

Media Report



سلام salam

International
Seminar

Innovating Means to Resolve Radical Extremism in Pakistan

held on 21st & 22nd August at Marriot Hotel, Islamabad

Media Report



CPGS

Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies

مرکز دراسات پاکستان و الخليج

INNOVATING FUTURE



Table of Contents

International

Seminar against terrorism to start today (Urdu News).....	1
Government must formulate Counter terrorism policy (Urdu News).....	2
Experts at seminar offer strategy to deal with radicalism in Pakistan (Arab news).....	3
Formation of Pak counter terrorism strategy sought (Saudi Gazzette).....	5
Al Riyadh.....	7
Okaz.....	8

National

Project on soft power to fight extremism launched (The News).....	9
CPGS launches initiative to counter extremism in Pakistan (Daily Times).....	10
Seminar on extremism starts today (Daily Times).....	12
CPGS to host seminar on extremism (Pak Observer).....	13
CPGS delegation calls on President Zardari (APP).....	14
Experts call on government to form counterterrorism strategy (Daily Times).....	16
Early counter-terrorism strategy demanded (The Nation).....	18
National Policy urged to end Terrorism (Dawn).....	20
CPGS Seminar proposes strategy to counter terrorism (Pakistan Observer).....	21
CPGS forms national policy on terrorism (Daily Times).....	23
Experts suggest Pakistan Govt. to devise effective counter-terrorism strategy (Pak-China Institute)	25
Policy to end terrorism floated by CPGS (The News).....	27

INTERNATIONAL NEWS



انتہاپسندی کیخلاف سی پی جی ایس کا 2 روزہ سیمینار آج شروع ہوگا

ممتاز اسکالرز خطاب کریں گے، سیمینار کے آخر میں دستخطوں سے نمٹنے کا مسودہ جاری ہوگا

قیام کا بنیادی مقصد بین الاقوامی امن، ہم آہنگی اور سلامتی کو فروغ دینا ہے۔ سلام منسوبے کا مقصد پاکستان میں انتہاپسندی کی سخت کے خلاف عام لوگوں میں شعور پیدا کرنا ہے۔ اسکے علاوہ پالیسی ساز اداروں کو انتہاپسندی روکنے کی کوششوں میں تعاون پیش کرنا ہے۔ سی پی جی ایس کو امید ہے کہ وہ بین الاقوامی کمیٹی کے تجربے سے فائدہ اٹھاتے ہوئے پاکستان میں انتہاپسندی کی لعنت سے نمٹنے کیلئے جامع اور قابل عمل حکمت عملی مرتب کرنے میں کامیاب ہو جائے گی۔ سیمینار کے آخر میں سی پی جی ایس ایک پالیسی کا مسودہ پیش کریں گے جس سے پاکستان میں دستخطوں کے خلاف پالیسی بنانے میں بھی مدد ملے گی۔

جدو (نیز ڈیک) سینٹر فار پاکستان اینڈ گلف اسٹیٹس (سی پی جی ایس) انتہاپسندی اور بین الاقوامی امن پر 2 روزہ سیمینار منعقد کر رہی ہے۔ یہ سیمینار 21 اور 22 اگست کو منعقد کیا جا رہا ہے جو اسلام آباد کے ایک ہوٹل میں ہوئے۔ ممتاز اسکالرز، دفاعی اور سکیورٹی ماہرین، ممتاز ماہرین تعلیم اور تجربہ نگاروں کو پاکستان میں انتہاپسندی کے مسئلے اور اسکے حل کے طریقوں پر خطاب کرنے کی دعوت دی گئی ہے۔ سی پی جی ایس نے جو ایک غیر جانبدار اور آزاد تھنک ٹینک ہے "سلام" کے نام سے ایک پروجیکٹ شروع کیا ہے۔ سلام کا مطلب امن ہے جو سی پی جی ایس کا بنیادی مقصد بھی ہے۔ واضح رہے کہ سی پی جی ایس کے

arab news

Experts at seminar offer strategy to deal with radicalism in Pakistan

Friday 23 August 2013

Pakistan is not alone in facing the menace of radicalism and extremism, as several other countries too face similar problems, and are having their own respective measures to contain the scourge, said experts at the conclusion of a two-day seminar on 'Innovating means to resolve radical extremism in Pakistan.' They advised Pakistan to study and follow these role models while tackling the problem in the country.

Organized by a nascent think tank, Center for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS), in Islamabad, the seminar on Wednesday urged the Pakistan government to establish a Counter Terrorism Strategy (CTS), which will be based on the intensive studies and analyses of the role models that other countries have successfully implemented.

In her concluding remarks after the end of the two-day deliberations, CPGS President Sen. Sehar Kamran, said: "The exercise has drawn a comprehensive outline for a national policy toward achieving societal harmony that should be the flag-bearer of future action if so adopted by the political leadership."

Sen. Sehar Kamran, the recipient of Tamgha-i-Imtiaz, said Pakistan needs a broad base policy over radical extremism and properly required political will and commitment not only on part of government but all segment of society.

The idea to formulate CTS came as "Pakistan doesn't have a proper counter terrorism policy despite having suffered greatly in the war on terror, both physically and economically," a final communiqué, issued at the end of the seminar, said. Such a move will get Pakistan rid of the menace for good, the experts observed.

The CPGS on the occasion launched an ambitious project called SALAM, which aims at mobilizing "our national resources to wind-down the menace of radicalization," according to CPGS Sen. Kamran. "Change can't be achieved overnight, but it will take a long and consistent effort — perhaps as long as it took to radicalize a peaceful society into a radical one," she said.

Kamran stressed on a “political will and a comprehensive and well defined policy,” which she said will surely make the change possible.”

Former Joint Chief of Staff Committee Gen (Retd) Ehsanul Haq held those madrassahs responsible that promoted “Jehadi fervor” and squarely blamed Al-Qaeda and Taleban that changed the global security dynamic.

He said Pakistan bore the brunt of its fall out and suffered heavily in the war on terror and casualties has crossed 40,000.

Sen. Mushahid Hussain Syed praised Kamran and stressed for a permanent solution of the radicalism as other countries like Turkey, Saudi Arabia and other Western and Gulf countries already adopted.

Others who presented their viewpoints on radicalism included Prof. Dr. Jamil Qalandar, who spoke on ‘Growth of radicalization and its evolution in Pakistan,’ Prof. Dr. Richard Bonney on ‘Western perspective of contemporary radicalism and extremism,’ Dr. Muhammad Ilyas Khan on ‘Islamic perspective of contemporary radicalism’; Prof. Dir Nazir Hussain on ‘Contemporary radical extremism and challenges and way forward,’ Prof. Dr. Tahir Amin on ‘Innovating means to resolve radical extremism-case study of FATA,’ and Ahmer Bilal Soofi Advocate of SC on ‘De-radicalization in Pakistan-legal structure, anomalies and recommendations.’

<http://www.arabnews.com/news/462179>

Saudi Gazette

Formation of Pak counter terrorism strategy sought

Wednesday, 28 August 2013

Experts at a seminar on “Innovating means to resolve radical extremism in Pakistan” on Wednesday suggested the government to establish Counter Terrorism Strategy and following others countries role model who controlled extremism in their countries through appropriate measures.

Several countries have confronted the menace of radicalism, extremism and made progress by taking appropriate measures. Violent extremism is undoubtedly a vital issue today, and one that is actively destroying the very fabric of our society by creating and expanding the existing divides and damaging the image of Pakistan abroad, as well as constituting a serious threat to the peace and security both within the country and beyond its borders. Pakistan has suffered greatly in the war on terror both physically and economically and expressed dissatisfaction that still the country don't have proper counter terrorism policy. Therefore, the experts suggested the government to establish counter terrorism policy as early as possible and get ride of it once for ever.

The Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) though a nascent think tank embarked upon project Sensitizing, Accessing, Linking, Acting, Monitoring (SALAM), which aims at mobilizing our national resources to wind-down the menace of radicalization. President of the CPGS Senator Sehar Kamran said Pakistan needs broad base policy over radical extremism and properly required political will and commitment not only on part of government but all segment of society. Change can't be achieved over night, but it will take a long and consistent effort—perhaps as long as it took to radicalize a peaceful society into a radical one. But if there is the political will and a comprehensive and well defined policy, the change becomes inevitable.

In carrying forward the project, she expressed the hoping to undertake a multidimensional approach and carry out a comprehensive plan of action under our mega Project SALAM, that entails sensitizing the society, accessing all possible groups and institutions, link their efforts, act to persuade decision makers and finally manage and monitor the progress.

Former Joint Chief of Staff Committee Gen (Retd) Ehsanul Haq told the participants that Pakistan has been in the forefront against the scourge of violent extremism and terrorism. After

9/11 incident, he said a mushroom growth of Madrassahs was founded and Jehadi fervor promoted in the Pakistan-Afghanistan border regions. This was to provide the base for creation of Al Qaeda and the Taliban. The 9/11 incident was a game-changer in the global security dynamic but Pakistan has borne the brunt of its fall out and suffered heavily in the war on terror and casualties has crossed 40,000. He also claimed that the challenges of extremism and fundamentalism lie deep in Muslim conscious.

Haq further said we have to view the situation in its border ideological context and endeavor to seek effective response, through shared experiences, amongst the Muslim states and not restricted to national domain. The success model of others countries, who controlled extremism should be adopted and the mis-use of Islam stopped immediately.

<http://www.saudigazette.com.sa/index.cfm?method=home.PrintContent&fa=regcon&action=Print&contentid=20130823177874&simplelayout=1>

باكستان تسعى للاستفادة من التجربة السعودية في مكافحة الإرهاب

التجربة السعودية الناجحة في هذا الصدد والتي حققت إنجازات ملموسة في هذا الجانب. وقالت إنها تؤيد فكرة استنساخ التجربة السعودية لعالية القاهرة التطرف من خلال إقامة مراكز للمناصحة ووضع آلية شاملة لتطبيقها على أرض الواقع في باكستان.

من جانبه أوضح الرئيس السابق لهيئة الأركان المشتركة للقوات المسلحة الباكستانية ورئيس المجلس الاستشاري لمركز باكستان والخليج للدراسات الاستراتيجية الجنرال المفاعد إسمان الحق إننا نأمل من هذه الندوة الخروج بموضوعات مفيدة لمعالجة ظاهرة الإرهاب والتطرف بالاستفادة من خبرات الدول الصديقة وفي مقدمتها المملكة. مؤكداً أن الإرهاب بات ظاهرة عالمية تعاني منها كافة الدول ولا يمكن القضاء عليه دون تضافر الجهود خاصة بين الدول التي تواجه هذه الظاهرة بوجه الخصوص.



شوة الصلابي في إسلام أباد

وفي تصريح لـ "الرياض" أوضحت رئيسة المركز عضوة مجلس الشيوخ الباكستاني السيناتورة سحر كابران إن هذه الندوة هدفت إلى تبادل الآراء والخبرات لوضع لجنة صميمة لمعالجة ظاهرة الإرهاب والتطرف في باكستان. مشيرة إلى أن جميع المشاركين ركزوا على مناقشة

إسلام أباد، طاهر حیات

نظم مركز باكستان والخليج للدراسات الاستراتيجية ندوة في إسلام أباد بعنوان "السلم" والذي ركز على الاستفادة من تجربة المملكة في المناصحة لمكافحة ظاهرة الإرهاب والتطرف التي تعاني منها باكستان بشكل خاص. وشارك في الندوة التي استمرت يومي الأربعاء والخميس ممثلون وشخصيات فكرية من باكستان والمملكة ودول أخرى مثل تركيا وبريطانيا، ممثلين الطوائف على ضرورة معالجة ظاهرة الإرهاب في باكستان من جذورها والاستفادة من التجربة السعودية الناجحة التي تمكنت من خلالها المملكة من التعامل مع هذه الظاهرة من خلال المناصحة. مع التأكيد على ضرورة تعزيز التنسيق الدولي من أجل وقف المد الإرهابي في العالم والترقى الأوسط على وجه التحديد.

<http://www.alriyadh.com/2013/08/24/article861764.html>



باكستان: ندوة دولية تنوه بتجربة المملكة في المناصحة ومكافحة الإرهاب
(حسن باسويد (جدة

نظم مركز باكستان والخليج للدراسات في إسلام آباد أمس الأول ندوة استمرت يومين بعنوان «مكافحة التطرف وتعزيز الجهود الدولية لمواجهة التشدد والاستفادة من تجربة المملكة في مجال المناصحة».. شارك فيها خبراء ومراقبون سعوديون وباكستانيون وبريطانيون حيث طالبوا بضرورة تعزيز الجهود الدولية لمكافحة الإرهاب وتكثيف تبادل المعلومات بين الدول ووضع استراتيجيات لمكافحة الإرهاب ومعالجة جذوره المشكلة والاستفادة من الخبرة السعودية الناجحة التي تمكنت من خلالها المملكة من التعامل مع هذه الظاهرة من خلال المناصحة، والضربات الاستباقية للخلايا الإرهابية مع التركيز على ضرورة تعزيز التنسيق الدولي من أجل وقف المد الإرهابي في المنطقة. وطالب الجنرال المتقاعد إحسان الحق رئيس المجلس الاستشاري للمركز ونائب رئيس هيئة الأركان المشتركة للقوات المسلحة الباكستانية السابق بضرورة تعزيز الجهود الدولية الجماعية لمكافحة الإرهاب ومعالجة جذور القضية وتبادل المعلومات والخبرات بين الدول، منوها بدور المملكة في مكافحة الإرهاب وإنشاء مركز عالمي لمكافحة الإرهاب. من جهتها أوضحت رئيسة المركز عضوة مجلس الشيوخ الباكستاني السيناتورة سحر كامران أن تجربة المملكة في مجال المناصحة تعتبر تجربة ناجحة بكل المعايير مطالبة بضرورة إقامة مراكز للمناصحة ووضع آلية شاملة لتطبيقها في باكستان. ونوه المشاركون في الندوة بجهود المملكة لمكافحة الإرهاب موضحين أن الرياض نجحت من خلال تجربة المناصحة في الحد من الإرهاب والفكر المتطرف مطالبين في توصياتهم بضرورة نقل هذه التجربة والاستفادة منها من جميع الدول وأن مخرجات العملية من هذه التجربة تستحق أن تكون نظرية عالمية في مكافحة الإرهاب. وأوضحوا الحاجة باتت ملحة أكثر من قبل للتنسيق الدولي من أجل وقف المد الإرهابي في العالم والشرق الأوسط، وشارك في الندوة الدكتور أنور عشقي رئيس مركز الدراسات الاستراتيجية بورقة عمل لكيفية معالجة جذور التطرف والإرهاب.

<http://www.okaz.com.sa/new/mobile/20130826/Con20130826631438.html>

NATIONAL
INTERNATIONAL
THE NEWS

Project on soft power to fight extremism launched

Saturday, July 27, 2013

The Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS), Islamabad, has recently launched a mega-project titled 'SALAM: Innovating Means to Resolve Radical Extremism in Pakistan'.

The aim of the project is to introduce measures for large scale de-radicalisation initiatives in Pakistan by suggesting viable policy options to all stakeholders. The project is particularly focused on devising non-military tools (soft power) to fight this menace. It will be carried out in 3 phases.

In the first phase of the project, a research study has been launched to trace the underlying causes of radicalism and extremism in Pakistani society. Certain social domains have been identified as possessing the greatest potential for giving rise to extremist or radical tendencies.

An international seminar will also be held on the August 21 and 22 to bring together the entire social fabric of Pakistani society, including the policy makers, academics, and civil society members and begin the process of sensitising the community on the subject.

The centre will also work as a mediator, and conduct interactive scenario workshops and roundtables between national and international experts to formulate a cohesive national response, refined and enriched by international experience and expertise, to root out the menace of extremism and radicalism from Pakistan.

<http://www.thenews.com.pk/Todays-News-6-192606-Project-on-soft-power-to-fight-extremism-launched>



CPGS launches initiative to counter extremism in Pakistan

Saturday, July 27, 2013

The Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS), Islamabad, has recently launched a mega project titled 'SALAM: Innovating Means to Resolve Radical Extremism in Pakistan'.

The aim of the project is to introduce measures for the large-scale de-radicalisation initiatives in Pakistan by suggesting viable policy options to all stakeholders. The project is particularly focused on devising non-military tools (soft power) to fight this menace. It will be carried out in three phases.

In the first phase of the project, a research study has been launched to trace the underlying causes of radicalisation and extremism in Pakistani society. Certain social domains have been identified as possessing the greatest potential for giving rise to extremist or radical tendencies, such as religion, ideology, economic deprivation, communal apartheid, psychological, sociological and international realpolitik. CGPS President Senator Shehar Kamran, while addressing journalists, said that these domains are under the introspection of various national and international scholars, who are conducting objective research on these topics for the Centre.

She said an international seminar will also be held on August 21 and 22, 2013, to bring together the entire social fabric of Pakistani society, including the policy makers, academics, and civil society members and begin the process of sensitising the community on the subject. The Centre will also work as a mediator, and conduct interactive scenario workshops and roundtables between national and international experts to formulate a cohesive national response. This response will be refined and enriched by international experience and expertise, to root out the menace of extremism and radicalisation from Pakistan.

At the tail-end of the project, the Centre aims to establish a model institute, hopefully in the vicinity of the Islamabad, where findings from the research and discourse phases of the project will be incorporated into a comprehensive programme, aimed at reintegrating the remote radical elements of the community back into mainstream society. This will be done via the provision of

basic, balanced social, technical, religious education and a programme for socio-psychological reintegration.

Furthermore, a social media campaign will also be launched with the help of national and international media to enhance awareness and understanding about Pakistani society both in Pakistan and abroad, in particular about the menace of extremism, which is nibbling away at the basis of our cohesion and integrity as a society.

Finally, the Centre hopes to devise a holistic and comprehensive strategy paper with viable policy options and necessary legislative measures that may be incorporated into the national constitution, to effectively counter the problem at the national level. This all-encompassing report will be presented to all governmental institutions concerned for necessary action.

Sehar Kamran said the vision of CPGS is to contribute towards regional and international peace, harmony and security through sustainable intellectual discourse, on all matters having an impact on the lives of inhabitants of this region and the world at large. Its objective is to encourage discussion among national leaders, intellectuals and academicians to accelerate social, political and economic development, for the benefit of the people of Pakistan and the Gulf region.

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013%5C07%5C27%5Cstory_27-7-2013_pg7_14

Seminar on extremism starts today

Staff Report

ISLAMABAD: A two-day interactive seminar on extremism in Pakistan is being organised by the Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) on August 21 and 22.

The seminar will be held in a local hotel. Pertinent scholars, defence and security experts, seasoned academics and analysts have been invited to discuss and deliberate on innovating ways and means to address the issue of extremism in Pakistan. The Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS), a non-partisan and independent think-tank, has initiated a project named 'SALAM' (peace). Each letter in word 'SALAM' denotes a required action in the desired order of priority. SALAM is the abbreviation of 'Sensitising, Accessing, Linking, Acting and Monitoring'.

The CPGS has been established with the core objective of contributing towards the promotion of international peace, harmony and security through intellectual discourse and to accelerate social, political and economic development for the greater benefit of the people of Pakistan, the Gulf region as well as the world at large.

The project aims to create awareness among general public about the menace of extremism in Pakistan as well as to facilitate policymaking institutions in formulating comprehensive and holistic de-radicalisation and counter-radicalisation approaches for countering and preventing extremism. Furthermore, the CPGS is hoping to develop a comprehensive, practical and feasible strategy to deal with the menace of radicalism in Pakistan by learning from the experiences of the international community. At the end of the seminar, the CPGS will present a draft policy, which may contribute in drafting the long awaited counter terrorism policy in Pakistan.

CPGS President Senator Sehar Kamran expressed hope that sharing expertise and perspectives on de-radicalisation, counter-radicalisation and rehabilitation will enhance "our understanding and will help us in preparing and proposing a comprehensive strategy for relevant institutions in Pakistan". She believes the seminar will be highly beneficial and instructive, enabling participants to learn about different perspectives on the issue.

CPGS to host seminar on extremism

Wednesday, August 21, 2013

A 2-day interactive Seminar on 21st and 22nd of August, 2013 is being organized by the Center for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS). The Seminar will be held here in a local Hotel. Pertinent Scholars, defence and security experts, seasoned academics and analysts have been invited to discuss and deliberate on innovating ways and means to address the issue of radical extremism in Pakistan. The Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS), a non-partisan and independent think-tank has initiated a project named ‘SALAM’ (means peace), which is the primary objective of the CPGS.

<http://pakobserver.net/detailnews.asp?id=215909>



CPGS delegation calls on President Zardari

August 22, 2013



A delegation of Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) headed by its President Senator Sehar Kamran on Thursday called on President Asif Ali Zardari. The delegation consisted of a number of visiting scholars and management of CPGS including professor Dr Richard Bonney, Eemeritus Professor of Modern History, the University of Leicester, UK, Shaikh Saleh Bin Ahmed Saleh Diyab, Imam Al- Bukharia Mosque Madina, Saudi Arabia, Prof Dr Mehmat Ozoan, Chairman Ankara Strategy Institute, Turkey, Maj Gen ® Dr Anwar Bin Majid Bin Anwar Eshki, member Advisory Board CPGS and Tarek Abdul Hameed Mishkhas.

Spokesperson to the President Senator Farhatullah Babar, Nasreen Haque, secretary to the President, Asif Durrani Additional Secretary and other officials were also present during the meeting.

Spokesperson Senator Farhatullah Babar said that President CPGS Senator Sehar Kamran briefed the President of Pakistan about an international seminar held by CPGS in Islamabad with the theme of 'Resolving Radical Extremism and the proposed National Policy for Peace and Harmony'.

She apprised the President about the basis, guiding principles and the four pronged strategy of the proposed national policy that included developing national consensus, transparency within law enforcement agencies and their capacity enhancement, improvement of education and promoting greater understanding between the government and other stakeholders.

About the implementation mechanism of the policy, she said that the proposed policy suggested establishment of National Commission for Peace and Harmony, called for undertaking institutional and legal reforms to improve efficiency and effectiveness of intelligence and law enforcing agencies, improving existing judicial system for fair and speedy justice and initiating jail reforms, renaming and practically making them centres for personal correction.

The proposed mechanism also suggested reforms and measures with regards to institution of mosque and madaris and stressed upon the need for comprehensive education reforms, in both government and private sector, to achieve uniformity and national cohesion.

It also suggested formulation of comprehensive national media policy for a cohesive and coordinated societal perception management promoting the cause of true Pakistani values, identity and interest, she informed the President.

President Zardari appreciated the efforts of CPGS for undertaking analytical studies on various issues facing the region and creating greater understanding of the issues and challenges.

http://www.app.com.pk/en /index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=247271&Itemid=1

Experts call on government to form counterterrorism strategy

Thursday, August 22, 2013

By Ijaz Kakakhel

Experts on Wednesday called on the government to form a counterterrorism strategy to eradicate extremism in Pakistan.

At a seminar on “Innovating Means to Resolve Radical Extremism in Pakistan”, the participants said that several countries had confronted the menace of extremism and they overcame it through appropriate measures. Extremism is undoubtedly a vital issue today, and one that is actively destroying the very fabric of our society by creating and expanding the existing divides and damaging the image of Pakistan, as well as constituting a serious threat to the peace and security both within the country and beyond its borders, they added. The Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) arranged the two-day seminar and launched its project SALAM (Sensitising, Accessing, Linking, Acting and Monitoring), which is aimed at mobilising Pakistan’s national resources to wind-down the menace of radicalisation.

CPGS President Senator Shehar Kamran said Pakistan needs broad based policies to eradicate extremism and requires political will and commitment not only on part of the government but also all segments of society. Change cannot be achieved over night, it will take a long and consistent effort perhaps, she added. She said if there was political will and a comprehensive and well-defined policy, the change becomes inevitable.

In carrying forward the project, she expressed the hope to undertake a multidimensional approach and a comprehensive plan of action under project SALAM, that entails sensitising the society, accessing all possible groups and institutions, linking their efforts, act to persuade decision makers and finally manage and monitor the progress.

Former Joint Chief of Staff Committee Chairman Gen (r) Ehsanul Haq told the participants that Pakistan had been in the forefront of extremism and terrorism. After the 9/11 incident, he said a mushroom growth of madrassas was seen and jihadi fervour promoted in Pakistan-Afghanistan border regions. The 9/11 incident was a game-changer in the global security dynamic but Pakistan had borne the brunt of its fall out and suffered heavily in the war on terror and casualties had crossed 40,000, he added.

Haq further said that the situation should be seen in its border ideological context to seek effective response, through shared experiences, amongst the Muslim states and not restricted to just Pakistan. He said that success model of others countries, who overcame extremism, should be adopted and misuse of the name of Islam should be stopped immediately.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed stressed for a permanent solution to radicalism like one adopted by other countries, including Turkey and Saudi Arabia. He added overcoming this problem was not an easy task and this challenge cannot be controlled by government, military, civil society, media and other stakeholder alone. During the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, the whole world provided billion of dollars and promoted jihadi organisations and now the same countries were against it. It is high time that civil society played a more dynamic role for the eradication of this menace and the entire nation would have to work collectively towards the innovation of brighter future for Pakistan, he added. Mushahid praised Sehar Kamran for gathering experts and discussing such an important issue in Pakistan.

The two-day seminar brought together renowned national and international experts to help develop creative and novel methods to counter the growing trends of extremism in Pakistan. Different experts presented their perspective approach on radicalism. They included Prof Dr Jamil Qalandar on “Growth of Radicalisation and its Evolution in Pakistan”, Prof Dr Richard Bonney on “Western Perspective of Contemporary Radicalism and Extremism”, and Dr Muhammad Ilyas Khan on “Islamic Perspective of Contemporary Radicalism.” Other experts presented their response to contemporary extremism, including Prof Dr Nazir Hussain on “Contemporary Radical Extremism and Challenges and Way Forward”, Prof Dr Tahir Amin on “Innovating Means to Resolve Radical Extremism-Case Study of FATA”, and Advocate Ahmer Bilal Soofi on “De-Radicalisation in Pakistan-Legal Structure, Anomalies and Recommendations”. The first day of the seminar included two working sessions and the discussions were followed by a brief workshop that divided attendees into four working groups to further deliberate the four core sectors of interest identified. It will continue today (Thursday). The event also marked the launch of the CPGS’s annual journal “FORESIGHT: Global Challenges & Solutions”, by Gen (r) Ehsanul Haq and Senator Sehar Kamran.

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013%5C08%5C22%5Cstory_22-8-2013_pg11_7

The Nation

Early counter-terrorism strategy demanded

August 22, 2013

Experts at a seminar on Wednesday suggested the government to devise counter-terrorism strategy and follow others countries' role model which controlled extremism in their countries through appropriate measures.

The experts addressing the seminar "Innovating means to resolve radical extremism in Pakistan" also said that several countries were confronted the menace of radicalism, extremism and they overcame it through taking appropriate measures. Violent extremism is undoubtedly a vital issue today, and one that is actively destroying the very fabric of our society by creating and expanding the existing divides and damaging the image of Pakistan abroad, as well as constituting a serious threat to the peace and security both within the country and beyond its borders.

They were of the opinion that Pakistan has suffered greatly in the war on terror both physically and economically and expressed dissatisfaction that still the country doesn't have proper counter-terrorism policy. Therefore, the experts suggested the government to devise counter-terrorism policy as early as possible and get rid of it once forever.

This was crux of the two days seminar arranged by Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) here at a local hotel. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, former Joint Chief of Staff Committee Gen (Retd) Ehsanul Haq, Prof Dir Nazir Hussain, Prof Dr Tahir Amin, Senator Sehar Kamran and several other experts participated in the event.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed in his address stressed for permanent solution of the radicalism as other countries like Turkey, Saudi Arabia and other Western and Gulf countries have already adopted. Overcoming this problem is not an easy task and needs joint work to control it. During Soviet invasion in Afghanistan, the whole world provided billions of dollars and promoted these Jihadi organisations and now the same countries are against it. It is high time that civil society plays a more dynamic role in the eradication of this menace, and the entire nation works collectively towards the innovation of brighter future for Pakistan.

Senator Sayed praised Senator Sehar Kamran for collecting experts and discussing such important issue like radical extremism in Pakistan.

Senator Sehar Kamran said Pakistan needs broad based policy over radical extremism and properly required political will and commitment not only on part of government but all segment of society. Change can't be achieved overnight but it will take a long and consistent effort, perhaps as long as it took to radicalise a peaceful society into a radical one. But if there is the political will and a comprehensive and well-defined policy, the change becomes inevitable.

Former Joint Chief of Staff Committee Gen (Retd) Ehsanul Haq told the participants that Pakistan has been in the forefront against the scourge of violent extremism and terrorism.

The 9/11 incident was a game-changer in the global security dynamic but Pakistan has borne the brunt of its fallout and suffered heavily in the war on terror and casualties have crossed 40,000. He also claimed that the challenges of extremism and fundamentalism lie deep in Muslim conscious.

Haq further said, "We have to view the situation in its broader ideological context and endeavour to seek effective response, through shared experiences, amongst the Muslim states and not restricted to national domain." The success model of others countries, which controlled extremism, should be adopted and misusing the name of Islam must be stopped immediately.

The two-day international seminar brought together renowned national and international experts across the professional spectrum to help develop creative and novel methods to counter the growing trends of violent extremism in Pakistan. Different experts presented their perspective approach on radicalism. They include Prof Dr Jamil Qalandar on "Growth of radicalisation and its evolution in Pakistan", Professor Dr Richard Bonney on "Western perspective of contemporary radicalism and extremism", and Dr Muhammad Ilyas Khan on "Islamic perspective of contemporary radicalism.

Other experts presented their response to contemporary radical extremism. They include Prof Dir Nazir Hussain on "Contemporary radical extremism and challenges and way forward", Prof Dr Tahir Amin on "innovating means to resolve radical extremism-case study of FATA", and Ahmer Bilal Soofi Advocate of SC on "De-radicalisation in Pakistan-legal structure, anomalies and recommendations."

<http://www.nation.com.pk/pakistan-news-newspaper-daily-english-online/editors-picks/22-Aug-2013/early-counter-terrorism-strategy-demanded>

FOUNDED BY QUAID-I-AZAM MOHAMMAD ALI JINNAH

DAWN

National policy urged to end terrorism

ISLAMABAD, Aug 22: In order to control terrorism in the country, a think tank has recommended formulation of a national policy for peace and harmony to encourage dialogue between all segments of society.

The policy was recommended after deliberation by different working groups at a two-day seminar on "Innovating means to resolve radical extremism in Pakistan" here on Thursday.

The objectives of the policy were to define and promote Pakistani national identity, values and symbols, deny ideological support to the extremist groups and produce a unified national narrative.

Other objectives included reducing recruitment space to the extremists through

education, skill development, employment opportunities and related initiatives and promote and build closer collaboration, liaison, information-sharing and trust between the state and society.

The seminar was organised by the Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS). Senator Shar Kamran, the president of the CPGS, on the occasion said the government should initiate support programmes and projects encouraging loyalty and commitment to the country.

He said the national policy may be implemented in five steps in line with the objectives. This task is enormous and cannot be undertaken by the government, political party or a group alone. —A Reporter

CPGS Seminar proposes strategy to counter terrorism

Strategy includes measures for peace and harmony

Gen. Ehsan-ul-Haq calls for holistic approach to defeat extremism

August 23, 2013

Experts participating in the two day international seminar organised by the Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) proposed a strategy to the government to fight terrorism and extremism prevailing in the country. The strategy includes measures to ensure peace and harmony in the country.

The proposed strategy has been recommended to the government for its policy guidance on critical issues relating to radicalism, religious extremism and terrorism. This strategy has been named as ‘SALAM’ based on initials. The initials are:

S - Sensitize, A - Access, L - Link, A - Act ,M - Monitor

Addressing the concluding session of the seminar, President CPGS Senator Sehar Kamran highlighted the guiding principles that formed basis of the proposed strategy. She said, the experts participating in the seminar fully recognized the importance of Islamic ideals of freedom, equality, tolerance and social justice. She said, we need to fulfill the imperatives of these principles to root out the basic causes of extremism and terrorism.

The policy emphasizes the need for peaceful settlement of all intra societal disputes and provision of adequate platforms to encourage dialogue between all segments of society representing different views. Main purpose of the policy to reinforce social cohesion, peace and harmony in support of national security imperative of Pakistan by addressing extremism, radicalism and to prevent the promotion of violence and intolerance in order to implement proposed action plan in a coordinated and co-operative manner keeping in view local social, religious, political and economic realities of Pakistani society.

The policy was recommended after deliberation of working groups of the two days seminar on “Innovating means to resolve radical extremism in Pakistan.” Main objectives of the Policy were to define and promote Pakistani national identity, values and symbols, deny ideological support to the extremist groups and produce a unified national narrative and advise institutional reforms in the field of intelligence, law and enforcement, necessary to ensure speedy dispensation of justice.

Other objectives of the Policy are reducing recruitment space to the extremists through education, skill development, employment opportunities and related initiatives and promote and build closer collaboration, liaison, information-sharing and trust between state and society, encouraging increased participation in national affairs by all segments of the society.

In his remarks at the concluding session of the seminar, Chairman CPGS Board of Governors, Gen. (Retd) Ehsan-ul-Haq said, Pakistan is faced by complex problems of extremism and terrorism and it needs to adopt a matching strategy to overcome the challenges. He said, the experts at the seminar expressed very useful insights regarding the issues of extremism and terrorism. He was happy to note that leading experts from Pakistan as well as abroad had prepared a strategy keeping in view all aspects of the issues involved and with focus on ground situation.

Earlier Gen. Ehsan-ul-Haq in his inaugural address had touched on all relevant factors of extremism and terrorism. He told the participants that Pakistan has been in the forefront against the scourge of violent extremism and terrorism. After 9/11 incident, he said there was a mushroom growth of Madrasahs and Jehadi fervour was promoted in the Pakistan-Afghanistan border regions. This was to provide the base for creation of Al-Qaida and the Taliban. The 9/11 incident was a game-changer in the global security dynamics but Pakistan had to bear the brunt of its fall out and suffered heavily in the war on terror. Casualties in Pakistan as a result of terrorist incidents crossed 40,000.

Haq further said we have to view the situation in its border ideological context and endeavour to seek effective response, through shared experiences, among the Muslim states. The participants also proposed formation of an independent ‘National Commission for Peace and Harmony’ representing all segments of the society for the effective implementation of the policy. The participants called for initiating legal and judicial reforms to improve existing judicial system for fair and speedy justice and incorporate mechanism for prevention of crime. They urged the government to take ownership of the important institutions of Mosque and Madrassa, initiate educational reforms and also media reforms.

On the second day of the conference, the first session was chaired by Professor Dr Richard Bonney. Speakers included renowned scholars including Maj Gen Anwar Bin Majid Bin Anwar Eshki, Professor Dr. Mehmat Ozcan, Faheem ul Hamid and Shaikh Saleh Bin Ahmed Saleh Diyab shared their experiences about ‘Violent Extremism’. The second session was chaired by Dr Mehmat Ozcan of Turkey while experts including Dr Manzar Abbas Zaidi, Air Commodore (R) Khalid Iqbal and Dr Sarfraz Ansari also spoke about the challenges and the way forward.

<http://pakobserver.net/detailnews.asp?id=216110>

CPGS forms national policy on terrorism

Sunday, August 25, 2013

To overcome terrorism in the country, the Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) has recommended “National Policy for Peace and Harmony”, which if implemented will greatly help the government get rid of radicalism in Pakistan.

The policy emphasises on the need for peaceful settlement of all intra-societal disputes and provision of adequate platforms to encourage dialogue between all segments of the society. The main purpose of the policy is to reinforce social cohesion, peace and harmony in support of the national security imperative of Pakistan by keeping in view social, religious, political and economic realities of Pakistani society.

The policy was recommended after deliberation of different working groups of the two-day seminar on “Innovating means to resolve radical extremism in Pakistan”. The main objective of the policy is to define and promote Pakistani national identity, values and symbols, deny ideological support to extremist groups and produce a unified national narrative and advise institutional reforms in the field of intelligence and law enforcement necessary to ensure speedy dispensation of justice.

Other objectives of the policy are reducing recruitment space to extremists through education, skill development and employment opportunities; by promoting and building close collaboration, liaison, information sharing and trust between state and society, encouraging increased participation in national affairs by all segments of the society.

CPGS President Senator Sehar Kamran, in the concluding remarks, said that the government should initiate support programmes and projects encouraging loyalty and commitment to the country, especially its legal structures, and the promotion of Pakistani values. She said the policy aimed to build and promote closer collaboration, liaison, information sharing and trust between the government and civil society encouraging increased participation in national affairs by the disengaged or marginalised.

She said the policy could be implemented in five steps inline with its objectives. “This task is enormous and cannot be undertaken alone by any government, political party or group. There is

an urgent need to start the process at the earliest. The policy lays down broad parameters and guidelines for a proposed plan of action, which if implemented, may begin a shift towards the right direction,” she added.

She said that it was time for reflection, both for yesteryear and for what lies ahead. “We should recall the message of peace, rule of law and equal rights for all, as outlined in the nation’s founding precepts. Together with this, we remember how our society experienced harmony and mutual tolerance until the 1970s,” she said.

She further said that there was need to go beyond security and intelligence approaches, adding that necessary proactive measures were needed to prevent vulnerable individuals from radicalising. This broader conception of counter-radicalisation was manifested in the counter and de-radicalisation programmes of a number of Middle Eastern, Southeast Asian, and European countries, she added.

On the final day of the seminar, two different sessions were held where the speakers presented models from different countries that controlled extremism in their respective countries. Maj Gen Dr Anwar Bin Majid Bin Anwar Eshki shared experience of dealing with extremism and its impact on the Saudi society. Ankara Strategy Institute Turkey Chairman Prof Dr Mehmet Ozcan explained Turkey’s experience of dealing with extremism. Other experts also presented their point of view over growing radicalism in Pakistan and its solutions.

http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013%5C08%5C25%5Cstory_25-8-2013_pg11_1



Experts suggest Pakistan Govt. to devise effective counter-terrorism strategy

August 23 2013

Scholars and Experts suggested the government to devise counter-terrorism strategy and follow others countries' role model which controlled extremism in their countries through appropriate measures at a seminar last in Islamabad .

The experts addressing the seminar "Innovating means to resolve radical extremism in Pakistan" also said that several countries were confronted the menace of radicalism, extremism and they overcame it through taking appropriate measures.

Violent extremism is undoubtedly a vital issue today, and one that is actively destroying the very fabric of our society by creating and expanding the existing divides and damaging the image of Pakistan abroad, as well as constituting a serious threat to the peace and security both within the country and beyond its borders.

They were of the opinion that Pakistan has suffered greatly in the war on terror both physically and economically and expressed dissatisfaction that still the country doesn't have proper counter-terrorism policy. Therefore, the experts suggested the government to devise counter-terrorism policy as early as possible and get rid of it once forever.

This was crux of the two days seminar arranged by Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) here at a local hotel. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, former Joint Chief of Staff Committee Gen (Retd) Ehsanul Haq, Prof Dir Nazir Hussain, Prof Dr Tahir Amin, Senator Sehar Kamran and several other experts participated in the event.

Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed in his address stressed for permanent solution of the radicalism as other countries like Turkey, Saudi Arabia and other Western and Gulf countries have already adopted. Overcoming this problem is not an easy task and needs joint work to control it.

During Soviet invasion in Afghanistan, the whole world provided billions of dollars and promoted these Jihadi organisations and now the same countries are against it. It is high time that civil society plays a more dynamic role in the eradication of this menace, and the entire nation works collectively towards the innovation of brighter future for Pakistan.

Senator Sayed praised Senator Sehar Kamran for collecting experts and discussing such important issue like radical extremism in Pakistan.

Senator Sehar Kamran said Pakistan needs broad based policy over radical extremism and properly required political will and commitment not only on part of government but all segment of society. Change can't be achieved overnight but it will take a long and consistent effort, perhaps as long as it took to radicalise a peaceful society into a radical one. But if there is the political will and a comprehensive and well-defined policy, the change becomes inevitable.

Former Joint Chief of Staff Committee Gen (Retd) Ehsanul Haq told the participants that Pakistan has been in the forefront against the scourge of violent extremism and terrorism.

The 9/11 incident was a game-changer in the global security dynamic but Pakistan has borne the brunt of its fallout and suffered heavily in the war on terror and casualties have crossed 40,000. He also claimed that the challenges of extremism and fundamentalism lie deep in Muslim conscious.

Haq further said, "We have to view the situation in its broader ideological context and endeavour to seek effective response, through shared experiences, amongst the Muslim states and not restricted to national domain." The success model of others countries, which controlled extremism, should be adopted and misusing the name of Islam must be stopped immediately.

The two-day international seminar brought together renowned national and international experts across the professional spectrum to help develop creative and novel methods to counter the growing trends of violent extremism in Pakistan. Different experts presented their perspective approach on radicalism. They include Prof Dr Jamil Qalandar on "Growth of radicalisation and its evolution in Pakistan", Professor Dr Richard Bonney on "Western perspective of contemporary radicalism and extremism", and Dr Muhammad Ilyas Khan on "Islamic perspective of contemporary radicalism.

Other experts presented their response to contemporary radical extremism. They include Prof Dir Nazir Hussain on "Contemporary radical extremism and challenges and way forward", Prof Dr Tahir Amin on "innovating means to resolve radical extremism-case study of FATA", and Ahmer Bilal Soofi Advocate of SC on "De-radicalisation in Pakistan-legal structure, anomalies and recommendations.

<http://www.nihao-salam.com/news-detail.php?id=NDQxOQ>

INTERNATIONAL THE NEWS

Policy to end terrorism floated by CPGS

Sunday, August 25, 2013

To eradicate the ongoing terrorism in the country, a think tank Centre for Pakistan and Gulf Studies (CPGS) has recommended 'National Policy for Peace and Harmony' to help the government get rid of this menace.

The policy emphasizes the need for peaceful settlement of all intra societal disputes and provision of adequate platforms to encourage dialogue between all segments of society representing different views. Main purpose of the policy to reinforce social cohesion, peace and harmony in support of national security imperative of Pakistan by addressing extremism, radicalism and to prevent the promotion of violence and intolerance in order to implement proposed action plan in a coordinated and co-operative manner keeping in view local social, religious, political and economic realities of Pakistani society.

The policy was recommended after deliberation of different working groups of the two-day seminar on 'Innovating means to resolve radical extremism in Pakistan' here. Main objectives of the policy were to define and promote Pakistani national identity, values and symbols, deny ideological support to the extremist groups and produce a unified national narrative and advise institutional reforms in the field of intelligence, law and enforcement, necessary to ensure speedy dispensation of justice.

Other objectives of the policy are reducing recruitment space to the extremists through education, skill development, employment opportunities and related initiatives and promote and build closer collaboration, liaison, information-sharing and trust between state and society, encouraging increased participation in national affairs by all segments of the society.

The recommended national policy may be implemented in five steps in line with these objectives. "This task is enormous and cannot be undertaken alone by any government, political party or group but there is an urgent need to start the process at the earliest," the speakers at the seminar said.

CPGS President Senator Sehar Kamran in concluding remarks said that the government should initiate support programmes and projects encouraging loyalty and commitment to the country,

especially its legal structures, and the promotion of Pakistan values. She said there is an emerging consensus among analysts and practitioners that to defeat the threat posed by violent extremism. Major General Dr Anwar Bin Majid Bin Anwar Eshki shared experience of dealing with violent extremism and its impact on Saudi Society. Ankara Strategy Institute Turkey Chairman Professor Dr Mehmat Ozcan explained Turkey's experience of dealing with extremism. Other experts also presented their point of view over growing radicalism in Pakistan and their solution.

CPGS Chairman General (r) Ehsanul Haq told the participants that extremism is life and death issue in Pakistan and also beyond its boundaries.

<http://www.thenews.com.pk/Todays-News-6-197966-Policy-to-end-terrorism-floated-by-CPGS>