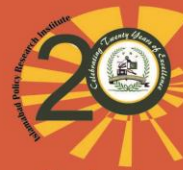




Islamabad Policy Research Institute
Shaping Policy and Perceptions

IPRI UPDATE



December | 2019 | Vol. 7 | No. 12

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2019 Special Issue: A Year in Review

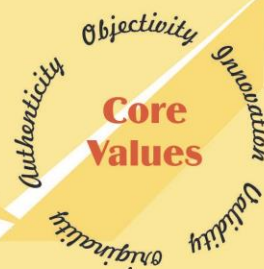
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Vision

To be Pakistan's leading multidisciplinary think-tank with a global outreach.

Mission

To undertake quality research on important issues of national interest in order to influence policy formulation, promote public debate and shape perceptions.



President's Message



The Islamabad Policy Research Institute made significant strides in the past year toward its mission of undertaking quality work on important issues of national interest in order to influence policy formulation, promote public debate and shape perceptions through its events, research and publications.

The Institute also made headway towards strengthening its vision of having global outreach by enhancing partnerships with regional and international think tanks in South Asia, Middle East and Central Asia.

The November issue focused on IPRI's flagship Margalla Dialogue. This December issue of the newsletter showcases some of the ways IPRI made an impact by bringing together important leaders & civil society partners; and engaged citizens & researchers from within Pakistan and across the globe, for sharing knowledge and experience in order to encourage fresh policy perspectives for collaborative solutions to national and regional concerns.

2020 is likely to be no less tumultuous than 2019 with the continuously lurking inter- and intra-state conflicts and pressing environmental/economic problems. While there is no silver bullet to the shared crises we face, the world needs more (and not less) research-based, visionary

policies and cooperative partnerships that provide authentic, objective and innovative ideas.

As we step into the new year, IPRI will continue to highlight the geopolitical, security, economic, sociocultural and environmental strengths of Pakistan as well as the challenges facing the country and the region in order to provide holistic and inclusive solutions. While 2019 was focused primarily in reorganising direction, I expect during 2020 to make a mark at the delivery end. I hope team IPRI will make concerted efforts toward achieving our mission and objectives.

I wish our readers a Happy New Year and hope that they continue to support and encourage IPRI's work.

Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Khan Hasham bin Saddique, HI(M)



IPRI Update Team

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2019 was an important year in terms of the activities IPRI was involved in under its Defence and Security portfolio as outlined below:



A **Media Workshop** titled *Hybrid Warfare and Pakistan's Readiness: Time for National Narrative and Construct and Strategic Foresight* was organised on 27 March 2019 to help better understand hybrid warfare and the role of media in countering its fallout. **Chief Guest Mr Fawad Chaudhry**, then-Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting, commented that:

Pakistan outclassed India on Pulwama incident with its narrative, as Pakistan opted for peace, isolating India and leaving PM Modi in a weak position.

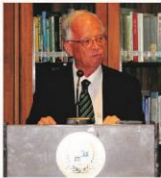
He shared that reforms would be introduced to improve the performance of the External Publicity Wing of the Ministry, and that social media would be used to

promote Pakistan's narrative internationally.

IPRI's President Saddique warned that adversaries of Pakistan are openly trying to undermine the grand strategic project of CPEC and exploit some of the country's internal fissures to achieve their nefarious designs.

Given this scenario, Pakistan's security strategy needs to synergize all elements of national power - political, diplomatic, informational, military and soft power tools in the defensive and offensive realms.

The session, moderated by **Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen** included presentations by **Dr Farhan Hanif Siddiqi**, **Mr Ahmad Nazir Waraich**, **Lt. Gen. (R) Khalid Naeem Lodhi**, and **Mr Shahzad Nawaz**.



At the **Pakistan-Austria Roundtable** in March 2019, **Dr Werner Fasslaband**, President of the Austrian Institute for European and Security Policy, discussed the Afghan situation from the European Union's perspective. He noted that the

Americans understand the central role of Afghanistan and will not give it up completely without maintaining a foothold there. He was of the view that once the US leaves, China will strive for a stronger presence in Afghanistan

since it is a gateway towards East and West Asia.

Dr Fasslaband was accompanied by **Brig. Walter Feichtinger**, Head of Institute for Peace-Keeping and Conflict Management at the National Defence Academy; and **Dr Peter Haider**, President of Universal Peace Federation Austria Chapter. The roundtable was also attended by **Ambassador (R) Fauzia Nasreen**, **Ambassador (R) Umer Khan Ali Sherazi**, **Ambassador (R) Ali Sarwar Naqvi**, **Lt. Gen. (R) Talat Masood**, **Ambassador (R) Muhammad Ayaz Wazir**, and **Ambassador (R) Syed Abrar Hussain**.

The peace talks between the US and Taliban need to be more transparent, inclusive and open. An intra-Afghan dialogue should be promoted in a way that the Afghan government does not feel excluded and Taliban are also a part of the process. Any solution for bringing peace and stability in Afghanistan needs to have the support of the Afghan people.



A 3-member **Media Delegation from Maldives** visited IPRI in June 2019. The delegation included **Mr Waheed Ibrahim**, **Mr Farooq Mohamed Hassan** and **Ms Zihnath Hassan**. Discussing Pakistan's efforts in combating terrorism **Mr Khalid H Chandio**, Research Fellow at IPRI

highlighted how in spite of limited resources, Pakistan continues to play an active role in countering and combating extremism and terrorism,

Despite Pakistan's successful counter-terrorism efforts, there was selective international acknowledgement. We continue to be scapegoated for the crisis in Afghanistan, which is being used by India to sabotage Pakistan.

Ms Maryam Nazir, former Assistant Research Officer at IPRI outlined the Indian atrocities in Jammu & Kashmir & LoC violations. She shared that

gross human rights violations have created a grave humanitarian crisis in IOK, including imposition of curfew and denial of basic facilities.

The situation along the LoC has intensified under the Modi administration with a steep increase in ceasefire violations. Ceasefire violations have the potential to not only spark bilateral crises like the recent Pulwama situation between Pakistan and India, but also escalate the ongoing crisis.



A session on *Cyberspace in 2025: Cyber Security Challenges in SAMECA and Prospects for Multilateral Cooperation* during the Margalla Dialogue focused on emerging global and regional cyber security threats.

The Chief Guest, **Mr Fawad Chaudhry**, Pakistan's Federal Minister for Science and Technology, assured that there would be substantial increase in funding for the Science and Technology sector in the 2020 national budget. The session, moderated by **Mr Ammar Jaffri**, included speakers from Malaysia (**Dr Zahri Bin Yonus**); Germany (**Dr Richard Wilcox**); and Turkey (**Prof. Dr Bilal Sambur**).



A four-member delegation from the Japan Defense Forces, led by Defence Attaché Colonel Mamoru Nanjo and Captain Toshiaki Kondo, DIH, visited IPRI on 21 November 2019.



2019 was also the year in which IPRI initiated its flagship **Series on Counter-Terrorism in Pakistan**. The first moot of the series *Counter-Terrorism Experience of Pakistan in Kinetic Domain: Lessons Learnt and Way Forward* analysed Pakistan's domestic counter-terrorism experience from a law enforcement lens. Practitioners and law enforcement representatives; former National Coordinator, NACTA; former DG, ISSRA, NDU; former Additional Inspector General Police and senior officials from the Intelligence Bureau and Frontier Constabulary provided brief historical context; and the tactical steps taken by the country to deal with terrorism. The participants emphasised how important kinetic measures have been able to defeat the menace and why it is important to formulate a holistic strategy to sustain success against militant groups. The speakers paid tribute to all the police officials, citizens and LEA personnel who had lost their lives or the lives of their families to fight valiantly against terrorism to protect Pakistan.



A Media Workshop on Strategic Importance of Maritime Affairs for Pakistan and the Role of Media in August 2019 stressed that achieving sea-based deterrence, developing a blue economy and creating maritime awareness

through the media is vital for Pakistan. Speakers called for efficient use of ocean resources for economic growth and improved livelihoods, especially of coastal communities.

When 80 per cent of the global trade is carried via sea routes and aquaculture is the fastest growing food sector, Pakistan can harness this potential and move towards becoming a blue economy.

Print and electronic media personnel attended the workshop. Eminent speakers included **Prof. Dr Muhammad Ali**, Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Syed Khawar Ali, Dr Salma Malik, Dr Zafar Nawaz Jaspal, and Dr Azhar Ahmad.

It is now essential to rebuild a fragmented society; invest in the populace of war-weary areas of Pakistan by ensuring rule of law, investing exponentially in human development and rebuilding infrastructure.

Over the course of 2019, the Institute held a number of events centred on International Studies, which included:

A **Roundtable on Afghanistan Peace Talks: Challenges and Prospects** organised in January 2019 highlighted that a hasty withdrawal of US forces may lead to anarchy and factional fighting in Afghanistan.

The US should undertake responsible withdrawal of its forces from Afghanistan as a precipitate departure will have regional ramifications, with Pakistan facing its maximum spillover effects.

It was recommended that in order to set a positive course of action, a guaranteed mechanism for possible peace agreement needs to be established with a group of guarantor states like the US, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Turkey, China, Russia and Pakistan.



H.E. Mr Yao Jing, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary Embassy of the People's Republic of China to Pakistan, **Ambassador (R) Aizaz Ahmed Chaudhary**, and **Lt. Gen. (R) Asif Yasin Malik** were the eminent discussants.



As part of IPRI's **Ambassador Lecture Series**, **H.E. Noordeen Mohamed Shaheed**, High Commissioner of Sri Lanka to Pakistan, was invited by IPRI to discuss 'Pakistan-Sri Lanka Relations' in February 2019. The session underscored how regional connectivity projects such as the Belt and Road Initiative and the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor are strengthening economic integration.

In the emerging political scenario, Pakistan and Sri Lanka should enhance bilateral cooperation through trade, religious tourism and greater people-to-people contact.

A **Panel Discussion on Dynamics of Contemporary Middle East: Role of Pakistan** in March 2019 stressed that Pakistan needs a more prudent and practical *quid pro quo* policy for the Middle East, rather than choosing sides. Panellists including **Ambassador (R) Zamir Akram**, **Dr Nazir Hussain**, **Ambassador (R) Javed Hafeez**, and **Dr Tughral Yamin** stressed that there is need for a more robust and diverse relationship with the region that focuses on developing sociocultural ties as well as political, security and defence cooperation.

Pakistan should not be seen merely as poor nation forever seeking aid and oil on deferred price; nor as a provider of cheap unskilled labour; nor as a source of a readily available military force that can be used as canon fodder. Pakistan should rebrand itself as a country that is not only militarily powerful, but is a hub of knowledge, an emerging market, and a peaceful and harmonious tourist destination.



An **Interactive Session** with **Dr Daniel Markey**, Senior Research Professor, School of Advanced International Studies, Johns Hopkins University, USA, explored *Indian Occupied Jammu and Kashmir: Role of*



USA and the International Community. It was highlighted that India's attempts to occupy and unlawfully annex the territory of Jammu & Kashmir closely aligns with Israel's nefarious practices in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. **Dr Markey** was in agreement that while there is a humanitarian crisis in Kashmir, due to complete media blackout, it is not being projected. He opined:

Washington is waiting to see what type of state India is transitioning into. This will likely impact Indo-US strategic relationship.



The first **Plenary Session** on *Seeking Peace through Conflict Resolution* during IPRI's flagship **Margalla Dialogue 2019** focused on resolution of three ongoing conflicts – Kashmir dispute, Afghan imbroglio and war in Yemen. National, regional and international efforts, to seek an early end to these conflicts, were discussed. There was consensus that the prosperity of the SAMECA region is intrinsically linked to the just settlement of these conflicts.

Imminent national and international speakers at the session included **Dr Maria Sultan** (Pakistan), **Dr Muhammad Faisal**, (Pakistan), **Ms Mishaal Hussein Mullick** (Pakistan), **Mr Ahmer Bilal Soofi** (Pakistan), **Ms Fawzia Koofi** (Afghanistan), **Dr Andreea Stoian Karadeli** (Romania) and **Dr Mohammed S. Al Sulami** (Saudi Arabia).

IPRI was fortunate that during the year, four pre-eminent scholars delivered thought-provoking and highly interactive Guest Lectures on:

1. Pakistan's Achilles' Heel: A Case for International Law and Diplomacy

Mr Ahmer Bilal Soofi, President RSIL, shed light on Pakistan's regional and global challenges, and how legal preparedness on international security issues is vital.



Pakistan needs a 'battalion' of young lawyers and legal experts working within the government. Lack of expertise on legal aspects, whether related to diplomacy, economy, armed conflict, or the environment that are integral to state institutions, often hampers progress and is an impediment in statecraft.

He recommended that Pakistan must work on 'law-based diplomacy' to build relationships with international institutions, and invest in international law research.

2. Evolving Nature of Inter-State Relations between Pakistan and India

Mr Javed Jabbar, former Federal Minister and Senator noted that Pakistan and India are the only two countries in the world with multi-layered bilateral political complexities. He remarked that:



The onus for improved inter-state relations between Pakistan and India, primarily falls on the latter. For both countries, this bilateral relationship is extremely important and deserves continuous work.

He was of the view that India will need to show that it can live in peace with its neighbours if it wants to be seen as a global power, and the government should invest substantially in projecting a positive image of Pakistan abroad.

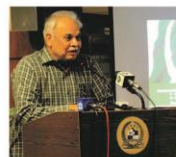
3. Improving Pakistan-US Relations: Ways and Means

Ambassador (R) Riaz Khokhar opined that Pakistan should aspire for a 'Working Relationship' with the US. He advised that Pakistan and US need to collaborate in trade, energy, transport, technology and education to move this relationship in a positive direction.



4. Pakistan-Afghanistan: Way Forward for Bilateral Relations

Ambassador (R) Riaz Mohammad Khan, Pakistan's former Foreign Secretary, pointed out that the current Afghan peace deal had limited support from Washington, as it was pushed by President Trump due to his re-election bid. Mr Khan was of the view that Pakistan should remain neutral in the Afghan peace process.



For any peace settlement to find traction in Afghanistan, it must emerge from Afghans themselves.

Under Governance and Economy, the following important activities were conducted:

Two **Guest Lectures** under this thematic domain looked at the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) and its impacts on Pakistan.

The first one titled *Establishment of Special Economic Zones (SEZs) in Pakistan: Analysis of Current Policies, Possible Reforms in the Sector and Future Prospects* was delivered by **Mr Hassan Daud Butt**, then-Project Director & CPEC Coordinator at the Planning Commission, GoP on 12 February 2019. The speaker highlighted that SEZs will improve socioeconomic indicators in both Pakistan and China. He stressed that:

The development of SEZs in various provinces is an opportunity for the locals. However, there needs to be greater awareness about how SEZs operate. The provincial governments should not make these zones a political issue nor a source of competition with other provinces. The SEZs can generate 85 million jobs nationwide, as well as help the agricultural and industrial sectors to grow.

The second one titled *China-Pakistan Economic Corridor: Prospects of Distance and E-Learning for Human Development* was delivered by **Dr Nazir Ahmed Sangi**, former Vice Chancellor of Allama Iqbal Open University in December 2019. Dr Sangi was of the view that the full potential of CPEC is yet to be understood and the National Education Policy of Pakistan needs to catch up with the CPEC initiative. He pointed out that in far-flung areas like Umerkot, D.G. Khan, Rahim Yar Khan, and Multan, state-of-art study centres, with no faculty, are imparting online trainings and education to rural students.

Well-planned and joint efforts in HRD in multiple disciplines, of sizable scale, and distant locations are needed to develop multicultural, tolerant and skilled manpower.



The **Plenary Session** on *Prospects of Economic Integration in SAMECA: Exploring New Vistas of Cooperation* in the **Margalla Dialogue 2019** explored how through stronger regional cooperation and integration all countries will gain given more efficient use of capital and labour; distribution of goods and services across borders; technology transfer; and increased FDI. Keynote Speaker **Dr Abdul Hafeez Shaikh**, Advisor to the Prime Minister

on Finance, Revenue and Economic Affairs, GoP, lamented the lack of integration in the SAMECA region and suggested a Shanghai-type visa regime for the region.

The business of government is not to create jobs in government departments, its job is to create jobs in the rest of the economy.

The session chaired by **Makhdoom Khusro Bakhtiar**, then-Federal Minister of Planning, Development and Reform, GoP, shared that the government had accelerated the pace and implementation of CPEC projects and hurdles had been largely removed. The session included speakers from China (**Ambassador Yao Jing & Dr Wang Zheng Xu**), Singapore (**Mr Yaseen Anwar**), Russia (**Mr Leonid Savin**), Iran (**Ambassador (R) Javed Kachoueian**), and Pakistan (**Mr Haroon Sharif**).



A **Special Roundtable** on *Mechanism for Effective Revenue Collection in Pakistan: Ways and Means* was organised in September 2019. The participants emphasised that taxation policies are part and parcel of the economic edifice of modern economies. Fiscal deficit was described as the mother of all

evils in Pakistan and economic security was seen as an utmost concern.

The roundtable was chaired by **Dr Waqar Masood Khan** and attended by three former Chairpersons of the Federal Board of Revenue, **Mr Nisar Muhammad Khan**, **Mr Tariq Bajwa** **Mr Ali Arshad Hakeem**; as well as **Dr Manzoor Ahmad**.



It was stressed that foreign investment can be brought into the country and ease of doing business significantly enhanced by simplifying and harmonising taxation and documentation policies.

In-house Research Presentations

During 2019, IPRI Scholars worked on the following research topics:

International Studies

- Future of Afghanistan: Geopolitics of Major Powers - Interplay of their Interests and Evolving Regional Security Paradigm
- China-India Competition in the Asia-Pacific: Balancing and Rebalancing Strategies
- Pulwama Crisis and Emerging Strategic Stability Dynamics in South Asia: A Case Study of India and Pakistan
- Afghanistan-Pakistan Action Plan for Peace and Solidarity Initiative: Envisaging Contours of Cooperation
- Public Diplomacy: Insights from India and Way Forward for Pakistan
- Pakistan's Foreign Policy towards GCC: A Critical Appraisal and Recommendations

Defence & Security

- Future of Nuclear Confidence Building Measures (NCBMs) in South Asia
- Influx in India's Cyber and Space Capabilities and their Effects on South-Asian Strategic Stability: Can Pakistan Preempt?
- Understanding the Interaction of Technology with Military Affairs: Indo-Pak Perspective

Sociocultural & Environmental Studies

- Climate Change and Nuclear Energy: Key to Sustainable Development in Pakistan

On issues relevant to the theme of Sociocultural and Environmental Studies, the following core activities were conducted:



Under its National Dialogue Series (NDS), IPRI focuses on current issues of national importance. In 2019, two roundtables were held:

The **First Roundtable** on *Mainstreaming Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Tribal Districts (KPTDs) and Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) into National/Political Architecture: Challenges and Solutions* was held on 28 February 2019. **Mr Owais Ahmed**, former Governor Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan, gave an overview of the FATA region looking at the international, national and local dimensions. **Mr Ahmer Bilal Soofi** outlined that GB can be given provincial status through a legal instrument.

US-India axis will particularly impact tribal regions in Pakistan with societal polarisation, rise of Shia-Sunni sectarian militancy and terrorism.

Experts in the NDS included **Ambassador (R) Inam-ul-Haq, Dr Sohail Shehzad, Dr Waseem Ishaque, Mr Mohammad Amir Rana, Mr Aziz Ali Dad, and Dr Raja Qaiser.**

The **Second Roundtable** on *Managing Hyphenated Climate and Water Challenge: A Case Study of Pakistan* was held on 17 July 2019 and focused on floods and use of water for agriculture. The Chief Guest **Engr. Dr (hon.) Shams-ul-Mulk** highlighted that water security is an important and growing challenge for Pakistan, and one that extends far beyond the traditional water sector.



When it comes to dealing with Pakistan's growing water issues, leadership, vision and capacity are very important.

The roundtable included **Mr Lixin Gu, Dr Pervaiz Amir, Mr Ali Tauqeer Sheikh, Dr Imran Saqib Khalid, Mr Syed Abu Ahmad Akif, and Ambassador (R) Shafiq Kakakhel.**

Pakistan should stop growing thirsty crops; invest heavily in water storage capacity; and be prepared for India's attempts of using water as a coercive strategic tool.

A second **Maldivian Media Delegation** including Mr Farooq M. Hassan, Mr Abdullah Mohammed, and Mr A.S. Abdul Raheem, visited IPRI in December 2019. The delegation discussed the political situation in Maldives.



Pakistan should play a more active role to neutralise the hegemony of India over smaller countries in South Asia.

They stressed that Pakistan and Maldives should work on economic cooperation in trade, health and education sectors; develop robust student exchange programs; organise education fairs; increase people-to-people contact; and focus on medical tourism.

In the **Plenary Session** on *Ecological Imbalance, Climate Change and Water Scarcity: Approaches for Regional Cooperation in the Margalla Dialogue 2019*, panellists highlighted that the SAMECA countries must come up a similar agreement like the Paris Accord because the three regions are most vulnerable to the effects of climate change.

Maps are being redrawn, not based on demographics alone, they are now being redrawn based on resources such as water. A-priori commitment on water sharing needs to be respected.

- Dr Pervaiz Amir, Pakistan

SAMECA nations must work toward meeting the targets established under the Paris Agreement and Development Agenda 2030. Resilience strategies and actions should be inclusive to avoid inequality in growth and opportunity.

- Dr Netra P. Timsina, Nepal

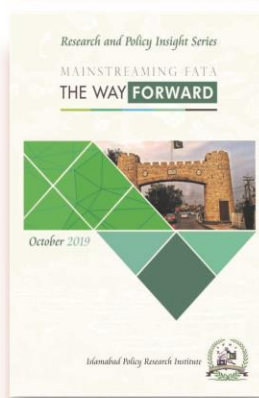
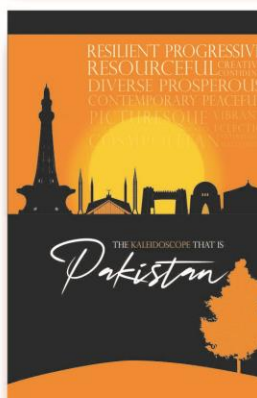
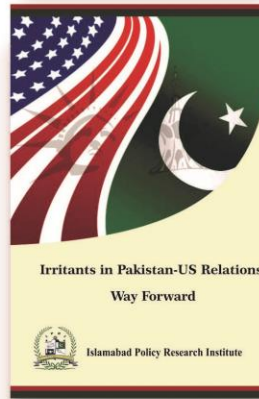
Countries must work together to ensure availability of reliable data on environmental degradation at the local, national and international level; improve governmental capacity to address environmental hazards; and be cognizant of the differentiated vulnerability of men, women and children.

- Dr Rehana Siddiqui, Pakistan

IPRI Scholars' Journal Publications 2019

- Benjamin Clarke, "Pakistan and the Quadrilateral Security Dialogue: Current and Future Perceptions," *IPRI Journal* Vol. 19, No. 2, 2019, 30–55.
- Muhammad Nawaz Khan, "Pakistan-Russia Relations Redux: From Estrangement to Pragmatism," *IPRI Journal* Vol. 19, No. 2, 2019, 56–85.
- Khurram Abbas, "India's Growing Influence in the Gulf States: Political, Strategic and Economic Risks for Pakistan," *IPRI Journal* Vol. 19, No. 2, 60–95.
- Fizza Mumtaz, "Addressing Challenges of Multiculturalism through Peace Education in Pakistan," *Journal of Current Affairs* Vol. 3, No. 2, 1–22.
- Usama Nizamani, "Internet Governance and Pakistan's Digital Economy," *Journal of Current Affairs* Vol. 3, No. 2, 23–49.
- Umar Farooq Khan, "Discourse on Nuclear Weapons post-9/11 and Rogue States Narrative," *Journal of Current Affairs* Vol. 3, No. 2, 50–58.
- Khurram Abbas, "Kurdistan's Attempted Secession from Iraq: Major Powers' Responses and Regional Implications," *Journal of Current Affairs* Vol. 3, No. 2, 59–81.
- Khalid Chandio, "Appraisal of Pakistan's Fight against Terrorism and Narrative Construct: Impediments and Way Forward," *Geopolitica* Vol. XVII, No. 80 (2019).
- Khurram Abbas, "Passive Mediation in Persian Gulf Conflicts: An Analysis of Pakistan's Peace Initiatives," *Asian Journal of Middle Eastern and Islamic Studies* (2019).
- Usama Nizamani, "Pakistan's Tourism Potential: Challenges, Opportunities and Way Forward," *Geopolitica* Vol. XVII, No. 80 (2019).
- Talat Farooq, "Paradoxes of Globalization: Geopolitical Challenges in Central, West and South Asia," *Journal of Contemporary Studies* Vol. VI, No. 2 (Winter 2017).
- Adeel Mukhtar Mirza, "Nexus between Climate Change and Human Security: Implications for Pakistan," *Journal of Security and Strategic Analyses* Vol. 4, No. 2 (2019).

IPRI Publications 2019



DAWN

Need to build better state-to-state ties with Afghanistan: ex-secretary

INTERNATIONAL THE NEWS

Govt-ISPR strategy

isolated India post Pulwama: Fawad

TRIBUNE

THE EXPRESS



'Water security a growing challenge'

Better revenue collection must to rectify economic imbalance



Speakers call for internal autonomy for Gilgit-Baltistan

NHT

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

NATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Asian Telegraph

Evolving regional dynamics and future of Pakistan-Russia relations

CENTRELINE

Pakistan will have to manage tense ties with India: Javed Jabbar



Pakistan-Austria Roundtable on 'Afghanistan and Regional Security'

KashmirWatch

Media Delegation from Maldives Visits Islamabad Policy Research Institute



Pakistan heading towards industrial development: Khusro Bakhtiar

Times of Islamabad

Pakistan OBSERVER

Pak needs more prudent, practical quid pro quo policy for ME

Pakistan should divert 6 maf Indus River's water to Afghanistan for regional economic uplift: Shams ul Mulk

Daily Times

ACHIEVING SEA-BASED DETERRENCE & DEVELOPING BLUE ECONOMY VITAL FOR PAKISTAN: PR



Immense potential for establishment of distance & e-Learning industry in Pakistan: Dr. Nazir Sangi

Pakistan OBSERVER

Pakistan-Austria Roundtable on 'Afghanistan and Regional Security'

پاکستان بھارت آپس میں نہد عزت سے لڑیں



'Success Of Peace Process, Conditional To Ceasefire In Afghanistan'

بھارت، امریکہ اور مغرب سی پیک کو اپنے لیے خطرہ سمجھتے ہیں، ریاض کو کھر



ہمیں امریکہ کے کوششوں سے پیور فونڈ کے جال میں نہیرا ناچا کیے تھے



Moot suggests Pakistan, Russia to follow CPEC model

وقت آ گیا ہے عمران، مودی مسئلہ کشمیر کو فوری حل کریں، جاوید جبار



Pakistan should not try to play sponsors or custodians of the Taliban



مستند شہید کی رحمت بخیر ہوگی ایشیا بھون میں مہمان نواز خان

Pakistan should aspire to working relationship with US, says former ambassador



Former diplomat urges Pakistan to seek a working Relationship with Washington

West accountable for Daesh's presence in Afghanistan: Ex-Pak envoy



Delegation from Maldives visited Islamabad Policy Research Institute

www.news.cn



CPEC has potential to revamp Pakistani education system through promoting e-learning; experts



Immense potential for the establishment of distance and e-Learning industry in Pakistan, Sangi



Speakers call for internal autonomy for Gilgit-Baltistan



Call for mainstreaming FATA districts, GB



Pakistan needs a corps of international law experts to safeguard national interests



Importance of CPEC trainings, education stressed to produce skilled professionals, workers

Media Delegation From Maldives Visits IPRI

MEDIA COVERAGE 2019

Newspaper Articles

In 2019, 55 English and Urdu articles written by IPRI staff members appeared in various newspapers, magazines and online. The following were printed in December 2019:

Muhammad Nawaz Khan
Research Officer
 "Comparative Analysis of DDR"
Daily Times

Amna Ejaz Rafi
Assistant Research Officer
 "India's Fast-track Citizenship"
Daily Times

Gulshan Bibi
Assistant Research Officer
 "Counting Leaves in Garden: Censorship in J&K"
Daily Times

Adeel Mukhtar
Assistant Research Officer
 "Sustainable Development Doctrine of Azerbaijan"
The Nation

The Nation

Waleed Yawer
Assistant Research Officer
 "The British Elections, Brexit and other Christmas Traditions"
Daily Times

Zeeshan Javed
Junior Consultant
 "Afghanistan Papers - The Repeat of History"
Daily Times



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https://twitter.com/IPRI_Pakista www.ipripak.org

International Visits

Central Asia/Eurasia

Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Khan Hasham bin Saddique, presented a paper on 'Counter Extremism and Terrorism: Pakistan's Efforts and Achievements' at the International Convention on Shanghai Cooperation Organization, Its Role and Significance for Security and Cooperation: Regional and Global Dimensions organised by the Russian Institute for Strategic Studies in Moscow in November 2019.

Mr Adeel Mukhtar Mirza was selected for the Azerbaijan International Development Agency Visiting Fellowship Program in Baku from 22 November – 21 December 2019.

Middle East

Ambassador Vice Admiral (R) Khan Hasham bin Saddique, delivered a talk on 'Pakistan's Perspective to Combat Violent Extremism through Building Intellectual and Community-Based Approach' organised by the Islamic Military Counter Terrorism Center in Riyadh on 22 July 2019.

Ms Gulshan Bibi presented a paper on 'US Withdrawal from Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA): Economic Implications for Pakistan-Iran and Turkey' at the International Symposium on Turkey-Pakistan-Iran Cooperation organised by the IRAM Center for Iranian Studies in Ankara in April 2019.

Asia-Pacific

Brig. (R) Mehboob Qadir, Ms Amna Ejaz Rafi, Mr Sajjad Haider, and Mr Usama Nizamani attended a bilateral-exchange seminar organised by the Myanmar Institute of Strategic and International Studies in Yangon in July 2019.

Mr Muhammad Nawaz Khan presented a paper on 'Socio-Cultural Impact of Trans-Regional Cooperation: A Case Study of CPEC' at the 5th Trans-Himalaya Development Forum & the 10th Southwest Forum organised by the Center for China's Neighbour Diplomacy Studies, Yunnan University in Mangshi, Dehong from 26–29 September 2019.

Mr Khurram Abbas attended the conference on Sub-Regional Cooperation and Construction of Economic Corridors between China and South Asia organised by the Yunnan Academy of Social Sciences at Kunming from 11–14 June 2019. He also attended the conference on 'Fourth China-Arab Expo, Pakistan's Role in Developing China's Relations with Arab Countries' organised by the China Academy of Social Sciences from 4–8 September 2019.

Mr Usama Nizamani attended the meeting on 'Xinjiang and Regional Development' organised by the Xinjiang Think Tank and Chinese Academy of Social Sciences from 9–16 October 2019.

Ms Gulshan Bibi attended a workshop on 'Nuclear Security and Non-Proliferation' organised by CRDF Global in Malaysia from 18-20 November 2019.