

American and Canadian counterinsurgency strategies in Afghanistan

Type de contenu : Texte

Type de médiation : sans médiation

Type de support : Volume

Titre(s) : American and Canadian counterinsurgency strategies in Afghanistan / Federmán Rodríguez

Auteur(s) : Rodríguez, Federmán (19..-....)

Publication : Cham : Palgrave Macmillan

Description matérielle : 1 vol. (XVII-238 p.) : ill., graph., tabl. ; 21 cm

Collection : Canada and international affairs

ISBN : 978-3-031-18278-5

3-031-18278-2

978-3-031-18280-8

3-031-18280-4

978-3-031-18281-5

3-031-18281-2

EAN : 9783031182815 br.

Appartient à la collection : Canada and international affairs (Print) 2523-7187

Classification décimale Dewey : 958.104 7

Note sur les bibliographies et les index : Bibliogr. et notes bibliogr. en fin de chapitres. Index

Note sur le contenu : 1. Introduction 2. Countries with Different Material Capabilities Behaving Similarly 3. Unipolarity and Irregular Warfare: Assessing the Afghanistan Interventions Strategic Environment 4. American and Canadian Security Beliefs: Transitioning to Similar Foreign and Security Policies during the Afghanistan Intervention 5. Domestic Hurdles, Canadian and American Foreign Policy Executives(FPEs) Structural Autonomy and Resource-Extraction Capability 6. Conclusion: Unravelling the Research Puzzle

Note de thèses et écrits académiques : Texte remanié de Doctoral thesis Political science Carleton University, Ottawa (Ont.) 2021

Résumé ou extrait : The book aims to explain the factors that brought about a high degree of similarity

between American and Canadian foreign and security policies during the Afghanistan intervention. Specifically, it seeks to explain why, despite their different positions in the international distribution of power, the United States and Canada embraced similar counterinsurgency (COIN) strategies from 2005/2006 to 2011. During this time, the United States and Canada fought against insurgent groups, sought to maintain stabilized areas by mentoring Afghan forces, and invested in infrastructure and governance. These goals, which corresponded to the clear, hold, and build COIN components, entailed sending troops and civilian officials to a war zone and committing financial resources. Federman Rodriguez is Assistant Professor of the Faculty of International Relations, Political and Urban Studies at Rosario University, Bogota, Colombia.

Sujet - Nom commun : Contre-guérilla -- Afghanistan -- 2000-....

Contre-guérilla -- États-Unis -- 2000-....

Contre-guérilla -- Canada -- 2000-....

Sujet - Nom géographique : Afghanistan -- 2001-.... (Guerre d'Afghanistan)