHR's Human Rights Committee's report 2021. However, interfaith dialogue is the most effective approach to mitigate the tension among faiths. For instance, in 2011, King Abdullah II of Jordan initiated Amman Message to address extremism. Religious leaders from different faiths affirmed shared values of peace and denounced terrorism. The initiative fostered trust among different religious communities, thereby providing a counter narrative for the terrorist's narratives. Therefore, dialogue plays a pivotal role in enhancing interfaith cohesion.

Lastly, ~~dialogue~~ is pertinent to avoid clash of civilisation. Samuel Huntington, in Foreign Affairs Magazine, presented this thesis, which in which he argued world will be divided into different civilisations that future global conflicts will stem from differences in culture and identity not by ideological or economical differences. He also predicted that at boundary of between civilisations where cultural differences are more pronounced, fault lines conflicts will occur. Amidst popularity of this theory among the marginalised group of world, terrorist can exploit this theory to create "Us Vs them" narrative and can plunge the whole world into an abyss. However, dialogue is a effective approach to counter this misuse. For instance, United Nations has initiated United Nations Alliance of Civilisation (UNAOC) program to avert such situation. The program has managed to initiate dialogue between Islamic world and West, and to bridge the differences. Moreover, its initiatives like Youth Solidarity Fund and Fellowship program are playing a pertinent role to mitigate cultural tensions. Hence, dialogue is the best solution to end cultural differences.

In respects to counter terrorism, world has used military operations. However, military operations always backfired while countering terrorism. The reason behind it is it can not solve the root cause of problem, which gives ideological and human support to terrorist's narrative. Moreover,

after military operations terrorist groups resurge and they start their operations with more intensity. Amidst such circumstances, world should move towards dialogue to curtail terrorism. Dialogue has been proven to be an effective solution in fostering understanding and resolving conflicts. Dialogue can be used to end long lasting disputes without any risk of resurgence. Moreover, dialogue is only way to adopt unilateral approach in countering terrorist group operating from different countries. Lastly, it can be used to bridge cultural and religious differences, as it is one of the most & major factor fueling terrorist's narrative. Therefore, dialogue is the best course to counter terrorism. As Winston Churchill rightly said, "To jaw-jaw is better than to war-war."