Press Coverage of One-Day Workshop
“National Action Plan (NAP): Progress and Challenges”
April 13, 2016, IPRI, Islamabad

As many as 322 arrests have been made, 214 Hawala Hundi cases registered and approximately Rs 356.56 million recovered so far under the National Action Plan (NAP) in bid to choke terrorist finances. Dr Kamaluddin Tipu, Member of National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) said this on Wednesday at the one-day workshop titled ‘National Action Plan (NAP): Progress and Challenges organised by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute.

Sharing the latest progress and status of each of the 20 points of the NAP, Dr Tipu informed the participants that with 11 Special Trial Courts notified, 190 cases had already been transferred to them. "More than 4388 terrorists have so far been arrested in action against armed militia and 2477 cases registered to counter hate speech and extremist material,” he said.

He said that the establishment of counterterrorism force units was underway in each of the provinces as well as federal capital. Dr Tipu admitted that although NACTA is a key counterterrorism entity with focus on co-ordination and preparation of national counterterrorism and counter extremism strategy, there have been some teething problems that have impeded its overall performance such as lack of human resources. Hamid Ali Khan, Director General Counterterrorism at South Asian Strategic Stability Institute and one of the authors of the National Action Plan gave a comprehensive historical analysis of the dynamics of terrorism in Pakistan. He pointed out that while there have been internal factions dividing the nation; they have been fuelled by the external and regional environment.

The Pak-India relationship has been plagued by hostility and suspicion and the recent arrest of a RAW agent on Pakistani soil is concrete evidence of Indian attempts to destabilise Pakistan, he said. Khan...
pointed out that the 20-point National Action Plan was evolved with input from all segments of the government and non-government arena with unanimous consensus to root out terrorism, militancy and extremism.

He said that Operation Zarb-e-Azb has achieved remarkable successes with more than 3,000 terrorists killed and terrorist communication networks broken and disrupted. The operation in Karachi since late 2013 has led to significant improvement in the law and order situation with 86% decline in terrorism; 60% decline in target killings and more than 890 terrorists, 235 kidnappers and 8,834 murderers arrested.

Dr Tughral Yamin, Associate Dean Centre for International Peace and Stability shared a National Action Plan Scorecard and provided a general overview of public and media perception about the plan.

He was of the view that in order for the plan to work, the centre, provinces and the military need to be on the same page and allocation of substantial financial resources towards its implementation. Dr Khurram Iqbal, Assistant Professor at the Department of International Relations, National Defence University was of the view that nationalism is the antithesis to all forms of terrorism in Pakistan. He shared the various mediums, including films and dramas that were being used as part of Pakistan's National Counterterrorism Narrative.

*Copyright Business Recorder, 2016*
A leading expert on security studies has called for introducing reforms in the police department as well as the judicial system for rooting out terrorism in the long term.
Dr Tughral Yamin, associate dean the Centre for International Peace and Stability (CIPS) said this, at a one-day workshop, “National Action Plan (NAP): Progress and Challenges” organised by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute, here on Wednesday.

Dr Yamin said that in order for the NAP to work, the centre, provinces and the military needed to be on the same page and substantial financial resources allocated towards it implementation.

Dr Kamaluddin Tipu, member National Counter Terrorism Authority (Nacta) said that all stakeholders, from the civil-military leadership to media, judiciary, academia and civil society needed to be capacitated further to combat terrorism.

He said that more than 4,388 terrorists had so far been arrested in action taken against armed militias and 2,477 cases registered to counter hate speech and material promoting extremism.

Dr Tipu said that establishment of units of counterterrorism force was well underway in each of the provinces as well as the federal capital.
In order to choke terrorist finances, 322 arrests had been made, 214 FERA/Hawala Hundi cases registered. Approximately Rs356.56 million have been recovered so far, he shared.

Dr Tipu admitted that although the Nacta was a key counterterrorism entity with focus on coordination and preparation of national counterterrorism and counter-extremism strategy, there had been some teething problems that had impeded its overall performance such as lack of human resources.

Hamid Ali Khan, director-general counterterrorism at SASSI and one of those responsible for the formulation of the National Action Plan gave a comprehensive historical analysis of the dynamics of terrorism in Pakistan.

Dr Khuram Iqbal, assistant professor at National Defence University said nationalism was the antithesis to all forms of terrorism in Pakistan.

The workshop was chaired by former ambassador Sohail Amin.

*Published in The Express Tribune, April 14th, 2016.*
National Action Plan: 3000 terrorists killed, 4388 arrested in Pakistan

Wednesday, 13 April, 2016 18:50 PST

Islamabad-Terrorist attacks are no longer confined to borderlands, they have penetrated Pakistan’s sacred and previously safe spaces such as mosques, markets, parks and schools. This dramatically new face of terrorism warrants a holistic approach in which all stakeholders, from the civil-military leadership to the media, judiciary, academia and civil society all need to be increasingly more capacitated.’ This was stated by Dr. Kamal UddinTipu, Member, National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) at the one-day

Sharing the latest progress and status of each of the 20 Points of the NAP, Dr. Tipu informed the participants that with 11 Special Trial Courts notified, 190 cases had already been transferred to them. More than 4388 terrorists had so far been arrested in action against armed militia and 2477 cases registered to counter hate speech and extremist material. There was now a ban on proscribed organisations and individuals from making public and media appearances.

He said that establishment of counterterrorism force units was well underway in each of the provinces as well as the federal capital. In order to choke terrorist finances, 322 arrests had been made, 214 FERA/HawalaHundi cases registered. Approximately 356.56 million had been recovered so far, he shared.

Dr. Tipu admitted that although NACTA is a key counterterrorism entity with focus on coordination and preparation of national counterterrorism and counter extremism strategy, there have been some teething problems that have impeded its overall performance such as lack of human resources. However, despite this and other institutional and coordination bottlenecks, NACTA has made considerable progress in drafting a robust national narrative on terrorism and extremism. The first ever National Internal Security Policy (NISP) 2014-2018 has been formulated to protect Pakistan’s national interests by addressing critical security issues.

It is an important blueprint based on principles of mutual inclusiveness and integration such as dialogue with all stakeholders; isolation of terrorists from their support systems; and enhancing deterrence and capacity of the security apparatus to neutralize the threats to Pakistan’s internal security, he said.

Mr. Hamid Ali Khan, Director General Counterterrorism at SASSI and one of those responsible for the formulation of the National Action Plan gave a comprehensive historical analysis of the dynamics of terrorism in Pakistan. He pointed out that while there have been internal factions dividing the nation, they have been fuelled by the external and regional environment. The Pak-India relationship has been plagued by hostility and suspicion and the recent arrest of a RAW agent on Pakistani soil is concrete evidence of Indian attempts to destabilise the country, he said.

While Pakistan and Afghanistan are inseparable neighbours, the Afghan security situation directly impinges on our security. Presence of NATO Forces in Afghanistan dragged Pakistan into the front lines of the war on international terrorism with the slogan to “do more” and consequently, the social fabric of our society has been shaken impacting our internal security and national integrity, he lamented.
Mr. Khan pointed out that the 20-point National Action Plan was evolved with input from all segments of the government and non-government arena with unanimous consensus to root out terrorism, militancy and extremism. Sharing its achievements, he shared that Operation Zarb-e-Azab has achieved remarkable success with more than 3,000 terrorists killed and terrorist communication networks broken and disrupted. The operation in Karachi since late 2013 has led to significant improvement in the law and order situation with 86% decline in terrorism; 60% decline in target killings and more than 890 terrorists, 235 kidnappers and 8,834 murderers arrested. NACTA should be strengthened and given the charge to spearhead NAP. NACTA’s Executive Board, headed by the Prime Minister, should hold its meeting as soon as possible, he recommended.

Dr. Tughral Yamin, Associate Dean Centre for International Peace & Stability (CIPS) shared a National Action Plan Scorecard and provided a general overview of public and media perception about the Plan. He was of the view that in order for the Plan to work, the Centre, provinces and the military need to be on the same page and substantial financial resources allocated towards it implementation. He called for reforms in the police and judiciary, besides choking funds of terrorist organisations, which remains difficult since these organisations tend to mask themselves and reemerge under new names, he observed.

Dr. Khurram Iqbal, Assistant Professor at the Department of International Relations, National Defence Univeristy was of the view that nationalism is the antithesis to all forms of terrorism in Pakistan. He shared the various mediums, including films and dramas, that were being used as part of Pakistan’s National Counterterrorism Narrative. While appreciating these efforts and communication mediums, he stressed the need for identifying more credible and authentic ‘messengers’ for dissemination of the national narrative. He was of the view that it is crucial to look at the long-term agenda and investing on young cohorts of religious scholars; creating dedicated chairs in universities and learning from best global practices such as Egypt’s counter terrorism strategies.

The workshop was attended by renowned experts from the academia and the key government officials including Prof. Dr. G. RazaBhatti, Head, Madrassa Reforms Committee &Member Operation and Planning, Higher Education Commission; Mr. Vakil Ahmed Khan, Former Secretary Religious Affairs, & Former Chairman, Pakistan Madrasah Education Board; former Ambassador Mr. AyazWazir; Dr. Muhammad Khan, Head, Department of International Relations, National Defence University; Dr. NazirHussain, Associate Professor, School of Politics and International Relations, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad; Dr. Moh. MujeebAfzal and Dr. Musarat Amin, Assistant Professor, Fatima Jinnah Women University, Rawalpindi.

The workshop was chaired by IPRI’s President and former Ambassador Sohail Amin who concluded the proceedings by outlining some of the recommendations put forth. All panelists and discussants unanimously agreed that the NAP was a useful instrument and with strong political will, a responsible citizenry and a combination of de-radicalization
programmes and well-defined counterterrorism narrative, the menace of terrorism would be rooted out of the country.
Combating terrorism: Call for reforms in police, judicial system

**ISLAMABAD:**
A leading expert on security studies has called for introducing reforms in the police department as well as the judicial system for rooting out terrorism in the long term. Dr Tughral Yamin, associate dean the Centre for International Peace and Stability (CIPS) said this, at a one-day workshop, “National Action Plan (NAP): Progress and Challenges” organised by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute, here on Wednesday.

Dr Yamin said that in order for the NAP to work, the centre, provinces and the military needed to be on the same page and substantial financial resources allocated towards it implementation.

Dr Kamaluddin Tipu, member National Counter Terrorism Authority (Nacta) said that all stakeholders, from the civil-military leadership to media, judiciary, academia and civil society needed to be capacitated further to combat terrorism.

He said that more than 4,388 terrorists had so far been arrested in action taken against armed militias and 2,477 cases registered to counter hate speech and material promoting extremism.

Dr Tipu said that establishment of units of counterterrorism force was well underway in each of the provinces as well as the federal capital.

In order to choke terrorist finances, 322 arrests had been made, 214 FERA/Hawala Hundi cases registered. Approximately Rs356.56 million have been recovered so far, he shared.
Dr Tipu admitted that although the Nacta was a key counterterrorism entity with focus on coordination and preparation of national counterterrorism and counter-extremism strategy, there had been some teething problems that had impeded its overall performance such as lack of human resources. Hamid Ali Khan, director-general counterterrorism at SASSI and one of those responsible for the formulation of the National Action Plan gave a comprehensive historical analysis of the dynamics of terrorism in Pakistan.

Dr Khuram Iqbal, assistant professor at National Defence University said nationalism was the antithesis to all forms of terrorism in Pakistan.

The workshop was chaired by former ambassador Sohail Amin.