

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

Introduction:

The relations between us and Pakistan were cold due to nuclear sanctions. But after the 9/11 Pakistan was pressurized to join coalition in war against terrorism. This improved the suffering economy of Pakistan. But in long-term it resulted into rise of military and violence, Religious extremism, loss of influence in Afghanistan, political instability, damage to Pakistan's foreign policy, poor economic growth, drug-trafficking and terror financing, and pressure on nuclear weapons of Pakistan. These repercussions had made a safe-heaven for terrorist in the tribal areas.

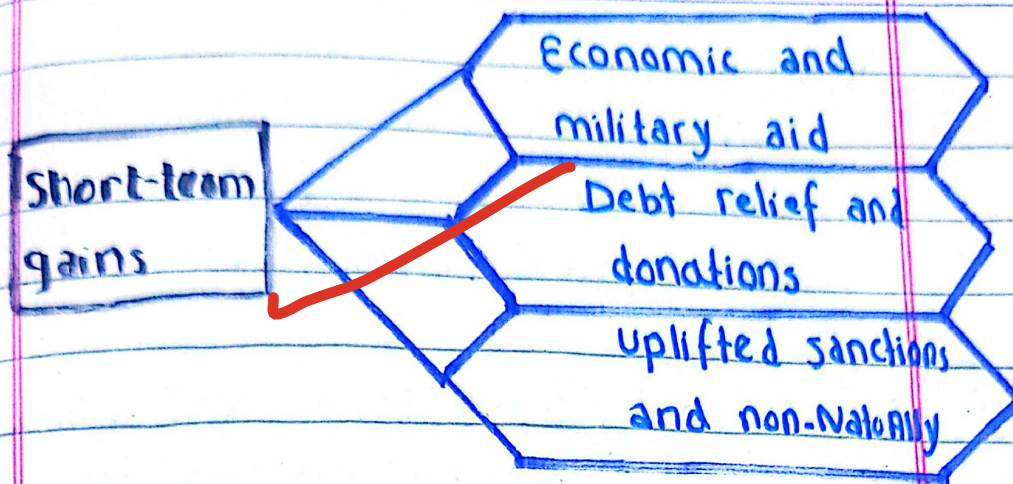
(I) Brief overview of the situations that led Pakistan to join coalition :

Pakistan was facing sanctions from the west due to nuclear weapons and military government. After the 9/11 incident, US found it effective to involve Pakistan due to Pakistan's experience in the Afghanistan during Soviet invasion and long border with Afghanistan.

The "either with us or against us" led Pakistan to join coalition in war on terrorism. This caused many civilian and military personnel losses.

(II) The immediate results of joining coalition-revitalized suffering economy:

Joining coalition proved effective for suffering economy.



i) Economic and military aid improved economic growth:

Due to cooperation in fighting against terrorism, US provide military and economic aid.

US provided \$19 billion to Pakistan for fighting against terrorism. The modern Diplomacy.

ii) Debt relief and donations-increased flow of money:

US rescheduled the debt repayment and helped to do the same from other major world organisations like

World Bank.

Pakistan received grants and donations from various countries to combat terrorism. **IPRI**

iii) Up-lifted sanctions and non-Nato ally. Ended global isolation:

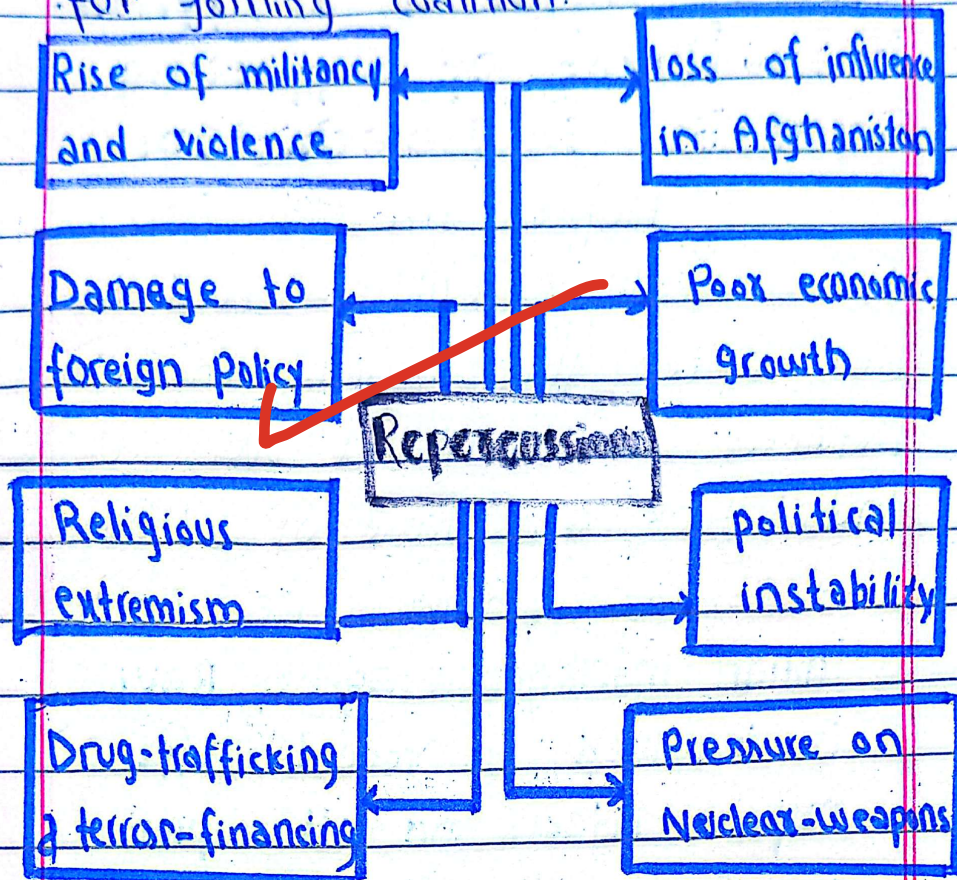
US uplifted sanctions on Pakistan and announced it as significant Non-Nato ally. The common-wealth status was also restored.

Due to the US assistance, Pakistan received aid from many countries and its global isolation ended. **ISST**

(III) Long-term repercussions for Pakistan for joining us-led coalition in war against terrorism:

Besides the short-term gains, Pakistan had faced and is facing severe repercussions

for joining coalition:



i) Rise of militancy and violence civilian casualties:

Joining war against terrorism resulted into militancy and violence. Militant groups got strengthened and started conducting operation.

The rise of militant groups in Pakistan resulted into suicide bombing and terrorist attacks. SIPR

ii) Loss of influence in Afghanistan - threat of supporting Separatist in Balochistan:

Before the 9/11 Pakistan had friendly relations with Kabul. But after the incident the relations between two countries worsened.

India took advantage of situation and opened embassy near border.

Indian Intelligence agency RAW is involved in recent Jaffar express hijack and other proxies in Balochistan. *DCI SPR's Statement.*

iii) Damage to foreign policy - China's skepticism due to close relations with USA:

Another repercussion was the damage to foreign policy of Pakistan. China became suspicious of Pakistan due to close relations with USA.

Due to fighting against terrorism,

Pakistan had to stop jihadist groups in Kashmir, weakening stance on Kashmir issue. Research Gate

iv) Poor economic growth due to unpredictable situations:

One of the worst repercussions of 9/11 was the poor economic growth. The attacks on civilian and government officials were common.

Due to massive terrorist attacks, the investors hesitate to invest resulting into poor GDP growth.

Source: Annals of human & Social Science.

v) Religious extremism-The environment of religious intolerance:

Religious extremism was another repercussion of joining coalition. The conflicts between different sects like Shia-Sunni

Started.

The shia-sunni conflicts and blasphamy incident results into enviornment of intolerance, causing civilian casualties. Source: ResearchGate.

vi) Political instability- Opposition to help us and MMA gaining power:

There was popular divide on either to join us-led coalition or not. The US drone attacks made people anti-America.

People started opposing Musharaff to join coalition, causing the situation MMA came into power, an islamic organisation. Source: ISSI

This results into political turmoil in Pakistan.

vii) Drug-trafficking and terror-financing- An enviornment of kalashnikov:

Due to operations in Afghanistan, many terrorist fled to tribal areas of Pakistan. This made drug-trafficking and other crimes easy to operate due to easy border movements.

Many powerful and business groups started financing terrorists due to their vested interests.

Source: Annals of human & social Science.

viii) Pressure on nuclear weapons of Pakistan from US and West media:

Due to massive inflow of terrorist in Pakistan, the nuclear weapons became a center of threat.

US and Western media became suspicious of nuclear weapons of Pakistan to be fallen in terrorist hand. ResearchGate.

Musharaff ensured that the

Weapons are at safe place
but doubt always remained.

Conclusion:

Hence, from the above discussion it is clear that joining the US-led coalition in war against terrorism helped Pakistan for shorter period of time. But in long-run it created severe harmful repercussions for Pakistan facing to the till date.

good attempt!!!

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