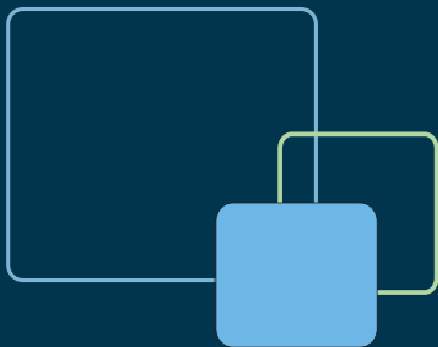




Pak Institute For Peace Studies



Annual Report 2011

PIPS Annual Report 2011

Outline

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I. Institutional Developments

a) Staff

The number of permanent staff members at Pak Institute for Peace Studies (PIPS) towards the end of 2011 stood at 13 in addition to one correspondent each in the conflict-hit areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, FATA and Balochistan. The 13 permanent staff members included the director research, two research analysts, two researchers, an editor, an administration officer, an accountant, an I.T. manager, a data entry person, an archivist, and two members of support staff. The PIPS management team also engaged several full-time and part-time field researchers and analysts from time to time to carry out desk and field work for different PIPS programs and projects.

The specialized classification of the staff members into six broad categories, which was introduced in the year 2009, continued in 2011 with a few changes in the sub-categories. The six categories were:

- Conflict and Security Research
- Peace Studies Programs
- Database, Library and Resource Centre
- Projects and Developments
- Publication and Training
- Administration and Finance

The PIPS management team, headed by director research, remained the main decision-making body of the Institute during the year 2011.

PIPS carried out two types of staff performance evaluations in 2011: monthly process evaluations and an annual summative evaluation. Staff promotions and incentives were based on the results of these evaluations.

b) Capacity Building

As in 2010, PIPS relied more in the year 2011 on internal organizational mechanisms, set forth in PIPS Manual of Procedures, to enhance the capacity of its staff and the quality of output. That included in-house sessions, internal skills analysis and assignment of tasks, and joint assignments by senior and junior members.

c) Internships/Fellowships

PIPS provided short-term and long-term internships to the following individuals in 2011.

- Ms. Maryam Naseer, MSc in international relations from Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, completed her two-month internship at PIPS from April 1 to May 31, 2011.
- Ms. Anum Urooj, MSc in psychology from Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, did her internship at PIPS for about a month from April 1 to 28, 2011.
- Mr. Muhammad Mohsin, a student of MSc in international relations at National University of Modern Languages (NUML), Islamabad, completed his three-month internship from June 14 to September 13, 2011.

d) Affiliations and Collaborations

- Pak Institute for Peace Studies and Observatório Político (OP), or Political Observatory—a Portuguese non-profit independent scientific research centre—entered into a memorandum of understanding (MoU) in the last quarter of 2011 with a view to establish an institutional collaboration to develop a mechanism of publication exchange and create a program exchange vehicle between the two organizations. As both OP and PIPS have many common areas of study, such as security, terrorism, and the dynamics of political processes and their structures, it is hoped that they will synergistically widen the scope of knowledge base on the relevant subjects.
- On account of its well established database on conflict and security in Pakistan, in 2011 PIPS became a member of the International Practitioner Network (IPN) of casualty recording organizations—a network facilitated and supported by the everycasualty programme at Oxford Research Group. The network connects the organizations working to collect, record, and properly memorialize the individual victims of armed violence around the world.

II. Programmatic Developments

PIPS successfully accomplished some more components of its ongoing two comprehensive and multi-layered programs: first, the PIPS Deradicalization Plan (2007-2013) and second, the PIPS Media Interventions to Promote Democratic Values and Conflict Resolution (MIP-DV-CR) Plan. *(See Annexure 2 and 3 for details of these programs)*

A. PIPS Deradicalization Plan (2007-2013)

Major accomplishments in three core components of the plan, i.e. research and analysis, experience sharing and policy advocacy, and planned interventions for deradicalization, during the year 2011 are discussed below:

1) *Research and Analysis – Expanding the Empirical Base*

PIPS research and analysis in 2011 exclusively focused on radicalization and concomitant phenomena such as religious extremism, terrorism, militancy, conflict, insecurity and violence. The research work was carried out both independently and jointly in collaboration with partners.

a) *Radicalization: Surveys and Studies*

- Agendas of Militant Groups and Religious Organizations and Their Impact on Radicalization in Pakistan

This research study focused on two aspects of the larger religious discourse in Pakistan—the Islamist and sectarian militant groups, and the religious organizations—to explore their impact on the process of radicalization in Pakistan. The findings of the study were published in parts in three issues of the PIPS research journal *Conflict and Peace Studies* in 2011.

- Deradicalization in Pakistan: A Case Study of Swat

This study, mainly a policy research, analyses the government’s rehabilitation plan for detained militants from Swat and suggests recommendations for improvement. The study compares the Swat deradicalization model with other similar initiatives to de-radicalize captured militants, mainly in Egypt, Saudi Arabia, Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore and the United Kingdom. The outcome was published in *Conflict and Peace Studies*, Vol. 4, No. 2.

b) *Security and Militant Landscape*

PIPS continued to conduct research on the issues related to militancy and conflict in the country in 2011. PIPS firmly believes that an effective and comprehensive deradicalization strategy cannot be evolved without proper understanding of the issues of conflict, insecurity, militancy and terrorism, etc.

i) *Militant Landscape*

- Mapping of the Militant Landscape of Pakistan

PIPS conducted an eight-month research study in 2011 to look into the categories, structures, locations, recruitment patterns, financial means, operational networks and nexus, ideologies and designs of various militant groups operating in different parts of Pakistan. The study is yet to be published.

ii) *Security Developments and Monitoring*

PIPS continued to prepare and publish online its periodic conflict and security reports in 2011. These reports identify the areas of conflict and flashpoints, document and explain incidents of violence and terrorism, outline developments on the terrorism and security fronts, and project the future scenario. The reports are categorized as under:

- ‘PIPS weekly conflict report’ covers Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and FATA.
- ‘PIPS monthly security report’ covers the whole of Pakistan.
- ‘PIPS annual security report’ provides a comprehensive yearly overview of the insecurity and violence in the country and suggests policy recommendations.
- ‘South Asia conflict report’ reviews conflicts in South Asia.

PIPS prepared 48 weekly conflict reports, 12 monthly security reports each covering Pakistan and South Asia and an annual security report for Pakistan in the year 2011. These reports contained comprehensive data on terrorist attacks, casualties, the areas and factors responsible for militancy, changing tactics and targets of militants, as well as government strategies and responses. They discuss the state of political violence in Pakistan and the situation on its borders, with a view to facilitate an understanding of the security landscape of the country.

In the last quarter of 2011, PIPS started publishing three more updates on violence and insecurity on its website, which are described below:

- ‘Balochistan Watch’ and ‘Karachi Watch’ provide weekly update on conflict and insecurity in Balochistan and Karachi, respectively.
- ‘PIPS South Asia Regional Watch’ provides monthly update of inter-state and intra-state conflicts, and political, economic and strategic developments in South Asia.

All these reports are available online in complete and abridged form at the PIPS web portals of Conflict and Security (<http://www.san-pips.com/index.php?action=reports&id=main>), and South Asia Net (<http://www.san-pips.com/index.php?action=san&id=main>).

c) *PIPS Research Journal ‘Conflict and Peace Studies’*

The Institute published three issues of its quarterly research journal *Conflict and Peace Studies* in 2011, which included research papers, reports, analyses and comments on issues related to conflict, insecurity, radicalization and militancy in Pakistan and the wider region. Details of the content of the three issues are given below:

- ***Conflict and Peace Studies, Vol. 4, No. 1***

Papers

Prospects for Pak-China Relations in 2011: Political, Militant and Public Views

Nida Naz

Pak-Afghan Relations: Emerging Trends and Future Prospects

Safdar Sial

Analysis of Peace Agreements with Militants and Lessons for the Future

Sohail Habib Tajik

Pakistan's Relations with Central Asian States: Irritants and Challenges

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Analysis

Agenda of Religious-Political Organizations: A Discourse Analysis

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Report

Understanding North Punjab in the Context of Pakistani Diaspora in Britain

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- ***Conflict and Peace Studies, Vol. 4, No. 2***

Comment

Swat De-radicalization Model: Prospects for Rehabilitating Militants

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State-building in Afghanistan: Are Reforms Sustainable?

Umar Riaz

The Process of Radicalization: Contextualizing the Case of Pakistan

Syed Manzar Abbas Zaidi

Modes and Scale of Conflict in Pakistan's Swat Valley (1989-2008)

Khadim Hussain

Politics of Radicalization and De-radicalization: Impact on Pakistan's Security Dynamics

Salma Malik

Backgrounder

Evolution of Militant Groups in Pakistan (1)

Muhammad Amir Rana

- ***Conflict and Peace Studies, Vol. 4, No. 3***

Papers

Bonn Conference 2011: Prospects for Peace and Stability in Afghanistan

Safdar Sial and Abdul Basit

Political Economy of Tehrik-i-Taliban Swat

Muhammad Feyyaz

Maoist Peace Process in Nepal: A Way Forward for India?

Nida Naz

Sri Lanka's Post-conflict Peacebuilding Efforts and Prospects for Positive Peace

Ajith Balasooriya

Backgrounder

Evolution of Militant Groups in Pakistan (II)

Muhammad Amir Rana

Book Review

Global Security Watch

Abdul Basit

2) *Experience Sharing and Policy Advocacy*

Pak Institute for Peace Studies continued sharing key findings of its work and experiences on radicalization, violence and insecurity in Pakistan with national and international scholars, research analysts, experts and academics throughout 2011.

Some of the key experience-sharing and policy advocacy events in this regard, including seminars, workshops, report launching ceremonies, in-house consultations and policy dialogues, etc., which PIPS organized during the year 2011 are listed below:

i) Launch of 'Pakistan Security Report 2010'

The Institute shared the findings of the PIPS "Pakistan Security Report 2010" in a ceremony organized at its office on January 17. The event was attended by leading experts on security issues, representatives of civil society organizations and media persons.

ii) Roundtable on 'Conflict in Balochistan'

PIPS organized a roundtable conference on the conflict in Balochistan on February 4 in Islamabad. The participants included political leaders and students from Balochistan, representatives of civil society and development organizations, media persons and scholars. Dr. Abdul Maalick Baloch, president of National Party (NP), Dr. Ismail Baledi, senator and leader of Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (JUI-F), Abdul Basit Mujahid, general secretary of Balochistan Intellectual Forum, Islamabad, Safiya Aftba, chief executive of Strategic and Economic Policy Research (SEPR), Islamabad, Syed Ziaul Noor, Country head of The Muslim Hands, Fadlullah Wilmot, country director Islamic Relief, Raees Gul Zaman, president Balochistan Mines and Gold Association, Naseer Memon, chief executive Strengthening Participatory Organization (SPO), Professor Abdul Wadood, president Balochistan Intellectual Forum, and Shahzada Zulfiqar, a Quetta-based journalist, spoke on the occasion. The roundtable was aimed at sharing with the participants key findings of a PIPS report on conflict assessment of Balochistan and get insight on how the recommendations offered in the report could be strengthened and turned into practical programs of development.

iii) Seminar: 'The Pakistan Phantasmagoria: Between Liberalism and Extremism'

This PIPS seminar was held on March 7, 2011 in Islamabad and the speakers included Dr. Ishtiaq Ahmed, former Professor Emeritus of Political Science at Stockholm University, Dr.

Tariq Rahman, director National Institute of Pakistan Studies (NIPS) at Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, and Zafrullah Khan, executive director of Center for Civic Education.

iv) Seminar on 'Dynamics of Unrest in Middle East and its Implications for Pakistan'

PIPS organized the seminar in Islamabad on March 22, 2011. Kamran Bokhari, regional director for Middle East and South Asia at STRATFOR, delivered the keynote address. Academics, scholars, media persons, and civil society representatives from Islamabad participated.

v) Two-day workshop on the Kashmir conflict

PIPS organized a two-day training workshop titled “Raising Awareness on Kashmir Conflict and Exploring Opportunities for Peace Building,” on March 29-30, 2011 in collaboration with Islamic Relief Pakistan. The panelists included politicians, members of civil society, academics, journalists, economists and security experts. A significant number of natives of Azad Jammu and Kashmir along with the civil community from Neelam Valley attended the two-day workshop.

vi) Two-day seminar on 'The Role of Religious Scholars in Promotion of Peace and Harmony in Society'

The Institute brought together as many as 46 prominent religious scholars, representing various schools of thought, in a two-day seminar on June 21 and 23 in Islamabad. The objective of the seminar was to discuss the role of religious scholars in promotion of peaceful and tolerant religious/sectarian narratives in Pakistani society and to develop an understanding of appropriate ways to create a constituency for peace by engaging the religious scholars. The seminar had an inaugural session, three discussion sessions and a round of focused group discussion at the end of the last session on day two. Chairman Council of Islamic Ideology Maulana Muhammad Khan Sheerani presided over the inaugural session. The discussion sessions were chaired by Maulana Muhammad Hanif Jalandhary (general secretary of Wafaqul Madaaris Al-Arabia and principal of Jamia Khairul Madaaris, Multan), Allama Syed Farhat Hussain Shah (head of Minhajul Quran Ulema Council), and Dr Khalid Masood (former chairman of Council of Islamic Ideology), respectively. Mufti Muneebur Rehman, chairman Ruet-e-Hilal Committee, presided over the concluding session.

A comprehensive seminar report was printed and disseminated to madrassas, religious scholars and media organizations, etc.

3) *Deradicalization and Counter-radicalization Interventions*

a) *Engaging Religious Scholars to Promote Harmonious Values in Society*

In the year 2011, PIPS completed a range of activities under an almost year-long program meant to engage the religious scholars for promotion of peaceful, tolerant and harmonious values in society.

The first phase of the program started with the seminar with religious scholars cited above, which resulted in formulation of a comprehensive set of recommendations for engagement of religious scholars for the said purpose and an advisory board of religious scholars, or *Ulema*, to implement these and other proposals, or activities, for promotion of peace and harmony.

A brief description of these activities, evolved and implemented by the 13-member *Ulema* advisory board with facilitation from PIPS, is given below:

i) *Three-day activities (September 19-21) organized by PIPS in Islamabad with religious scholars and students of madrassas*

- Training workshop with religious scholars and madrasa students to introduce them to functioning of a modern state and its institutions

The day-long proceedings of the training workshop contained four training sessions on: evolution of Islamic legislation in Pakistan; international law and the modern nation-state system; role of education system in policymaking and legislation; and importance of civic education and democracy. Eminent religious scholar and former chairman of the Council of Islamic Ideology Dr. Khalid Masood, international law expert Ahmer Bilal Sufi, Director Bacha Khan Education Foundation Peshawar Dr. Khadim Hussain and Director Centre for Civic Education, Islamabad Zafarullah Khan led the sessions, respectively.

- Prize distribution ceremony for position-holders of various madrasa boards

Pir Muhammad Aminul Hasnat Shah, chairman of Mutahidda Ulema Board and an adviser to the Punjab chief minister, presided over the prize distribution ceremony for position-holders of different madrasas boards associated with Ittehad Tanzeematul Madaaris, a joint body of all madrasa boards. The prize distribution ceremony and launch of the PIPS seminar report, described in section 2(vi), formed the core of second day activities. Maulana Yasin Zafar, head of Wafaqul Madaaris Al-Salfia, Maulana Abdul Malik, head of Rabitaul Madaaris, Qari Muhammad Hanif Jalandhari, secretary general Wafaqul Madaaris Al-Arabia, Allama Niaz Hussain Naqvi, deputy head of Wafaqul Madaaris Al-Shia, and Mufti Muneebur Rehman, head

of Tanzeematul Madaaris, addressed the students and highlighted the need for sectarian and religious harmony.

- Recording and broadcast of an FM radio program on the ‘concept of freedom’

A radio program of discussion between religious scholars and progressive intellectuals was recorded in Urdu language on the ‘concept and meaning of freedom’ on the third day of the activities. The participants included Maulana Yasin Zafar, Dr. Raghieb Naeemi, administrator of Jamia Naeemia Lahore, Dr. Khadim Hussain, and Wajahat Ali, an Islamabad-based journalist and researcher. The program was later broadcast on various FM radio channels across Pakistan.

- First dialogue among religious scholars on the issues of *Takfeer* and *Khurooj*

This was the first of a series of three dialogues on the subjects of *Takfeer* (declaring Muslims excluded from the fold of Islam) and *Khurooj* (rebellion against the state), which are directly linked to militants’ justification of use of violence against people and the state in the name of religion. The outcome of this and the subsequent two dialogues on *Takfeer* and *Khurooj* will be printed and disseminated in the first quarter of 2012.

The participants included the following religious scholars from different sects of Islam: Mufti Muhammad Ibrahim Qadri, a member of Council of Islamic Ideology and principal of Jamia Ghausia Rizvia, Sukkur, in Sindh; Dr. Qibla Ayaz, chairman Centre of Islamic Studies at Peshawar University; Maulana Ammar Khan Nasir, vice principal, Al-Shariah Academy, Gujranwala; Allama Mufti Assadullah Shaikh, administrator, Darul Aft’a Jamia Haidria, Khairpur, Sindh; Dr. Ali Akbar Al-Azhari, director Research, Fareed Millat Institute, Minhajul Quran, Lahore; Muhammad Zahid Siddique, assistant professor at National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences, Islamabad; Dr. Ejaz Ahmed Samdani, Jamia Darul Uloom Korangi, Karachi; and Maulana Muhammad Salfi, administrator, Jamia Sattaria, Karachi.

ii) *Training workshop with madrassa students in Karachi*

More than 300 students and religious scholars from eight leading madrassas from Karachi participated in the second workshop of this kind organized by PIPS in Karachi on October 24, 2011. Professor Syed Jaffar Ahmad, director of Pakistan Study Centre at the University of Karachi, senior journalist Mujahid Barehvi, Dr. Saeed Shafqat, director of Centre for Public Policy and Governance at F.C. College Lahore, Usman Khan Advocate, chairman of Committee of International Law at Lahore High Court, Mufti Muneebur Rehman, and Maulana Muhammad Salafi, president of Wafaqul Madaaris Salfia Sindh and principal of Jamia Sattaria Karachi, were among the speakers and trainers. They explained different aspects of the state, law, governance, the justice system, evolution of Islamic legislation in Pakistan, and international

relations with a view to create awareness among the students about how the state and its institutions work.

iii) Two days of activities (November 21-22) organized by PIPS in Lahore with religious scholars and madrasa students

- Training workshop with religious scholars and madrasa students

The one-day training workshop was aimed at introducing the madrasa students and teachers to modern intellectual trends and contemporary political thoughts. Organized by PIPS at Jamia Naeemia, Lahore on November 21, this workshop brought together more than 150 students and teachers from different madrassas in Lahore, belonging to all five madrasa boards in Pakistan.

Dean Faculty of Social Sciences at Punjab University Dr Khalid Zaheer, Director Institute of Islamic Culture (Idara Saqafat-e-Islami) Qazi Javed, Director Centre for Public Policy and Governance at F.C. College Lahore Dr Saeed Shafqat, and Principal Jamia Naeemia Raghif Naemi were the keynote speakers.

- Recording and broadcast of an FM radio program on the ‘need for sectarian harmony’

A radio program of discussion between religious scholars and progressive intellectuals was recorded in the Seraiki language on the topic of the need for sectarian harmony on November 22. The participants included Maulana Mehboob Chishti (Jamia Naeemia, Lahore); Maulana Shamur Rehman Muavia (president, Ahle Sunnat wal Jamat Punjab); Maulana Ghulam Baqir (Jamia Al-Muntazar, Lahore); and Amir Khakwani (senior journalist and columnist). The purpose of this radio program was to guide the people on sensitive religious and social issues and promote sectarian harmony. The program was broadcasted through local FM radio channels in different Seraiki-speaking regions.

- Second dialogue among religious scholars on the issues of *Takfeer* and *Khurooj*

PIPS organized the second day-long debate on *Takfeer* and *Khurooj* in Lahore on November 22. The participants belonging to different schools of thought included Maulana Zahidur Rashidi (principal Al-Shariah Academy, Gujranwala); Mufti Muhammad Khan Qadri (Jamia Al-Islamia Lahore); Dr Hafiz Hassan Madani (Jamia Lahore Al-Islamia, Lahore); Maulana Ahmed Ali Kasuri (chairman Quran Board, Punjab); Dr Fareed Ahmed Piracha (director Ulema Academy, Mansoor); Dr Syed Muhammad Najafi (deputy director Taqreeb Mazahib-e-Islami, Pakistan); Mufti Mansoor Ahmed (religious scholar and columnist, Gujranwala); Maulana Tahir Ashrafi (chairman Ulema Board, Pakistan); and Maulana Khalil Ahmed Qadri (a renowned religious scholar).

iv) *Third dialogue among religious scholars on the issues of Takfeer and Khurooj*

The third one-day dialogue on the issues of Takfeer and Khurooj was organized by Pak Institute for Peace Studies on December 19 in Islamabad. Renowned religious scholar and former chairman of the Council of Islamic Ideology Dr. Khalid Masood presided over the first session, on the “issues of *Takfeer* and *Khurooj* in contemporary times”. The participant speakers included Dr. Qibla Ayaz, director, Institute of Islamic Studies, University of Peshawar; Mufti Muhammad Zahid, vice principal, Jamia Islamia Imdadia, Faisalabad; Dr. Rashid Ahmad, assistant professor, Sheikh Zaid Islamic Center, University of Peshawar; Muhammad Zahid Siddique, assistant professor, National University of Computer and Emerging Sciences; and Mujtaba Rathore, research analyst at PIPS.

The following speakers in the second session discussed at length the issues of *Takfeer* and *Khurooj* in perspective of the Constitution of Pakistan: Dr. Hafiz Muhammad Sajjad, assistant professor, Department of Islamic Thought, Allama Iqbal Open University; Dr. Hassan Madni, director, Islamic Studies Department, Jamia Lahore Al-Islamia; renowned religious scholar Khurshid Nadeem; and Maulana Ammar Khan Nasir, vice principal, Al-Shariah Academy Gujranwala.

(As cited above, a detailed report on the series of dialogue on *Takfeer* and *Khurooj* will be available in the printed form in Urdu, Pashtu and Sindhi languages in the first quarter of 2012).

b) *Moderate Islamic Literature and Counter-radicalization Argument*

- Publication and distribution of report of PIPS seminar with religious scholars

As mentioned earlier in the report, PIPS held a two-day seminar on the ‘Role of Religious Scholars in Promotion of Peace and Harmony in Society’ in Islamabad on June 21 and 23, 2011. The complete transcript of the recorded proceedings of the seminar, including religious scholars’ addresses in each of the four sessions of the seminar and the subsequent discussions in the question and answer sessions, was published in Urdu and English and disseminated to madrassas, scholars, relevant government offices, media houses, and research and academic institutions. PIPS found it very useful to distribute the findings and recommendations of the seminar in a printed form to enhance their outreach as during the seminar proceedings religious scholars had unanimously called for an increased role of religious scholars at the national and regional level to work for peace and sectarian harmony. They were in complete agreement that discouraging all kinds of violent tendencies in society was a collective responsibility of all Pakistanis including religious scholars. Religious scholars also prepared five sets of recommendations under different themes meant to enhance the scope and effectiveness of their role in promoting peace, tolerance and harmony in society.

- *Monthly ‘Tajziat’ (Urdu)*

The Institute published and disseminated six bimonthly issues of its Urdu magazine *Tajziat* during the year. These contained academic, intellectual and ideological debates on topics related to radicalization, extremism and the concomitant phenomena. Besides engaging moderate Islamic scholars, social scientists and research analysts locally to write for *Tajziat*, PIPS also translated and published in the journal significant counter-radicalization arguments available in English literature and research. The monthly circulation of *Tajziat* during the year was around 4,000, about 20 percent of which was distributed free of cost to scholars, writers, local journalists, civil society activists and community leaders, etc. across Pakistan

B. PIPS MIP-DV-CR Plan (2008-12)

The Institute launched its ‘Media Interventions to Promote Democratic Values and Conflict Resolution Plan’ (MIP-DV-CR Plan) in 2008 with the aim to enable and support Pakistani media and journalists to work for democracy, human rights and conflict resolution.

The MIP-DV-CR has three key components: research, analysis and media monitoring to assess the gaps and identify types of media interventions; experience-sharing and planning through dialogue and debate; and media capacity building and training initiatives.

PIPS carried out the following activities under this program in 2011:

1) *Capacity Building and Training Initiatives*

a) Pakistan-Afghanistan Media Collaboration

PIPS partnered with International Media Support (IMS) and the Killid Group (TKG) of Afghanistan to improve co-operation between the electronic and print media of Pakistan and Afghanistan and arrange training for journalists to improve the media’s capacity to cover complex issues with a view to enhance the qualitative/quantitative reporting on regional issues.

i) *Afghanistan-Pakistan Media Dialogue at Kabul*

The initiative was launched by holding Afghanistan-Pakistan Media Dialogue at Kabul on February 21-22, 2011. Senior Pakistani journalists from the print and electronic media from all parts of the country were shortlisted for the Kabul dialogue. They included Zaffar Abbas (Dawn Group), Jawwad Nazeer (Geo TV Network), Ejaz Haider (The Friday Times), Shahzada Zulfiqar (Pakistan Today, Herald, AFP), Asma Shirazi (SAMA TV), Shafqatullah (FM 103),

Adnan Rehmat (Intermedia), Riaz Khan (Nawa-i-Waqt, Peshawar), Zahir Shah (Dawn News, Peshawar), Amir Zia (Newline, Karachi), Aamir Khakwani (Daily Express, Lahore), Hassan Khan (Khyber TV), Mehmam Sarfraz (Daily Times), Najib Ahmad (FM 99), and Bilal Ahmed (Dawn News, Peshawar). PIPS was represented by its Director Muhammad Amir Rana, Mujtaba Rathore and Najam U Din. Finn Rasmussen, Ranga Kalansooriya and Jeppe Matzen represented International Media Support. Around two dozen Afghan journalists from the print and electronic media and representatives of the Killid Group also attended the media dialogue.

The event presented a rare occasion for a candid exchange of views between journalists of the two neighboring countries. In deliberations over two days, journalists from Pakistan and Afghanistan discussed challenges, possibilities and potential for collaboration.

ii) International Conference on 'Media and Professionalism: Keeping Journalists and Journalism Safe in Hostile Environments'

A two-day international media conference organized by Pak Institute for Peace Studies and Intermedia Pakistan was held in Islamabad on December 12 and 13, 2011. The conference brought together media practitioners from Pakistan and other South and South Asian countries and beyond, as well as representatives from international media watchdogs and support organizations such as International Media Support (IMS), International Federation of Journalists (IFJ) and Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ). Among those who spoke or chaired sessions included PIPS Director Muhammad Amir Rana, Intermedia Director Adnan Rehmat, Finn Rasmussen from IMS, I. A. Rehman from Human Rights Commission of Pakistan, Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists President Pervaiz Shaukat and journalists Cyril Almeida, Absar Alam, Iqbal Khattak, Shahzada Zulfiqar, Najam U Din, and several others. Federal Interior Minister Rehman Malik, Federal Information Secretary Taimur Azmat and Director General of Inter Services Public Relations (ISPR) Gen Athar Abbas also attended and shared their thoughts on the threats facing journalists in Pakistan and what the government was doing and could do to mitigate those.

iii) Launch of 'Reporting Afghanistan and Pakistan' website

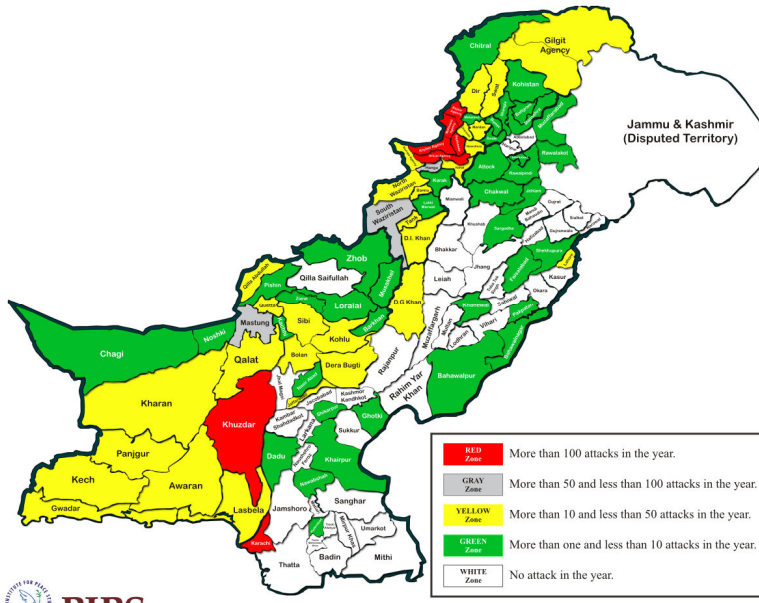
A joint initiative of PIPS, IMS and TKG, this website (<http://www.reportap.com>) serves as a channel to keep journalists and media houses in Afghanistan and Pakistan informed about the media landscape and partnering opportunities in the other country and to publicize the output of the joint collaborations. The initiative focuses on joint research and publication of news reports, which hold interest for audience in Afghanistan and Pakistan, and an exchange program for journalists from both countries.

2) *Media Monitoring and Research*

a) Radical Media Monitoring

The Institute continued to monitor the militants’ media organs and publications on a daily basis during the year to keep its database and archives on the subject updated. The monitored publications included those of banned militant groups, sectarian groups and *madrassas*. PIPS also tracked the online web portals and blogs maintained by the militants and religious extremists.

III. Publications





A PIPS Research Journal
Conflict and Peace Studies
 VOLUME 4 JAN-MAR 2011 NUMBER 1

Prospects for Pak-China Relations in 2011: Political, Militant and Public Views

Pak-Afghan Relations: Emerging Trends and Future Prospects

Analysis of Peace Agreements with Militants and Lessons for the Future

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Pak Institute for Peace Studies (PIPS)

Newsletter

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SECURITY

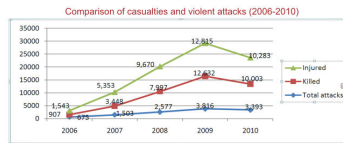
Pakistan Security Report 2010

Overview

In 2010, a total of 2,113 militant, insurgent and sectarian-related terrorist attacks were reported from across the country, killing 2,913 people and injuring another 5,824. The worst affected region of the country was the insurgency-hit province of Balochistan where the highest number of attacks was reported (737), followed by the militancy-infested Federally Administered Tribal Areas (720). Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) was the third most volatile region of the country with 459 attacks; while 111 attacks were reported in Sindh, 62 in Punjab, 13 in Gilgit Baltistan, six in Islamabad and five in Azad Kashmir.

If the casualties in terrorist attacks, operations by the security forces and their clashes with the militants, inter-tribal clashes and cross-border attacks (including drone strikes and incursions of NATO/ISAF forces in FATA) are counted, the overall casualties amounts to 10,003 people dead and 10,283 injured in 2010.

Pakistan witnessed an overall decrease in the number of violent incidents in 2010, the first time that had happened since 2007. A total of 3,393 attacks were reported in 2010, compared to 3,816 attacks in 2009, a decrease of 11 percent. The overall casualties also went down, from 12,623 fatalities in 2009 to 10,003 in 2010. The number of people injured in these attacks also declined from 12,815 in 2009 to 10,283 in 2010. The number of suicide attacks across the country fell by 22 percent in comparison with 2009, with 68 suicide attacks in 2010, compared to 87 the previous year. Nearly half the suicide attacks were concentrated in KPK. Attacks by US drones in FATA registered a 165 percent increase in 2010 compared to the previous year. More than 87 percent of these attacks were reported from North Waziristan Agency.

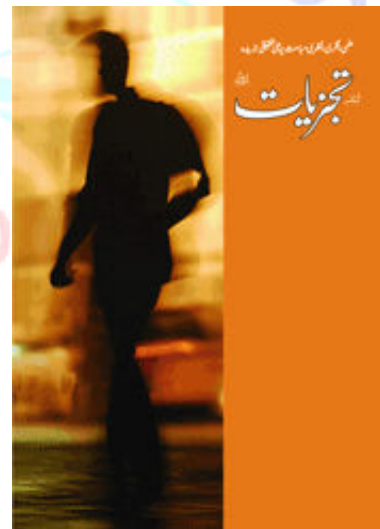


Policy Brief
Building Peace
across Pak-Afghan Borders

Policy Brief:
Peace and Religious Harmony in Pakistan



FOR



EDGE FO

Report

National Seminar on
**The Role of Ulema in Promotion of
Peace and Harmony in Society**

22,23 June 2011



Pak Institute for Peace Studies (PIPS)

IV. International Trainings/Exchanges/Visits

- Afghan delegation's visit to PIPS

A 15-member delegation of Afghan students, lecturers and representatives of the National Center for Policy Research (NCPR) from Kabul University visited Pak Institute for Peace Studies on November 16, 2011. Headed by Nicole Birtsch, chairperson of Peace Studies Department at Kabul University, the delegation was invited to a two-day visit to Pakistan by Konard Adenauer Stiftung (KAS), a political foundation of Germany working in Afghanistan and Pakistan. The purpose of the delegation's visit to the PIPS was to exchange views and information with the PIPS research team on the topics of conflict, peace and security. KAS representative Dr Babak Khalatbari accompanied the delegation.

Dignitaries at PIPS

Many parliamentarians, diplomats, researchers, analysts, academics and journalists from around the world visited Pak Institute for Peace Studies in 2011 for an exchange of views on internal and regional security, and political and humanitarian issues. Some of them were:

- **Diplomats and government officials:** Ambassador of Japan in Pakistan H.E. Hiroshi OE, Polish Ambassador to Pakistan H.E. Dr. Andrzej Ananicz, Ambassador of Norway to Afghanistan H.E. Tore Hattrem, Deputy Ambassador of South Korea, Deputy Ambassador of Spain Jose Luis Gonzalez, Member of House of Representatives of Japan Hirobumi Niki, German parliamentarian, Omid Nuripour, a delegation from the office of national assessments, Australia and Department for International Development (DFID). Diplomats from the UK, Germany, Norway, Canada, Romania, Denmark, Hungary, Korea, Japan, Malaysia, the Netherlands and United Nations and European Union representatives from various departments.
- **Academics and representatives from think tanks:** A United States Institute of Peace (USIP) delegation led by Andrew Wilder; Masamitsu Naito, Board Chairman of Japan Institute for Global Health; Dr. Dietrich Reetz, research analyst for CrossRoad Asia, Germany; Professor Anatol Lieven, from Kings College London, and Joshua White from Johns Hopkins University. Representatives of think tanks and international NGOs from Institute for Social Policy and Understanding (USA), Center for Strategic and International Studies (CSIS), Open Society Institute (USA), World Watch (China), University of New England (Australia), International Development Research Center (Canada), International Media Support (Denmark), Amnesty International, Eurasia 21 Institute (Japan) and Stratford (USA).
- **Media:** Journalists from The Washington Post, The New York Times, The Economist,

TIME, Guardian, The Daily Telegraph, The Independent, the Globe and Mail, The Financial Times, Christian Science Monitor, Al-Jazeera, Al-Arabia, National Public Radio (NPR), ABC Television Network, TVE Spain, CCTV China, Shanghai TV, China Radio International, France 24, Le Monde, Le Temps (Switzerland), Geo News, Dawn News, Reuters, ABC and the Associated Press.

International Appearances

- Nida Naz, researcher at PIPS, attended a summer study course in "peace research" from University of Oslo (UiO), Norway.
- Abdul Basit, researcher at PIPS, attended a seminar on counter-terrorism strategies in Bangkok, Thailand

Muhammad Amir Rana, Director of Pak Institute for Peace Studies, represented the Institute at the following international seminars in 2011:

- Seminar on the Dynamics of Youth and Terrorism, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia
- Religion and Security Forum, Education and Social Development, Beijing, China
- Preventing Terrorism, Dakar, Senegal
- Peace and Security in South Asia, Nagerkot, Nepal
- Future of Al Qaeda, Berlin, Germany
- Shangri-La Dialogue, Singapore
- Recording Every Casualty, London, UK.

KNOWLEDGE FOR PEACE

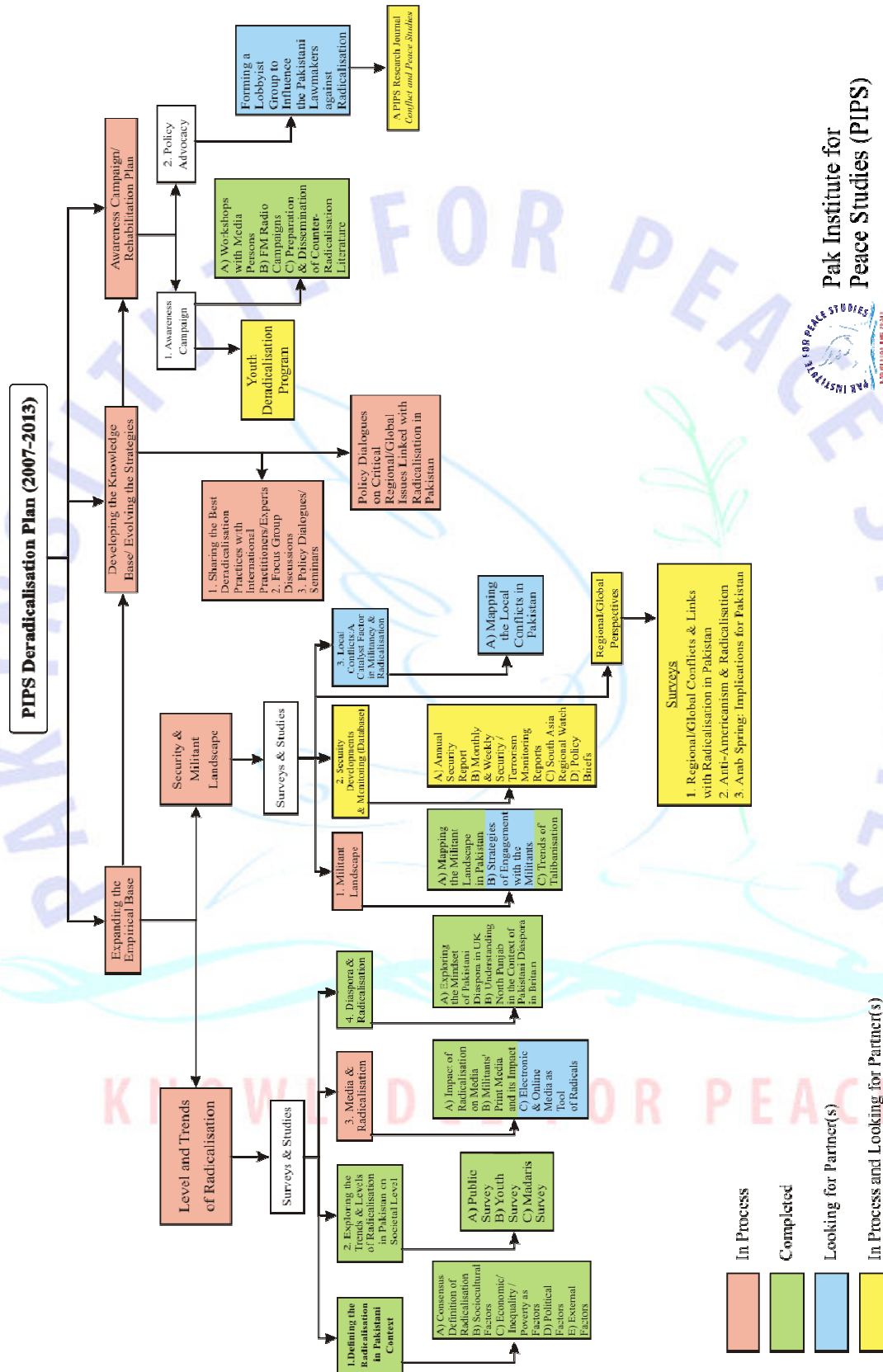
Annex-1: PIPS Calendar of Events (2011)

Sr. No.	Date	Place	Event
1.	Jan 17	Islamabad	Launching ceremony of 'Pakistan Security Report 2010'
2.	Feb 4	Islamabad	Roundtable conference on 'Conflict in Balochistan'
3.	Feb 21-22	Kabul	'Afghanistan-Pakistan Media Dialogue'
4.	Mar 7	Islamabad	Seminar on 'The Pakistan Phantasmagoria: Between Liberalism and Extremism'
5.	Mar 22	Islamabad	Seminar on 'Dynamics of Unrest in Middle East and its Implications for Pakistan'
6.	Mar 29-30	Bhurban, Murree	Two-day workshop titled 'Raising Awareness on Kashmir Conflict and Exploring Opportunities for Peace Building'
7.	Jun 21 & 23	Islamabad	Two-day seminar on 'The Role of Religious Scholars in Promotion of Peace and Harmony in Society'
8.	Sep 19	Islamabad	Training workshop with religious scholars and madrassa students to introduce them to functioning of a modern state and its institutions
9.	Sep 21	Islamabad	Prize distribution ceremony for position-holders of different madrassa boards
10.	Sep 21	Islamabad	Launching ceremony of report of PIPS seminar held on June 19 and 21 with religious scholars
11.	Sep 21	Islamabad	First dialogue among religious scholars on the issues of <i>Takfeer</i> and <i>Khurooj</i>
12.	Sep 21	Islamabad	Recording and broadcasting of an FM radio program on 'concept of freedom'
13.	Oct 24	Karachi	Training workshop with religious scholars and madrassa students to introduce them to functioning of a modern state and its institutions

14.	Nov 16	Islamabad	An in-house session at PIPS with an Afghan delegation
15.	Nov 21	Lahore	Training workshop with madrassa students and teachers on 'modern intellectual trends and political thought in the contemporary world'
16.	Nov 22	Lahore	Recording and broadcasting of an FM radio program on 'need for sectarian harmony'
17.	Nov 22	Lahore	Second dialogue among religious scholars on <i>Takfeer</i> and <i>Khurooj</i>
18.	Dec 12-13	Islamabad	International conference on 'Media and Professionalism: Keeping Journalists and Journalism Safe in Hostile Environments'
19.	Dec 19	Islamabad	Third dialogue among religious scholars on <i>Takfeer</i> and <i>Khurooj</i>



Annex-2: PIPS Deradicalization Plan (2007-2013)



Pak Institute for Peace Studies (PIPS)



Annex-3: PIPS MIP-DV-CR Plan (2008-2012)

