



# Pakistan: Monitoring the Key Regional Powers

QUARTERLY MONITORING BRIEF



## Report No. 3

**July 11 – October 10, 2013**

- ↓ • Cease fire violations persist as India and Pakistan's Prime Ministers meet at the sidelines of the UN General Assembly
- ↑ • Pakistan and China enter into agreements to increase cooperation in the economic and energy sectors
- • Pakistan reiterates its resolve to construct the Iran-Pakistan pipeline, despite threat of US sanctions

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**CIDOB Sources of Tension in Afghanistan & Pakistan: A Regional Perspective (STAP RP)****Quarterly Reports on “Monitoring the Key Regional Powers”  
Jinnah Institute, Islamabad****Introduction**

The purpose of this series of quarterly monitoring reports (2013) is to monitor and track the actions as well as public statements of five key STAP RP regional actors (India, Iran, Russia, China, Saudi Arabia) on Pakistan; the development of, and their participation in relevant international and regional discussion meetings, including the Istanbul Process, Heart of Asia, RECCA, SCO; the five key regional actors’ economic decisions and agreements, including, but not limited to, the energy and infrastructure sectors, which have implications for the identified sources of tension in Pakistan with regional implications (see CIDOB STAP RP Mapping Document at [www.cidobafpakproject.com](http://www.cidobafpakproject.com)).

The Sources of Tension (SoTs) identified in the Mapping Document are used as reference points to determine relevance and are specifically monitored in Section 1.

The content includes short summaries by topic and by country, on actions taken, public statements made, regional meetings held and how these develop as mechanisms for dialogue, and the participation of the key regional powers in relevant regional and international events, as well as in subgroups of international fora, such as the Heart of Asia. Economic activity and investments by the key regional powers in Pakistan are also monitored, together with progress on, and shifting alliances in planned or actual economic projects. A short subsection on commentary from the media (in English) is included in each section.

Section 2 focuses on the key regional powers. Section 3 looks at regional dynamics and cross-cutting issues; and conclusions on the events of the past quarter are presented in Section 4. Section 5 presents publications by think tanks and research institutions in the region.

## 1. THE CONTEXT

### Governance

- August 15: Heavy monsoon rains trigger floods affecting more than 300,000 people across [Pakistan](#).
- August 19: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif orders an immediate halt to the use of the death penalty in the [country](#).
- August 21: The annual survey of 'failed states' in Foreign Policy places Pakistan in the [13th position](#).
- August 27: The government informs the National Assembly that 339 drone attacks have been recorded in the country since 2004, according to findings of a number of unofficial [organizations](#).
- October 8: Former military ruler General (ret'd) Pervez Musharraf is indicted on three counts in Rawalpindi's anti-terrorism court (ATC) over the 2007 murder of ex-prime minister [Benazir Bhutto](#). So far he has been granted bail in three [cases](#).

### Social & Economic Issues

- August 16: Foreign currency reserves drop further as Pakistan repays a tranche of \$145.4 million to the [International Monetary Fund](#).
- August 27: Pakistan pays the 19th installment under the [IMF Standby Agreement facility](#) amounting to SDR 258 million.
- August 28: According to a report by a media safety group, Pakistan is the third most dangerous country for journalists in the world, with five journalists killed in the first half of the [year](#).
- August 29: Health officials in Pakistan warn of a serious polio outbreak after the disease is detected in 16 children in a tribal district where militant groups banned [vaccination](#).
- September 25: A powerful earthquake kills at least 328 people and wounds hundreds more in Awaran, Balochistan.
- October 2: The State Bank of Pakistan states before a parliamentary committee that \$25 million in foreign currency was illegally flowing out of the country [each day](#).

### Conflict in Afghanistan

- August 19: Officials in Pakistan state that it may release a batch of Afghan Taliban detainees at the request of the Hamid Karzai administration in a new push to revive the nascent peace process in [Afghanistan](#).
- August 26: Afghan President Hami Karzai visits Pakistan to seek help in the peace process as well as the release of key Taliban [prisoners](#).
- September 7: Pakistan releases seven Taliban detainees namely Mansoor Dadullah, Said Wali, Abdul Manan, Karim Agha, Sher Afzal, Gul Muhammad and Muhammad [Zai](#).
- October 9: The Afghan Taliban claims their former deputy chief Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar has not been freed by authorities, prompting a denial from Pakistani officials stating that he was free to "meet and contact [anyone](#)".

### Ethnicity and Sectarianism

- August 15: Attacks on members of the [Ismaili sect](#) claim the lives of a woman and a child in Karachi.
- July 27: The death toll from twin suicide attacks at a busy marketplace, mainly inhabited by minority Shiite [Muslims](#), in Parachinar rises to 57, and injuries amount to more than 150. There was no immediate claim of responsibility.
- September 22: A twin suicide bombing kills at least 78 people at a church service in [Peshawar](#). The Jundullah wing of the Pakistani Taliban claims [responsibility](#).

### Radicalisation

- August 23: The army rehabilitates 60 more former militants after they renounce militancy and undergo a three month training in various trades at the 'Mishal centre for de-radicalisation' in Phetaam area of [Swat](#).

### Militancy

- July 29: Dozens of heavily-armed Pakistani Taliban insurgents free nearly 175 inmates, including 35 'high-profile militants', during a brazen overnight attack on the central jail in [Dera Ismail Khan](#).
- August 26: At least four militants are killed during an attack on a security forces' camp which claims the lives of two soldiers and wounds nine others in the South Waziristan [region](#).
- September 9: Pakistan Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif chairs an All Party Conference to chalk out a comprehensive strategy to tackle the menace of militancy and terrorism. All parties agree to hold talks with the [Taliban](#).
- September 16: An IED attack leaves three Pakistan army officials dead, including the General Officer Commanding (GOC) Malakand Division Major General [Sanaullah](#).
- September 30: In a recent spate of attacks in Peshawar, militants bomb a market as well as a bus carrying government employees, killing 42 and 18 [people](#).
- October 2: The government formally establishes contacts with the Taliban leadership through Ulema and those commanding respect in various Taliban factions operating in the country's restive tribal [areas](#).

2. THE REGIONAL PLAYERS



INDIA	Who	The Source
<b>1. Bilateral Relations</b>		
<p><b>Actions Taken</b> 3/8/2013 An 'Indian' <a href="#">Remotely Piloted Vehicle</a> is reported seen entering Pakistani airspace.</p> <p>21/8/2013 Indian police receive a terror alert from intelligence agencies warning that militants are undergoing training in Pakistan-based camps to attack targets in South <a href="#">India</a>.</p> <p>13/9/2013 Nawaz Sharif's advisor Sartaj Aziz meets Indian Foreign Minister Salman Khurshid in Kyrgyzstan to discuss the proposed meeting between premiers in New York.</p> <p>23/9/2013 A Judicial Commission from Pakistan visits Mumbai for re-examination of the four prosecution witnesses in India related to the 26/11 Mumbai terror attack <a href="#">case</a>.</p> <p>29/9/2013 Indian and Pakistani Prime Ministers meet and <a href="#">agree</a> to work towards restoring the ceasefire.</p> <p><b>Public Statement</b> 29/9/2013 Manmohan Singh states that Pakistan is the "epicentre of terrorism in our <a href="#">region</a>."</p> <p>30/9/2013 Sharif states that the dialogue process between Pakistan and India must <a href="#">continue</a>, while Manmohan indicates that Pakistan and India were "moving towards normalisation."</p> <p>8/10/2013 The speakers of Indian and Pakistani parliaments agree to work for improving <a href="#">relations</a>.</p> <p><b>Media Commentary</b> An article discusses the impact of the troops' withdrawal from Afghanistan on <a href="#">Indo-Pak relations</a>.</p>	<p><b>Web Desk</b></p> <p><b>Mateen Hafeez</b> is a reporter for Television News Network</p> <p><b>Web Desk</b></p> <p><b>Asia News International</b></p> <p><b>Paul Eckert</b></p> <p><b>Agencies</b></p> <p><b>Associated Press of Pakistan</b></p> <p><b>Web Desk</b></p> <p><b>Frank Jack Daniel</b> is a journalist</p>	<p><b>The Express Tribune</b></p> <p><b>The Times of India</b></p> <p><b>DNA</b> is an Indian English broadcast daily</p> <p><b>DNA</b> is an English broadcast daily.</p> <p><b>Reuters</b> is an international news agency</p> <p><b>Al Jazeera</b></p> <p><b>The Nation</b></p> <p><b>Pakistan Today</b></p> <p><b>Reuters</b></p>
<b>2. Kashmir: Escalation in violence along the Line of Control</b>		
<p><b>Actions Taken</b> 29/9/2013 A series of cross-border artillery exchanges in the disputed territory of Kashmir over the past two months leads to the death of at least eight soldiers on both sides.</p> <p>A militant raid on an Indian Army base results in the deaths of at <a href="#">least 10 more people</a>.</p> <p>7/8/2013 The Directors General Military Operations (DGMOs) of Pakistan and India speak over the hotline on the situation on the <a href="#">LoC</a>.</p> <p>15/8/2013 The Indian parliament rejects a resolution passed by Pakistan's National Assembly against India's alleged violations, saying it levels "baseless" allegations against <a href="#">India</a>.</p> <p><b>Public Statements</b> 5/8/2013 Indian premier Manmohan Singh warns Pakistan against allowing its soil to be used for "anti-India <a href="#">activity</a>."</p> <p>13/8/2013 India's Defence Minister states that the Indian armed forces on the border "have the freedom to respond to developing conditions on the border <a href="#">appropriately</a>".</p>	<p><b>Declan Walsh</b> is Pakistan Bureau Chief for NYT</p> <p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p> <p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p> <p><b>Agence France-Presse</b></p> <p><b>Agence France-Presse</b></p>	<p><b>The New York Times</b> is an American daily newspaper</p> <p><b>DAWN</b></p> <p><b>DAWN</b></p> <p><b>Express Tribune</b></p> <p><b>Express Tribune</b></p>

<p>According to official sources Pakistan is considering scaling down its diplomatic staff in New Delhi as well as shifting troops from the western border to eastern <a href="#">frontier</a>.</p>	<p><b>Omer Farooq</b> is a reporter</p>	<p><b>The Times of India</b></p>
<p>India Foreign Office spokesperson, Syed Akbaruddin states India will not hold talks with Pakistan till matters of cross border firing are not fully <a href="#">resolved</a>.</p>	<p><b>Agence France-Press</b></p>	<p><b>The Express Tribune</b></p>
<p>19/8/2013</p>		
<p>Indian Army states it has information about Pakistan trying to engineer more Border Action Team (BAT) attacks along the <a href="#">LoC</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>The Hindu</b> is an English language Indian daily newspaper</p>
<p>21/8/2013</p>		
<p>Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif instructs diplomatic and military officials to observe restraint during ongoing tensions with India over violations of the ceasefire <a href="#">agreement</a>.</p>	<p><b>Kamran Yousaf</b> is a reporter for the Express Tribune</p>	<p><b>The Express Tribune</b></p>
<p>8/10/2013</p>		
<p>Indian army states that Pakistani troops had helped insurgents stage an incursion in <a href="#">Kashmir</a>.</p>	<p><b>Web Desk</b></p>	<p><b>Reuters</b></p>
<p><b>Media Commentary</b></p>		
<p>An article analyses the developing debate in India with regard to the <a href="#">ceasefire violations</a>.</p>	<p><b>A.K. Antony</b> is the Indian Defence Minister</p>	<p><b>Outlook India</b> is a weekly Indian magazine</p>
<p><b>3. Status of Confidence Building Measures</b></p>		
<p><b>Actions Taken</b></p>		
<p>31/7/2013</p>		
<p>India releases 22 Pakistani prisoners who were held in different prisons in <a href="#">India</a>.</p>	<p><b>India TV Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>India TV</b> is a Hindi news channel</p>
<p>19/8/2013</p>		
<p>India allegedly releases water in <a href="#">River Sutlej</a> as floods continue in <a href="#">Pakistan</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>The News</b></p>
<p>24/8/2013</p>		
<p>Pakistan releases 337 Indian prisoners, most of them reported to be <a href="#">fishermen</a>.</p>	<p><b>Mubasher Bukhari</b> is a reporter for Reuters</p>	<p><b>Reuters</b></p>
<p>7/9/2013</p>		
<p>Pakistan says it is moving forward with eliminating the negative list for trade with <a href="#">India</a>.</p>	<p><b>Web desk</b></p>	<p><b>Zeebiz.com</b></p>
<p><b>Public Statement</b></p>		
<p>2/8/2013</p>		
<p>Pakistan Foreign Office spokesman informs about the proposed dates for talks on the Wullar Barrage and Sir <a href="#">Creek issues</a>.</p>	<p><b>Web desk</b></p>	<p><b>The India Times</b></p>
<p>12/8/2013</p>		
<p>Pakistan's Finance Minister Ishaq Dar states there is no immediate recommendation for granting India the MFN <a href="#">status</a>.</p>	<p><b>Web Desk</b></p>	<p><b>Times of India</b></p>
<p>17/8/2013</p>		
<p>Pakistan's Foreign Office posits the total number of Pakistanis detained in India as 485, against the figure of 386 prisoners provided by Indian <a href="#">authorities</a>.</p>	<p><b>Umer Nangiana</b> is a reporter</p>	<p><b>The Express Tribune</b></p>

Who

The Source

**SAUDI ARABIA**

**1. Bilateral Relations**

**Actions Taken**

31/7/2013

Over **3,000 Pakistani nationals** take advantage of a two-day job fair, organised by the Pakistan Embassy in Saudi Arabia.

**Recorder Report**

**Business Recorder** is one of the largest financial dailies in Pakistan

1/10/2013

Saudi Arabia endorses Pakistan’s ambassador for the post of Assistant Secretary General from the Asian region at the Organisation of Islamic **Cooperation (OIC)**.

**Web Desk**

**The Express Tribune** is a leading newspaper in Pakistan

Saudi Arabia, on the request of Pakistan embassy, suspends the capital punishment of 8 Pakistanis accused of being involved in drug **smuggling**.

**Online Edition**

**Pakistan Today** is a daily English newspaper in Pakistan

**Official Visit**

3/8/2013

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif visits Saudi Arabia to meet members of the royal family and discuss promoting bilateral cooperation in **various fields**.

**Independent News Pakistan**

**The Nation** is a Pakistan based English language daily

**Agreements signed**

26/9/2013

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia sign an Additional Loan Agreement of \$100 Million for Neelum Jhelum Hydropower Project (**NJHP**).

**News Network International**

**The Nation**

**Public Statements**

25/7/2013

President of the Affairs of the Two Holy Mosques in Saudi Arabia announces that his government will send two senior clerics to Pakistan **every year**.

**Syed Rashid Husain** is a reporter for Dawn

**Dawn** is Pakistan’s oldest and one of the most widely read English newspapers

25/8/2013

Muhammad Naeem Khan, the Pakistani Ambassador to Saudi Arabia states that the kingdom has emerged as a “peninsula of stability” in the **region**.

**Faiz Al-Najdi** is a reporter for World Tribune Pakistan

**World Tribune Pakistan** is an English newspaper in Pakistan

**Media Commentary**

An article explains why Pakistan will not sell nuclear weapons to **Saudi Arabia**.

**Zachary Keck** is Associate Editor for The Diplomat

**The Diplomat** is a current-affairs magazine for the Asia-Pacific

Who	The Source
<b>IRAN</b>	
<b>1. Bilateral Trade</b>	
<p><b>Actions Taken</b> 7/9/2013 Iran scraps its barter trade deal with Pakistan for the purchase of one million tonnes of <a href="#">wheat</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b>      <b>Dawn</b></p>
<p><b>Public Statement</b> 23/7/2013 Pakistani officials state that authorities in Balochistan are planning to import electricity from <a href="#">Iran</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b>      <b>Press TV</b> is a English language news organization of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting</p>
<p>29/8/2013 The Pakistani minister of water and power says Islamabad is negotiating with Tehran on increasing the imports of <a href="#">electricity</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>
<b>2. Energy: Iran Pakistan Gas Pipeline</b>	
<p><b>Actions Taken</b> 2/8/2013 Pakistani Foreign Office spokesperson Aizaz Chaudhry, informs that Pakistan has provided US Secretary of State John Kerry with a 'non-paper' regarding the <a href="#">pipeline</a>.</p>	<p><b>Web Desk</b> <b>James Burgess</b> is a reporter for Oilprice.com      <b>The Express Tribune</b> <b>Oilprice.com</b> is the fastest growing energy news site online.</p>
<p>3/8/2013 Pakistan considers asking Iran to finance the \$1.8 billion pipeline project due for fear of US sanctions impacting the <a href="#">venture</a>.</p>	<p><b>Press Trust of India</b>      <b>The Times of India</b> is an English newspaper in India</p>
<p>4/8/2013 <a href="#">Iran's</a> President Hassan Rouhani and his Pakistani counterpart Asif Ali Zardari reiterate their countries' determination to continue work on the pipeline project.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b>      <b>The Nation</b></p>
<p>28/8/2013 Pakistan's Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources informs the National Assembly that despite hurdles the government is committed to completing the pipeline <a href="#">project</a>.</p>	<p><b>Tahir Khan</b> is a reporter for News Pakistan.      <b>News Pakistan</b> is an online newspaper in Pakistan.</p>
<p><b>Public Statement</b> 15/7/2013 Pakistani Senator Tahir Hussain Mashhadi informs reporters that the completion of Iran-Pakistan (IP) gas pipeline project will further strengthen bilateral <a href="#">relations</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b>      <b>Press TV</b></p>
<p>3/8/2013 <a href="#">Pakistani officials</a> say the government is determined to go ahead with the pipeline project at all costs and will not drop the project despite pressure from the US.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b>      <b>Press TV</b></p>
<p>Pakistans Foreign Office Spokesperson states that "the US sanctions do not apply on this project in the government's legal <a href="#">assessment</a>."</p>	<p><b>Kamran Yousaf</b> is a reporter for The Express Tribune      <b>The Express Tribune</b></p>
<p>4/8/2013 In a meeting with Zardari, Rouhani states the project can "have a significant influence on increasing cooperation and economic relations between the two <a href="#">countries</a>."</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b>      <b>Islamic Invitation Turkey</b> is an Islamic Politics and Cultural website from Turkey</p>
<p>5/8/2013 Nawaz Sharif conveys that the US has warned about the pipeline project invoking economic sanctions in the <a href="#">future</a>.</p>	<p><b>Arshad Shaheen</b> is a reporter for The Express Tribune      <b>The Express Tribune</b></p>
<p>30/8/2013 Official sources state that Pakistan has worked out a strategy that avoids US sanctions on the pipeline <a href="#">project</a>.</p>	<p><b>Ahmad Ahmadani</b> is a reporter for The Nation      <b>The Nation</b></p>
<p>25/9/2013 Iran's Oil Ministry states that Nawaz Sharif and Rouhani discuss cooperation in the energy sector on the sidelines of the UN General <a href="#">Assembly</a>.</p>	<p><b>Independent News Pakistan</b>      <b>Pakistan Today</b></p>

<p><b>Media Commentary</b></p> <p>An article discusses the future of the <a href="#">pipeline project</a>. Another article explores the impact of Saudi Arabia and the US on the <a href="#">Iran pipeline</a>.</p> <p>An article explores how Turkey and Pakistan engaged in trade with Iran despite <a href="#">sanctions</a>.</p> <p>An article explores the possibility of extending the IP pipeline to <a href="#">China</a>.</p> <p>In an open letter addressed to Secretary John Kerry, a prominent Pakistani TV anchor asserts that the US stance on the pipeline is illegal and anti-<a href="#">Pakistan</a>.</p> <p>An article reasons why Pakistan may miss the upcoming pipeline <a href="#">deadline</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b>  <b>Dr.Pervez Hoodbhoy</b> is an op-ed contributor</p> <p><b>John Daly</b> is a reporter</p> <p><b>Nasim Zehra</b> is a senior TV anchor</p> <p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>Pakistan Today</b>  <b>The Express Tribune</b></p> <p><b>Oilprice.com</b></p> <p><b>The Nation</b></p> <p><b>The News</b></p>
<p><b>3. Bilateral Relations</b></p>		
<p><b>Official Visit</b>                  4/8/2013                  President Asif Ali Zardari visits Tehran to attend the swearing-in ceremony of the new <a href="#">President</a>.</p> <p><b>Public Statements</b>                  17/7/2013                  Iranian President-elect Hassan Rouhani says a fundamental foreign policy initiative will be taken to enhance relations with neighbouring states, particularly <a href="#">Pakistan</a>.</p> <p>11/8/2013                  Pakistan’s president-elect Mamnoon Hussain calls for the expansion of ties with the Islamic Republic of Iran <a href="#">in all spheres</a>.</p> <p>5/9/2013                  Pakistan’s President Asif Ali Zardari expresses satisfaction over bilateral relations and calls for further expansion of ties between the two <a href="#">countries</a>.</p>	<p><b>Associated Press of Pakistan</b></p> <p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p> <p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p> <p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>The Nation</b></p> <p><b>Press TV</b></p> <p><b>Press TV</b></p> <p><b>Press TV</b></p>





**CHINA**

Who The Source

**1. Bilateral Relations**

**Actions Taken**

14/8/2013

Pakistan International Airlines begins operating a weekly flight from Islamabad to Kashgar, [China](#).

Staff Reporter

The Nation

19/8/2013

Beijing and Islamabad cooperate to expand Chinese language lessons at [the National University of Modern Languages in Islamabad](#).

Zhang Yunbi is a reporter for China Daily in Islamabad

China Daily is an English Language newspaper published in China

**Official Visit**

15/7/2013

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif completes his five-day tour of [China](#).

Staff Reporter

Business Recorder

**Public Statements**

27/8/2013

Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister Cheng Guoping welcomes Pakistan's desire to become a full member of the Shanghai Cooperation [Organization](#).

Web Desk

The Nation

**Media Commentary**

14/7/2013

Media reports highlight Pakistan and China's attempt to expand strategic road and rail networks, to facilitate trade and travel with regional [countries](#).

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Business Recorder

15/7/2013

An article discusses the increase in Chinese investment in [Pakistan](#).

Hans Spross is a reporter for DW

DW is Germany's international broadcaster

5/8/2013

An Op-Ed explores the existence of a "*Strategic Triangle*" between Pakistan, China and [India](#).

Toby Dalton is Dep. Dir. Nuclear Policy Program at the Carnegie Endowment for Intl Peace

Force is a National Security and Defence magazine

**2. Bilateral Cooperation**

**Actions Taken**

17/7/2013

The Chinese contractor building the Neelum-Jhelum hydro-power plant decides to deploy more engineers and technical staff to speed up work on the [969 MW project](#).

Staff Reporter

Pakistan Today

22/7/2013

Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif approves restructuring of the Ministry of Planning for setting up special units for [Pak-China cooperation](#).

Shahbaz Rana is a reporter for The Express Tribune

The Express Tribune

27/7/2013

Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) establishes a dedicated "China Focus Cell" at TDAP's Headquarter, [Karachi](#).

Press Release

Trade Development Authority of Pakistan

19/8/2013

The Pakistan-China economic corridor plan is approved by Prime Minister Nawaz [Sharif](#).

Sumera Khan is a reporter for The Express Tribune

The Express Tribune

20/8/2013

A seven-member Chinese delegation visits Islamabad Chamber of Commerce & Industry (ICCI) and discusses options for strengthening trade and economic [relations](#).

Staff Correspondent

The News

16/9/2013

The Pakistan and Chinese air force conduct joint air [exercises](#).

Associated Press of Pakistan

The Nation

**Official Visits**

1/9/2013

The 10th round of security talks between China and Pakistan are held in [Beijing](#).

Staff Reporter

The News

<p><b>Agreements Signed</b> 18/7/2013 Pakistan and China sign a protocol paving the way for a breakthrough in the market access of Pakistani-grown mangoes in <a href="#">China</a>.</p>	<p><b>Associated Press of Pakistan</b></p>	<p><b>Express Tribune</b></p>
<p>25/7/2013 An Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) regarding construction of the Western Loop of the Ring Road Lahore is signed between the Punjab government and a Chinese <a href="#">company</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>The Nation</b></p>
<p>28/7/2013 An MoU is signed between the Punjab government and China Power International Holdings (CPIH) for setting up four coal power plants of <a href="#">2400 megawatts</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>The Nation</b></p>
<p><b>Public Statements</b> 13/7/2013 According to Pakistani officials, the Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission has been tasked to work on a second nuclear power plant with Chinese <a href="#">assistance</a>.</p>	<p><b>Kyodo News International</b></p>	<p><b>Global Post</b> is an online news US Company</p>
<p>22/7/2013 China International Water and Electric Corporation (CWE) will invest \$6 billion in energy projects in Pakistan over the next five years, says the company's Vice <a href="#">President</a>.</p>	<p><b>Shahbaz Rana</b> is a reporter for the Express Tribune</p>	<p><b>The Express Tribune</b></p>
<p>1/8/2013 Nawaz Sharif announces that China has agreed to set up four coal-fired power plants at Gadani Power Corridor in <a href="#">Balochistan</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>The Nation</b></p>
<p>20/8/2013 Deputy Commissioner of the Kashgar province urges Pakistani investors to explore business opportunities in the Kashgar Special Economic <a href="#">Zone</a>.</p>	<p><b>Associated Press of Pakistan</b></p>	<p><b>The Nation</b></p>
<p>Pakistan's government seeks Chinese help for developing a large underground gasification facility in Thar coal <a href="#">fields</a>.</p>	<p><b>Zafar Bhutta</b> is a reporter for the Express Tribune</p>	<p><b>The Express Tribune</b></p>
<p>25/9/2013 Pakistan's Minister for Defence Production states that the government wants Chinese investment and technological support in the ship building <a href="#">sector</a>.</p>	<p><b>Staff Reporter</b></p>	<p><b>The News</b></p>
<p><b>Media Commentary</b> 20/7/2013 China emerges as the second largest market for Pakistani products after the United States in the <a href="#">fiscal year 2012-13</a>.</p>	<p><b>Shahid Iqbal</b> is a reporter for Dawn</p>	<p><b>Dawn</b></p>
<p>An article explores the extension of the Iran-Pakistan pipeline to <a href="#">China</a>.</p>	<p><b>John Daly</b> is a reporter for Oilprice.com</p>	<p><b>Oilprice.com</b></p>

**RUSSIA**

**1. Bilateral Relations**

**Actions Taken**

28/7/2013

Flour millers as well as some growers' associations oppose the government's decision of allowing 0.8 million tonnes of wheat import from [Russia](#).

**Salman Abduhu** is a reporter for The Nation

**The Nation**

1/8/2013

Russia offers \$1 billion financial and technical assistance for rehabilitation and upgradation of Pakistan Steel [Mills](#).

**Correspondent**

**The Express Tribune**

19/9/2013

Russia expresses readiness to extend financial and technical assistance to complete the Iran Pakistan [Pipeline](#).

**Staff Reporter**

**Press TV**

**Official Visit**

5/8/2013

Russian Ground Forces Commander-in-Chief Colonel General Vladimir V. Chirkin visits Pakistan and meets top military officials to discuss military [collaboration](#).

**Staff Reporter**

**Pakistan Today**

29/8/2013

Foreign Secretary Jalil Abbas Jilani visits Moscow for the first strategic dialogue at the level of Foreign Secretaries between Russia and [Pakistan](#).

**Press Release**

**Ministry of Foreign Affairs**

20/9/2013

A Russian delegation calls on Pakistan's Federal Minister of Planning to discuss cooperation in the energy sector, and offers to export 5000 MW [electricity](#).

**Associated Press of Pakistan**

**Dawn**

**Public Statement**

02/10/2013

"The Shanghai Cooperation Organisation would benefit if countries such as India and Pakistan joined it," Russian Foreign Minister Lavrov states in a news [conference](#).

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**The Voice of Russia** is the Russian Governments international radio broadcasting service

**Media Commentary**

10/9/2013

An article explores bilateral relations between Pakistan and [Russia](#).

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**Pakistan Today**

### 3. REGIONAL DYNAMICS AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

#### 1. Bilateral Talks & Multi-Track Diplomacy

- i. July 17-18: Key opinion makers from India and Pakistan, including parliamentarians, former diplomats, military officers, media persons and policy experts met in Bangkok for the 12th round of the [Chaophraya Dialogue](#), organized by the Jinnah Institute (JI) and the Australia India Institute (AII).
- ii. August 5: [A China-Afghanistan-Pakistan Track Two Dialogue](#) was held at the China Institute of International Studies (CIIS), co-hosted by CIIS and Pakistan-China Institute.

#### 2. Multilateral Fora

- i. July 13: **Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)** foreign ministers met in Kyrgyzstan and pledged to expand coordination and cooperation under the regional framework. The meeting was attended by foreign ministers of Kazakhstan, China, Kyrgyzstan, Russia, Tajikistan and [Uzbekistan](#).
- ii. September 2-3: The 33<sup>rd</sup> Session of the Commissioners of **Developing-8 Organization** was held in Islamabad, and was attended by D-8 Commissioners from member countries (Bangladesh, Egypt, Indonesia, Iran, Malaysia, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey) and D-8 Secretary-General Dr. [Mousavi](#).
- iii. September 15-17: **Pugwash** convened a meeting in Islamabad on issues related to Jammu and Kashmir in cooperation with the Islamabad-based Center for Peace, Development and Reforms. Fifty-five participants from both sides of the LOC and from different political parties and groups discussed options for eliminating the restrictions that limit the movement and the freedom of the people in the entire region, and prospects to promote economic cooperation and development in the entire [region](#).
- iv. September 21: The meeting of the **International Contact Group on Afghanistan and Pakistan** was held at the UN Headquarters in New York. The group comprised of more than 50 states and organisations which met to discuss the the country's peace and [stability](#).
- v. September 23: Senior officials from countries participating in the **Istanbul Process**, and supporting states, met on the sidelines of the 68th United Nations General [Assembly](#).
- vi. September 24: The Prime Minister of Pakistan participated in a Trilateral Meeting **on Sustainable Energy for All** with the Prime Minister of Norway and the Development Cooperation Minister of [Denmark](#).
- vii. September 25: The Ministerial meeting of the **Uniting for Consensus Group (UfC)** was hosted by Italian Foreign Minister Emma Bonino in New York. Attended by Pakistan's Special Assistant to the Prime Minister, the meeting reaffirmed the Group's position and

- called for a democratic, representative and equitable reform of the Security [Council](#).
- viii. September 27: The **Non-Aligned Movement Ministerial Meeting** on Cooperation for the Rule of Law at the International Level, was held in New York on the sidelines of the United Nations General Assembly. The Chair of NAM (Iranian President), President of the General Assembly, UN Secretary General and several other Ministers addressed the [meeting](#).
- ix. September 27: The Annual Coordination Meeting of the **Organisation of Islamic Cooperation** Foreign Ministers was held on the sidelines of the session of the General Assembly of the United Nations in New York. The meeting was under the Chairmanship Mr. Mahmoud Ali Yussof, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of [Djibouti](#).
- x. September 28: Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tariq Fatemi attended the fourth Ministerial meeting of the **Global Counter Terrorism Forum (GCTF)** in New York. The thirty member forum was co-chaired by US Secretary of State John Kerry and Turkish Foreign Minister Ahmet Davutoglu and was addressed by a number of Foreign Ministers of its member [countries](#).

#### 4. SUMMARY OF TRENDS FOR THE QUARTER

The first 100 days of the new federal government has attracted barbed criticism, with the PML-N's economic policy in particular widely seen as the reason for double-digit inflation, devaluation of the rupee and a general inability to deal with the energy crisis. The public debate is now transfixed on the fresh IMF bailout and the damaging conditionalities agreed upon by the federal government. Provincial governments are grappling with new legislation pressures, violent extremism and in Balochistan's case, with rehabilitation efforts in the wake of the Awaran earthquake.

The deadly spate of terror attacks since the PML-N assumed office in May, as well as the political confusion that followed the All Parties' Conference (APC) convened to arrest militancy, have evoked negative reviews about the democratically elected government's capacity and resolve to address terrorism. The quarter has not seen a let up in violence and militancy, with a clear rise in targeted killings in metropolitan centres as well as large-scale attacks against minority groups. The APC was convened to address the challenge of terrorism and militancy, where it was agreed that negotiating with the Taliban was a critical component of a national security strategy. Meanwhile, an anti-terror operation was launched in parts of Karachi to cleanse the city of militancy, followed by a deweaponisation drive in Sindh.

On another front, the government released several high profile Afghan Taliban prisoners, including Mullah Abdul Ghani Baradar, in a bid to support reconciliation efforts in Afghanistan. Earlier in the quarter, President Karzai had visited Islamabad seeking "practical steps" that that could spur Afghan reconciliation in the right direction. Relations between Islamabad and Kabul have been troubled over the past several months with sharp statements exchanged in the media arena.

Violence across the Line of Control (LoC) caused serious tensions between Islamabad and New Delhi, and resulted in fatalities on both sides. Tensions remained high for weeks after the ceasefire was violated, with exchanges of gunfire over much of the last quarter. The much-anticipated Nawaz-Manmohan meeting on the sidelines of the UNGA in September yielded little, other than both leaders reiterating their commitment to the dialogue process. The LoC episode came as the third major upset this year for Indo-Pak relations.

The Pakistani government has been unequivocal in its resolve to carry on with the IP pipeline project, despite the threat of economic sanctions from the US. The government has also made an attempt to explain that it does not fall under the category of economic sanctions with this project. High-profile exchanges between Tehran and Islamabad have indicated that bilateral relations are steadily improving, with occasional press statements confirming the forward momentum in jointly undertaken projects. Russia's state-owned energy company Gazprom has been reported to express interest in funding the IP pipeline [venture](#). Islamabad's first strategic dialogue with Russia is also a significant milestone from this quarter, suggesting new strategic outreach.

## 5. PUBLICATIONS FROM THE REGION

Governance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alif Ailaan, '<i>An analysis of Education budget 2013-2014</i>' , July 30</li> <li>Jinnah Institute, "<i>An Anatomy of Sharif's First 100 days</i>", August 30</li> </ul>
Social & Economic Issues
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spearhead Research, '<i>Understanding Post-Budget Mood Swings</i>' , July 16</li> <li>Jinnah Institute, '<i>Apolitical or Depoliticised: Pakistan's Youth and Politics</i>' , August 5</li> <li>Jinnah Institute '<i>What Will We Ban Next?</i>', July 30</li> </ul>
Militancy
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Islamabad Policy Research Institute '<i>Afghanistan, Pakistan and Taliban</i>' , September 23</li> <li>Islamabad Policy Research Institute, '<i>The Covert War in Pakistan</i>', July 17</li> <li>Islamabad Policy Research Institute, '<i>Taliban Too Want Talks: Let's Get On Fast</i>' , October 10</li> </ul>
Regional Dynamics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Institute of Peace and Conflict Studies (IPCS), '<i>Pakistan and the Killings across the LoC: Tactical Offensive or a Strategic Defensive?</i>', August 8</li> <li>IPCS, '<i>India, Pakistan and the Nuclear Race</i>' , July 15</li> <li>Observer Research Foundation '<i>India's Development Cooperation</i>' , July 15</li> <li>Observer Research Foundation, '<i>Nawaz Sharif and India</i>' , July 30</li> <li>Observer Research Foundation, '<i>Future of Afghanistan Post 2014 and its implications for India</i>' , August 15</li> <li>Observer Research Foundation, '<i>US- Russia Relations at a Cross Roads</i>' , July 15</li> <li>Sherry Rehman and Amitabh Mattoo, '<i>Moment of Opportunity</i>', July 20</li> <li>Jinnah Institute, '<i>Karzai in Pakistan – Tailoring Great Expectations</i>' , August 30</li> </ul>
Conflict in Afghanistan
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Observer Research Foundation, '<i>Afghanistan: A Field Report</i>' , August 15</li> <li>FATA Research Centre, '<i>Post NATO Withdrawal Scenario in Afghanistan: Impact on Peace and Development in FATA</i>' , July 15</li> </ul>