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Autore	Cassidy Robert M.
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Nota di contenuto	Preface -- Acknowledgments -- Maps -- Chapter 1: Introduction and historical overview -- Chapter 2: Afghanistan to 2009: the end of the beginning? -- Chapter 3: Pakistan to 2009: with us or against us? -- Chapter 4: Pashtun Belt in Afghanistan, 2009-2011: hard but hopeful? -- Chapter 5: Pashtun Belt in Pakistan, 2009-2011: Hard and not hopeful -- Chapter 6: Prospects for peace: anarchistan or perfidistan? -- Chapter 7: Operational counterinsurgency in Afghanistan until 2011 -- Key terms and abbreviations -- Bibliography -- Photo captions and credits -- Index -- About the author.
Sommario/riassunto	War, Will, and Warlords: Counterinsurgency in Afghanistan and Pakistan, 2001-2011 compares the reasons for and the responses to the insurgencies in Afghanistan and Pakistan since October 2001. The book also examines the lack of security and the support of insurgent groups in Afghanistan and Pakistan since the 1970s that explain the rise of the Pakistan-supported Taliban. It explores the border tribal areas between the two countries and how they influence regional stability and U.S. security. Pakistan and Afghanistan represent the epicenter in regional and global Islamist terrorism as conditions and machinations in these two countries led to the emergence of the first Taliban emirate with Pakistan's support. The Taliban harbored al-Qaeda

before the 1998 twin embassy attacks in Africa and during the September 2001 attacks on the United States. Al-Qaeda and affiliated armed groups now benefit from sanctuary along the border in Pakistan. The border regions between Afghanistan and Pakistan are inexorably linked to the future stability of South Asia and to the security of the United States. This work explains the implications of what happened during this 10-year period to provide candid insights on the prospects and risks associated with bringing a durable stability to this area of the world.
