

Knowledge
For
Peace

Radicalization
in Pakistan



2012



ANNUAL
REPORT

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PIPS Annual Report 2012

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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 2012 stood at 11 in addition to one correspondent each in the conflict-hit areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, FATA and Balochistan. The 11 permanent staff members included the director research and programs, three researchers, an editor, an administration officer, an accountant, an I.T. manager, an event manager, a database administrator, and a member of support staff. The PIPS 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 2012 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 2012.

PIPS carried out two types of staff performance evaluations in 2012: 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 2011, PIPS relied more in the year 2012 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.

Besides that PIPS encouraged participation of its staff members in different international seminars and conferences held in 2012 on the themes relevant to PIPS mandated areas.

c) Internships/Fellowships

PIPS provided short-term and long-term internships to the following individuals in 2012.

- Ms Fariha Nazir, M.Sc in Peace & Conflict Studies from National Defence University, Islamabad, completed about 4 months internship with PIPS from January 9 to April 30, 2012.
- Ms Aliya Naseer, M.Sc in Peace & Conflict Studies from National Defence University, Islamabad, worked at PIPS as an intern from April 18 to July 23.
- Moosa Javaid, BS in International Relations from Bahria University, Islamabad completed his two month internship with PIPS from October 1 to November 30.

d) Affiliations and Collaborations

Since its inception, PIPS has been in a continuous process of developing formal and informal linkages and collaborations with research and academic institutions that have a common thematic focus. The objective has been to share mutual experiences, enhance the empirical and objective knowledge-base of the issues related to conflict, insecurity and violence, etc., and to explore viable policy options for achieving peace and preventing/de-escalating conflicts in Pakistan and the wider region. Another underlying objective of this exercise has been to strengthen the institutional capacity at PIPS. The Institute has entered into collaborations and signed memoranda of understanding with various organizations and institutions.

- In 2012 PIPS signed memorandum of understanding with Yayasan Prasasti Perdamaian (Institute for International Peacebuilding), Indonesia—a nonprofit, nongovernmental organization that deals with peacebuilding, conflict resolution and rehabilitation issues—with a view to establish an institutional collaboration to develop experience-sharing, exchange of scholars and holding joint events.

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 2012 are discussed below:

1) Research and Analysis – Expanding the Empirical Base

PIPS research and analysis in 2012 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

- PIPS Publication '*Radicalization in Pakistan*'

The Pak Institute for Peace Studies published a comprehensive research-based book covering almost all aspects of radicalization and religious extremism in Pakistan in the year 2012. The book recapitulates the core findings and outcomes of PIPS' four-year long research and experience-sharing exercise meant to expand the empirical base of the research and analysis on the subject of radicalization and evolve strategies for deradicalization in Pakistan. It is based on PIPS' five major surveys on radicalization conducted between 2008 and 2011, several studies on the subject produced during the same period, and its frequent interaction and dialogue with a range of local and international scholars. The book has six chapters and an introduction to definitional discourse on the subject in Pakistan's context. The first two chapters discuss at length the factors of radicalization, and trends and levels of radicalization among different societal segments, including women, and geographical units of Pakistan, respectively. The third chapter analyses the link between larger religious discourse in Pakistan and radicalization. The fourth and fifth chapters have exclusively focused on radicalization among educated youth and role of media in radicalization, respectively. Last chapter discusses the prospects and strategies for deradicalization and/or counter-radicalization in Pakistan.

- The Role of Militant Groups in Radicalization in Pakistan: A Historical Perspective (Part 3)

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. The study will be published in the PIPS research journal *Conflict and Peace Studies* (Spring 2013).

- The Role of Religious Scholars in Counter-Radicalization and Deradicalization Strategies in Pakistan: The Need and Scope

This policy paper evaluates the possible role of Pakistani religious scholars in preventing the process of radicalization and rehabilitating the radicalized individuals in the country. The reliance of most deradicalization approaches in the world on religious scholars and clergy has been discussed in the paper in different activities such as dialogue and counseling with detainees, and production and dissemination of the counter-extremism argument and literature and some

suggestions have been made in Pakistan's context. The paper will be a part of *Conflict and Peace Studies* (Spring 2013).

b) *Security and Militant Landscape*

The PIPS continued to focus on internal and regional security in 2012. The focus of PIPS on internal security is reflected in its several periodic publications. A database on security maintained through extensive media monitoring and reports from correspondents in the field is the basis of weekly, monthly and annual security reports that the Institute published in 2012, either online on its website or in print form. As PIPS exclusively focuses on security issues such as terrorism, political violence, militancy, and religious extremism, which it considers to have local as well as regional and international dimension, the thrust of its research and analysis and policy advocacy has been on the human security perspective rather than the traditional security perspective and inter-state wars in South Asia.

In 2012, too, PIPS worked extensively to map the threats to the security of Pakistan, South Asia and the world emanating mainly from the terrorist and militant groups, analyzed the state practices and the potential for the states to counter such threats separately or jointly.

i) *'Conflict and Insecurity in Balochistan'*

Published in 2012, this book is based on an extensive research work by PIPS, which offers the first ever strategic-level analysis of conflict in Balochistan. A combination of desk research, more than 60 in-depth interviews with a range of scholars and stakeholders mainly in Balochistan, and a roundtable conference in Islamabad, this book tries to find answers to some fundamental questions linked to Balochistan conflict. The first three chapters in the book exclusively focus on conflict analyses, the fourth chapter examines state responses and capacities, and last chapter enlists some strategic policy options for peace and security in Balochistan. Conflict analysis takes into account: (i) geographical, political, economic and social including physical and sociocultural security conflict lines, or factors of conflict; (ii) agendas, capacities and areas of influence/operation of nationalist insurgents, religious/sectarian extremist groups, smugglers/crime syndicates, political parties, the state and its security apparatus, and civil society and development agencies; and (iii) long-term trends of dynamics of conflict in Balochistan.

ii) *'Afghanistan and Pakistan: A Common Security Perspective'*

This comprehensive study reviews the emerging security challenges and trends in Afghanistan and Pakistan, particularly on Pak-Afghan border, with a view to see how they impact strategic

security concepts and perceptions of both countries and to explore prospects for an effective and common response to such security challenges. This study assesses a case for common security perspective for Pakistan and Afghanistan looking through the recent sequence of events on borders, internal and interlinked security dynamics of the two countries, and regional politics trends.

iii) Security Developments and Monitoring

PIPS continued to prepare and publish online its periodic conflict and security reports in 2012 on its web portal www.san-pips.com. 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 2012. 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.

PIPS also published 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 portal under heads of Internal Security (<http://www.san-pips.com/index.php?action=intrl&id=1>), and Regional Security (<http://www.san-pips.com/index.php?action=regnl&id=1>).

c) PIPS Research Journal ‘Conflict and Peace Studies’

Conflict and Peace Studies is a research journal and the flagship publication of Pak Institute for Peace Studies, which has been published as a quarterly publication since 2008. From 2013, the journal is set to become a biannual publication, with one issue coming out in the spring and the other in the autumn. The change from a quarterly to a biannual publication has been made with a view to improve the content and quality of the journal as a research publication. The contents of the first issue of the biannual *Conflict and Peace Studies* (Spring 2013) are given as follows:

Papers

Afghanistan and Pakistan: A Common Security Perspective

Muhammad Amir Rana and Safdar Sial

Pak-Iran Relations: Views of Political, Religious Parties and Militant Groups

Najam U Din and Maryam Naseer

Anti-Americanism Deconstructed

Syed Manzar Abbas Zaidi

Culture of Violence versus Culture of Silence: Civil Society Responses against Extremism and Terrorism in South Asia

Arshi Saleem Hashmi

The Role of Religious Scholars in Counter-radicalization and Deradicalization in Pakistan: The Need and Scope

Safdar Sial

Backgrounder

Evolution of Militant Groups in Pakistan (3)

Muhammad Amir Rana

Comment

Pakistan: A Society in Perpetual Turmoil

Zubair Torwali

Book Review

Pakistan: A Hard Country by Anatol Lieven

Safiya Aftab

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 2012.

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 2012 are listed below:

i) Launch of PIPS Report on its Yearlong Engagement-for-Peace with Religious Scholars

PIPS prepared and launched a report titled ‘Engaging religious scholars for promotion of peace and harmony in society’ after its yearlong engagement with leading religious scholars from across Pakistan belonging to all schools of thoughts. Director General Islamic Research Institute at International Islamic University Dr. Khalid Masood, Advisor to Prime Minister from Gilgit Baltistan Maulana Attaullah Shahab, Acting Vice-Chancellor of Peshawar University Dr. Qibla Ayaz, expert on international law Ahmer Bilal Sufi, and director PIPS Muhammad Amir Rana spoke on the occasion.

Starting with assessment of needs and prospects for engagement, the PIPS partnership with religious scholars in the year 2011 had moved on to evolving and implementing certain interventions led by religious scholars in main categories of intellectual and academic discourse, advocacy campaigns and capacity building/awareness. The program continued in the year 2012 as well.

ii) Two Focus Group Discussions on ‘The Arab Spring: Shift in the Middle East and Implications for Pakistan’

PIPS held two focus group discussions (FGDs) in 2012 to understand dynamics of the recent wave of civil uprisings and demonstrations in the Arab countries and their implications for Pakistan. The first FGD, held on April 27, was chaired by defence analyst Dr. Tanvir Ahmed Khan. The key discussants included: Dr. Maqsoodul Hassan Nuri, chief executive Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI); and Dr. Ahmed Muaffaq Zaidan, a leading analyst on Middle Eastern affairs associated with Aljazeera TV channel. Representatives of civil society organizations, research institutes and media participated.

The second debate was organized jointly by the PIPS and Khudi Pakistan in Islamabad on June 8. Ayaz Wazir, a former Pakistani ambassador, chaired the discussion. The panelists included: Ahsan Kamal, lecturer at National Institute of Pakistan Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad; Dr. Khadim Hussain, director Bacha Khan Educational Foundation, Peshawar; and Air Commodore (Retd) Khalid Iqbal from Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI). Civil society activists, journalists and students from leading universities attended the discussion in large numbers.

iii) A Session of In-house Debate on Deradicalization Models

To assess and evaluate deradicalization models in world and look into their relevance for Pakistan, PISP organized an in-house session of debate on July 31 in Islamabad. The discussion was chaired by Dr. Tahir Abbas, associate professor of sociology at Fatih University, Istanbul. The discussants included: Dr. Khadim Hussain, director Bacha Khan Educational Trust; Ms.

Shabana Fayyaz and Ms. Salma Malik from Defense and Strategic Studies Department at Quid-e-Azam University, Islamabad; Ms. Arshi Saleem Hashmi from the National Defense University, Islamabad; Adnan Rehmat, director Intermedia Pakistan; Imran Khan, head Khudi Pakistan; Rashad Bukhari, director Peace Education Institute; Hassan Khan, anchorperson of Khyber News; and political analysts Shakil Chuadhary, Aqeel Yusafzai and Moazzam Hashmi.

3) *Deradicalization and Counter-radicalization Interventions*

a) PIPS Partnership with Religious Scholars for Promotion of Peace and Harmony

Pak Institute for Peace Studies launched an about yearlong initiative in 2011, which was later extended to 2012, for promotion of peace and harmony in Pakistan through engagement with religious scholars from all schools of thought. The initiative was a blend of ‘needs assessment’ and implementation of certain interventions proposed by an advisory board of 13 religious scholars established to lead and guide the project implementation.

In 2012, PIPS successfully accomplished the second term of the program. The second year program began with the launching ceremony of the PIPS report, “Engaging religious scholars for promotion of peace and harmony in society,” that followed implementation of a range of activities in main categories of intellectual and academic discourse, advocacy campaigns and capacity building/awareness. A brief description of these activities is given below:

i) Pakistani Religious Scholars’ Study Visit to Indonesia

A delegation of 11 leading Pakistani religious scholars visited Jakarta for a three-day study tour (June 24-26). They participated in a seminar held at University Islam Negeri (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah that brought them in interaction with prominent Indonesian religious scholars, intellectuals and representative of Islamic institutes. The delegation also visited different institutions of Islamic education and exchanged their views with scholars and students there. The objective of the visit was to promote links and contacts between Pakistani religious scholars, madrassa teachers and international Islamic educational institutions/ universities and scholars with a view to introduce the former to emerging trends in Islamic scholarship, research and education in contemporary Muslim world.

Titled ‘Challenges facing Indonesia and Pakistan in religious, educational and intellectual perspectives: prospects for experience sharing and bilateral engagement’ the seminar brought together a delegation of 11 Pakistani religious scholars visiting Indonesia and 15 Indonesian Islamic scholars at the University Islam Negeri (UIN) Syarif Hidayatullah, in Jakarta. Organized jointly by the Pak Institute for Peace Studies (PIPS) and the UIN Syarif Hidayatullah, the dialogue was aimed at exchange of views and experience between Pakistani and Indonesian

scholars on the implementation of Islamic education, pluralism, and state's policies toward religions.

The following Islamic scholars were part of the Pakistani delegation visiting Indonesia:

- Dr. Muhammad Khalid Masud, Director General Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad
- Maulana Noorul Haq Qadri, Member of National Assembly, former federal minister for Zakat and Ushr
- Maulana Attaullah Shahab, Member Gilgit-Baltistan Council, advisor to Prime Minister of Pakistan
- Dr. Raghieb Naeemi, Principal Jamia Naeemia, Lahore, Vice President Tanzeemul Madaaris, Pakistan
- Maulana Muhammad Hanif Jallandhari, Principal Jamia Khairul Madaaris, Multan and Administrator (Nazim-e-Aala) Wafaqul Madaaris Al-Arabia, Pakistan
- Dr. Syed Muhammad Najafi, Principal Jamia Madinatul Elm, Islamabad, and Deputy Director Taqreeb Mazahib-e-Islami Pakistan
- Maulana Abdal Haq Hashmi, Member of Central Executive Committee of Jamaat-e-Islami, Pakistan from Balochistan, advisor to Federal Shariat Court
- Maulana Ammar Khan Nasir, Deputy Director Al-Sharia Academy Gujranwala, and Editor Monthly Al-Sharia
- Maulana Yasin Zafar, Principal Jamia Salafia Faisalabad, and Administrator (Nazim-e-Aala) Wafaqul Madaaris Al-Salafia, Pakistan
- Mufti Muhammad Zahid, Vice Principal Jamia Imdadia Faisalabad
- Mujtaba Rathore, Researcher at Pak Institute for Peace Studies

The following Islamic scholars from Indonesia participated in the seminar

- Prof. Komaruddin Hidayat, Chancellor of State Islamic University, Jakarta
- Prof. Azyumardi Azra, Dean of Postgraduate Studies of State Islamic University, former Deputy of Indonesian Vice President
- Prof. Atho Mudzhar, senior lecturer of Syariah Faculty, former Head of Research and Development of Ministry of Religious Affairs
- Dr. Bahrul Hayat, Secretary General of Ministry of Religious Affairs
- Dr. Jamhari Makruf, Vice Chancellor of State Islamic University
- Dr. Hari Zamharir, a young intellectual of Nahdatul Ulama
- Prof. Dr. Nur Ahmad Fadhil Lubis, Chancellor of State Islamic Institute, North Sumatera
- Ambassador Abdurrahman M. Fachir, Director General of Information and Public Diplomacy of Ministry of Foreign Affairs

- KH. Masdar F. Masudi, Deputy Chairman Nahdatul Ulama, the largest Muslim Organization in Indonesia
- Dr. Ali Munhanif, Executive Director Center for the Study of Islam and Society
- Dr. Fuad Jabali, Researcher at Center for the Study of Islam and Society
- Dr. Irfan Abubakar, Director of Center for the Study of Religion and Culture
- Syafaatun Almirzanah, leading scholar on religion and interfaith studies
- Dr. Din Wahid, Researcher at Center for the Study of Islam and Society

ii) *International Seminar of Islamic Scholars on ‘The Emerging Challenges and the Responses from Religious Scholars’*

A delegation of eight Islamic scholars from six Muslim countries including Egypt, Turkey, Indonesia, Iran, Bangladesh and Malaysia visited Pakistan from September 17 to 20 to participate in three-day activities organized by PIPS including a seminar and subsequent visits to different Islamic institutions and madrassas in Pakistan. The delegates included the following Islamic scholars: Dr. Mohayyudin Afifi (Dean, Faculty of Islamic Studies, and representative of the grand imam of Jamiatul Azhar, Egypt); Dr. Arif Zamhari (Director, Kulliyatul Quran College of Al-Hikam, Jakarta, and a leading scholar of Nahdatul Ulama, Indonesia); Shaikh Mehmet Paksu (a religious scholar and writer from Turkey); Maulana Obaidur Rehman Nadwi (religious scholar from Bangladesh and assistant editor daily *Inqilab*); Dr. Kamarulnizam bin Abdullah (Professor, Department of International Affairs, School of International Studies, University Utara Malaysia); Dr. Abdul Mu’ti (Professor, State Institute for Islamic Studies (IAIN) Walisongo, Semarang, and Secretary, Central Board of Muhammadiyah, Indonesia); Dr. Abideen Momanee (Head, the Cultural and Islamic Relations Organization, Tehran, Iran); and Maulana Bakhtiar Ahmad (Principal, Madrassa Al-Rehman, Dhaka, Bangladesh).

iii) *Four One-day Dialogues between Religious Scholars and Academicians/intellectuals*

PIPS held four sessions of debates among religious scholars (*Ulama*), academicians, educationists, and experts of social sciences with a view to enhance interaction and initiate a debate between religious scholars and moderate intellectuals/scholars on Islam’s socio-cultural, humanitarian and ethical considerations for peace, harmony and co-existence.

- The first debate was held between religious scholars and educationists on July 9 on the topic of “Education Systems in Pakistan: Challenges and Opportunities” in Islamabad with a view to develop consensus on key challenges facing education in Pakistan. The discussants included Dr. Khalid Masood (director, Islamic Research Institute, International Islamic University, Islamabad), Maulana Ammar Khan Nasir (vice principal, Al-Sharia Academy, Gujranwala), Syed Nadeem Farhat (research coordinator,

Institute of Policy Studies), Maulana Gulzar Naeemi (principal, Jamia Naeemia, Islamabad), Dr. Shahid Siddique (head, Centre of Humanities and Social Sciences, Lahore School of Economics), Dr. Saeed Shafqat (director, Centre for Public Policy and Governance, Forman Christian University, Lahore), Professor Najibullah Tariq (Jamia Salafia, Faisalabad), Dr. Syed Najfi (principal, Jamia Madeenatul Ilm, Islamabad), Dr. Khadim Hussain (director, Bacha Khan Education Trust, Peshawar), Mufti Muhammad Zahid (principal, Jamia Imdadia, Faisalabad), Professor Dr. Syed Jaffar Ahmad (director, Pakistan Study Center, University of Karachi), and Dr. Ayesha Saddiqa (political analyst).

- The second debate was held among prominent Islamic scholars and representatives of civil society organizations working for human and minority rights and inter-faith harmony on the topic of “Ethnic, Gender, Religious and Class Based Discriminations in Pakistan and their Elimination” in Islamabad on August 28. The discussants and speakers included Dr. Hamayun Abbas (chairman, International Studies Department at GC University, Faisalabad), Maulana Tahir Ashrafi (chairman, Pakistan Ulama Council), Maulana Abdul Qadeer Khamosh (chairman, Muslim Christian Foundation), Mr. Amarnaath Randhawa (president, Hindu Sudhar Sabha, Lahore), Ms. Romana Bashir (director, Christian Study Center), Maulana Noorul Haq Qadri (Member National Assembly), Dr. Syed Muhammad Najafi (principal, Jamia Madeenatul Ilm, Islamabad), Sahibzada Zahid Mahmood Qasmi (coordinator, Government of Punjab), Mr. Aniq Zafar (director, CEO), Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ziaul Haq (dean, Faculty of Shariah and Law at International Islamic University, Islamabad), Allama Zameer Ahmad Sajid (a leader of Jamaat-e-Ahle Sunnat Pakistan), Maulana Tanvir Ahmad Alvi (vice president, Jamia Muhammadiyah, Islamabad), Dr. Sameea Raheel Qazi (a leader of Jamaat-e-Islami), Ms Farzana Bari (head, Gender Studies Department at Quaid-e-Azam University), and Ms Marvi Sarmad (social worker and journalist).
- The dynamics of radicalization in Pakistan and the role of religious scholars in curbing religious extremism was discussed in the third debate on “Radicalization in Pakistan: Perspectives and Resolutions,” held in Islamabad on September 10. The day-long debate had two sessions. The first session, which focused on dynamics of radicalization in Pakistan, was chaired by Dr. Khalid Masood and the discussants included: Saleem Safi (senior journalist and analyst); Manzar Abbas Zaidi (director research, National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA); Dr. Khadim Hussain (director, Baacha Khan Trust Educational Foundation, Peshawar); and Muhammad Amir Rana (director, PIPS). The discussion topic for the second session was related to the role of religious scholars in curbing religious extremism. The session was chaired by Tariq Pervaiz (former Director General of Pakistan’s Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)).The speakers included:

Maulana Raghieb Naeemi (principal, Jamia Naeemia, Lahore); Allama Maqsood Ali Domki (head, Jafaria Alliance of Balochistan & leader of Majlis Wahdatul Muslimeen); and Maulana Yasin Zafar (secretary general, Wafaqul Madaaris Al-Salafia).

- The fourth debate was held between religious scholars and media professionals on ‘Socio-political and Ideological Ambiguities: Responses from Media and Religious Scholars’ on October 17. The participants included: Dr. Hammad Lakhvi (associate professor, Department of Islamic Studies, University of Punjab); Saqib Akbar (chairman, Albasirah, Islamabad); Khurshid Nadeem (religious scholar/TV anchorperson); Dr. Ali Akbar Al-Azhari (director research, Farid-e-Millat Institute, Lahore); Asma Shirazi (TV anchor); Ershad Mehmud (journalist/columnist); Saleem Safi (senior journalist/anchor); Maulana Ammar Khan Nasir (deputy director, Al-Shariah Academy, Gujranwala); Maulana Atta Ullah Shahab (advisor to Prime Minister); and Muhammad Amir Rana (director, PIPS).

iv) Training Workshop and Prize Distribution Ceremony for Madrasa Students

PIPS organized two-day activities in Islamabad on November 5-6 to bring madrasa students into interaction with other Pakistani youths educated from mainstream educational institutions, create awareness among madrasa students and teachers about modern political thought and systems, and encourage and award prizes to the position holder madrasa graduates.

On the first day a training workshop was held with madrasa students and teachers to introduce them to functioning of a modern state and its institutions and the challenges facing education system in Pakistan. The workshop was held with distinguished students of five madrasa boards associated with *Ittihad Tanzeemat-e-Madaaris Pakistan*, religious scholars belonging to all Islamic schools of thought and students of religious seminaries in Islamabad.

Next day, a dialogue was held between students of different madrasahs and universities on the topic of “The emerging challenges in Pakistan and the role of the youth”. The purpose of the dialogue was to develop interaction between students of madrasahs and public educational institutions.

The prize distribution ceremony for position-holders of different madrasah boards graduated in 2012 was the significant event of PIPS engagement with madrasah students and it was the second consecutive year that the institute had organized this ceremony. Federal Minister for Information Qamar Zaman Kaira distributed prizes among students in presence of leading religious scholars belonging to all schools of thought.

b) Moderate Islamic Literature and Counter-radicalization Argument

Like previous year, PIPS engaged religious scholars in 2012 to produce counter-extremism literature that was published and distributed among religious scholars, leading madrassas, media persons, civil society organizations, academic institutions and relevant state institutions. The distributed literature included, among others, a book on *Takfeer* and *Khurooj* in English and Urdu languages (complete transcription of three sessions of the debate on the subject among religious scholars organized by PIPS during 2011), and two Urdu language books (translated titles) *Sectarianism in Pakistan in the historical perspective of sub-continent* and *Jihad, war and terrorism*, written by Mufti Zahid and Mujtaba Muhammad Rathore, respectively.

Moreover, ten **FM radio programs** of discussion among moderate religious scholars were produced and broadcasted in the year with a view to disseminate moderate, balanced and rational messages to the people based on Islamic teaching.

B. PIPS MIP-DV-CR Plan (2008-12) – Engagement with Media

PIPS has been working on and with the print and electronic media and journalists since its inception. This engagement with the media is rooted in PIPS' conviction in the key role that media can play in conflict de-escalation, de-radicalization and democratization in society and promoting peace. This focus on Pakistani media has two elements. One is to carry out research studies on the role, capacity and narratives of media, putting more emphasis on journalists and media representatives, and secondly, to engage media persons in consultations and conduct training workshops with them with the aim of improving their understanding of the conflicts and related issues and bridge capacity gaps.

PIPS carried out the following activities under its 'Media Interventions to Promote Democratic Values and Conflict Resolution Plan' (MIP-DV-CR Plan) in 2012:

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 along with Intermedia, Pakistan 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) A Public Session on 'Pak-Afghan Media Cooperation & Impact on Bilateral Relations'

PIPS and Intermedia jointly organized a public session, 'Pak-Afghan Media Cooperation & Impact on Bilateral Relations', at National Press Club in Islamabad on February 29. The session was chaired by senior Pakistani journalist Ashfaq Saleem Mirza. The journalists speaking at the session were Cyril Almeida, and Amir Hashim Khakwani from Pakistan and Habibullah Rafi, Sami Yusufzai and Danish Karokhel from Afghanistan.

The public session was part of efforts initiated by PIPS last year to increase collaboration between Pakistani and Afghan media organizations and journalists with a view to improve the quality and quantity of reporting on complex cross-border and regional issues.

b) A Training Workshop with Journalists on 'How to Report and Analyze Conflicts in Pakistan'

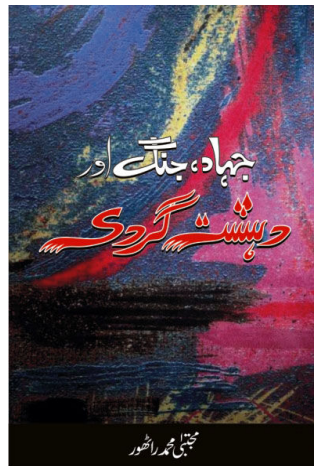
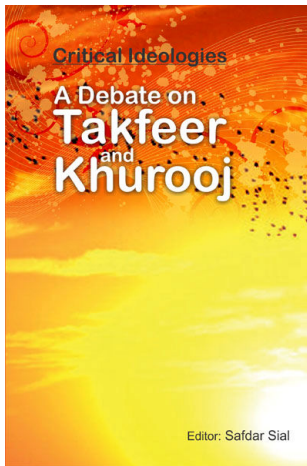
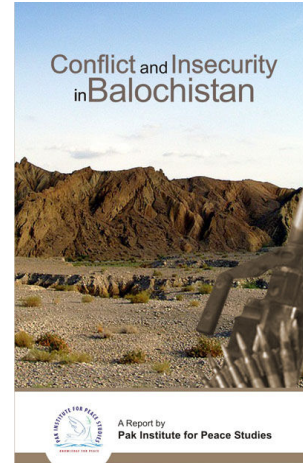
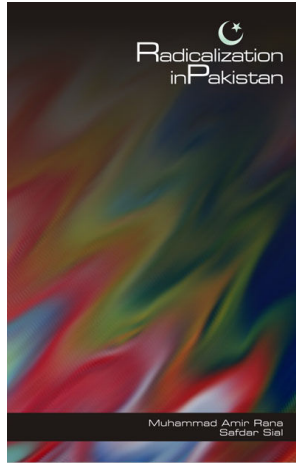
With a view to train Pakistani journalists in producing objective, progressive reporting and analyses of conflicts, the PIPS organized a journalists' training workshop in Islamabad on December 24. More than 30 journalists from across Pakistan and others including media experts and researchers participated. The workshop was the first of a series of four such workshops designed to support development of a responsible media in Pakistan that serves Pakistani society as a channel of effective communication, counteracts misperceptions, contributes to process of achieving security, peace and stability, and upholds human rights.

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

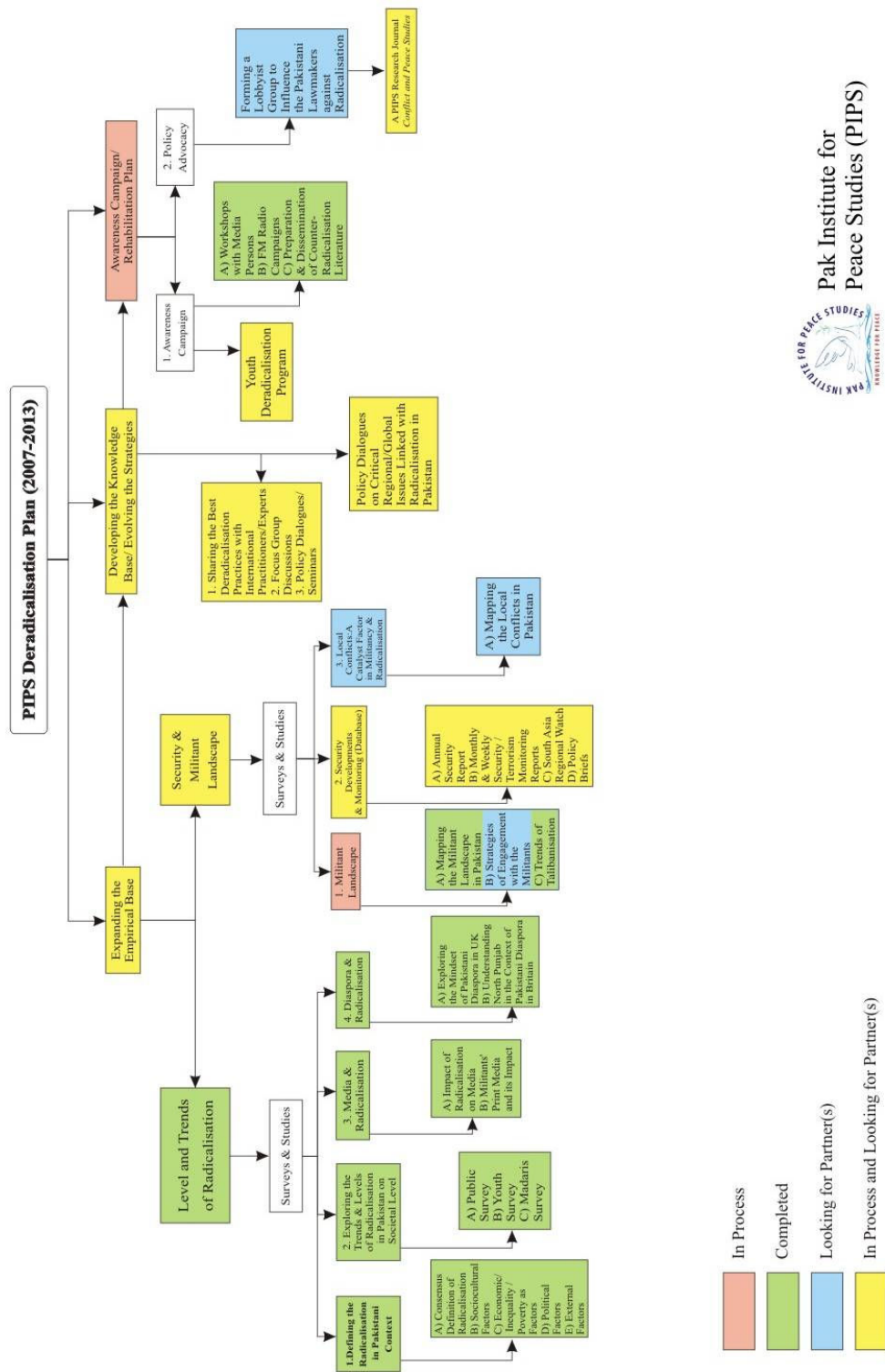


Annex-1: PIPS Calendar of Events (2012)

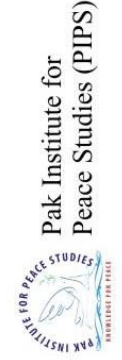
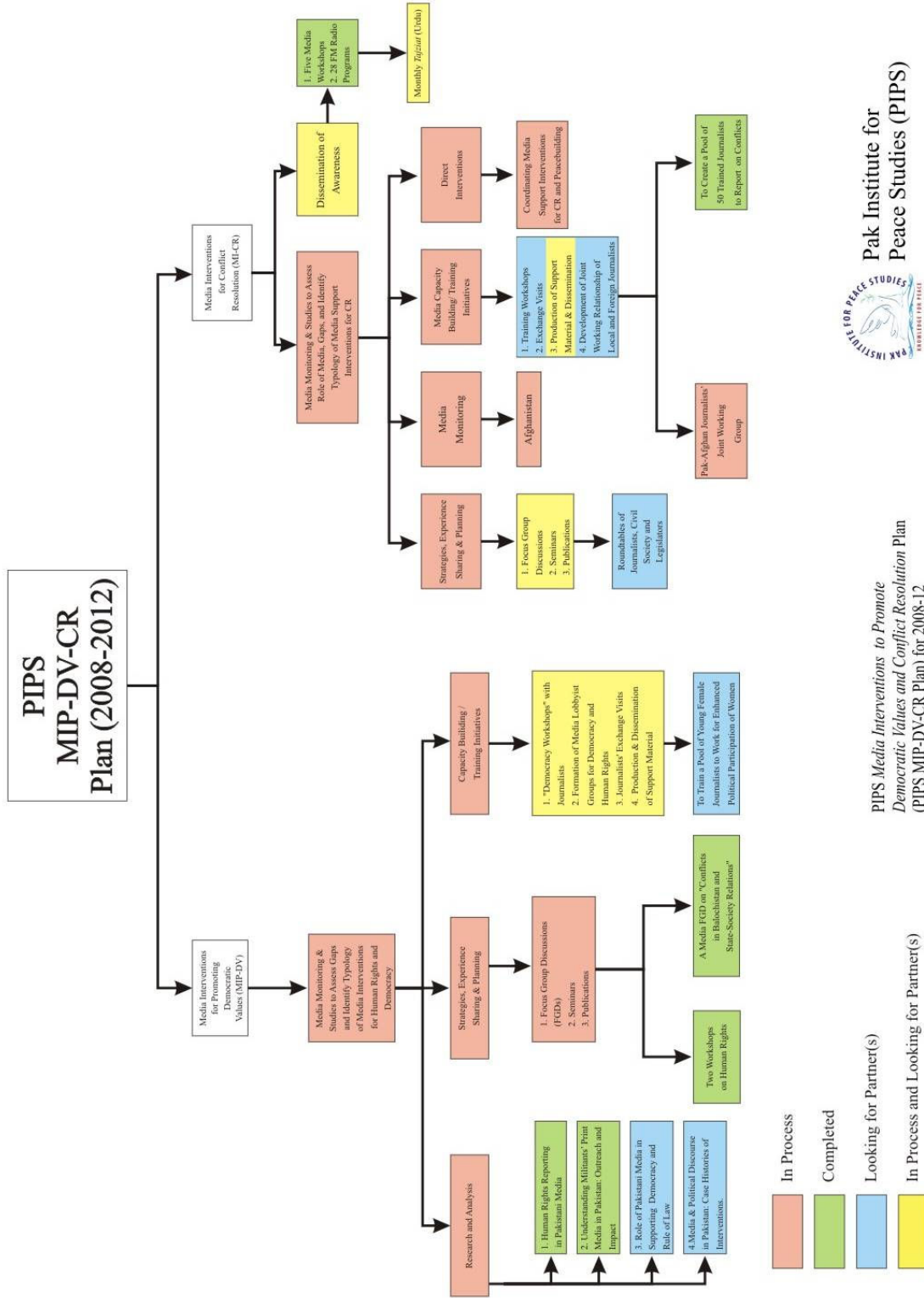
Sr. No.	Date	Place	Event
1.	February 29	Islamabad	A public session on 'Pak-Afghan Media Cooperation & Impact on Bilateral Relations'
2.	March	Islamabad	Launching ceremony of a PIPS report 'Engaging religious scholars for promotion of peace and harmony in society'
3.	April 27	Islamabad	First FGD on 'The Arab Spring: Shift in the Middle East and Implications for Pakistan'
4.	June 8	Islamabad	Second FGD on 'The Arab Spring: Shift in the Middle East and Implications for Pakistan'
5.	June 25	Jakarta, Indonesia	International seminar on 'Challenges facing Indonesia and Pakistan in religious, educational and intellectual perspectives: prospects for experience sharing and bilateral engagement'
6.	July 9	Islamabad	A dialogue between religious scholars and educationists on 'Education Systems in Pakistan: Challenges and Opportunities'
7.	July 31	Islamabad	A debate on 'Deradicalization Models in World: Lessons for Pakistan'
8.	August 28	Islamabad	A dialogue between religious scholars and civil society on 'Ethnic, Gender, Religious and Class Based Discriminations in Pakistan and their Elimination'
9.	September 10	Islamabad	A dialogue between religious scholars and academicians/experts on 'Radicalization in Pakistan: Perspectives and Resolutions'
10.	September 18	Islamabad	International seminar of Islamic scholars on 'The Emerging Challenges and the Responses from Religious Scholars'
11.	October 17	Islamabad	A dialogue between religious scholars and media professionals on 'Socio-political and Ideological Ambiguities: Responses from Media and Religious Scholars'
12.	November 5	Islamabad	A training workshop with madrassa students and teachers to introduce them to functioning of a modern state and its institutions and the challenges facing education system in Pakistan
13.	November 6	Islamabad	Prize distribution ceremony for position-holder madrassa graduates

14.	November 6	Islamabad	A dialogue between students of madrassas and universities on the topic of 'The emerging challenges in Pakistan and the role of the youth'
15.	December 24	Islamabad	A media workshop to train journalists in conflict reporting and analysis

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



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



Pak Institute for Peace Studies (PIPS)

PIPS Media Interventions to Promote Democratic Values and Conflict Resolution Plan (PIPS MIP-DV-CR Plan) for 2008-12