

## Repercussion <sup>Date:</sup> On Pakistan in it War on Terror <sup>Why:</sup>

### Introduction:

After the 9/11 attacks, US stated that there is a evil nexus of Al-Qaeda and Taliban within the territory of Afghanistan.

These militants groups are the major reason behind global terrorism. The

Taliban government has ~~provided~~ <sup>offered</sup> safe havens to these militants groups,

that under their anti American approach posing a huge threat to the national security of West. US and the NATO

forces pledged to eliminate the <sup>global</sup> menace of terrorism. <sup>US</sup> They adopted

a pre-emptive approach and decided to conduct strikes within the

Afghan territory. But in doing so <sup>there</sup> they were a need of military bases,

intel support and air spaces of a country in a close vicinity of <sup>for US</sup> Afghanistan.

Unfortunately, Pakistan's geographical location was perfect to fulfil its strategic interests.

President Bush contacted Pakistan (Gen Musharr <sup>af</sup>) and asked for cooperation.

Bush said, 'You are either with us or against us'. Pakistan was a

supporter of Taliban regime, and if Pakistan had refused to cooperate it could have <sup>be</sup> bracketed with

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Taliban or declared a terrorist.  
Furthermore, it could give India  
a reason to attack Pakistan under

the pretext of terrorist bases. Pakistan <sup>refused</sup>  
All such things <sup>conditions</sup> were against the <sup>could also</sup>  
national interests of Pakistan. <sup>unleash</sup>  
Under such situation, Pakistan <sup>the US</sup>  
foreign office had no choice <sup>hostility</sup>  
but to adopt a compulsive choice <sup>towards</sup>

Pakistan  
security  
and  
national  
interests

Pakistan adopted a strategy that ~~would~~ reduce risk to  
foreign policy. After analyzing

country's national interest calculus  
Pakistan joined hands with US

in ~~its~~ <sup>its</sup> operation turned as  
Operation Enduring Freedom

- US Strategic Interests:

To have access to Pakistan's  
military bases and air space  
to conduct strikes within Afghanistan  
in order to eliminate terrorist  
groups

- Pakistan Strategic Interests:  
National Interest

Economic

- \* acquire economic aid
- \* investments
- \* waive off loans

Strategic

- \* avoid US/NATO aggression
- \* acquire advance military weapons, technology

Political

- \* avoid political isolation <sup>from</sup> <sup>the</sup> <sup>international</sup> <sup>community</sup>
- \* further Kashmir issue



## B Economic Challenges

Pakistan's economic losses due to terrorism since joining the US-led War on Terror were \$123.3 billion

### 1. Decline in FDI:

Pakistan's foreign investment fell by 40% due to insecurity. Foreign investors remained abstained from investing in the country due to volatile security issues.

### 2. Decrease in formal and informal trade with Afghanistan; Decline of Tariff economy.

Pakistan's informal and formal trade with Afghanistan impacted negatively. Afghanistan being a landlocked country carry out its trade via Pakistan.

Some portion of Pak's revenue comes from the imposition of taxes

on the flow of goods within the country; ~~known~~ called as tariff economy. But as the trade decrease,

tariff economy collapse.

Pakistan's GDP declined from 22.5% to 13.5% during between (2006-2010)

### 3. Refugee Crisis:

The country suffered from the refugee influx due to massive displacement within the border region of Afghanistan. Pakistan harboured about 3M Afghan refugees who became burden on already limited resources.

### 4. Collapse of Tourism Industry:

Tourism industry of the Pakistan



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✓ Collapsed completely as loans did due to precarious security condition.

5. Huge investment incurred on rebuilding of infrastructure:

✓ Pakistan incurred huge finances on the rebuilding of infrastructure destroyed during the terrorist attacks.

6. Decrease in exports and productivity:

Industries suffered badly due to which Exports decreased immensely due to decline in productivity. Militancy in Pakistan disrupted the normal business causing Pakistan products to lose <sup>global</sup> market share.

7. Increase of Defence Budget:

The defence Budget increased significantly in order to ~~can~~ conduct counter terrorism operation i.e. Operation Zarb-e Azm, Rad-ul-Fasad.

C. ~~Social~~ Challenges:

1. Human Loses:

About 64,000 people lost their lives because of the <sup>frequent</sup> terrorist attacks within the country. Terrorist groups attacked politicians, police, military and general public. Drone attacks also caused civilian

casualties.

2. Massive Internal Displacement of People (IDPs)

Millions of people were displaced from the tribal areas <sup>(FATA, Swat)</sup> due to the counter terrorism operations i.e. Zarb-e Azb

2. ~~Rise in Sectarian Violence and Polarization~~
3. ~~Anti State and Anti Military Sentiment~~

✓ Military operations created a mistrust and resentment among the Pashtoon communities against the govt. They' turned against the govt leading to sectarian violence and polarization within the society.

4. ✓ ~~Rise in Crimes~~:  
Criminals activities <sup>were</sup> increased due to unemployment and poverty.

## B. ~~Political Challenges~~:

### 1. ~~Domestic~~ ~~pol~~ challenges:

Pakistan suffered from severe political turmoil. i.e rise of anti American pol. parties (MMA), strained civil military relations, terrorism targeting politicians and weaken tribal governance.

### 2. ~~Regional~~ challenges:

India further exploited the situation; it started branding Kashmiri rebels as terrorists.

### 3. ~~Global~~ challenges:

- Pakistan global image worsened, it ~~portrayed~~ as terrorist state. Pakistanis faced humiliation at airports and foreign states.



Psychological Impact

2. Tained Image Pakistan was portrayed globally as unstable and terror prone. US accused Pakistan of not doing enough. US President said 'Do more'. Media spreaded fear against Pakistan. ~~there~~ Islamophobia.

### Conclusion:

Pakistan faced multiple challenges in the ~~US~~ led war on terror. It suffered from severe political polarization, sectarian violence, terrorism, economic decline and ~~loss~~ human lives losses.

Although Pakistan's ~~condition~~ decision regarding war on terror was based on ~~was~~ according to ~~the~~ strategic interest but it brought numerous irreversible challenges for Pakistan.

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