



ISLAMABAD POLICY RESEARCH INSTITUTE

5th Floor, Evacuee Trust Complex, Sir Aga Khan Road, F-5/1, Islamabad, Pakistan

Tel: + 92 51 9211346-49; Fax + 92 51 9211350

Email: ipripak@ipripak.org; Website: www.ipripak.org

MEDIA COVERAGE

IPRI MEDIA WORKSHOP

**“Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness:
Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight”
27 March 2019**

NATIONAL ONLINE NEWSPAPERS

1. **INTERNATIONAL THE NEWS**

Pakistan's narrative outclassed India on Pulwama incident: Fawad

Listen

ISLAMABAD: Minister for Information and Broadcasting Chaudhry Fawad Hussain Wednesday said Pakistan outclassed India on Pulwama incident with its narrative, as Prime Minister Imran Khan opted for peace, isolating India and leaving PM Modi in a weak position.



He was speaking at a media workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight”, organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI). The minister said Pulwama incident was the foremost test in which Pakistan outclassed India as the Government and ISPR made coordinated effort and for the first time, India became isolated and the world affirmed that Pakistan did make peace efforts. He said India focused on Pulwama incident but the

whole world noted that the incident was meant to ensure victory for Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in upcoming elections while Indian PM put million people at stake. Fawad said hybrid warfare was a major discussion point in contemporary world, adding the advanced countries in technology were debating about this form of propaganda. He noted that for the first time propaganda warfare was organized in 500 BC and adopted as a war tool.

The intellectuals like Chanakya in the Potohar region and Machiavelli in his book Prince, dwelt on the topic of propaganda. In the modern warfare, kinetic war had become secondary and hybrid propaganda war had assumed primary position, he added. He said after 1950s, no country had annexed another country contrary to what happened in the past, when kings occupied other countries and looted their resources. After 1950 as the political philosophy and technology developed and after atomic bombs devastated Nagasaki and Hiroshima, there was realization that war had become very dangerous and since then, there was no instance of occupation of another country, he said. He said the only example after 1950 was annexation of Kuwait by Iraq but it also had to withdraw, adding in the cases of Afghanistan and Syria, nobody declared them as part of their territory and in the present evolutionary process, hybrid warfare had taken over.

The hybrid warfare had two components; idea and its presentation. “If the idea is not strong and weighty, then its presentation cannot be good,” he added.

The minister said extremism and terrorism started in Pakistan and the region in 1980s when West was supporting setting up of certain type of organizations due to stalemate in Afghanistan. In the past, nothing was done to promote narrative of Pakistan on the issues of terrorism and extremism and not a single book was written in West about its narrative, he noted. He pointed out that in the previous years, international media was sent out of Pakistan, which based itself in Delhi and now it was falsely hoped that they would highlight the narrative of Pakistan. He said for the first time, he made an effort to turn Ministry of Information into tool of the state, instead of making it spokesperson of a political party without any narrative. Reforms would be initiated to improve performance of External Publicity Wing of his ministry and social media would be used to promote narrative of Pakistan, he added. He said social media of Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf was pioneered by top PTI leadership to put across their message on issues of bad governance and corruption. Fawad said his effort was to bring back international media to Islamabad – a beautiful and serene city of the sub-continent - there was no comparison between it and New Delhi where all the international media was now based. He said regime of visa and no objection certificates was changed and “we are bringing in foreigners and want to open Pakistan for journalists. We want them to see our beautiful country and people. So in the next few years, the agenda was to reform Information Ministry”, he said adding according to vision of the Prime Minister, Pakistan was being opened and it would be transformed into an open state instead of making it a security state.

“We are transforming and for that we need international media outlets. It is necessary that they come to Pakistan. We will facilitate international media so that a true picture can be presented to the world.”

The Minister said the past governments used Ministry of Information as a political tool and heavy amounts were being allocated for Associated Press of Pakistan, Radio Pakistan and Pakistan Television. He said reforms and modernization would be undertaken in the state media from current year. He said Pakistan achieved success on the issue of opening of Kartarpur border corridor as it was part of its efforts to take care of minorities.

<<https://www.thenews.com.pk/latest/449596-pakistans-narrative-outclassed-india-on-pulwama-incident-fawad>>

Govt making efforts to transform Pakistan into open state: Fawad

By news desk

Mar.27, 2019

We are trying our best to open Pakistan and its beauty to the rest of the world, says Fawad

ISLAMABAD: Information Minister Fawad Chaudhry on Wednesday said that the government is making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state to an open country.

Referring to propaganda as a primary tool of warfare, the information minister said while addressing the media that kinetic warfare has taken a back seat in the present day. “We made a grave mistake when the 1971 war broke out by pushing international media out from Bangladesh. This enabled only the Indian narrative to reach the world and our voice was lost,” said Fawad while giving an example. He said that a good idea, presented in a strong way is a prerequisite of hybrid warfare and that wars are now fought on social and traditional media. Fawad cited the recent Pulwama attack and the resulting war-like situation with India and said: “It was only through our media and the strong message we delivered that helped the world see how India was only using the attacks to gain popularity in the upcoming elections.”



Self-censorship is on the rise within news organisations in Pakistan, says media watchdog

The information minister claimed that media was used as a “spokesperson” for political parties in the past but now it will be used to promote the country and the state. Emphasising on the need to bring international media back to Pakistan, he added that most international media agencies exist in India but are “barely present in Pakistan”. “We, the government, are trying our best to open Pakistan and its beauty to the rest of the world. We want the world to see the real and beautiful Pakistan.”

The media can also be used to bring about internal reforms, added the minister and said: “A lot of people employed in the Pakistan Information Department are not qualified for their jobs while APP has employees who cannot check their own emails.” He also promised reforms in state media.

<https://tribune.com.pk/story/1938252/1-govt-making-efforts-transform-pakistan-open-state-fawad/?amp=1>

Propaganda becomes primary tool of warfare: Fawad

NUZHAT NAZAR MAR 28TH, 2019 ISLAMABAD



Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting Fawad Hussain Chaudhry on Wednesday said that propaganda has become a primary tool of warfare and narratives are built through media. Addressing a media workshop on "Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan's Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight," organised by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), the minister said that in modern era, propaganda has become the primary tool of warfare while kinetic warfare has assumed secondary importance. He

said in modern times wars are fought in media, rather than the battlefield. He said that the government is making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state to an open country. He said that strong ideas and excellent ways of their presentation are prerequisite to succeed in hybrid warfare. The minister said due to its strong narrative, Pakistan succeeded in convincing the world that the Indian government has used the Pulwama incident for winning election. He said it was successful media policy of the Pakistani government that isolated India on the issue of Pulwama.

Chaudhry said that reforms are underway in the Information Ministry to make it a tool for promotion of the state, rather than a political party. He said that the government is also making efforts to bring international media back to Pakistan. The information minister said that major reforms will be introduced in the state media this year to effectively present Pakistan's narrative on different issues. Later, Chaudhry left Pakistan for Saudi Arabia on a two-day visit on the special invitation of Saudi Culture Minister Prince Badr bin Abdullah bin Farhan.

Copyright Business Recorder, 2019

<<https://fp.brecorder.com/2019/03/20190328459061/>>

Pakistan 4. OBSERVER

Media workshop on ‘Hybrid warfare & Pakistan’s readiness’ India stands isolated because of Pakistan’s pro-peace initiative: Fawad

By

News desk

March 28, 2019

Zubair Qureshi

Pakistan is an open state and believes in peace and harmony with its neighbouring countries. Today, because of Pakistan’s stance for peace India stands isolated in the world and facing global criticism because of atrocities in the occupied Kashmir.

Information minister Fawad Hussain Chaudhry said this at the One-Day Media Workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight” organized by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI) here



Wednesday. The media workshop aimed to look at the emerging geopolitical trends, challenges at the regional front and the strategic foresight to counter hostile narratives. Delivering his keynote address, the Minister said issue of hybrid warfare was important in today’s globalized, Internet-centric world, where countries like the US are also grappling with its impact. “Hybrid warfare is just another name for age-old adage of propaganda war”, he said adding “but now more so than in the

past, kinetic warfare has become secondary and hybrid warfare has come centre-stage.” He was of the view that after 1950s, technology development changed the face of war and warfare. Hybrid warfare can led to grave impacts if an idea and its presentation is able to convince millions.

Speaking about Pulwama, the Minister said for the first time, Pakistan outclassed India because the government and ISPR made coordinated efforts to push Pakistan’s message of peace, while India talked of war. Given such coordinated efforts, India today stands globally isolated. Welcoming the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, speakers, media and diplomats to the Media Workshop, President of IPRI Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Khan Hasham Bin Saddique acknowledged the excellent way in which Pakistan handled the Pulwama episode. State organs, including media delegated their duties well in protecting the national interests and projecting the national narrative during a highly charged and explosive situation, said Ambassador Hasham.



He outlined how diffusion of technologies and connectivity through computers, tablets and smart devices has turned into a means to induce paralysis to a state's war machinery. He warned that adversaries of Pakistan are "openly eyeing to undermine the grand strategic project of CPEC and exploit some of our internal fissures to achieve their nefarious designs. They would not hesitate to employ covert and overt means to destabilize Pakistan. Given this scenario, our security strategy ought to synergize all elements of national power i.e. political, diplomatic, informational, military and soft power tools both for defensive and offensive realms", he concluded. In the working session chaired by Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen, Dr Farhan Hanif Siddiqi, Associate Professor from the Quaid-i-Azam University highlighted the hybrid threats and fifth generation warfare that have become a staple of Pakistan's security vocabulary. It is important to understand how decision-making elites perceive, define and respond to such threats, they said.

<https://pakobserver.net/2019/03/28/media-workshop-on-hybrid-warfare-pakistans-readiness-india-stands-isolated-because-of-pakistans-pro-peace-initiative-fawad/>

5. PAKISTAN TODAY

Govt seeking to shed Pakistan's 'security state' reputation

BY STAFF REPORT, (LAST UPDATED MARCH 27, 2019)

ISLAMABAD:

Minister for Information and Broadcasting Fawad Hussain Chaudhry has said that the government is making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state into an open country. He was addressing a media workshop on "Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan's Readiness" here on



Wednesday. He said in modern era, propaganda has become the primary tool of warfare while kinetic warfare has assumed secondary importance. He said strong ideas and excellent ways of their presentation are prerequisites to success of hybrid warfare. He said in modern times wars are fought in media, rather than the battlefield. The minister said due to its strong narrative, Pakistan succeeded in convincing the world that the Indian government has used the Pulwama incident for winning election. He said it was due to the successful media policy of the Pakistani government that India has got isolated on the issue of Pulwama. He said

reforms are underway in the Information Ministry to make it a tool for promotion of the state, rather than a political party. He said the government is also making efforts to bring international media back to Pakistan. He said that major reforms will be introduced in the state media this year to effectively present Pakistan's narrative on different issues.

<<https://www.pakistantoday.com.pk/2019/03/27/govt-making-efforts-to-transform-pakistan-into-open-country-from-security-state-fawad/>>



6. THE NATION

Pakistan's narrative outclassed India on Pulwama incident: Fawad

5:36 PM | March 27, 2019



Minister for Information and Broadcasting Chaudhry Fawad Hussain Wednesday said Pakistan outclassed India on Pulwama incident with its narrative, as Prime Minister Imran Khan opted for peace, isolating India and leaving PM Modi in a weak position.

READ MORE: Qureshi terms renaming BISP as politically incorrect decision

He was speaking at a media workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight”, organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI). The minister said Pulwama incident was the foremost test in which Pakistan outclassed India as the Government and ISPR made coordinated effort and for the first time, India became isolated and the world affirmed that Pakistan did make peace efforts. He said India focused on Pulwama incident but the whole world noted that the incident was meant to ensure victory for Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in, upcoming elections while Indian PM put million people at stake. Fawad said hybrid warfare was a major discussion point in contemporary world, adding the advanced countries in technology were debating about this form of propaganda.

READ MORE: 500,000 applications received for ‘Naya Pakistan Housing Scheme’

He noted that for the first time propaganda warfare was organized in 500 BC and adopted as a war tool. The intellectuals like Chanakya in the Potohar region and Machiavelli in his book Prince dwelt on the topic of propaganda. In the modern warfare, kinetic war had become secondary and hybrid propaganda war had assumed primary position, he added.

He said after 1950s, no country had annexed another country contrary to what happened in the past when kings occupied other countries and looted their resources. After 1950 as the political philosophy and technology developed and after atomic bombs devastated Nagasaki and Hiroshima, there was realization that war had become very dangerous and since then, there was no instance of occupation of another country, he said.

READ MORE: ‘Flying Nightmare’: Russia makes aerial shotgun-wielding drone

He said the only example after 1950 was annexation of Kuwait by Iraq but it also had to withdraw, adding in the cases of Afghanistan and Syria, nobody declared them as part of their territory and in the present evolutionary process, hybrid warfare had taken over. The hybrid warfare had two components; idea and its presentation. “If the idea is not strong and weighty, then its presentation cannot be good,” he added. The minister said extremism and terrorism started in Pakistan and the region in 1980s when West was supporting setting up of certain type of organizations due to stalemate in Afghanistan.

READ MORE: Model courts start functioning in 36 districts of Punjab

In the past, nothing was done to promote narrative of Pakistan on the issues of terrorism and extremism and not a single book was written in West about its narrative, he noted.

He pointed out that in the previous years, international media was sent out of Pakistan, which based itself in Delhi and now it was falsely hoped that they would highlight the narrative of Pakistan. He said for the first time, he made an effort to turn Ministry of Information into tool of the state, instead of making it spokesperson of a political party without any narrative.

Reforms would be initiated to improve performance of External Publicity Wing of his ministry and social media would be used to promote narrative of Pakistan, he added.

READ MORE: Court to announce verdict in treason case against Musharraf on May 2

He said social media of Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf was pioneered by top PTI leadership to put across their message on issues of bad governance and corruption. Fawad said his effort was to bring back international media to Islamabad – a beautiful and serene city of the sub-continent – there was no comparison between it and New Delhi where all the international media was now based. He said the regime of visa and no objection certificates was changed and “we are bringing in foreigners and want to open Pakistan for journalists. We want them to see our beautiful country and people.” So in the next few years, the agenda was to reform Information Ministry, he said adding according to the vision of the Prime Minister, Pakistan was being opened and it would be transformed into an open state instead of making it a security state. “We are transforming and for that we need international media outlets. It is necessary that they come to Pakistan. We will facilitate international media so that a true picture can be presented to the world.” The Minister said the past governments used Ministry of Information as a political tool and heavy amounts were being allocated for Associated Press of Pakistan, Radio Pakistan and Pakistan Television. He said reforms and modernization would be undertaken in the state media from current year. He said Pakistan achieved success on the issue of opening of Kartarpur border corridor as it was part of its efforts to take care of minorities.

<<https://nation.com.pk/27-Mar-2019/pakistan-s-narrative-outclassed-india-on-pulwama-incident-fawad>>

7.

Government making efforts to bring international media back to Pakistan, says Fawad

ISLAMABAD – Minister for Information and Broadcasting Fawad Hussain Chaudhry said that the government is making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state into an open country, the Radio Pakistan reported.



While addressing a workshop on Media Technology in Islamabad on Wednesday, the minister said that in the modern era, propaganda has become the primary tool of warfare while kinetic warfare has assumed secondary importance. He said that strong ideas and excellent ways of their presentation are prerequisites to the success of hybrid warfare. He said in modern times wars are fought in media, rather than the battlefield. The Minister said due to its strong narrative, Pakistan succeeded to convince the world that the Indian government has used the Pulwama incident for winning the

election. He said it was due to the successful media policy of the Pakistani government that India has got isolated on the issue of Pulwama. Fawad Chaudhry said reforms are underway in the Information Ministry to make it a tool for promotion of the state, rather than a political party. He said the government is also making efforts to bring international media back to Pakistan.

<https://en.dailypakistan.com.pk/pakistan/government-making-efforts-to-bring-international-media-back-to-pakistan-says-fawad/>

NEWS AGENCIES



Pakistan's narrative outclassed India on Pulwama incident: Fawad

March 27, 2019

ISLAMABAD, Mar 27 (APP): Minister for Information and Broadcasting Chaudhry Fawad Hussain Wednesday said Pakistan outclassed India on Pulwama incident with its narrative, as Prime Minister Imran Khan opted for peace, isolating India and leaving PM Modi in a weak position. He was speaking at a media workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight”, organized by Islamabad Policy



Research Institute (IPRI). The minister said Pulwama incident was the foremost test in which Pakistan outclassed India as the Government and ISPR made coordinated effort and for the first time, India became isolated and the world affirmed that Pakistan did make peace efforts.

He said India focused on Pulwama incident but the whole world noted that the incident was meant to ensure victory for Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in, upcoming elections while Indian PM put

million people at stake. Fawad said hybrid warfare was a major discussion point in contemporary world, adding the advanced countries in technology were debating about this form of propaganda. He noted that for the first time propaganda warfare was organized in 500 BC and adopted as a war tool. The intellectuals like Chanakya in the Potohar region and Machiavelli in his book Prince, dwelt on the topic of propaganda. In the modern warfare, kinetic war had become secondary and hybrid propaganda war had assumed primary position, he added. He said after 1950s, no country had annexed another country contrary to what happened in the past, when kings occupied other countries and looted their resources.

After 1950 as the political philosophy and technology developed and after atomic bombs devastated Nagasaki and Hiroshima, there was realization that war had become very dangerous and since then, there was no instance of occupation of another country, he said. He said the only

example after 1950 was annexation of Kuwait by Iraq but it also had to withdraw, adding in the cases of Afghanistan and Syria, nobody declared them as part of their territory and in the present evolutionary process, hybrid warfare had taken over. The hybrid warfare had two components; idea and its presentation. “If the idea is not strong and weighty, then its presentation cannot be good,” he added. The minister said extremism and terrorism started in Pakistan and the region in 1980s when West was supporting setting up of certain type of organizations due to stalemate in Afghanistan.

In the past, nothing was done to promote narrative of Pakistan on the issues of terrorism and extremism and not a single book was written in West about its narrative, he noted. He pointed out that in the previous years, international media was sent out of Pakistan, which based itself in Delhi and now it was falsely hoped that they would highlight the narrative of Pakistan. He said for the first time, he made an effort to turn Ministry of Information into tool of the state, instead of making it spokesperson of a political party without any narrative. Reforms would be initiated to improve performance of External Publicity Wing of his ministry and social media would be used to promote narrative of Pakistan, he added. He said social media of Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf was pioneered by top PTI leadership to put across their message on issues of bad governance and corruption. Fawad said his effort was to bring back international media to Islamabad – a beautiful and serene city of the sub-continent – there was no comparison between it and New Delhi where all the international media was now based. He said regime of visa and no objection certificates was changed and “we are bringing in foreigners and want to open Pakistan for journalists. We want them to see our beautiful country and people.” So in the next few years, the agenda was to reform Information Ministry, he said adding according to vision of the Prime Minister, Pakistan was being opened and it would be transformed into an open state instead of making it a security state. “We are transforming and for that we need international media outlets. It is necessary that they come to Pakistan. We will facilitate international media so that a true picture can be presented to the world.” The Minister said the past governments used Ministry of Information as a political tool and heavy amounts were being allocated for Associated Press of Pakistan, Radio Pakistan and Pakistan Television. He said reforms and modernization would be undertaken in the state media from current year. He said Pakistan achieved success on the issue of opening of Kartarpur border corridor as it was part of its efforts to take care of minorities.

< <https://www.app.com.pk/pakistans-narrative-outclassed-india-on-pulwama-incident-fawad/> >

Pakistan no more a security state, says Fawad Choudhry

DNA News | March 27, 2019



ISLAMABAD, MAR 27 (DNA) – Pakistan is an open state not a security state; and through the coordinated efforts of the government, military and the message of peace, for the first time, India was globally isolated. This was stated by Mr Fawad Hussain Chaudhry, Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting at the One-Day Media Workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight” organized by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute here in Islamabad today.

The media workshop aimed to look at the emerging geopolitical trends, challenges at the regional front and the strategic foresight to counter hostile narratives.

Delivering his keynote address, the Minister said that the issue of hybrid warfare is the most important one in today’s globalized, Internet-centric world, where countries like the US are also grappling with its impact.

“Hybrid warfare is just another name for age-old adage of propaganda war”, he said. “But now more so than in the past, kinetic warfare has become secondary and hybrid warfare has come centre-stage.” He shared that after the 1950s, technology development changed the face of war and warfare. Hybrid warfare can led to grave impacts if an idea and its presentation is able to convince millions. Speaking about Pulwama, the Minister said that “for the first time, Pakistan outclassed India because the government and ISPR made coordinated efforts to push Pakistan’s message of peace, while India talked of war. India was globally isolated given such coordinated efforts. Modi risked the lives of millions of people for the sake of winning the coming elections,” he remarked. Chaudhry concluded that in order to move into the new century, the government

plans to bring the international media back to Islamabad from Delhi so that they can see for themselves that Pakistan is an open state not a security state.

“We need the international media in Pakistan to project and highlight our message of peace and goodwill.” Mr Chaudhry also stressed the importance of modernising and reforming state media to win the battle against hybrid warfare threats.



Welcoming the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, speakers, media and diplomats to the Media Workshop, Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Khan Hasham Bin Saddique, President of IPRI acknowledged the “outstanding manner in which Pakistan handled the Pulwama episode. State organs, including the media, acquitted themselves very well to protect the national interests and project the national narrative during a

highly charged and explosive situation.” He outlined how diffusion of technologies and connectivity through computers, tablets and smart devices has become a means to induce paralysis to a state’s war machinery. “The role of soft power is much more pronounced and free and rapid flow of information through social networking sites has brought the conflicts to every home. The flip side of it all is that there is this over-securitization of society where everything under the sun ends up being branded as fifth generation warfare,” he said.

In the working session chaired by Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen, Dr Farhan Hanif Siddiqi, Associate Professor from the Quaid-i-Azam University highlighted that hybrid threats and fifth generation warfare have become a staple of Pakistan’s security vocabulary. It is important to understand how decision-making elites perceive, define and respond to such threats. “Ethnic social, sectarian, ideological fault lines exist in the country that stand to be exploited by outside powers. However, a balance needs to be created between a securitized narrative focused on threats and enemies and opportunities that cater to the political, economic and social development of Pakistan. While we focus on threats, we should not also lose sight of our ability to provide basic functions and services to people of our society,” he concluded.

On the issue of legal challenges in countering hybrid threats in Pakistan, Mr Ahmad Nazir Warraich, advocate and expert in international law stressed the importance of enforcement of the relevant laws; hiring competent law officers on merit; and reforming the criminal and civil procedure codes for better case management to nip any nefarious designs against the state.

Providing a detailed overview of the narratives and technologies used in hybrid warfare, Lieutenant General (R) Khalid Naeem Lodhi, Former Defence Secretary, highlighted that it is important for Pakistan to first put its house in order rather than blaming an “enemy” for issues that may be genuine home-grown problems. To counter any present and future hybrid warfare threats, he recommended placing the existing and well-provisioned Joint Services HQ under the Prime Minister reinforced by civilian/military and specialized resources such as the NSA and CJSC being responsible for planning, organizing and executing future strategies to counter fifth generation warfare threats.



Discussing media strategies in countering hybrid warfare, Mr Shahzad Nawaz, filmmaker and media specialist called for more focus on a “forward narrative” rather than counter narrative in tackling the challenges of fifth generation warfare. He also recommended that the government, think tanks and media should adopt inclusive, holistic and linear strategies in order to reclaim Pakistan’s culture, and consolidating one’s history. He stressed the importance of media regulations & accreditation; and revisiting Pakistan’s education curriculum according to the needs of the contemporary times.

Mr Mirza Masood Baig from PTV World; Dr Syed Rifaat Hussain from the National University of Sciences and Technology; Dr Vaqar Ahmed Khan from the Sustainable Development Policy Institute; Ms Fereeha Idrees from AbbTakk News; Dr Muhammad Khan from International Islamic University, Dr Ahmad Ijaz Malik from the Quaid-i-Azam University; and Mr Jamal Aziz from the Research Society of International Law (RSIL) also spoke at the workshop. They stressed that in view of the emerging political power competition, Pakistan needs to look at all threats holistically, and rather than relying on military strategy, gear up at the political, economic and diplomatic fronts. The country needs to have a political narrative, based on consultation along with a coherent strategy to counter any hybrid threats. While sociocultural grievances and insecurities need to be addressed by the government, Pakistan also needs to manage its economic image, strengthen think tanks abroad and be loud about the country’s competitive advantage. This will guard the country against inimical elements and frustrate the subversive pursuits targeted at isolating and weakening Pakistan, it was recommended.

< <http://www.dnaneews.com.pk/pakistan-no-security-state-says-fawad-choudhry/> >



3. **“Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight”**

Islamabad, 27 March (SABAH) : Pakistan is an open state not a security state; and through the coordinated efforts of the government, military and the message of peace, for the first time, India was globally isolated. This was stated by Mr Fawad Hussain Chaudhry, Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting at the One-Day Media Workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight” organized by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute here in Islamabad today.



The media workshop aimed to look at the emerging geopolitical trends, challenges at the regional front and the strategic foresight to counter hostile narratives. Delivering his keynote address, the Minister said that the issue of hybrid warfare is the most important one in today’s globalized, Internet-centric world, where countries like the US are also grappling with its impact. “Hybrid warfare is just another name for age-old adage of propaganda war”, he said. “But now more so than in the past, kinetic warfare has become secondary and hybrid warfare has come centre-stage.” He shared that after the 1950s, technology development changed the face of war and warfare. Hybrid warfare can led to grave impacts if an idea and its presentation is able to convince millions. Speaking about Pulwama, the Minister said that “for the first time, Pakistan outclassed India because the government and ISPR made coordinated efforts to push Pakistan’s message of peace, while India talked of war. India was globally isolated given such coordinated efforts. Modi risked the lives of millions of people for the sake of winning the coming elections,” he remarked. Mr Chaudhry concluded that in order to move into the new century, the government plans to bring the international media back to Islamabad from Delhi so that they can see for themselves that Pakistan is an open state not a security state. “We need the international media in Pakistan to project and highlight our message of peace and goodwill.” Mr Chaudhry also stressed the importance of modernising and reforming state media to win the battle against hybrid warfare threats.



Welcoming the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, speakers, media and diplomats to the Media Workshop, Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Khan Hasham Bin Saddique, President of IPRI acknowledged the “outstanding manner in which Pakistan handled the Pulwama episode. State organs, including the media, acquitted themselves very well to protect the national interests and project the national narrative during a highly charged and explosive situation.” He outlined how diffusion of technologies and connectivity through computers, tablets and smart devices has become a means to induce paralysis to a state’s war machinery. “The role of soft power is much more pronounced and free and rapid flow of information through social networking sites has brought the conflicts to every home. The flip side of it all is that there is this over-securitization of society where everything under the sun ends up being branded as fifth generation warfare,” he said. President Saddique further pointed out that although, Pakistan has achieved credible full-spectrum strategic deterrence yet conventional military and indeed overall national power potential vis-a-vis India remains, highly asymmetric. The ensuing situation encourages India to resort to indirect strategy and strategic coercion on every possible opportunity, real or stage managed. He warned that adversaries of Pakistan are “openly eyeing to undermine the grand strategic project of CPEC and exploit some of our internal fissures to achieve their nefarious designs. They would not hesitate to employ covert and overt means to destabilize Pakistan. Given this scenario, our security strategy ought to synergize all elements of national power i.e. political, diplomatic, informational, military and soft power tools both for defensive and offensive realms”, he concluded.

In the working session chaired by Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen, Dr Farhan Hanif Siddiqi, Associate Professor from the Quaid-i-Azam University highlighted that hybrid threats and fifth generation warfare have become a staple of Pakistan’s security vocabulary. It is important to understand how decision-making elites perceive, define and respond to such threats. “Ethnic social, sectarian, ideological fault lines exist in the countr that stand to be exploited by outside powers. However, a balance needs to be created between a securitized narrative focused on threats and enemies and opportunities that cater to the political, economic and social development of Pakistan. While we focus on threats, we should not also lose sight of our ability to provide basic functions and services to people of our society,” he concluded. On the issue of legal challenges in countering hybrid threats in Pakistan, Mr Ahmad Nazir Warraich, advocate and expert in international law stressed the importance of enforcement of the relevant laws; hiring competent law officers on merit; and reforming the criminal and civil

procedure codes for better case management to nip any nefarious designs against the state. Providing a detailed overview of the narratives and technologies used in hybrid warfare, Lieutenant General (R) Khalid Naeem Lodhi, Former Defence Secretary, highlighted that it is important for Pakistan to first put its house in order rather than blaming an “enemy” for issues that may be genuine home-grown problems. To counter any present and future hybrid warfare threats, he recommended placing the existing and well-provisioned Joint Services HQ under the Prime Minister reinforced by civilian/military and specialized resources such as the NSA and CJSC being responsible for planning, organizing and executing future strategies to counter fifth generation warfare threats.



Discussing media strategies in countering hybrid warfare, Mr Shahzad Nawaz, filmmaker and media specialist called for more focus on a “forward narrative” rather than counter narrative in tackling the challenges of fifth generation warfare. He also recommended that the government, think tanks and media should adopt inclusive, holistic and linear strategies in order to reclaim Pakistan’s culture, and consolidating one’s history. He stressed the importance of media regulations & accreditation; and revisiting Pakistan’s education curriculum according to the needs of the contemporary times. Mr Mirza Masood Baig from PTV World; Dr Syed Rifaat Hussain from the National University of Sciences and Technology; Dr Vaqar Ahmed Khan from the Sustainable Development Policy Institute; Ms Fereeha Idrees from Abb Takk News; Dr Muhammad Khan from International Islamic University, Dr Ahmad Ijaz Malik from the Quaid-i-Azam University; and Mr Jamal Aziz from the Research Society of International Law (RSIL) also spoke at the workshop. They stressed that in view of the emerging political power competition, Pakistan needs to look at all threats holistically, and rather than relying on military strategy, gear up at the political, economic and diplomatic fronts. The country needs to have a political narrative, based on consultation along with a coherent strategy to counter any hybrid threats. While sociocultural grievances and insecurities need to be addressed by the government, Pakistan also needs to manage its economic image, strengthen think tanks abroad and be loud about the country’s competitive advantage. This will guard the country against inimical elements and frustrate the subversive pursuits targeted at isolating and weakening Pakistan, it was recommended.

< <http://www.sabahnews.net/english/?p=4568> >

ELECTRONIC NEWS

1. SAMAA

The world has realised the danger of war, says Fawad Chaudhry

March 27, 2019

Samaa Digital

Photo: AFP

The world has now realised that war is a dangerous thing, Federal Information Minister Fawad Chaudhry said.

Addressing the media in Islamabad on Wednesday, he said we are fighting “media wars”. “The media is a platform through which we communicate our narrative to other nations. Pakistan supports the counter narrative of terrorism,” he added.



He was of the view that hybrid warfare should be most the important discussion in today’s world. There is a trend of hybrid warfare in media technology and propaganda has been used as a weapon of war for many centuries, he said.

“Along with technology evolution, there has been an evolution in political philosophy,” the information minister said. “After 1950, no country was conquered by another country. Iraq had annexed Kuwait but had to give it back,” he said.

Related: Fawad Chaudhry is not being replaced, clarifies PM’s adviser

“Hybrid warfare has taken over”, he explained. “Its success depends on the idea and presentation. India remained successful in its propaganda by ruining our presentation. India had linked Pakistan with religious extremism and terrorism. There wasn’t a single book published in the US with Pakistan’s narrative in the past 19 years.”

Chaudhry said we cannot expect international organizations to show us support as we had kicked them out of Pakistan. In 1971, Pakistan banned international media and took them out of Dhaka. Due to these policies, Pakistan had to face negative consequences, he said.

“We outclassed India due to our stance on the Pulwama attack as our idea was strong. Our prime minister stood for peace. Narendra Modi was selling a weak idea. The whole world is saying that Modi was responsible for Pulwama to support his election campaign and he took innocent lives for his own benefit,” he said.

<https://www.samaa.tv/news/2019/03/the-world-has-realised-the-danger-of-war-says-fawad-chaudhry/>



2.

Propaganda warfare has gained pivotal role in world: Fawad Chaudhry
Web Desk On Mar 27, 2019 Last Updated Mar 27, 2019

ISLAMABAD: Minister of Information Fawad Chaudhry on Wednesday said that the propaganda warfare has now gained pivotal role in the world, ARY News reported.



Addressing a media workshop here information minister said that the kinetic warfare have now secondary importance.

He said that the media is using modern technology across the world. The idea and its presentation has gained importance in the media warfare, minister Chaudhry said. Israeli brutalities against Palestinian Muslims have no other matching example, Fawad Chaudhry said. But Israel drumming up for “a threat to peace” in the world, he said. “We had a very strong case about terrorism but could not present the issue effectively,” the information minister said.

India harmed our just instance and the cause of Kashmir, said Fawad Chaudhry. “Now, we have presented our narrative to the world with extra labour. Pulwama was the first example when we pin India down,” Chaudhry further said. India had to pull out of aggression against us over Pulwama issue and now the entire world is saying Indian government fanned the issue to win the election, information minister said. “Our idea and its presentation was so good over the Pulwama incident. We had effectively presented our stance in the world media,” the minister said.

The information minister said that the government is trying for return of the international media to Islamabad, as most of the world media is sitting in Delhi. “We are inviting the international media and the tourists to visit and see the beauty of Pakistan,” information minister said. Pakistan is being opened up under the vision of the prime minister, he said. The international media will be provided all facilities on their arrival to Pakistan. “We want to show a Pakistan to the world, which is an open state and not a security state,” the information minister added.

< <https://arynews.tv/en/propaganda-warfare-has-gained-pivotal-role-in-world-fawad-chaudhry/> >



3.

World admits Modi used Pulwama attack to win polls: Fawad Chaudhry

Last Updated On **27 March, 2019** 04:06 pm

Govt making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state into an open country, Fawad said.

ISLAMABAD (Dunya News) – Minister for Information and Broadcasting Fawad Hussain Chaudhry on Wednesday said Pakistan is succeeded to convince the world that the Indian government used Pulwama incident for winning upcoming elections. Addressing a workshop on Media Technology in Islamabad, Fawad said it was due to the successful media policy of the Pakistani government that India has got isolated on the issue of Pulwama. The incumbent government is making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state into an open country, he added.



The minister said in modern era, propaganda has become the primary tool of warfare while kinetic warfare has assumed secondary importance. He said that strong ideas and excellent ways of their presentation are prerequisite to success of hybrid warfare. Chaudhry said in modern times wars are fought in media, rather than the battlefield. He said due to its strong narrative, Pakistan succeeded to convince the world that the Indian government has used the Pulwama incident for winning election. He said it was due to the successful media policy of the Pakistani government that India has got isolated on the issue of Pulwama.

Fawad said reforms are underway in the Information Ministry to make it a tool for promotion of the state, rather than a political party. He said the government is also making efforts to bring international media back to Pakistan.

<<https://dunyanews.tv/en/Pakistan/484242-World-Modi-Pulwama-attack-win-polls-Fawad-Chaudhry->>



RADIO PAKISTAN

4.

Pakistan's successful narrative left India in isolation on Pulwama issue: Fawad

March 27, 2019

Minister for Information and Broadcasting Fawad Hussain Chaudhry says the government is making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state into an open country.

He was addressing a media workshop on "Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan's Readiness" in Islamabad on Wednesday.



Fawad Chaudhry said in modern era, propaganda has become the primary tool of warfare while kinetic warfare has assumed secondary importance. He said that strong ideas and excellent ways of their presentation are prerequisite to success of hybrid warfare. He said in modern times wars are fought in

media, rather than the battlefield. The Minister said due to its strong narrative, Pakistan succeeded in convincing the world that the Indian government has used the Pulwama incident for winning election. He said it was due to the successful media policy of the Pakistani government that India has got isolated on the issue of Pulwama.

Fawad Chaudhry said reforms are underway in the Information Ministry to make it a tool for promotion of the state, rather than a political party.

He said the government is also making efforts to bring international media back to Pakistan. The Information Minister said that major reforms will be introduced in the state media this year to effectively present Pakistan's narrative on different issues.

<<http://www.radio.gov.pk/27-03-2019/govt-making-efforts-to-bring-intl-media-back-to-pakistan-fawad>>

ONLINE

1.



Pakistan's narrative outclassed India on Pulwama incident: Fawad.

Discussion in 'Strategic & Foreign Affairs' started by kamranofficial, Wednesday at 6:56 PM
Minister for Information and Broadcasting Chaudhry Fawad Hussain Wednesday said Pakistan outclassed India on Pulwama incident with its narrative, as Prime Minister Imran Khan opted for peace, isolating India and leaving PM Modi in a weak position. He was speaking at a media workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight”, organized by Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI). The minister said Pulwama incident was the foremost test in which Pakistan outclassed India as the Government and ISPR made coordinated effort and for the first time, India became isolated and the world affirmed that Pakistan did make peace efforts.

He said India focused on Pulwama incident but the whole world noted that the incident was



meant to ensure victory for Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) in upcoming elections while Indian PM put million people at stake. Fawad said hybrid warfare was a major discussion point in contemporary world, adding the advanced countries in technology were debating about this form of propaganda. He noted that for the first time propaganda warfare was organized in 500 BC and adopted as a war tool. The intellectuals like Chanakya in the Potohar region and

Machiavelli in his book Prince, dwelt on the topic of propaganda. In the modern warfare, kinetic war had become secondary and hybrid propaganda war had assumed primary position, he added.

He said after 1950s, no country had annexed another country contrary to what happened in the past, when kings occupied other countries and looted their resources. After 1950 as the political philosophy and technology developed and after atomic bombs devastated Nagasaki and Hiroshima, there was realization that war had become very dangerous and since then, there was no instance of occupation of another country, he said. He said the only example after 1950 was annexation of Kuwait by Iraq but it also had to withdraw, adding in the cases of Afghanistan and Syria, nobody declared them as part of their territory and in the present evolutionary process,

hybrid warfare had taken over. The hybrid warfare had two components; idea and its presentation. “If the idea is not strong and weighty, then its presentation cannot be good,” he added. The minister said extremism and terrorism started in Pakistan and the region in 1980s when West was supporting setting up of certain type of organizations due to stalemate in Afghanistan. In the past, nothing was done to promote narrative of Pakistan on the issues of terrorism and extremism and not a single book was written in West about its narrative, he noted.

He pointed out that in the previous years, international media was sent out of Pakistan, which based itself in Delhi and now it was falsely hoped that they would highlight the narrative of Pakistan. He said for the first time, he made an effort to turn Ministry of Information into tool of the state, instead of making it spokesperson of a political party without any narrative.

Reforms would be initiated to improve performance of External Publicity Wing of his ministry and social media would be used to promote narrative of Pakistan, he added.



He said social media of Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf was pioneered by top PTI leadership to put across their message on issues of bad governance and corruption. Fawad said his effort was to bring back international media to Islamabad – a beautiful and serene city of the sub-continent - there was no comparison between it and New Delhi where all the international media was now based. He said regime of visa and no objection certificates was changed and “we are bringing in foreigners and want to open Pakistan for journalists. “We want them to see our beautiful country and people. So in the next

few years, the agenda was to reform Information Ministry, he said adding according to vision of the Prime Minister, Pakistan was being opened and it would be transformed into an open state instead of making it a security state.

“We are transforming and for that we need international media outlets. It is necessary that they come to Pakistan. We will facilitate international media so that a true picture can be presented to the world.” The Minister said the past governments used Ministry of Information as a political tool and heavy amounts were being allocated for Associated Press of Pakistan, Radio Pakistan and Pakistan Television. He said reforms and modernization would be undertaken in the state media from current year. He said Pakistan achieved success on the issue of opening of Kartarpur border corridor as it was part of its efforts to take care of minorities.

<<https://defence.pk/pdf/threads/pakistans-narrative-outclassed-india-on-pulwama-incident-fawad.610419/>>



2.

“Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight”-Media Workshop by IPRI

By **pakistanworld@**

-

March 29, 2019

Islamabad: Pakistan is an open state not a security state; and through the coordinated efforts of the government, military and the message of peace, for the first time, India was globally isolated. This was stated by **Mr Fawad Hussain Chaudhry, Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting** at the One-Day Media Workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan’s Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight” organized by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute here in Islamabad on 27 March 2019.

The media workshop aimed to look at the emerging geopolitical trends, challenges at the regional front and the strategic foresight to counter hostile narratives. Delivering his keynote address, the Minister said that the issue of hybrid warfare is the most important one in today’s globalized, Internet-centric world, where countries like the US are also grappling with its impact. “Hybrid warfare is just another name for age-old adage of propaganda war”, he said. “But now more so than in the past, kinetic warfare has become secondary and hybrid warfare has come centre-stage.” He shared that after the 1950s, technology development changed the face of war and warfare.



Hybrid warfare can led to grave impacts if an idea and its presentation is able to convince millions. Speaking about Pulwama, the Minister said that “for the first time, Pakistan outclassed India because the government and ISPR made coordinated efforts to push Pakistan’s message of peace, while India talked of war. India was globally isolated given such coordinated efforts. Modi risked the lives of millions of people for the sake of winning the coming elections,” he remarked. Mr Chaudhry concluded that in order to move into the new century, the government plans to bring the international media back to Islamabad from Delhi so that they can see for themselves that Pakistan is an open state not a security state. “We need the international media in Pakistan to project and highlight our message of peace and goodwill.” Mr Chaudhry also stressed

the importance of modernising and reforming state media to win the battle against hybrid warfare threats.



Welcoming the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, speakers, media and diplomats to the Media Workshop, **Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Khan Hasham Bin Saddique**, President of IPRI acknowledged the “outstanding manner in which Pakistan handled the Pulwama episode. State organs, including the media, acquitted themselves very well to protect the national interests and project the national narrative during a highly charged and explosive situation.” He outlined how diffusion of technologies

and connectivity through computers, tablets and smart devices has become a means to induce paralysis to a state’s war machinery. “The role of soft power is much more pronounced and free and rapid flow of information through social networking sites has brought the conflicts to every home.

The flip side of it all is that there is this over-securitization of society where everything under the sun ends up being branded as fifth generation warfare,” he said. President Saddique further pointed out that although, Pakistan has achieved credible full-spectrum strategic deterrence yet conventional military and indeed overall national power potential vis-a-vis India remains, highly asymmetric. The ensuing situation encourages India to resort to indirect strategy and strategic coercion on every possible opportunity, real or stage managed. He warned that adversaries of Pakistan are “openly eyeing to undermine the grand strategic project of CPEC and exploit some of our internal fissures to achieve their nefarious designs. They would not hesitate to employ covert and overt means to destabilize Pakistan. Given this scenario, our security strategy ought to synergize all elements of national power i.e. political, diplomatic, informational, military and soft power tools both for defensive and offensive realms”, he concluded.

In the working session chaired by **Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen, Dr Farhan Hanif Siddiqi**, Associate Professor from the Quaid-i-Azam University highlighted that hybrid threats and fifth generation warfare have become a staple of Pakistan’s security vocabulary. It is important to understand how decision-making elites perceive, define and respond to such threats. “Ethnic social, sectarian, ideological fault lines exist in the country that stand to be exploited by outside powers. However, a balance needs to be created between a securitized narrative focused on threats and enemies and opportunities that cater to the political, economic and social development of Pakistan. While we focus on threats, we should not also lose sight of our ability to provide basic functions and services to people of our society,” he concluded.

On the issue of legal challenges in countering hybrid threats in Pakistan, **Mr Ahmad Nazir Warraich**, advocate and expert in international law stressed the importance of enforcement of the relevant laws; hiring competent law officers on merit; and reforming the criminal and civil procedure codes for better case management to nip any nefarious designs against the state.

Providing a detailed overview of the narratives and technologies used in hybrid warfare, **Lieutenant General (R) Khalid Naeem Lodhi**, Former Defence Secretary, highlighted that it is important for Pakistan to first put its house in order rather than blaming an “enemy” for issues that may be genuine home-grown problems. To counter any present and future hybrid warfare threats, he recommended placing the existing and well-provisioned Joint Services HQ under the Prime Minister reinforced by civilian/military and specialized resources such as the NSA and CJSC being responsible for planning, organizing and executing future strategies to counter fifth generation warfare threats.



Discussing media strategies in countering hybrid warfare, **Mr Shahzad Nawaz**, filmmaker and media specialist called for more focus on a “forward narrative” rather than counter narrative in tackling the challenges of fifth generation warfare. He also recommended that the government, think tanks and media should adopt inclusive, holistic and linear strategies in order to reclaim Pakistan’s culture, and consolidating one’s history. He stressed the importance of media regulations & accreditation; and revisiting Pakistan’s education curriculum according to the needs of the contemporary times.

Mr Mirza Masood Baig from PTV World; Dr Syed Rifaat Hussain from the National University of Sciences and Technology; Dr Vaqar Ahmed Khan from the Sustainable Development Policy Institute; Ms Fereeha Idrees from AbbTakk News; Dr Muhammad Khan from International Islamic University, Dr Ahmad Ijaz Malik from the Quaid-i-Azam University; and Mr Jamal Aziz from the Research Society of International Law (RSIL) also spoke at the workshop.

They stressed that in view of the emerging political power competition, Pakistan needs to look at all threats holistically, and rather than relying on military strategy, gear up at the political, economic and diplomatic fronts. The country needs to have a political narrative, based on consultation along with a coherent strategy to counter any hybrid threats. While socio-cultural grievances and insecurities need to be addressed by the government, Pakistan also needs to manage its economic image, strengthen think tanks abroad and be loud about the country’s competitive advantage. This will guard the country against inimical elements and frustrate the subversive pursuits targeted at isolating and weakening Pakistan, it was recommended.

<https://pakistanintheworld.pk/2936-2/>

Pakistan Being Transform Into An Open Country: Minister For Information And Broadcasting Fawad Hussain Chaudhry

Sumaira FH 6 days ago Wed 27th March 2019 | 01:36 PM

Minister for Information and Broadcasting Fawad Hussain Chaudhry says the government is making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state into an open country



ISLAMABAD (UrduPoint/Pakistan Point News/NNI - 27th March, 2019) Minister for Information and Broadcasting Fawad Hussain Chaudhry says the government is making efforts to transform Pakistan from a security state into an open country. He was addressing a media workshop on "Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan's Readiness" here on Wednesday. Fawad Chaudhry said in modern era, propaganda has become the Primary tool of warfare while kinetic warfare has assumed secondary importance. He said that strong ideas and excellent ways of their presentation are prerequisite

to success of hybrid warfare. He said in modern times wars are fought in media, rather than the battlefield. The minister said due to its strong narrative, Pakistan succeeded to convince the world that the Indian government has used the Pulwama incident for winning election. He said it was due to the successful media policy of the Pakistani government that India has got isolated on the issue of Pulwama. Fawad Chaudhry said reforms are underway in the Information Ministry to make it a tool for promotion of the state, rather than a political party. He said the government is also making efforts to bring international media back to Pakistan. The Information Minister said that major reforms will be introduced in the state media this year to effectively present Pakistan's narrative on different issues. In his remarks, President Islamabad Policy Research Institute Khan Hasham Bin Saddique said that our adversary could employ overt and covert means to destabilize Pakistan and undermine grand strategic China Pakistan Economic Corridor project. He stressed our security strategy must synergies all elements of national power to counter the sordid designs of the enemy.

<https://www.urdupoint.com/en/pakistan/pakistan-being-transform-into-an-open-country-579204.html>

PRINT NEWSPAPERS

1. The News International

Govt-ISPR strategy isolated India post Pulwama: Fawad

Our correspondent

ISLAMABAD: Minister for Information and Broadcasting Fawad Chaudhry Wednesday said that with effective government-ISPR strategy, India was isolated globally following the Pulwama incident, which Prime Minister Narendra Modi wanted to use to his poll advantage.

Fawad said the use of modern technology was increasing manifold in the world and now there was trend of hybrid warfare in media as well and now in

this modern day world, wars are being fought through media.

Speaking here at a media workshop on 'Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan's Readiness', the minister said Pulwama incident was the first test case for the government and it outclassed India completely.

"With coordinate efforts, for the first time, New Delhi was isolated in global public opinion," he asserted.

Fawad explained how the government was trying to bring about reforms in the face of

changing global scenes. He said Modi tried to sell a very weak idea through strong presentation to make gains in the upcoming general elections, using Pulwama incident, but failed despite endangering lives of hundreds of millions. In the given situation, he said, the government used the world media and pocketed success with regards to India. Back in 1971, he recalled, while international media was forced out of Dhaka, India and its media exploited the situation to their advantage. More-

over, he noted, India presented a legally weak idea concerning Indian Held Kashmir (IHK) to the world.

Fawad said in the modern era, propaganda had become the primary tool of warfare, while kinetic warfare had assumed secondary importance and that strong ideas and excellent ways of their presentation were prerequisite to success of hybrid warfare. He said that in modern times, wars were being fought through media, rather than on the battlefield.

2. National Herald Tribune

IPRI MEDIA WORKSHOP

“Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan's Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight”

ISLAMABAD, March 27: Pakistan is an open state not a security state; and through the coordinated efforts of the government, military and the message of peace, for the first time, India was globally isolated. This was stated by Mr Fawad Hussain Chaudhry, Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting at the One-Day Media Workshop on “Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan's Readiness: Time for National Narrative Construct and Strategic Foresight” organized by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute here in Islamabad today.

The media workshop aimed to look at the emerging geopolitical trends, challenges at the regional front and the strategic foresight to counter hostile narratives. Delivering his keynote address, the Minister said that the issue of hybrid warfare is the most important one in today's globalized, Internet-centric world, where countries like the US are also grappling with its impact. “Hybrid warfare is just another name for age-old adage of propaganda war”, he said. “But now more so than in the past, kinetic warfare has become secondary and hybrid warfare has come centre-stage.” He shared that

after the 1950s, technology development changed the face of war and warfare. Hybrid warfare can lead to grave impacts if an idea and its presentation is able to convince millions. Speaking about Pulwama, the Minister said that “for the first time, Pakistan out-classed India because the government and ISPR made coordinated efforts to push Pakistan's message of peace, while India talked of war. India was globally isolated given such coordinated efforts. Modi risked the lives of millions of people for the sake of winning the coming elections,” he remarked. Chaudhry concluded that in order to move into the new century, the government plans to bring the international media back to Islamabad from Delhi so that they can see for themselves that Pakistan is an open state not a security state. “We need the international media in Pakistan to project and highlight our message of peace and goodwill.” Chaudhry also stressed the importance of modernising and reforming state media to win the battle against hybrid warfare threats.

Welcoming the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, speakers, media and

diplomats to the Media Workshop, Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Khan Hasham Bin Saddique, President of IPRI acknowledged the “outstanding manner in which Pakistan handled the Pulwama episode. State organs, including the media, acquitted themselves very well to protect the national interests and project the national narrative during a highly charged and explosive situation.” He outlined how diffusion of technologies and connectivity through computers, tablets and smart devices has become a means to induce paralysis to a state's war machinery. “The role of soft power is much more pronounced and free and rapid flow of information through social networking sites has brought the conflicts to every home. The flip side of it all is that there is this over-securitization of society where everything under the sun ends up being branded as fifth generation warfare,” he said. President Saddique further pointed out that although, Pakistan has achieved credible full-spectrum strategic deterrence yet conventional military and indeed overall national power potential vis-a-vis India remains, highly asymmetric. -PR