

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. Record Nr. | UNINA9910698381203321 |
| Autore | Glaze John A |
| Titolo | Opium and Afghanistan [[electronic resource]] : reassessing U.S. counternarcotics strategy / / John A. Glaze |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa | Carlisle, PA : , : Strategic Studies Institute, U.S. Army War College, , [2007] |
| Descrizione fisica | v, 18 pages : digital, PDF file |
| Collana | Carlisle papers in security strategy |
| Soggetti | Opium trade - Afghanistan Drug traffic - Afghanistan - Prevention Narco-terrorism - Afghanistan - Prevention Drug control - Afghanistan Afghanistan Politics and government 2001- |
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese |
| Formato | Materiale a stampa |
| Livello bibliografico | Monografia |
| Note generali | Title from title screen (viewed on Oct. 30, 2007). "October 2007." |
| Nota di bibliografia | Includes bibliographical references (pages 14-18). |
| Nota di contenuto | Background -- Afghanistan's opium economy -- Problems with Afghanistan's opium economy -- Renewed Taliban/insurgency -- Current counternarcotics strategy -- Problems with current counternarcotics strategy -- Recommendations -- Conclusion. |
| Sommario/riassunto | Cultivation and production of opium in Afghanistan has skyrocketed since the Taliban were toppled in 2001such that Afghanistan now supplies 92 percent of the world's illicit opium. The expanding opium trade is threatening to destabilize the Afghan government and turn the conflict-ridden country back into a safe haven for drug traffickers and terrorists. This paper examines the nature of the opium problem in Afghanistan and analyzes the allied strategy to counter this growing crisis. In analyzing the current counternarcotics strategy, it points out pitfalls including the counterproductive aspects of opium eradication. Finally, changes to the strategy are proposed, which include increasing troop levels and eliminating national restrictions, substantially increasing financial aid, deemphasizing opium eradication, focusing on long-term alternative livelihoods, aggressively pursuing drug kingpins |

and corrupt government officials, and exploring the possibility of
Afghanistan's entry to the licit opium market.
