

The counterinsurgency dilemma

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : The counterinsurgency dilemma : foreign fighter influence on insurgencies in Afghanistan and Somalia / Tricia L. Bacon

Auteur(s) : Bacon, Tricia (19..-....)

Publication : Stanford (Calif.) : Stanford University press

Date de copyright : C 2026

Description matérielle : 1 volume (XV-359 pages) : cartes ; 24 cm

ISBN : 978-1-5036-1187-0
1-5036-1187-6

EAN : 9781503611870 relié

Classification décimale Dewey : 355.023

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Notes bibliographiques. Index

Note sur le contenu : A theory of foreign fighter-local insurgent relations Afghanistan : foreign fighter-local insurgent relations during the anti-Soviet war Afghanistan : foreign fighter-local insurgent relations during the Taliban's resurgence Afghanistan : foreign fighter-Taliban relations during the surge & drawdown Afghanistan : foreign fighter-Taliban relations during the Taliban's victory Somalia : foreign fighter-local insurgent relations during the international intervention Somalia : foreign fighter-local insurgent relations during al-Shabaab's emergence Somalia : foreign fighter-al-Shabaab relations during al-Shabaab's rise & fall Somalia : foreign fighter-al-Shabaab relations during al-Shabaab's equilibrium

Résumé ou extrait : "In the wake of the Taliban's military defeat in 2001, foreign fighters played a critical role in assisting the Taliban to launch an insurgency against Coalition Forces. Ten years later, by al-Qaida's own admission, the Taliban "almost didn't need" al-Qaida's non-Afghan fighters. Over time the Taliban grew sufficiently in strength that its need for foreign fighters--and foreign fighters' influence--virtually disappeared. Somalia shows a similar pattern. Foreign fighters initially played a prominent role in al-Shabaab, helping the group to launch an insurgency against Ethiopian forces, but their influence also declined as al-Shabaab became the dominant insurgent organization and built ties within Somali society. This is the first book to examine how foreign fighters gain and lose influence

during insurgencies. Understanding foreign fighters' impact on conflicts is of increasing importance as the number of foreign fighters who have mobilized has grown in recent years, both in absolute numbers and in terms of the proportion of conflicts in which they are involved. In examining the conditions that contribute to the changes in their effect over time, Bacon explains how and why foreign fighter influence evolves within a conflict and which factors enable and constrain foreign fighter influence throughout an insurgency. Knowing how foreign fighters are situated vis-à-vis local insurgents, specifically the type of relationships they forge, should shape every aspect of counter-insurgency strategies to avoid counter-productive tactics, more effectively counter insurgent movements, and better protect civilians"

Sujet - Nom commun : Révoltes -- Afghanistan

Révoltes -- Somalie

Contre-guérilla -- Afghanistan

Contre-guérilla -- Somalie