

what are these notes??

# "War on terror", Pak-US

## foreign Policy Post 9/11:-

Terrorism is one of the severe act which brings social, political, economical unrest in targeted countries and instability for whole world. Terrorism have different meanings for different people according to their perspectives. The word terrorism is not bound with non-state actors but countries can also involve in terrorist activities. For instance, Israel is involved in state terrorism by bombing and killing the Palestinians. On the other hand, Indian state's missions against innocent Kashmiris are also an act of crime or terrorism. Terrorism is bloody, catastrophe, and most heinous crime against humanity and it only spreads chaos, instability and panic. In the context of Pakistan, Quaid-e-Azam's foreign policy at the time of 1947 after independence was to bring peace, prosperity in Pakistan and all other states whom are facing aggression or suppression from any state. And terrorism is the major threat for whole humanity and it should be addressed collectively and not unilaterally. At the time of 9/11 war, when world was unipolar under a hegemonic power the US, had faced most tragic

use headings and subheadings

incident in the history of U.S. It was the unprecedented incited and unpredicted tragedy for the hegemonic super power which made the U.S angry and aggressive for revenge. The U.S made an immediate action towards Usama of Al-Qaeda who was taking umbrella of Taliban in Afghan territory. Pakistan was the part of GWOT (global war on terror) and non-NATO ally of the U.S by changing its foreign policy from Afghan towards U.S due to no choice. The U.S used the geo-strategic location of Pakistan, its air force, navy, borders, intelligence against the terrorists of Afghan. The U.S gave a justified explanation to international community as attack against non-state actors and not towards state which was not recognized. For Pakistan, the U.S was directly threatened the countries whom are giving shelter to the extremist. So Pakistan prioritize its own national security instead of its relations with Afghan's Taliban. For almost 20 years, from 2001 - 2021, the U.S was involved in GWOT in Afghan and killed Usama Bin Laden in 2011, and withdrew from Afghan in 2021. The Pakistan wanted to avoid the losses so choose the compulsive choice in that condition. Economically Pakistan got \$ 17 billion assistance from

add and highlight references/examples against these arguments.

the U.S but losses \$ 70 billion approximately during the whole war. Before war on terror, Pakistan foreign policy towards the U.S was Afghan centric at the era of Afghan jihad. But Post 9/11 era, Musharaf made the foreign policy regarding towards its security and survival from threats of west and Indian aggression from its eastern border. Pakistan got military equipments from the U.S, P3C Orion aircrafts and F16 fighter jets, and economic benefits of aid, \$ 1 billion debt forgave by the U.S. Pakistan was furthermore involved in diplomatic talks between the U.S and Afghan in 2018.

So In a nut shell, after all these efforts done by Pakistan, the U.S accused the Pakistan as a state sponsored terrorism. Also the U.S prioritize the Indians over the Pakistan. But in return of all sacrifices by the Pakistan, it didn't received the enough credit from the U.S, even the U.S aid was spent on its own operations. International community and the U.S should praise the Pakistan efforts and treat the Pakistan equally like the Indians without discriminations.