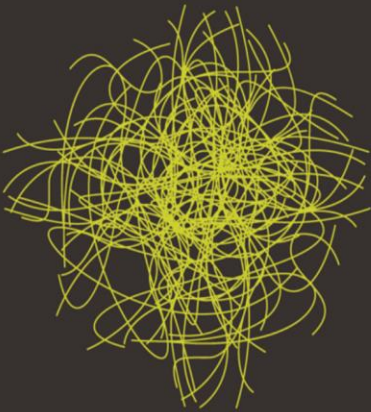


**Sources of
Tension in
Afghanistan
and Pakistan**

A Regional
Perspective



Pakistan: Monitoring the Key Regional Powers

Quarterly Monitoring Brief

**Report No. 3:
July 1 to September 30, 2014**



Increasing border violations and cancellation of scheduled talks put pressure on Indo-Pak ties



Despite delay in Chinese president's Pakistan visit, bilateral cooperation between the two countries continued to grow



Pakistan looks forward to new political administration in Afghanistan



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

The purpose of this series of quarterly monitoring reports (2014) 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).

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 forums, 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

- July 2, 2014: Pakistan's [National Assembly approved the Protection of Pakistan Bill \(PPB\) 2014](#). Applicable for a period of two years, the bill allows the police to shoot down suspected terrorists, arrest them without warrants or keep them in custody for 60 days.
- August 22, 2014: The National Assembly passed a [unanimous resolution rejecting the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf \(PTI\) and Pakistan Awami Tehreek \(PAT\) demands for the resignation of Prime Minister](#) and the dissolution of parliament.
- September 11, 2014: Government decided to [tackle the PTI and PAT sit-ins in Islamabad through talks](#), not force.
- September 14, 2014: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif [declared all the flood-affected areas calamity-hit](#) and vowed to provide immediate relief to all those affected by the floods.
- September 17, 2014: Pakistan's military said it had [killed more than 900 militants and lost 82 soldiers since the start of a major operation against the Taliban](#) in North Waziristan.

Social & Economic Issues

- July 3, 2014: [Pakistan received \\$556 million as the fourth instalment of IMF's Extended Facility Fund](#) approved last year. The payment was released after an IMF team reviewed the economic performance of the country last month.
- July 19, 2014: The Asian Development Bank ([ADB](#)) [shows the Pakistani economy growing at 4.1 percent](#) in the ongoing fiscal year 2014-2015.
- August 31, 2014: Three killed and over 560 were injured in [clashes between police and supporters of PTI and PAT in Islamabad's Red Zone](#).
- September 16, 2014: [ADB urges Pakistan to mobilise domestic resources for \\$13 billion Diamer Bhasha Dam project](#); says it can only lend \$1 billion.
- September 17, 2014: The current [political turmoil in the country has overshadowed the issue of internally displaced persons \(IDPs\)](#) from North Waziristan, says a research report released in Peshawar.
- September 17, 2014: Heavy rains and [floods have killed at least 318 people and affected more than two million of the population across the country](#), says Pakistan's National Disaster Management Authority.

Conflict in Afghanistan

- July 1, 2014: [Pakistan rejects allegations of involvement in militant violence in Afghanistan's Helmand province](#). Hundreds of Taliban insurgents had attacked Sangin, a district in Helmand, and their subsequent clashes with local tribesmen later spread to three districts.
- July 3, 2014: A high level [delegation of the Afghan military visited Pakistan army's general headquarters in Rawalpindi](#) and discussed bilateral border coordination mechanism.
- July 09, 2014: [Islamabad renews support for Afghan transition](#), says it helped efforts to conduct an inclusive presidential election.
- July 21, 2014: The US Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan Ambassador [James Dobbins visited Pakistan to discuss post-election scenario in Afghanistan](#).
- August 5, 2014: [Pakistan once again demanded handing over of the Pakistani Taliban chief, Maulvi Fazlullah from Afghanistan](#); Fazlullah-led militants frequently attack Pakistani border areas from Afghanistan.
- September 15, 2014: [Afghanistan summoned Pakistani envoy over Punjabi Taliban leader's remarks](#) that the group has stopped militancy in Pakistan but will continue 'jihad' in Afghanistan.

Ethnicity & Sectarianism¹

- July 23, 2014: A senior lawyer [Syed Mubarak Raza Kazmi, son-in-law of a renowned Shia religious scholar Allama Talib Johari, was shot dead in Karachi](#), allegedly by a sectarian militant group Lashkar-

¹ Also include incidents of communal or faith-based violence.

e-Jhangvi.

- July 27, 2014: An angry [mob attacked and burnt five houses of Ahmadi community in Gujranwala over alleged blasphemy](#) killing three including an old woman and a minor girl.
- July 28, 2014: Seven people were injured when [a bus carrying members of the Zikri community was hit with a bomb blast in Khuzdar](#) district of Balochistan.
- August 06, 2014: [Jagmohan Singh, a trader belonging to the Sikh community, was gunned down and three others received injuries in an attack on three shops by unknown militants in Hashtnagri area.](#)
- August 29, 2014: At least six people were killed and seven others injured in an [attack on a shrine of the Zikri community](#) in Awaran district of Balochistan.
- September 6, 2014: Allama Ali Akbar Abbas Kumaili, [son of renowned Shia scholar and Jafaria Alliance chief Allama Abbas Kumaili was shot dead](#) in Karachi.

Militancy

- July 17, 2014: Two terrorists and an official of an intelligence agency were killed and six Elite Force personnel injured during [a 10-hour-long gun-battle in the Raiwind area of Lahore](#). The prime minister's residence was the target of the terrorists.
- August 14, 2014: [TTP militants launched a coordinated attack on Samungli and Khalid airbases in Balochistan](#). Security forces thwarted the attack killing 12 militants; 11 security personnel were also injured.
- September 4, 2014: [Al-Qaeda chief Ayman al-Zawahiri launched a new branch of the global Islamist extremist movement](#) to reinvigorate and expand its struggle in the Indian sub-continent.
- September 6, 2014: [A group of militants tried to penetrate Pakistan Navy Dockyard area in Karachi](#). In the ensuing encounter, Pakistan Navy security personnel killed two while apprehended four militants alive. One Navy officer was killed while an officer and six sailors sustained injuries.

2. THE REGIONAL POWERS



	Who	The Source
INDIA		
1. Bilateral Relations		
Public Statements		
- July 16, 2014: India says it has nothing to do with an Indian journalist Vaidik's meeting with Jamaatud Da'wa (JuD) chief Hafiz Saeed in Pakistan.	B. Muralidhar Reddy & Gargi Parsai	The Hindu
- July 18, 2014: Foreign Office spokesperson Tasnim Aslam told a weekly press briefing that India should not set any conditions for talks.	Iftikhar A. Khan	Dawn
- August 1, 2014: The new Indian army chief said Pakistan would get "an intense and immediate" response if alleged January 2013 beheading incident of Indian soldier is repeated.	Staff Correspondent	Dawn
- August 12, 2014: In his first trip to Indian-held Kashmir, Indian Prime Minister Modi accuses Pakistan of waging proxy war by sending militants to attack India.	Reuters	Arab News
- August 13, 2014: Pakistan terms Modi's allegations as most unfortunate and says it had consistently condemned terrorism in all its forms and manifestations.	Mateen Haider	Dawn
- August 30, 2014: Pakistan sought to make 'spectacle' of talks , said Indian prime minister after India cancelled foreign secretary-level discussions set for August 25 in Islamabad.	AFP	The Peninsula Qatar
- September 27, 2014: In his speech at the United Nations General Assembly, Indian prime minister expressed his country's willingness to hold bilateral talks with Pakistan, but "without a shadow of terrorism."	Agencies	Dawn
Media Commentary		
- July 25, 2014: An article describes the positions of India and Pakistan on the Mumbai terror attacks trial and Samjhuta Express blasts trial.	Mahim Pratap Singh	The Hindu
- August 19, 2014: An article in an Indian daily said India called off bilateral talks scheduled in Islamabad over Pakistani envoy's decision to meet Hurriyat leaders.	Suhasini Haider	The Hindu
- August 18, 2014: Modi wants Nawaz to prioritise economic and trade ties with India and abandon the Kashmir cause , claims an analysis in a Pakistani newspaper.	Asif Ezdi	The News
- August 21, 2014: An article explores the reasons for	M K	The Statesman

<p>India’s cancellation of Pakistan talks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 27, 2014: A media report said although water talks between India and Pakistan ended inconclusively but culminated on a positive note. - August 28, 2014: The Pakistani media have created the false impression that India has no right over the waters of the three western rivers, says an analysis in published in daily <i>Dawn</i>. - August 28, 2014: An editorial in <i>Hindustan Times</i> said that border skirmishes should not affect the talks between India and Pakistan. - August 31, 2014: Civil and military leadership in Pakistan have not been on the same page regarding Pakistan’s relations with India, claimed a report. - September 3, 2014: A report published in a Pakistani newspaper said Pak-India trade is a way forward in bilateral relations between the two countries. - September 09, 2014: Political crisis in Pakistan may impact ties with India, says an article published in <i>Gulf News</i>. 	<p>Bahadrakumar</p> <p>PTI Gulf News</p> <p>Murtaza Haider Dawn</p> <p>Editorial Hindustan Times</p> <p>Ershad Mahmud The News on Sunday</p> <p>Dr. Kamal Monnoo The Nation</p> <p>PTI Gulf News</p>
<p>Actions Taken</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 1, 2014: Pakistan and India exchanged lists of prisoners lodged in each other’s respective prisons as part of the Consular Agreement signed between the two countries in May 2008. - August 18, 2014: India called off foreign secretary-level bilateral talks with Pakistan following criticism of Pakistani High Commissioner Abdul Basit meeting with Hurriyat leader Shabir Shah. - August 25, 2014: The second round of talks between Pakistani and Indian water authorities were held in Lahore in which they discussed water disputes under the 1960 Indus Basin Treaty. - August 27, 2014: During the third and concluding day of water talks in Lahore, India agreed to re-examine Pakistan’s objections over designs of Kishanganga dam and four others. - September 7, 2014: Indian and Pakistani prime ministers offer each other flood help. 	<p>Mateen Haider Dawn</p> <p>Mateen Haider Dawn</p> <p>PTI Gulf News</p> <p>Khalid Hasnain Dawn</p> <p>Prashant Jha Hindustan Times</p>
<p>2. Status of Confidence Building Measures</p>	
<p>Public Statements</p>	

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 15, 2014: India has told Pakistan that an expeditious Mumbai attacks trial in Pakistan will bridge trust deficit, said Minister of State for Home Kiren Rijiju in a written reply in Lok Sabha. 	PTI	The Hindu
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 26, 2014: Pakistan told India that the Mumbai terror attack trial was a judicial matter and there was nothing the Pakistani government could do. 	Mahim Pratap Singh	The Hindu
Actions Taken		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 14, 2014: Pakistan declared famous Indian actor Dilip Kumar's ancestral home in Peshawar a national heritage site. 	PTI	The Hindu
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 24, 2014: Pakistani fishermen hope India will reciprocate after Pakistan returns 57 seized boats of Indian fishermen. 	Shazia Hassan	Dawn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 8, 2014: Pakistan freed an Indian BSF soldier who was arrested after crossing the working border into Pakistan. The freed soldier said while speaking to media that he had comfortable stay in Pakistan. 	Staff Reporter	Dawn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 22, 2014: A Pakistani university conferred an honorary degree of the Doctor of Science on renowned Indian agriculture scientist M.S. Swaminathan. 	Gargi Parsai	The Hindu
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - September 5, 2014: Pakistani prime minister sent mangoes to his Indian counterpart in a bid to temper the bitterness in ties between the two countries. 	Xinhua	Xinhua Net
Media Commentary		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 3, 2014: Granting of Most Favoured Nation (MFN status to India will enable Pakistan to save around \$3 billion per annum), says a media report. 	Staff Reporter	Pakistan Today

3. Kashmir, Violence along the Line of Control (LoC) and Working Boundary

Action Taken		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 2, 2014: All Parties Hurriyat Conference (APHC called for strike on Modi's visit to Indian-held Kashmir). 	APP	Dawn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 8, 2014: India asked a United Nations Military Observer Group on Kashmir to vacate a government-provided bungalow in New Delhi; India has long opposed the mission. 	Reuters	Dawn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 21, 2014: India deployed nearly 2,000 additional Border Security Force (BSF) personnel and special surveillance equipment along the LoC. 	PTI	The Hindu
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 28, 2014: Directors General of Military Operations (DGMOs) of India and Pakistan agreed on de-escalation along the Line of Control and the Working 	Staff Reporter	Dawn

<p>Boundary that have lately witnessed frequent violations of the ceasefire accord.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 28, 2014: Punjab Rangers (Pakistan) and Indian Border Security Forces (BSF) discussed how to reduce cross-border firing. - August 29, 2014: The Jammu and Kashmir legislative council adopted a resolution saying talks between India and Pakistan should resume. - September 25, 2014: Senate decides to lodge protest with India through the Foreign Office over India's alleged discrimination with Muslims in Kashmir during flood relief operation. <p>Public Statements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 14, 2014: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif should avoid a tilt towards Indian counterpart, says Syed Salahuddin, chairman of the United Jihad Council. - July 19, 2014: Pakistan's High Commissioner Abdul Basit told a news conference at the Press Club of India that all Indo-Pak bilateral problems more or less stemmed from the Jammu and Kashmir dispute. - July 26, 2014: Ceasefire violations will be on the agenda of bilateral talks between foreign secretaries of India and Pakistan: Indian Defence Minister Arun Jaitley. - August 29, 2014: Indian Foreign Ministry spokesman Syed Akbaruddin said India is willing to discuss all outstanding issues with Pakistan including Jammu and Kashmir. - August 30, 2014: India's Defence Minister Arun Jaitley termed ceasefire violations "serious and provocative" and not conducive for Indo-Pak ties. - August 31, 2014: Jammu and Kashmir Chief Minister Omar Abdullah criticised the cancellation of talks by India with Pakistan on the ground of a Kashmiri leader having tea with the Pakistan high commission authorities. - August 31, 2014: Pakistan's Foreign Ministry stated that India committed 140 violations of the Working Boundary and LoC over the past three months. - September 27, 2014: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif said in his speech at the UN General Assembly that the people of Jammu and Kashmir are still waiting for implementation of UN resolutions to hold a plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir. 	<table border="0"> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 143 1082 376">Staff Reporter</td> <td data-bbox="1082 143 1355 376">Dawn</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 376 1082 510">Toufiq Rashid</td> <td data-bbox="1082 376 1355 510">Hindustan Times</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 510 1082 698">Amir Wasim</td> <td data-bbox="1082 510 1355 698">Dawn</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 698 1082 887">Staff Correspondent</td> <td data-bbox="1082 698 1355 887">Dawn</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 887 1082 1048">Staff Correspondent</td> <td data-bbox="1082 887 1355 1048">Dawn</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 1048 1082 1182">Atul Aneja</td> <td data-bbox="1082 1048 1355 1182">The Hindu</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 1182 1082 1344">Staff Correspondent</td> <td data-bbox="1082 1182 1355 1344">Dawn</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 1344 1082 1478">PTI</td> <td data-bbox="1082 1344 1355 1478">Hindustan Times</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 1478 1082 1639">Toufiq Rashid</td> <td data-bbox="1082 1478 1355 1639">Hindustan Times</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 1639 1082 1774">Xinhua</td> <td data-bbox="1082 1639 1355 1774">Xinhua Net</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="906 1774 1082 2033">Anwar Iqbal and Masood Haider</td> <td data-bbox="1082 1774 1355 2033">Dawn</td> </tr> </table>	Staff Reporter	Dawn	Toufiq Rashid	Hindustan Times	Amir Wasim	Dawn	Staff Correspondent	Dawn	Staff Correspondent	Dawn	Atul Aneja	The Hindu	Staff Correspondent	Dawn	PTI	Hindustan Times	Toufiq Rashid	Hindustan Times	Xinhua	Xinhua Net	Anwar Iqbal and Masood Haider	Dawn
Staff Reporter	Dawn																						
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Toufiq Rashid	Hindustan Times																						
Xinhua	Xinhua Net																						
Anwar Iqbal and Masood Haider	Dawn																						

Media Commentary		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 5, 2014: A media report tries to assert that since 1947 India has successfully developed and marketed a peculiar narrative on Kashmir. 	<p>Basharat Hussain Qizilbash</p>	<p>Pakistan Today</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 11, 2014: An article in <i>The Nation</i> said that India's treatment of United Nations Military Observers Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP) suggests India sees no role of UNMOGIP in Kashmir after the signing of the Simla agreement and considers UN resolutions irrelevant. 	<p>Malik Muhammad Ashraf</p>	<p>The Nation</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 21, 2014: A former deputy head of UNMOGIP wrote in <i>The News</i> that the Security Council resolution that mandates that the “the Military Observer Group shall continue to supervise the ceasefire in the state” is still valid. 	<p>Brian Cloughley</p>	<p>The News</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - September 30, 2014: LoC moves to United States with Modi as Kashmiri and Indian groups there came very close to fistfights. 	<p>Anwar Iqbal</p>	<p>Dawn</p>



IRAN

Who	The Source
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1. Energy: Iran Pakistan Gas Pipeline

Public Statements

- July 3, 2014: ‘Foreign politics’ and some internal elements in Pakistan still at work to impede the execution of Pak-Iran pipeline project : Iranian Consul General in Peshawar Hassan Darvesh Wand.	Riaz Khan Daudzai	The News
- July 6, 2014: Pakistan’s finance minister says Pakistan will remove hurdles in Pakistan Iran bilateral trade .	Staff Correspondent	The News
- August 3, 2014: Pakistan’s Federal Board of Revenue stated in Senate that smuggling of Iranian fuel to Pakistan is on the rise impacting bilateral trade.	Newsroom	Islamic Republic News Agency
- August 12, 2014: Iranian oil minister says Iran-Pakistan gas pipeline project might get delayed but still remains alive .	Newsroom	Fars News Agency
- July 22, 2014: Prime minister’s special assistant on foreign affairs Tariq Fatemi said while speaking at the Carnegie Endowment that Pakistan wishes special relations with Iran but does not want to go against UN sanctions on Iran .	Wajid A Syed	The News
- August 26, 2014: Pakistan’s Water and Electricity Minister Khwaja Asif said Pakistan will increase electricity import from Iran by 1,000MW. Pakistan is one of importers of electricity from Iran since 2002.	Newsroom	Islamic Republic News Agency

Actions Taken

- July 17, 2014: Iran turned down Pakistan’s request to invoke the force majeure clause for not completing the gas pipeline because of the U.S. sanctions imposed on Iran.	Khalid Mustafa	The News
- July 20, 2014: Non-availability of funds to construct its section of pipeline due to anti-Iran sanctions forces Pakistan to ask Iran for more time to complete gas pipeline project .	Newsroom	Islamic Republic News Agency
- July 22, 2014: Pakistan presented a new proposal to Iran for accelerating the construction of Iran-Pakistan gas pipeline. Details of the proposal were not revealed.	Newsroom	Islamic Republic News Agency

Media Commentary

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 20, 2014: An article in <i>The Hindu</i> said there is probability of India’s rejoining the Iran-Pakistan gas pipeline project, which was initially Iran-Pakistan-India pipeline, if US-Iran nuclear deal is achieved. 	<p>Atul Aneja & Mihim Pratap Singh</p>	<p>The Hindu</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 26, 2014: Pakistan should speed up the construction of its part of pipeline due to severe energy crisis it faces and the compensation it would have to pay for delaying the construction, says an article. 	<p>Newsroom</p>	<p>Islamic Republic News Agency</p>

2. Bilateral Relations

Actions Taken

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 2, 2014: Iran hands over 31 Pakistani nationals to Pakistani security forces; the deportees were arrested in Iran for living there without travelling documents. 	<p>Staff Reporter</p>	<p>The News</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 7, 2014: Due to depleting fleet and management issues, Pakistan International Airlines (PIA) reduces flight operation for Mashhad. 	<p>Moayyed Jafri</p>	<p>The News</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 11, 2014: Pakistani president and prime minister extended their condolence to Iranian president over the deaths in the Tehran plane crash. 	<p>Newsroom</p>	<p>Islamic Republic News Agency</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 19, 2014: Iran and Pakistan agreed on establishing joint banking system to strengthen economic and trade ties. 	<p>Newsroom</p>	<p>Fars News Agency</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - September 9, 2014: Iran arrested Afghan and Pakistani nationals, who were reportedly enroute to Syria or Iraq to join the Islamic State militants. 	<p>Ghanizada</p>	<p>Khaama Press</p>

Public Statements

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 8, 2014: Iranian Consul General to Quetta Hossein Yahyavi said while addressing the 2nd Joint Committee of Iran-Pakistan Border Trade that both countries are serious in strengthening economic ties. 	<p>Newsroom</p>	<p>Fars News Agency</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 10, 2014: Deputy Speaker of Pakistan’s National Assembly praised Iran’s support during natural disasters in Pakistan and called for closer bilateral ties. 	<p>Newsroom</p>	<p>Islamic Republic News Agency</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 29, 2014: Iran wants stable democracy in Pakistan and is totally impartial in the current political crisis in the country, says Iranian envoy. 	<p>Staff Correspondent</p>	<p>The News</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 31, 2014: Iranian Foreign Ministry Spokeswoman Marziyeh Afkham urged rival Pakistani political groups to show self-restraint and endeavour to resolve their differences through peaceful means. 	<p>Newsroom</p>	<p>Fars News Agency</p>

- August 30, 2014: [Pakistani ambassador to Tehran called for fostering trade ties](#) between the two countries.

Newsroom

Islamic Republic
News Agency

Media Commentary

- September 6, 2014: An investigative media report said that [the mystery murder of Abdul Rauf Rigi](#), an Iranian insurgent who was in Pakistan’s custody since December 2010, could lead Iran to doubt Islamabad’s anti-terrorism resolve.

Amir Mir

The News



CHINA

Who

The Source

1. Bilateral Cooperation

Agreements Reached and Signed

- August 8, 2014: [Pakistan Railways is in the process of procuring 58 locomotives from China](#) under an agreement signed during the previous government. Muhammad Arif Nihao Salam
- August 21, 2014: Pakistan and China signed an [agreement for the establishment of Hybrid Rice Research and Development Centre in Pakistan](#). Muhammad Arif Nihao Salam
- August 27, 2014: With a view to provide training to Pakistani doctors and paramedics, [Pakistan and China signed an agreement in Beijing to boost cooperation in medical sector](#). E-Magazine Nihao Salam

Media Commentary

- July 9, 2014: A report in a Chinese daily says [China and Pakistan are negotiating putting energy projects onto a fast track](#) in the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Li Shen China.org.cn
- August 4, 2014: The [construction of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor will help realise 'Vision 2025'](#) – Pakistan’s long-term plan for economic development—says an article published in *China Daily*. Noelle Mateer China Daily
- August 8, 2014: [China-Pakistan Economic Corridor](#) will not only bring development and prosperity in Pakistan but [will also contribute to regional trade and development](#), narrates a report. ZhengYi Guangming Online
- September 5, 2014: A report in *The News* stated that the [cancellation \(delay\) of Chinese president’s visit to Pakistan can cause a severe blow](#) to Pakistan’s economy. Umar Cheema The News

Public Statements

- July 16, 2014: [Exim Bank of China has agreed to offer a loan of \\$300 million for completing the Neelum Jhelum hydropower project](#), says Water and Power Development Authority chairman. Correspondent Express Tribune
- August 6, 2014: [China-Pakistan Economic Corridor \(CPEC\) to revitalise regional economies](#); Prime minister’s advisor on foreign affairs. Muhammad Arif Nihao Salam
- September 9, 2014: [China Development Bank to boost economic cooperation with Pakistan](#), says Deputy Director General of Pakistan-China Investment Company. Muhammad Arif Nihao Salam

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - September 10, 2014: Chinese president’s visit to Pakistan was likely to bring \$34 billion, claimed Pakistan’s Minister for Water and Power. 	<p>Muhammad Arif</p>	<p>Nihao Salam</p>
<p>Actions Taken</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 4, 2014: The Executive Committee of the National Economic Council (ECNEC) approved the funds to build network of expressways with Chinese cooperation under the CPEC project. 	<p>E-Magazine</p>	<p>Nihao Salam</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 7, 2014: Pakistan and China have finalised proposals of coal and solar power projects to be completed in Pakistan with Chinese assistance. 	<p>E-Magazine</p>	<p>Nihao Salam</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 12, 2014: A meeting presided over by the prime minister was informed that Pakistan and China had formulated a ‘timeline matrix’ for each project to be completed under the CPEC. 	<p>Amin Ahmed</p>	<p>Dawn</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 21, 2014: China asks Pakistan to submit details of all the development projects to be completed under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Support Project. 	<p>Irfan Haider</p>	<p>Dawn</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 7, 2014: Chinese government approved 14 power projects of 10,400 MW for Pakistan, which will be completed by the year 2017-18. 	<p>Muhammad Arif</p>	<p>Nihao Salam</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 22, 2014: 2nd meeting of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Joint Working Group on Transport Infrastructure was concluded in Beijing. 	<p>Xiang Bo</p>	<p>Xinhua Net</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 29, 2014: Pakistani government enhances security of Chinese engineers working on the construction of motorway from Faisalabad to Khanewal. 	<p>Staff Reporter</p>	<p>Dawn</p>
<p>2. Bilateral Relations</p>		
<p>Public Statements</p>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 27, 2014: China supports Pakistan’s security, stability, and economic development, says Chinese premier. 	<p>Muhammad Arif</p>	<p>Nihao Salam</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - September 1, 2014: China urges Pakistani political parties for reconciliation in national interest. 	<p>Xinhua</p>	<p>China Daily</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 27, 2014: China's top political advisory body, Chinese People’s Political Consultative Conference, vows closer ties with Pakistan. 	<p>Xinhua</p>	<p>China Daily</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - September 18, 2014: China backs India and Pakistan becoming members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization as the group has agreed to expand its membership. 	<p>Bai Yang</p>	<p>CCTV English</p>
<p>Media Commentary</p>		

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 4, 2014: An article in <i>Dawn</i> analyses implications of a recent ban on Muslims’ fasting in the Chinese province of Xinjiang for Pakistan-China relations. 	Rafia Zakaria	Dawn
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 6, 2014: A seminar report said growing collaboration between the think tanks of Pakistan and China will further strengthen bilateral relations between the two countries. 	Muhammad Arif	Nihao Salam
Official Visits		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 7, 2014: A high level Pakistani delegation arrived in Beijing to discuss bilateral relations pertaining to trade and economy. 	E-Magazine	Nihao Salam
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 9, 2014: Punjab Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif met Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi in Beijing and discussed Chinese investment in Pakistan pertaining to China-Pakistan Economic Corridor. 	E-Magazine	Nihao Salam
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 27, 2014: Chinese premier meets Pakistan’s ex-president in Beijing. 	Xiang Bo	Xinhua Net
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 26, 2014: Punjab Chief Minister arrives in Beijing to attend meeting of Pakistan-China Joint Working Group. 	Muhammad Arif	Nihao Salam
Actions Taken		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - August 5, 2014: Pakistani president and prime minister expressed condolences to victims of China earthquake. 	Muhammad Arif	Nihao Salam
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - July 9, 2014: Chinese embassy in Pakistan donates 5 million rupees for internally displaced persons (IDPs) from North Waziristan due to the ongoing military operation there. 	Luan	Xinhua Net
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - September 6, 2014: Chinese President Xi Jinping postpones Pakistan visit due to prevailing political turmoil in the latter. 	Ankit Panda	The Diplomat
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - September 9, 2014: China extends assistance of 70,000 U.S. dollars for Pakistan's flood victims. 	Yang Yi	Xinhua Net



	Who	The Source
RUSSIA		
1. Bilateral Relations		
Actions Taken		
- July 8, 2014: The Pakistani businessmen that took the Russian government to court over a trade dispute related to freight charges have reportedly agreed to withdraw their cases .	Shahbaz Rana	Express Tribune
- August 22, 2014: Russian naval chief Admiral Viktor V Chirkov arrived Islamabad on a four-day first-ever visit to Pakistan on the invitation of Pakistan’s Chief of the Naval Staff.	Staff Reporter	The News
- August 23, 2014: Pakistani traders book 700,000 tons of Russian wheat .	Staff Reporter	The News
- September 2, 2014: Russia invites Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif to attend the summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO).	Kamran Yousaf	Express Tribune
Media Commentary		
- August 17, 2014: An article lists the areas where mutually beneficial cooperation can be promoted between Islamabad and Moscow including defence, oil and gas, power production, trade and industrialisation in Pakistan.	Munir Akram	Dawn
Public Statements		
- July 11, 2014: Federal Minister for Finance Senator Ishaq Dar said early resolution of outstanding financial disputes between Russian government and Pakistan businessmen imperative to help bring capital and investment into Pakistan.	Staff Reporter	The News



SAUDI ARABIA

1. Bilateral Relations

Media Commentary

- | | Who | The Source |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|
| - July 17, 2014: An article contends Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif intended 10-day Umrah visit to Saudi Arabia amid heightened political crisis at home. | Abdul Manan | Express Tribune |
| - July 29, 2014: Criticism of Nawaz Sharif's Umrah visit to Saudi Arabia is baseless, says an article published in <i>Arab News</i> . | Anees Lokhande | Arab News |
| - August 3, 2014: A news report said Saudi Arabia has deployed thousands of troops from Egypt and Pakistan along its frontier with Iraq . | Staff Correspondent | The News |

Public Statements

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| - July 25, 2014: Saudi leadership lauded Nawaz Sharif and his team's efforts to bring Pakistan out of economic crisis during the latter's visits and meetings with different Saudi leaders in Saudi Arabia. | Muhammad Saleh Zaafir | The News |
| - August 04, 2014: Pakistan Army not manning Saudi Arabian borders , says spokesman of Pakistan's Inter Services Public Relations (ISPR). | Staff Correspondent | The News |

Official Visits

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| - July 21, 2014: Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif off to Saudi Arabia for 10 days . | Muhammad Saleh Zaafir | The News |
| - July 23, 2014: Nawaz meets Saudi leaders during his private [Umrah] visit to discuss bilateral ties . | APP | Dawn |

Actions Taken

- | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------|
| - July 5, 2014: Saudi Ambassador to Pakistan directed his country's welfare organizations to provide immediate assistance for the Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) from North Waziristan . | Muhammad Saleh Zaafir | The News |
| - July 8, 2014: Saudi Arabia donated over 10 million doses of polio vaccine to Pakistan. | Staff Correspondent | Dawn |
| - July 12, 2014: Governor of Makkah, the son of King Abdullah, honours Wafaqul Madaris Al-Arabia Pakistan —a board that administers religious education or madrassas—with special award. | Staff Correspondent | The News |
| - August 28, 2014: Saudi Airlines decides to resume operations at Peshawar airport . The operations were suspended after militants fired at a PIA plane. | Zahir Shah Sherazi | Dawn |

3. REGIONAL DYNAMICS AND CROSS CUTTING ISSUES

1. Bilateral Talks & Multi-Track Diplomacy

- i. July 3, 2014: A high level [delegation of the Afghan military visited Pakistan army's general headquarters in Rawalpindi](#) and discussed bilateral border coordination mechanism.
- ii. July 7, 2014: A high level [Pakistani delegation visited Beijing for talks on reviving Silk Route](#) including China-Pakistan Economic Corridor.
- iii. July 15, 2014: In a bilateral meeting held in Tehran, [Iranian and Pakistani officials agreed to expand bilateral trade and security ties.](#)
- iv. July 16, 2014: After a few rounds of discussion with Pakistani authorities, [a Chinese bank agreed to provide a loan of \\$300 million for completing the Neelum-Jhelum hydropower project.](#)
- v. July 23, 2014: During his *Umrah* visit to Saudi Arabia, Prime Minister [Nawaz Sharif held detailed discussions with Saudi leaders on matters of common interests.](#)
- vi. August 18, 2014: [India called off foreign secretary-level bilateral talks with Pakistan](#) following criticism of Pakistani High Commissioner Abdul Basit meeting with a Kashmiri leader Shabir Shah.
- vii. August 19, 2014: [Iran and Pakistan agreed on establishing joint banking system](#) to facilitate bilateral trade and economic ties.
- viii. August 22, 2014: The [2nd meeting of China-Pakistan Economic Corridor Joint Working Group on Transport Infrastructure](#) was concluded in Beijing.
- ix. August 22, 2014: [Russian naval chief Admiral Viktor V Chirkov arrived Islamabad](#) on a four-day first-ever visit to Pakistan on the invitation of Pakistan's Chief of the Naval Staff.
- x. August 27, 2014: During the third and concluding day of water talks held in Lahore, [India agreed to re-examine Pakistan's objections over designs of Kishanganga dam and four others.](#) The talks were held to discuss water disputes between the two countries under the Indian Basin Treaty of 1960.
- xi. August 26, 2014: Directors General of Military Operations (DGMOs) of India and Pakistan spoke to each other on hotline and [agreed to reduce tensions along the Line of Control \(LoC\) and the Working Boundary.](#)
- xii. August 27, 2014: China's top political advisory body, [Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, assured a Pakistani delegation of full Chinese political, economic and security support.](#)

2. Multilateral Fora

- i. July 21, 2014: The U.S. Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan Ambassador [James Dobbins visited Pakistan to discuss post-election scenario in Afghanistan.](#)
- ii. September 18, 2014: [China backs India and Pakistan becoming members of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization](#) as the group agreed in its 14th summit to expand its membership.

- iii. September 27, 2014: In his speech at the United Nations General Assembly, [Indian prime minister expressed his country's willingness to hold bilateral talks with Pakistan, but “without a shadow of terrorism.”](#)
- iv. September 27, 2014: Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif said in his speech at the UN General Assembly that the people of Jammu and Kashmir are still waiting for [implementation of UN resolutions to hold a plebiscite in Jammu and Kashmir.](#)

4. SUMMARY OF TRENDS FOR THE QUARTER

The ongoing anti-government political agitation in the country, which started on August 14th with the protests and sit-ins of Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf and Pakistan Awami Tehreek in Islamabad's Red Zone, affected government's response on some important matters such as the floods, ongoing counter-militancy campaign and internal displacements of people due to floods and the North Waziristan military operation. Also, some important visits of foreign dignitaries to Pakistan and Pakistani authorities' foreign tours were either delayed or cancelled due to the prevailing political turmoil in the country. While Chinese president's scheduled visit to Pakistan was postponed, which was expected to bring over 30 billion dollars in investment and loans, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif could not participate in the 14th summit of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) for which he was invited by the Russian president. However bilateral cooperation between Pakistan and China continued to grow despite a delay in Chinese president's Pakistan tour and some high level bilateral exchanges and visits took place during the quarter under review.

Taliban militants, Balochi insurgents and violent sectarian groups continued launching terrorist attacks. Representing about 10 percent decrease from the quarter before (April-June, 2014), as many as 262 terrorist attacks were reported from across Pakistan's four provinces during the quarter under review which claimed 309 lives and injured 435 others. On the other hand, Pakistani security forces continued the military operation *Zarb-e-Azb* in North Waziristan. Inter Services Public Relations (ISPR), media wing of army, claimed in August to have cleared most areas of North Waziristan of militants and said that more than 900 militants had been killed in the military operation.

Afghanistan contested Pakistan's claim of targeting militants of all hue and colours saying Pakistan was 'sparing' the Haqqani network, a group that is reportedly behind many lethal attacks carried out in Afghanistan. Pakistan also frequently protested during the quarter under review against cross-border attacks inside Pakistan reportedly launched by the Pakistan Taliban sheltered in Afghanistan's Kunar and Nuristan provinces. However, with the new political administration holding office in Afghanistan towards end of September, there were hopes that the two countries will come closer to evolve some coordinated response to shared threats to their stability including militancy and cross-border incursions.

While cross-border movement of militants continued to be a bone of contention between Pakistan and Afghanistan, increasing tensions at the Line of Control (LoC) and the Working Boundary during the quarter under review further eroded the bilateral trust between Pakistan and India. During his first visit to Indian-held Kashmir after holding the office, Indian prime minister accused Pakistan of waging proxy war by sending militants to attacks India, a claim that was strongly rejected by Pakistan. India also cancelled foreign secretary-level discussions set for August 25 in Islamabad on the plea of Pakistani envoy's meeting with some Kashmiri leaders. In their speeches at the United Nations General Assembly on September 27, Indian and Pakistani prime ministers reiterated the two countries' traditional policy statements; while former emphasised that Pakistan should do more on counter-terrorism front, the latter reiterated Pakistan's stance on Kashmir. Furthermore, floods made havoc in both countries amid heavy rainfall. Pakistan blamed India for releasing water without any prior information which resulted in heavy flooding in Azad Kashmir and Punjab provinces of Pakistan. Pakistan also proposed to India mechanisms to channel water in a bilateral meeting that was held in Lahore to discuss water disputes. On the whole tensions increased between India and Pakistan during the quarter under review.

Prime Minister Mian Mohammad Nawaz Sharif made a visit to Saudi Arabia in the midst of ongoing tensions in the federal capital. Some reports appeared in media that Pakistani soldiers were deployed to protect Saudi Arabian borders. However Pakistan army said that currently no Pakistani soldiers are deployed in the Kingdom. As far as Pakistan's relations with Iran are concerned a status quo persisted during the quarter under review. Although both sides appeared hopeful for the construction of Iran-Pakistan gas pipeline, no progress was reported on the ground. Iran turned down Pakistan's request to invoke the force majeure clause for not completing the gas pipeline because of the U.S. sanctions imposed on Iran. Later, Pakistan presented a new proposal to Iran for accelerating the construction of the pipeline whose details were not yet made public.

China and Iran urged Pakistan to resolve the ongoing political crisis through a process of reconciliation and expressed their neutrality. Saudi Arabia also said it wanted a peaceful resolution of the current political conflict in Pakistan. India and Afghanistan avoided openly commenting on the situation.

5. PUBLICATIONS FROM THE REGION

Governance:

- PILDAT (Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency). 2014. “Performance analysis of provincial assemblies.” September 2014. <<http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=716>>
- Khan, R. Khan and Shafqut Ullah. 2014. “Measuring the governance in Pakistan: an introduction to KU Index.” *Theoretical and Applied Economics*, 21(8), September: 41-58. <<http://store.ectap.ro/articole/1009.pdf>>
- Pakistan Herald. 2014. “Democracy towards good governance: critical factors distressing the democratic system of Pakistan.” September 15. <[http://www.pakistanherald.com/article/2307/15-09-2014/democracy-towards-good-governance\(col\)-critical-factors-distressing-the-democratic-system-of-pakistan](http://www.pakistanherald.com/article/2307/15-09-2014/democracy-towards-good-governance(col)-critical-factors-distressing-the-democratic-system-of-pakistan)>
- Kronstadt, K. Alan and Samir Kumar. 2014. “Pakistan political unrest: in brief.” Congressional Research Service, September 3. <<http://fpc.state.gov/documents/organization/231786.pdf>>

Social & Economic Issues:

- Abbas, M. Hamza and Vaqar Ahmed. 2014. “Challenges to social accountability and service delivery in Pakistan.” SDPI, August. <[http://www.sdpi.org/publications/files/Challenges%20to%20Social%20Accountability%20And%20Service%20Delivery%20in%20Pakistan%20\(W145\).pdf](http://www.sdpi.org/publications/files/Challenges%20to%20Social%20Accountability%20And%20Service%20Delivery%20in%20Pakistan%20(W145).pdf)>
- Ahmed, Vaqar. 2014. “Energy and tax reforms: household analysis from Pakistan.” SDPI, September. <[http://www.sdpi.org/publications/files/Energy%20and%20Tax%20Reforms%20Household%20Analysis%20from%20Pakistan%20\(W%20-%2020147\).pdf](http://www.sdpi.org/publications/files/Energy%20and%20Tax%20Reforms%20Household%20Analysis%20from%20Pakistan%20(W%20-%2020147).pdf)>

Militancy:

- Xu, Beina, et al. 2014. “The East Turkistan Islamic Movement (ETIM).” Council on Foreign Relations, September 4. <<http://www.cfr.org/china/east-turkestan-islamic-movement-etim/p9179>>
- International Centre for Political violence and Terrorism Research at the RSIS. 2014. “Fatah magazine by the Islamic State” (an analysis of a pamphlet distributed by the IS in Peshawar and Pak-Afghan border areas). September. <<http://www.rsis.edu.sg/wp-content/uploads/2014/08/Pakistan-Fatah-Spot-Report.pdf>>
- Rehmat, Adnan. 2014. *Reporting under threat*. Freedom Network, September. <<http://www.freedomnetwork.org.pk/wp-content/uploads/2014/09/Reporting-Under-Threat-Adnan-Rehmat.pdf>>

Regional Dynamics:

- Hussain, Nazir and Muhammad Najamud Din Farani. 2014. “Afghanistan as a factor in India-Pakistan relations.” *Regional Studies Quarterly*, 32(2), autumn: 51-71. <<http://www.irs.org.pk/PublRegionalStudies.htm>>
- Tere, N. Shendurnikar. 2014. “Bridging barriers: media and citizen diplomacy in India-Pakistan relations.” *Regional Studies Quarterly*, 32(2), autumn: 109-132. <<http://www.irs.org.pk/PublRegionalStudies.htm>>
- Shikin, Vasily. 20014. “India-Pakistan Dialogue Modi-fied.” Russian International Affairs Council, July 14. <http://russiancouncil.ru/en/inner/?id_4=4060&active_id_11=66#top>
- Kugelman, Michael. 2014. “The Iran factor in Afghanistan.” Wilson Centre, July 14. <<http://www.wilsoncenter.org/article/the-iran-factor-afghanistan>>
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Conflict in Afghanistan:

- Iqbal, Humera. 2014. “Quest for peace in Afghanistan.” *Regional Studies Quarterly*, 32(2), autumn: 3-50. <<http://www.irs.org.pk/PublRegionalStudies.htm>>
- The Brookings Institution. 2014. “America’s secret war in Afghanistan, 1979-1989.” July 8. <http://www.brookings.edu/~media/events/2014/07/08%20afghanistan/20140708_riedel_afghanistan_transcript>