# ANNUAL REPORT 2023-24

JINNAH INSTITUTE

# Annual Report 2023-2024

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# ANNUAL REPORT 2023 2024

JINNAH INSTITUTE

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# ABOUT JI

Jinnah Institute is an independent policy research and public advocacy think tank in Pakistan that advances the causes of:

Democratic institution building and strengthening state capacity for delivery on policy goals;
National and human security discourse with an emphasis on regional peace;
Entitlement to fundamental rights and freedoms;
Accountability of public bodies and government;
Building public equity in a plural and inclusive national identity.

To meet these objectives, Jinnah Institute engages with policy-makers, government, media, civil society, state institutions and academia. The Institute actively seeks to articulate independent national security strategies for Pakistan which incorporate the country's strategic imperatives while providing room for constructive engagement with the international community, as well as policy and opinion makers.

By serving as a bridge between academia and policy-making, and focusing on capacity building for the state and other policy making institutions, the Institute creates an enabling context and public space for ideas and resources to come together through mediums such as policy briefs, reports, lectures, seminars, round-tables and caucuses.

Within this framework, the two overarching program areas under which the Institute undertakes a variety of projects and interventions are:

a. Open Democracy Initiative
b. Strategic Security Initiative

Under these operational streams, Jinnah Institute seeks to accomplish a series of different but complementary objectives that work towards achieving the Institute's overarching goal of establishing a more democratic, transparent and inclusive environment for policymaking and a more tolerant, open and peaceful Pakistan.

# POLICY ROUNDTABLES

## Advancing Minority Rights Through Legislative Action

September 14, 2023

Incidents like Jaranwala symbolize our failure in protecting Pakistan's minorities, and preventing extremism that continues to claim precious lives, stated Senator Sherry Rehman while speaking with representatives of the National Lobbying Delegation for Minority Rights at Jinnah Institute. In amplifying support for religious minorities, Senator Rehman stated that minority representatives in parliament had a critical role to play and must be made aware of the challenges faced by their community members, especially those who are farthest removed from public entitlements, and have little ability to negotiate with their systems. Political parties can push for progressive change for minorities in their manifestos, including greater job quotas and political representation, but more complex issues like marriage registration should be spearheaded by minorities themselves. She also cautioned that parliaments should not be seen as venues for legislative experimentation on sensitive religious issues, as that can spiral out of control.

# TRACK - II DIALOGUES

## The Chao Track
January 20 - 21, 2024

Senior interlocutors from Pakistan and India met for the Chao Track in Bangkok from the 20th–21st of January, 2024. Discussions focused on possibilities that may emerge after both countries conduct their respective general elections; CBMs on the Line of Control; and, the regional strategic environment. Participants included former Ambassadors, Foreign Secretaries, senior military officials, intelligence chiefs, academics, journalists, and political leaders from both countries. The Chao Track, jointly administered by Jinnah Institute and the Council for Strategic and Defence Research, draws on over 36 rounds of dialogue to engage key stakeholders in strategic and military roundtables and inform thinking on regional stability through closed-door discussions and open webinars.

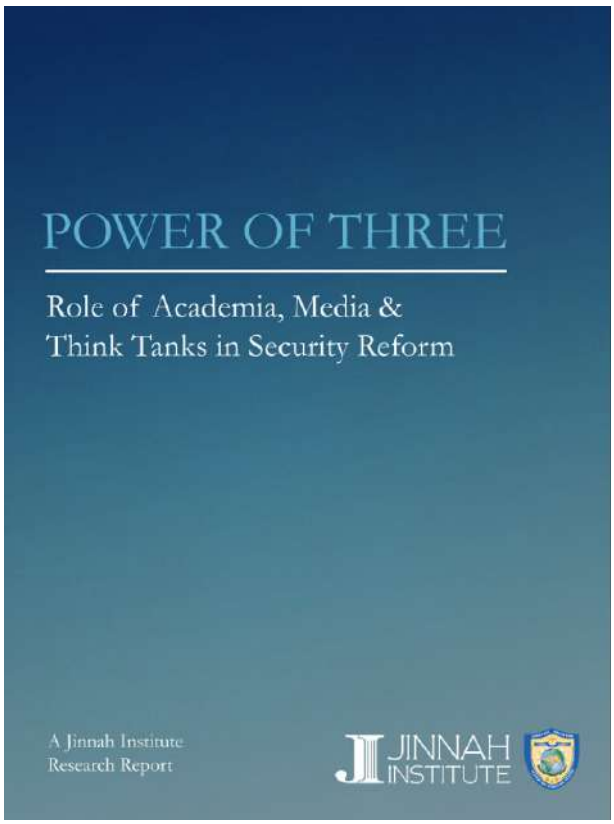
## The Chao Track
June 22 - 23, 2024

Senior interlocutors from Pakistan and India met for the Chao Track in Bangkok from 22–23 June, 2024. Discussions focused on a post-election environment in India; resumption of a back channel dialogue; and, consideration of CBMs that can help pave the way towards full resumption of dialogue and diplomatic relations. The Chao Track brings together a cross-section of senior former officials, including diplomats, military leaders, intelligence heads, academics, and journalists, to deliberate on regional and bilateral issues. Jointly administered by Jinnah Institute and the Council for Strategic and Defence Research, the Chao Track is a locally led initiative that builds continuity in Track II engagement and keeps both sides informed of internal perceptions through structured, policy-oriented exchanges.

# PUBLICATIONS

## Power of Three: Role of Academia, Media & Think Tanks in Security Reform

November 25, 2023




Jinnah Institute analyzed Pakistan's National Security Policy (2022-2026), in a research report titled 'Power of Three: Role of Academia, Media and Think Tanks in Security Reform' that reviews the institutional setting within which security governance takes place. While the new framework expanded the scope for participation by non-traditional actors in security reform, there must be a closer examination of stakeholders' dynamics and outcomes for a meaningful transformation of the security sector. The report features essays by eminent policy experts.

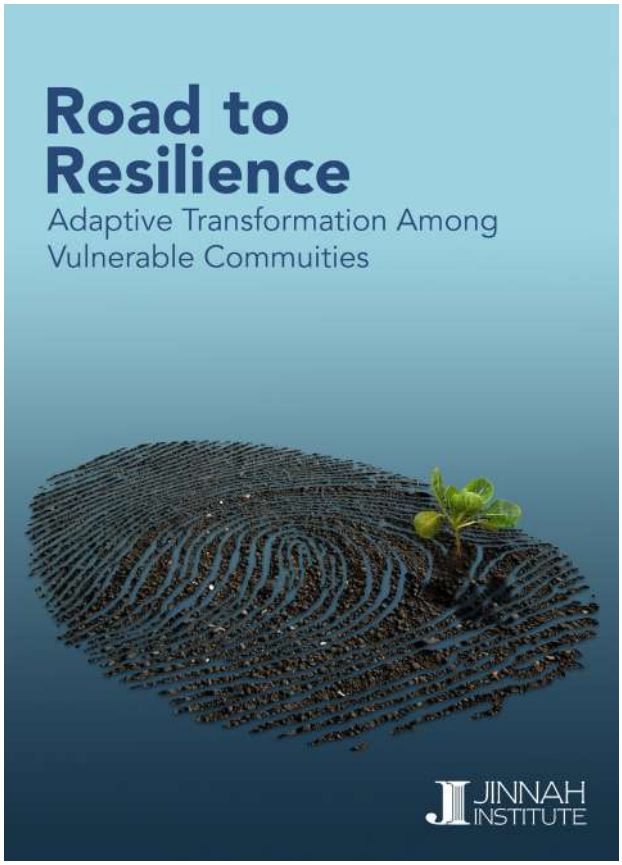
In 'The Dilemma of National Policies and Red Tape,' Dr. Syed Kaleem Imam delves into the challenges faced by Pakistan's national security policies due to bureaucratic obstacles and inefficient implementation. With a focus on geopolitical events, internal security issues, and leadership shortcomings, the essay examines the impact of poor decision-making and the consequences for the country's security environment. Arifa Noor delves into the complex relationship between the media and the state in Pakistan, in her essay, 'Finding Harmony in Conflict: The Media and the State'. She examines how the media's role in upholding the interests of the governed often gets overshadowed by its dependence on government revenue and the pressure to propagate state agendas. There are financial challenges faced by media outlets, which rely heavily on government advertising revenue, leading to compromised journalism and a lack of diversity in revenue streams.

In 'Academia and National Security: Resetting the Terms of Engagement' Dr. Rabia Akhtar addresses the critical need for a closer collaboration between academia and the national security policy community in Pakistan. She observes that the discourse on Pakistan's security has primarily focused on traditional threats largely without nuanced analysis and critical appraisals. By institutionalizing partnerships and embracing critical feedback, Pakistan can proactively respond to complex security challenges and adapt to rapidly changing regional and global environments.

Salman Zaidi writes about whether think tanks can respond fast enough to changing readerships and digital modes of advocacy, while maneuvering the narrow nexus between the state and civil society. In 'Research as Self Service: Can think tanks live up to their role?', he highlights issues of outmoded writing, research, and advocacy that have few takers other than the state.

## Road to Resilience: Adaptive Transformation Among Vulnerable Communities

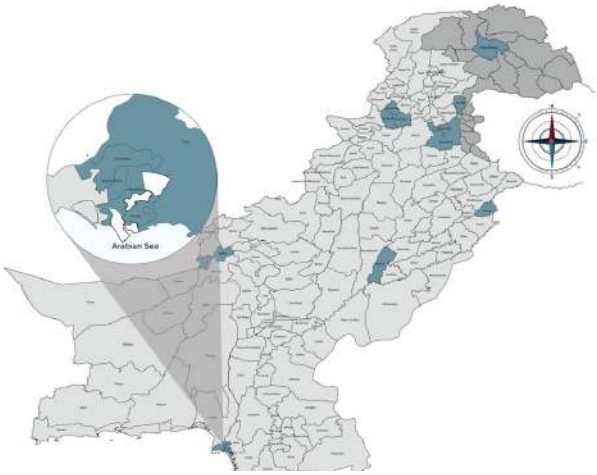
November 25, 2023




Jinnah Institute undertook a year-research study on community adaptation practices and social resilience. With climate adaptation now Pakistan's top priority in the face of climate threats, the research report documents critical learnings on climate vulnerability, local capacity, and the need for most robust frameworks rooted in evidence. It also recommends the generation of district level data, the necessity of empowering local communities through vocational skills, and upgrading social service delivery in urban centres.

Specifically, the research aimed to fill a gap in resilience models, by (i) defining and measuring resilience in Pakistan through a comprehensive set of indicators; (ii) conducting qualitative field research to understand socio-political, psycho-social, socioeconomic, and environmental explanations for vulnerability and resilience; (iii) identifying key challenges and gaps in existing policy approaches; and (iv) recommending policy and programming interventions that enhance resilience.

Jinnah Institute's study identified vulnerable cohorts for Focus Group Discussions (FGDs), including communities displaced by disasters, persons with disabilities, transgender groups, informal workers, BISP beneficiaries, fisherfolk, unemployed youth, refugees, religious minorities, brick kiln workers, farmers, landless communities, artisans, students from underprivileged backgrounds, women in situations of distress, teachers, and healthcare providers. This exercise spanned 15 districts, including Rawalpindi (Dhok Khala Khan, Rehmatabad, Shamsabad), Multan, Lahore (Mehmood Booti, Qalandarpura), Charsadda (Adizo village), Nowshera, Peshawar (Tehkal Bala), Quetta (Hanna-Urak, Hazara Town, Barori, Kuchlak) Karachi (Korangi, Saddar, Malir, Isa Nagri, Machar Colony, Ibrahim Hyderi, Sheedi Goth) Gilgit (Juglot, Ishkoman, Naltar, Kharmang, Gilgit), Muzaffarabad, and Islamabad (France Colony, Farash Town).




### USIP Project Field Research

Districts where FGDs and KIIs were conducted

36 FGDs (Focus Group Discussions)
24 KIIs (Key Informant Interviews)
Locations: ICT, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, KPK

## Islamabad and Rawalpindi:

8 FGDs, 2 KIIs

Religious Minorities

Afghan Refugees

## Punjab:

8 FGDs, 5 KIIs

Housewives

Afghan Refugees

## Khyber Pakhtunkhwa:

5 FGDs, 3 KIIs

Christian Minorities

Turkmen Camp

## Balochistan:

4 FGDs, 4 KIIs

Flood Affectees

Teachers

## Gilgit-Baltistan:

5 FGDs, 4 KIIs

Women Tech Workers

Community Displaced by GLOFs

# OPINION EDITORIAL

## Pakistan's Climate Journey in 16 Months

Sherry Rehman
August 15, 2023

As Pakistan continued reeling from the exogenous shock of accelerated climate impacts, it also became clear to many of us that global warming was not changing course. The year 2030 marked the dangerous as well as the decisive decade. Pakistan was clearly located in an acute arc of vulnerability, with GHG emissions reaching record levels translating into unprecedented land and sea temperatures crossing the 1.5 C threshold set in Paris. Given that emissions were not going down globally, as committed at Paris in 2015, but quite the opposite, even a rough national stocktake suggested we shift gears. Mitigation plans for switching to renewable energy were important, as much for our own energy independence and reduction of imports but also for meeting our NDC commitments. Between the Ukraine war, which interrupted critical energy and food supply chains, and extreme climate emergencies the world over, it also became clear that an axial shift was needed to focus key resources on resilience.

## Financing Climate Action

Sherry Rehman
August 20, 2023

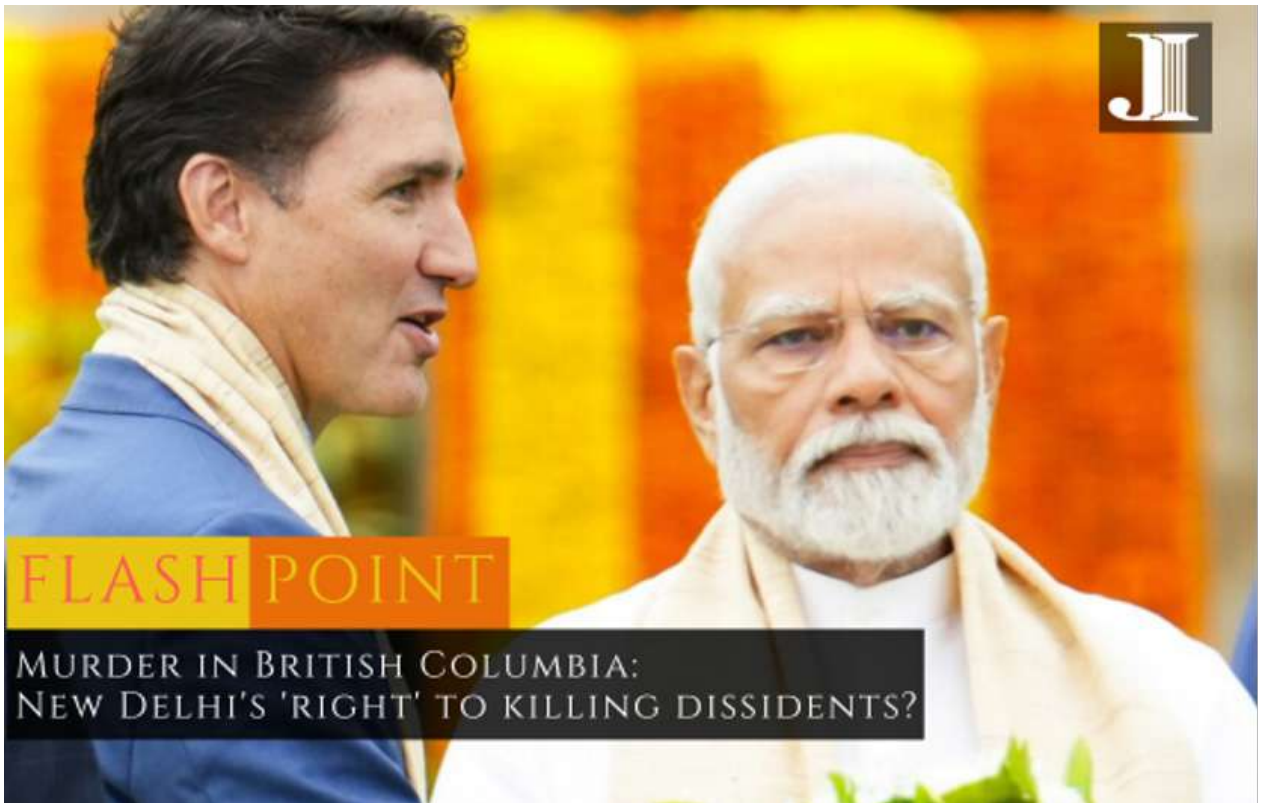
The global climate crisis has left no country untouched, but it is the developing world that is facing the most severe impacts. For countries like Pakistan, already struggling with economic instability, climate change 'burn' presents not just a threat to the environment but also stresses our national and human security. It has already claimed thousands of lives and caused billions of dollars in damages. At one estimate, just in 2022, Pakistan faced a cumulative drag of eight per cent on its GDP from climate change.

According to the World Bank's Country Climate and Development Report, Pakistan faces a fairly quantum challenge if climate response and development needs are to be met, amounting to a staggering $348 billion between 2022 and 2030. To achieve deep decarbonization, $196 billion is necessary, while $152 billion is needed for adaptation and resilience, and this is the bare minimum. Strategic responses are further complicated by recurring floods and the return of the El Nino phenomenon, which creates a recovery trap, with countries like Pakistan struggling to rebuild and reconstruct while simultaneously coping with ongoing heatwaves and extreme weather events.

# FLASHPOINT

## Murder in British Columbia: New Delhi's 'Right' to Killing Dissidents?

October 3, 2023




Hardeep Singh Nijjar's killing in Canada has caused a diplomatic row between India and Canada, now grown further complicated because of Western support for an investigation into the high profile assassination. That inquiry may confirm what many already suspect, yet the key question remains whether the incident will impact India's standing in global affairs. Jinnah Institute asked senior foreign policy experts their view on this unfolding episode. Senator Sherry Rehman emphasized that if allegations of India's involvement are proven true, it could tarnish India's diplomatic reputation and curtail the cooperation global powers are willing to have with India, especially on security and terrorism. Zahid Hussain pointed out that while the incident may not affect the strategic alliance between Delhi and Washington, it will raise serious concerns about Indian intelligence involvement in plotting the murder of its dissidents in foreign countries, strengthening Pakistan's past accusations. Dr. Fahd Humayun noted that India's desire to lead global forums is now at odds with its violation of international norms. He suggested that Pakistan is unsurprised by the allegations, given India's actions in Kashmir and its role in supporting militant groups in Pakistan. Humayun stressed that the involvement of U.S. intelligence complicates India's position, but the Indo-U.S. alliance's strategic interests will likely shield India from long-term repercussions.

## Modi's Juggernaut Grinds to a Halt?

June 6, 2024

India's election has delivered unexpected outcomes, especially for the incumbent Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). Jinnah Institute reached out to experts to solicit their expectations from the election, and whether it can open up space for positive engagement between India and Pakistan. Senator Sherry Rehman noted that while Modi's setback is significant, it is unlikely to result in an immediate shift in India's approach to Pakistan. She cites Modi's focus on internal issues, such as unemployment and inequality as reasons behind maintaining this status quo. Amb. Aziz Ahmad Khan highlighted that the BJP's defeat, particularly in Uttar Pradesh, represents a rejection of divisive politics, and could signal a move away from the Hindutva agenda. Amb. Aizaz Chaudhry stressed that the economic and social challenges India faces will influence its internal politics, potentially moderating some of Modi's more aggressive policies. Lt. Gen. Isfandiyar Pataudi pointed out that the election results may lead to a shift towards more inclusive politics within India, with the Indian National Congress and Samajwadi Party playing a larger role. Despite internal challenges, India is likely to continue its efforts to influence regional stability, particularly in Afghanistan and Balochistan.

# CENTIGRADE IMMERSIVE

The Jinnah Institute launched the Centigrade platform to amplify policy discourse, knowledge-based collaborations and resilience advocacy in Pakistan's climate and environment space. Housed in Jinnah Institute's intellectual base, it is designed as a series of creative interventions on the country's landmark global exposure and local challenges to climate change.

## The Centigrade Platform: Financing Climate Action for Pakistan

Roundtable – September 15, 2023

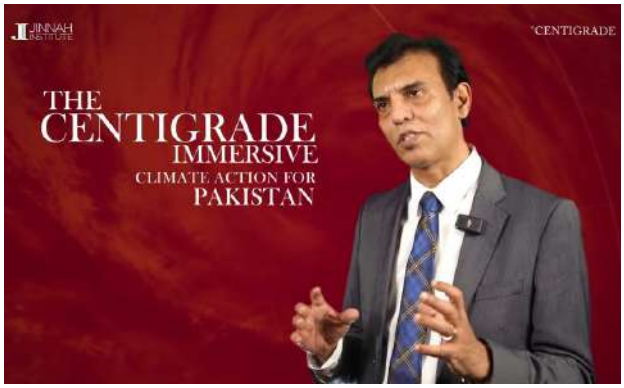
Speaking at Jinnah Institute's newly launched Centigrade Platform, set up to amplify policy discourse, knowledge-based collaborations and resilience advocacy in Pakistan's climate and environment space, a panel of high-level experts and thought leaders all agreed that Pakistan needs to level up its climate and development governance to be able to meet the challenges of the 21st century. While Climate Finance was the focus of the first Centigrade Immersive at JI, speakers addressed multiple roadblocks and ideas at the multilateral and national level in accessing finance for both resilience and mitigation goals.

Sherry Rehman explained that the idea behind Centigrade is to generate science-based climate leadership and communications for amplifying the scale and urgency of the emergencies facing communities in developing countries like Pakistan, as well as fostering capacity towards emerging and existing crises, both sectoral and national.

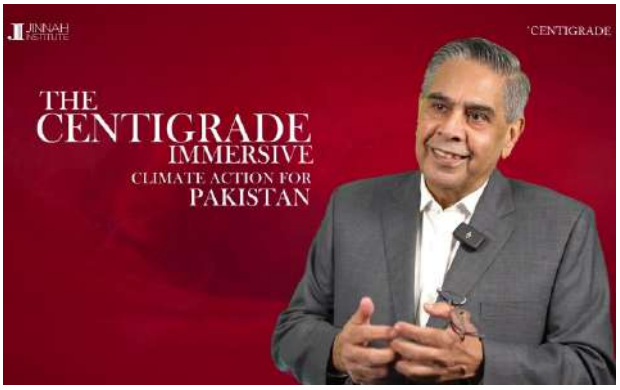
Speakers identified technical capacity and coordination obstacles as two of the fundamental deficits in moving forward with leveraging opportunities in the face of a serious triple planetary crisis, in which Pakistan had now emerged as the poster child for climate disruptions.

## The Centigrade Immersive on Financing Climate Action in Pakistan

September 15, 2023




Jinnah Institute reached out to senior experts for its Centigrade Immersive series on Financing Climate Action in Pakistan, focusing on the urgent need for large-scale climate finance and the challenges Pakistan faces in accessing it. Samuel Rizk (UNDP) emphasized the necessity of a combination of international support and private sector involvement to address climate challenges, along with regulatory reforms to attract investment. Abid Suleri reflected on the delayed humanitarian pledges due to Pakistan's non-compliance with IMF commitments, suggesting that international financial institutions need to be more responsive to climate vulnerabilities. Julien Harneis pointed out the difficulties Pakistan faces in securing climate finance compared to smaller nations like Nepal, calling for deeper analysis of inefficiencies in accessing critical funds.




Ambassador Shafqat Kakakhel highlighted Pakistan's active role in climate discussions and the importance of well-informed diplomats to mobilize international support. Kashamala Kakakhel stressed the need for Pakistan to broaden its focus beyond adaptation and grants, including mitigation efforts and fostering local private sector involvement to unlock additional funding. Ijaz Nabi argued for a broader view of climate finance, framing health, education, and infrastructure projects as part of climate adaptation, thus tapping into a larger funding pool. Ali Tauqeer Sheikh discussed the evolving nature of climate change finance, particularly the importance of data-driven, science-based engagement with the private sector. He highlighted the potential of carbon markets, both voluntary and compliance-based, for long-term funding, stressing the need to align with international climate commitments for sustainable income.

## Centigrade Collaborative Conference: Pakistan's Race to Resilience

November 21, 2023

Senator Sherry Rehman called for urgent action to combat climate change and its profound impact on Pakistan at a national conference organized by the Jinnah Institute in Islamabad. The conference titled, 'Pakistan's Race to Resilience' was held in collaboration with the World Bank on November 21, 2023, under the Centigrade Platform. Senator Rehman emphasized the demand for interventions must go beyond mere government policies.

Aside from Senator Rehman's keynote speech, two-panel discussions also took place at the conference for immersive knowledge sharing and advocacy on climate finance and local adaptation. The objective of this conference was to complement Pakistan's preparation in the lead-up to COP28, as well as drive the critical national debate on Pakistan's urgent adaptation needs

## Centigrade Immersive: Moving towards Resilience

June 24, 2023

Jinnah Institute has embarked on an ambitious research project under its Centigrade Initiative, that seeks to answer how resilience can be built among vulnerable communities. Join us on a journey that goes across Pakistan, interacting with communities that daily fight anthropogenic emergencies.

Resilience, as the project finds, is not a fixed state but a composite of capacities that individuals and communities build along the way. The shift from vulnerability to resilience requires more than just survival; it demands the accumulation of both tangible and intangible benefits across program interventions.

# TEAM

## Salman Zaidi

***Director Programs***

Salman Zaidi works as Director Programs at Jinnah Institute. He was part of the Institute's founding team in 2010 and leads on multiple thematic areas, particularly Track 2 diplomacy projects, democratic governance, and climate change. Zaidi also consults with international development agencies on improving federal and provincial policy frameworks for security, technology, economic growth, and climate change. He is currently a member of the PM's Advisory Council on Climate Change and has previously been a member of the National Security Advisory Group on Gender. He has authored and edited multiple publications, and holds an MSc in Violence, Conflict and Development from SOAS, UK.

## Mustehsan Rasool Kazmi

***Manager Finance***

Syed Mustehsan is Director Finance at Jinnah Institute. With 13 years of experience in the field of Accounting and Finance, he is responsible for managing treasury functions of the Jinnah Institute. He holds an Executive Masters of Business Administration (EMBA) from the Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Institute of Science and Technology (SZABIST).

## Willson William

***Executive Assistant***

Willson William is Executive Assistant at the Jinnah Institute. William provides support in maintaining accounts and provides administrative support to the Institute while managing logistics and procurement.

## Meera Nadeem

***Senior Program Manager***

Meera is Project Manager, Strategic Security Initiative (SSI) at Jinnah Institute where she is responsible for research and logistics for the SSI Project activities including its umbrella projects, and manages the Chaophraya Dialogue - the longest consistently running Indo-Pak Track II initiative and its operations. Additionally, she assists in ensuring the timely delivery of other SSI outputs, including managing media monitoring briefs. She is a McGill graduate with a double major in Anthropology and International Development with a focus on Economic Development. In the past, she has worked in the Oil and Gas sector and has professional work experience in technical writing and communications that spans over 2 years.

Meera is also the co-founder of the Islamabad Civic Innovation Lab, a dedicated volunteer run chapter of Code for Pakistan that is a part design lab, part community caucus, and part accelerator of civic startups with a focus on designing real solutions with-and-for communities in-and-around Islamabad by bridging the gap between technology and government interfaces for the public. She has an avid interest in the arts and enjoys creating some in her spare time.

## Adina Wajid
*Program Manager*

Adina Wajid is a Program Manager at Jinnah Institute, where she leads regional dialogue and research initiatives on peacebuilding, climate resilience, and sustainable development in South Asia. She has previously worked with the United Nations Association-UK on conflict resolution and institutional reform, and taught Political Science at Quaid-i-Azam University. She holds an M.A. in International Relations from Queen Mary University of London (QMUL).

## Ahsan Qazi
*Program Manager*

Ahsan Qazi is the Program Manager at Jinnah Institute. A legal professional and academic, he has four years of experience in the field of international law and policy. Ahsan has also contributed to the academic sector, notably as a faculty member at the Denning Law School in Karachi. Here, he developed and taught modules on Public International Law and the International Protection of Human Rights. He also founded the Centre for Law, Justice & Policy – a law and policy think-tank housed in the law school. In addition to his roles in policy and education, Ahsan has been involved in several research initiatives, contributing articles to various leading publications on topics pertaining to human rights and international law. His insights have also been featured in podcasts where he discussed some of the issues pertaining to these fields. He aims to bring a positive change in the legal landscape of Pakistan through his initiatives and research.

## Roha Naz
*Project Manager*

Roha Naz works as a Project Officer at the Jinnah Institute. Her prior work experience includes positions at the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives and the Pak Institute of Peace Studies. She possesses research expertise across various areas, including political economy, pro-poor economic development, and governance. Currently, she is pursuing a master's degree in International Development as a Commonwealth Scholar at the University of Edinburgh.

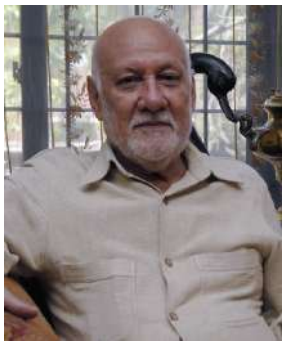
## Arbab Ahmad Raza Khan
*Communications Officer*

Raza works as a Communications Officer at Jinnah Institute. He has developed the Institute's social media strategy and produces design content for dissemination material. Raza has carried out extensive videography for JI's projects, and has also produced a series of documentaries. He holds a degree in Visual Communications Design from the National College of Arts (NCA).

# BOARD OF TRUSTEES

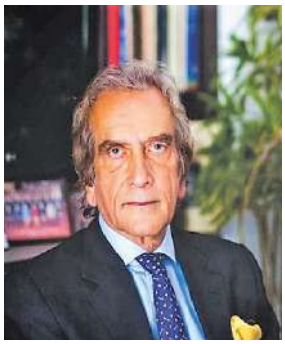
## Sherry Rehman

Senator Sherry Rehman is Parliamentary Leader of the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) in Senate, as well as the party's Vice-President. She is the Founding Chair and serving President of the Jinnah Institute, Chair of the Climate Change Caucus in Parliament, Chair of the CPEC Committee in Senate and Chair of PPP's Committee on Foreign Affairs. Rehman has served as the Leader of Opposition in Senate, Pakistan's Ambassador to the United States and Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting.



## Aziz Ahmad Khan

Ambassador (rtd) Aziz Ahmad Khan is a career diplomat who is consultant at the National Defence University in Islamabad. He has served as Pakistan's High Commissioner to New Delhi from June 2003-2006, and was Additional Foreign Secretary (June 2000 to June 2002). He is also Executive Advisor to the international relations quarterly, "The Criterion".

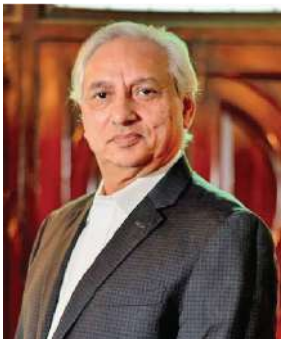


## Salim Raza

Mr. Raza was Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan, from January 2009 until June 2010. Prior to that appointment, between 2006 and 2009, he had been CEO of the Pakistan Business Council. Syed Salim Raza is an international banker with a Masters from Oxford University and a distinguished career spanning many countries. He was CEO of Citibank in Pakistan in the mid-1980s. Most recently Raza has been involved with governance metrics, regulatory frameworks and policy development in Pakistan.

## Jameel Yousaf

Jameel Yusuf is Founding Chief, Citizens Police Liaison Committee, Central Reporting Cell. He has been Member of the Law & Order Commission of Pakistan, Federal Ministry of Interior & Narcotics Control, and is currently Member, Implementation Watch Committee of the National Commission on the Status of Women, Government of Pakistan. Jameel Yusuf is Chairman of a Multinational Group, TPL Holdings (Pvt.) Ltd.



## Nadeem Hussain

Nadeem Hussain is CEO and President of Tameer Bank, Pakistan's first private sector microfinance bank and world leader in branchless banking. Hussain has been on the Board of Governors of Institute of Business Administration, and is currently Vice-Chairman of Pakistan Microfinance Network, Trustee of Indus Foundation, and Member of the Renewable Energy Task Force for the Government of Pakistan.

# BOARD OF ADVISORS

## Ayesha Jalal

Ayesha Jalal is a leading historian on South Asia, currently a MacArthur Fellow and professor at Tufts University. Her research focuses on modern Muslim identities in South Asia and the creation of the Pakistan state. Dr. Jalal has been an Associate Professor at Columbia University and a Visiting Associate Professor at Harvard University. She has authored several books, including The Sole Spokesman: Jinnah, the Muslim League and the Demand for Pakistan and Partisans of Allah: Jihad in South Asia. Jalal is a member of the Editorial Board for Third World Quarterly.

## Ambassador Najmuddin Shaikh

Ambassador Najmuddin Shaikh served as Pakistan's Foreign Secretary from April 1994 to February 1997. Having joined the Foreign Service of Pakistan in 1961, Ambassador Shaikh has 38 years of service to his credit and has held several ambassadorial assignments including Ambassador to Canada (1987-89), Ambassador to the Federal Republic of Germany (1989-90), Ambassador to the United States (1990-91), and Ambassador to Iran (1992-94). He obtained degrees of B.Com from Sindh University and an M.A. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. He is a political and security commentator, and is regularly published in international relations journals, and featured in local and foreign media.

## Shahnaz Wazir Ali

Shahnaz Wazir Ali has an illustrious career as an educationist, development policy specialist, and women's rights activist. She has served as a member of the Pakistan Peoples Party and was twice elected to the National Assembly of Pakistan. Wazir Ali held positions such as Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Social Sectors and Minister of State for Education. She has worked as a Senior Education Specialist at the World Bank and has been a Trustee of the Education Trust running Nasra Schools in Karachi. She is currently the Provincial Coordinator for the Government of Sindh on primary health care programs and President of the Shaheed Zulfikar Ali Bhutto Institute of Sciences and Technology.

## Nasim Zehra

Nasim Zehra is a prominent expert on foreign affairs and national security, contributing to major publications such as The News, Gulf News, and Arab News. She has lectured at prestigious institutions like the National Defence College and Johns Hopkins, and served on Pakistan's Presidential Advisory Committee on Foreign Policy and National Security.

## Khawar Mumtaz

Khawar Mumtaz is the current Chairperson of the National Commission on the Status of Women (NCSW), bringing almost 30 years of experience in human rights advocacy and women's empowerment. A founding member of the Women Action Forum (WAF), she has played a key role in shaping the discourse on democracy and women's rights in Pakistan. Mumtaz has served as CEO of Shirkat Gah Women's Resource Centre and has been involved with organizations like ARROW, UNEP International Resource Panel, and PANOS South Asia. She has authored several books, including Women's Rights and the Punjab Peasant Movement and Beyond Risk Management. In 2006, she was awarded the Sitara-e-Imtiaz for her social service and promotion of women's rights.

## Dr. Syed Rifaat Hussain

Dr. Syed Rifaat Hussain is Professor and the Chair of the Department of Defence and Strategic Studies at Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. Prior to this, he has served as the Chair of the Department of Peace and Conflict Studies at the National University in Islamabad, and the Executive Director of the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies in Colombo, Sri Lanka. Professor Hussain has also taught at the Political Science Department, Stanford University, California, USA. He serves as a member of the editorial boards of many diverse publications, such as the South Asia Journal and the National Defense University Journal and Regional Studies Quarterly. Professor Hussain is the author of numerous books and publications. He received his M.A. and PhD in International Studies from the University of Denver, Colorado, USA.

## Shahid Hafiz Kardar

Shahid Hafiz Kardar is an economist and the 16th Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan. He has previously served as Minister for Finance, Planning & Development, Excise and Taxation, and Industries & Minerals Development in the Government of Punjab. Kardar has held various leadership positions, including Chairman of the Punjab Education Foundation and Member of the National Commission for Government Reform. He has also advised international organizations such as the World Bank and ADB on economic matters. Kardar has authored three books and numerous papers on Pakistan's economic issues.

## Lt.Gen. Talat Masood

General Talat Masood served in the Pakistani Army for 39 years, retiring in 1990 as Secretary for Defence Production in the Ministry of Defence. Prior to this, Lt. Gen. Masood was chairman and chief executive of the Pakistan Ordnance Factories Board. A graduate of the Pakistan Command and Staff College and the National Defence College of the Armed Forces, Lt. Gen. Masood has a B.Sc in mechanical engineering and a Masters in Defence and Strategic Studies. He has authored several articles and book chapters and is a frequent participant and speaker in international conferences. General Masood is the chief coordinator for Pugwash and its council member.

## Dr. Akmal Hussain

Dr. Akmal Hussain is an economist and specializes in development and institution-building for overcoming poverty. Currently, he is the Chairman of the Working Group on Poverty Reduction Strategy and Human Resource Development for the 10th Five Year Plan, Planning Commission, Government of Pakistan and a Professor of Economics at the Beaconhouse National University in Lahore. Dr. Hussain has worked as the honorary CEO of the Punjab Rural Support Program (PRSP). He has also helped to establish the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund and LEAD (Leadership for Environment and Development, Pakistan) as the founding member of the Board of Directors of both institutions. He has authored three books on economic policy and co-authored/contributed chapters to 27 other books, 29 publications in journals and contributed over 100 newspaper articles on economic and social issues.

## Ahsan Iqbal

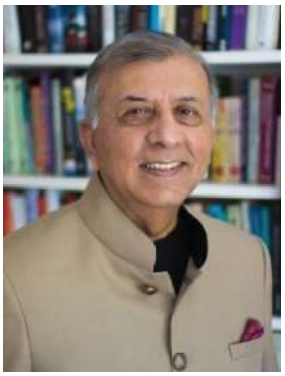
Ahsan Iqbal is the current information secretary of PML-N, the former Federal Minister for Education and an elected member of the National Assembly. He has been previously appointed as Chief Coordinator / Minister of State, Pakistan 2010 Program (1997–99), Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission (Pakistan) (1998–99); Chairman, Good Governance Group, Government of Pakistan (1997–99); Chairman, Pakistan Engineering Board, and Chairman, National Steering Committees on Information Technology and IQM and Productivity (1998–99). He earlier served as Policy and Public Affairs Assistant to the Prime Minister of Pakistan.

## Dr. Ishrat Hussain

Ishrat Husain is a renowned economist and former Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan. A recipient of Hilal-e-Imtiaz, Husain has served as Chairman, National Commission for Government Reforms reporting directly to the President and Prime Minister of Pakistan. He has also held the office of Dean and Director, Institute of Business Administration Karachi. He is currently a member of Middle East Advisory Group of the IMF and the Regional Advisory Group of the UNDP, and the Chairman World Economic Forum Global Advisory Council on Pakistan. He has authored 18 books and monographs and contributed more than three dozen articles in refereed journals and 27 chapters in books.

## Ali Dayan Hasan

Ali Dayan Hasan is the Executive Director of Huqooq-e-Pakistan, the European Union's flagship Human Rights Capacity Building and Training Program for the country. He previously served as Human Rights Watch's South Asia researcher since 2003 and has specialized expertise in Pakistan. Hasan is responsible for researching, authenticating and writing reports, briefing papers and news releases produced by Human Rights Watch on Pakistan. Before joining Human Rights Watch, Hasan was a senior editor at Pakistan's premier independent, political news monthly magazine, Herald. He has a B.A. from the London School of Economics and a master's degree from St. Antony's College, Oxford.



## Shuja Nawaz

Shuja Nawaz is a political and strategic analyst. He has worked on projects with RAND, the United States Institute of Peace, The Center for Strategic and International Studies, The Atlantic Council, and other leading think tanks on projects dealing with Pakistan and the Middle East. Educated at Gordon College, Rawalpindi, where he obtained a BA in Economics and English Literature and the Graduate School of Journalism of Columbia University in New York. He was a newscaster and producer for Pakistan Television and covered the 1971 war with India on the Western Front. He has worked for the World Health Organization and the New York Times and has headed three separate divisions at the International Monetary Fund. He was also a Director at the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna.

## Dr. S. Akbar Zaidi

Dr. S Akbar Zaidi is an independent economist based in Karachi, with specialisation in political economy. He is currently a Visiting Professor at Columbia University. His research has focused on development and governance issues concerning South Asia. He has written more than sixty academic articles and book chapters, and has authored or edited over a dozen books, including, Pakistan's Economic and Social Development: The Domestic, Regional and Global Context (2004), Issues in Pakistan's Economy (2005), and most recently, Military, Civil Society and Democratization in Pakistan, (2011).

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