

A Factsheet on Pakistan's CT Effort

“ We have defeated terrorism
and today our schools are safe ”

PM Shahid Khaqan Abbasi (December 16, 2017)



Young school girls in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa receiving education – the best way to counter terrorism.



Embassy of
Islamic Republic of Pakistan
Washington, D.C.



A Hospital in Mir Ali, North Waziristan, Pakistan: Normalcy restored in FATA

Table of Contents

PAKISTAN WINNING THE WAR AGAINST TERRORISM	01
---	----

SECTION 1-IMPLEMENTATION OF NATIONAL ACTION PLAN (NAP)	05
---	----

SECTION 2-PAKISTAN'S ACTIONS ON ANTI-TERRORIST FINANCING	15
---	----

SECTION 3-STRENGTHENING OF NATIONAL COUNTER TERRORISM AUTHORITY (NACTA)	17
--	----



The Smallest Coffins are the Heaviest

Dedicated to 122 innocent souls who were brutally
massacred by terrorists in Army Public School, Peshawar,
Pakistan on December 16, 2014

Pakistan: Winning the War against Terrorism

Pakistan has been at the frontline of the global war against terrorism since 9/11. Pakistan first played a critical role in apprehending Al Qaeda leadership and operatives, who escaped Afghanistan in late 2001. It subsequently launched 12 major counterterrorism offensives to clear tribal and rural areas of Al Qaeda, Taliban and Haqqani remnants -- from Operation Al-Mizan in 2002 to Operation Zarb-e-Azb in 2014. Another offensive called Operation Radd-ul-Fassad (roughly meaning elimination of discord) is currently underway to sanitize urban centers of terrorist elements, who may have fled earlier operations to hide in the sprawl of Pakistan's major cities.

The gains achieved during these operations have been consolidated and multiplied by the implementation of the 20-point National Action Plan (NAP), a multipronged strategy developed by the Government of Pakistan in 2015 to defeat terrorism. The NAP goes beyond counterterrorism and law-enforcement measures. It tries to address the structural and governance issues that have enabled the terrorist narrative to sustain in the past -- for example, by regulating the curricula of Madrassahs (religious seminaries), controlling hate speech, and mainstreaming the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA). As a result of these efforts, the tribal areas of Pakistan are now clear of militants. The Government of Pakistan has approved, in principle, plans to mainstream the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) -- once considered no-go, lawless areas -- with the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province.

Meanwhile, the locus of militancy in the region has shifted from the Pakistan-Afghanistan border region to inside Afghanistan's vast ungoverned spaces -- which, according to the latest Special Inspector General for Afghanistan Reconstruction (SIGAR) report, account for up to 43% of total Afghan territory.

It is noteworthy that civilian and military deaths in Pakistan have declined every year since peaking in 2012-13. According to the U.S. "Country Report on Terrorist Attacks in 2015-16," Pakistan saw the greatest decrease in the number of attacks amongst the countries surveyed.

This success has not been won easily. Pakistan has paid an enormous price in blood and treasure to drive militants out of its territory. Over 21,000 Pakistanis have lost their lives with above 6,800 Pakistani security personnel making the ultimate sacrifice to rid their country of the menace of terrorism. The Pakistani armed forces and police officials have fought this war with the knowledge that they were putting not only lives on the line but also those of their families and loved ones at risk. We were tragically reminded of this when terrorists based in Afghanistan attacked the Army Public School in Peshawar in 2014.¹²² school children -- most of them sons and daughters of Pakistan Army troops fighting the terrorists -- were mercilessly and deliberately martyred that day.

Despite enormous successes achieved in reversing the tide of terrorism, we know that our job is not yet done. Pakistan continues to receive a high number of attacks from terrorist and militant groups that have now relocated to Afghanistan. To counter such attacks and interdict illegal movement, Pakistan is implementing more rigorous border control measures, including fencing of the long porous Pakistan-Afghanistan border. This is a monumental undertaking but a necessary one.

Pakistan is winning its war against terrorism, thanks to the supreme sacrifices of the people of Pakistan and the firm resolve of our security forces.

Fatalities in Terrorist Violence in Pakistan 2003-2017

Year	Civilians	Security Force Personnel	Terrorists/ Insurgents	Total
2003	140	24	25	189
2004	435	184	244	863
2005	430	81	137	648
2006	608	325	538	1471
2007	1522	597	1479	3598
2008	2155	654	3906	6715
2009	2324	991	8389	11704
2010	1796	469	5170	7435
2011	2738	765	2800	6303
2012	3007	732	2472	6211
2013	3001	676	1702	5379
2014	1781	533	3182	5496
2015	940	339	2403	3682
2016	612	293	898	1803
2017	483	192	467	1142
Total	21972	6855	33812	62639

Data till November 19, 2017

(After peaking in 2012-13, civilian and security personnel casualties as a result of terrorist violence have declined every year.)

In terms of larger picture,
it has not been easy...

PRICE WE HAVE PAID

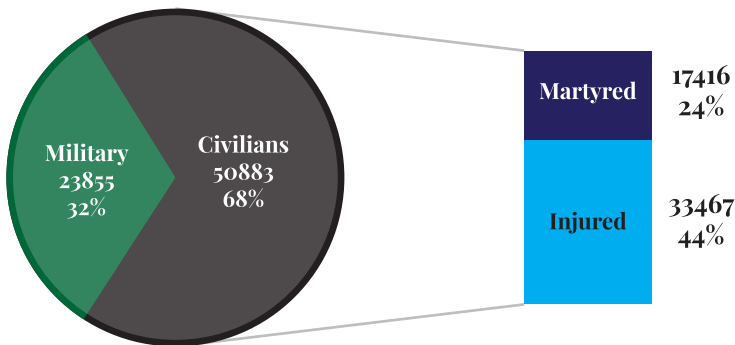
NATIONWIDE
CASUALTIES OVER

74,000

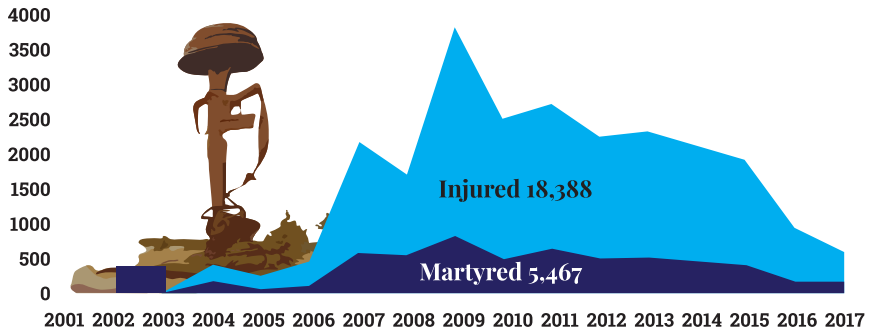
ECONOMIC LOSSES
DUE TO TERRORISTS INCIDENTS

US \$ 123 Billion

OFFICER TO SOLDIER
CASUALTY RATIO
1 OUT OF 12



MILITARY CASUALTIES



Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan

Section 1: Implementation of National Action Plan (NAP)

The National Action Plan (NAP) was a detailed and multipronged plan developed in January 2015 by the Government of Pakistan, with the support by all political parties of Pakistan, to crack down on terrorism. It represented a unified response to the dastardly attack on the Army Public School in Peshawar on December 16, 2014.

The Government of Pakistan has vigorously implemented the 20-point NAP. It is credited with the marked decline in terrorist incidents since it went in to effect.

NAP Point 1: Execution of Convicted Terrorists

Since start of NAP, Pakistan has executed over 450 convicted terrorists under different legal instruments {Anti-Terrorist Act (ATA), 1997 and Pakistan Penal Code (PPC), 1860} in Punjab (Pun), Sindh (Sind), Khyber Pukhtunkhwa (KPK), Balochistan (Bal), Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT), Gilgit-Baltistan (GB) and Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK).

Details of the executions of the convicted terrorists are as follows:

TASK	Pun	Sind	KPK	Bal	ICT	GB	AJK
Under ATA	54	16	1	1	-	-	-
Under PPC	329	2	5	6	-	-	2
Total	383	18	6	7	-	-	2

Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan

NAP Point 2: Establishment of Special Trial Courts

Eleven special trial courts were established across the country for speedy dispensation of justice in terror related cases. These courts have been vetted by the highest court of the country and also found in consonance of General Comment No. 32 of Human Rights Council.

The special trial courts have been given a fresh lease of life for two years through a unanimously approved constitutional amendment in March 2017.

NAP Point 3: Ensure No Armed Militias are Allowed to Function

Visibility of armed militias and display of weapons have been curtailed since the launch of NAP.

Nationwide combing operations are being conducted regularly. Details in this respect are presented in the following table:

TASK	Pun	Sind	KPK	Bal	ICT	GB	AJK	FATA	Total
Combing	95,473	58,210	33,650	1,570	887	1,045	496	596	191,927
Stop & Search	3,361,761	116,600	2,887	15,096	12,090	3,700	4,611	162	3,516,907
Arrests	20,133	73,811	154,047	7,948	4,385	690	2,640	1,539	265,193

Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan

NAP Point 4: Strengthening and Activation of NACTA

The budget for NACTA has seen remarkable increase since the NAP was implemented. It has been raised to Pakistan Rupees (PKR) 1643 Million in 2017-18 from merely PKR 95 Million in 2013-14 (*Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan*).

NAP Point 5: Countering Hate Speech and Extremist Material

Misuse of Loudspeakers

- ✓ Cases Registered: 17746
- ✓ Persons Arrested: 18458
- ✓ Equipment Confiscated: 7942

Hate Speech/ Material

- ✓ Cases Registered: 1353
- ✓ Persons Arrested: 2528

Further details as of early 2017 in this regard are presented in the table given below (Actual figures must have increased by now):

TASK	Pun	Sind	KPK	Bal	ICT	GB	AJK	Total
Hate Speech	958	106	191	51	13	24	10	1353
Arrests	2042	64	327	48	4	35	8	2528
Misuse of Loud Speaker	10379	1027	6017	108	106	7	102	17746
Arrests	10989	803	6302	92	28	21	225	18458
Premises Sealed	41	-	-	25	-	1	3	70
Material/ Equipment Confiscated	1085	15	5173	1200 books 383 items	-	13	166	7942

Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan

It is noteworthy that wall chalking by Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) in Karachi was nipped in the bud.

NAP Point 6: Choking Financing for Terrorists and Terrorist Organizations

Hawala Hundi (Informal transfer of money other than banking channels)

- ✓ Cases Registered: 919
- ✓ Arrests: 1,209
- ✓ Recovery: PKR 1,498.918 Million

Anti-Money Laundering

- ✓ Cases Registered: 426
- ✓ Arrests: 574

A tabulated progress report in this respect is as follows:

Activity/Initiative	Status
Choking Financing for Terrorism (CFT) Units in Provincial CTDs	Established.
Task Force on CFT to coordinate efforts of all stakeholders	Established at NACTA
Model law for regulation & Facilitation of charities	Provinces to enact the same
Asia Pacific Group Mutual Evaluation 2018	Preparations in Progress with Federal & Provincial stakeholders
Curbing collection of donation by illegal entities	SOP issued for strict implementation
Policy on Branchless Banking	Prepared, shared with State Bank of Pakistan for implementation
Obligatory Money Declaration	Implemented.

Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan

NAP Point 7: Ensuring Against Re-Emergence of Proscribed Organizations

4th Schedule: The Anti-Terrorism Act (ATA) 1997 empowers the authorities to mark a person as "proscribed" and to place him on 4th Schedule on an ex-parte basis. The listing on the 4th schedule indicates that the person could be linked to militancy. The listed people have different restrictions like, travel ban and scrutiny of assets.

- ✓ Strict monitoring and enforcement
- ✓ 4th Schedule total activists: 8,333
- ✓ Number of accounts frozen: 5,023
- ✓ Amount frozen: PKR 300 Million
- ✓ Following actions have been taken against proscribed persons:
 - ✓ Passport embargo
 - ✓ Freezing of bank accounts
 - ✓ Ban on financial support and services by financial institutions.
 - ✓ Arms license embargo
 - ✓ Provincial Governments requested to take legal action under ATA 1997.

NAP Point 8: Establishing and Deploying a Dedicated Counter-Terrorism Force

The Government of Pakistan has created a counter-terrorism force of over 11,000 personnel across the country. Over 8,000 have already been deployed and there are plans under consideration for additional personnel as well. Training facilities to this force are being afforded through local and foreign sources.

Province/region wise details in this regard are provided in the following table:

TASK	Pun	Sind	KPK	Bal	ICT	GB	AJK
Sanctioned Strength	5000	1000	2206	2000	1000	-	500
Present	4300	728	2080	1000	500	168	260
Under Training					500		

Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan

NAP Point 9: Taking Effective Steps Against Religious Persecution

Following is of significance in this respect:

- ☑ Formulation of database through provincial support / input upon incidents/cases of religious persecution
- ☑ Verification of data received
- ☑ Objective - evidence based policy on eradicating religious persecution

NAP Point 10: Registration and Regulation of Madrassahs (Religious Seminaries)

The Government of Pakistan has taken following steps with regard to religious seminaries:

- ☑ Madaris taken as partners and supporters
- ☑ Registration, data forms were finalized in consultation with Association of religious seminaries, federal and provincial stakeholders
- ☑ Provinces are already implementing these processes
- ☑ Uniform system of audit and accounts for Madaris is under development

NAP Point 11: Ban on Glorification of Terrorism and Terrorist Organizations through Print and Electronic Media

- ☑ Strict implementation of ban on electronic media space for activists of proscribed organizations.
- ☑ Any violation is instantly reported to concerned quarters and action taken.
- ☑ Visible improvement has been noticed.

NAP Point 12: FATA Reforms

- ☑ The Federal Cabinet has approved the recommendations of the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) reforms committee.
- ☑ The corresponding legislation is before parliament for consideration.

NAP Point 13: Dismantling Communication Networks of Terrorist Organizations

- ☑ Millions of telephone SIMs blocked through a country wide operation.
- ☑ Biometric verification system is strictly enforced for issuance, verification and blocking of the SIMs.
- ☑ Thousands of illegal SIMs being used by Afghan nationals and issued on National Identity cards of Pakistanis have also been blocked.
- ☑ Mobile services are temporarily suspended to prevent terrorist incidents on public festivals including religious occasions.

NAP Point 14: Measures Against Abuse of Internet and Social Media for Terrorism

- ✓ 1447 URLs with extremist content have been blocked by Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA).
- ✓ NACTA/Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) are coordinating on this issue.
- ✓ Tat'heer (literal meaning: "to sanitize") is a multi-pronged Cyber Counter-Terrorism (Cyber CT) drive by NACTA which includes mapping and countering radical content available on internet/social media.

NAP Point 15: Zero Tolerance for Militancy in Punjab

- ✓ Regular and persistent action by Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) against militant organizations and criminals.
- ✓ Visible improvement in law and order situation in Punjab.

NAP Point 16: Taking Karachi Operation to its Logical Conclusion

With the active use of paramilitary forces in Karachi and conduct of Intelligence Based Operations (IBOs), the security situation in the city has markedly improved.

Some of the major indicators in this regard are tabulated below:

AREA	STATUS
Target Killing	97% Down
Murder	87% Down
Terrorism	98% Down
Robberies	52% Down
Weapons recovered	33,378

Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan

NAP Point 17: Balochistan Reconciliation

- ✓ Improved security situation in the province.

The province is witnessing rapid development of

- ✓ infrastructure under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project.

- ✓ Surrender and reconciliation / rehabilitation of militants/outlaws is in progress. As per Reuters story of December 10, 2017, over 300 Baloch separatists surrendered to the Government during the past couple of months.

NAP Point 18: Dealing Firmly with Sectarianism

Incidents of sectarian related violence have declined after registering a peak from 2012-2014 as shown in the table below:

Year	Incidents
2011	70
2012	185
2013	127
2014	176
2015	79
2016	127
2017	176
Total	687

Source: Ministry of Interior, Pakistan

NAP Point 19: Policy to Deal with the Issue of Afghan Refugees

- ✔ Federal Cabinet has approved the Repatriation and Management Policy.
- ✔ Proof of Registration (POR) cards valid up to December 31, 2017 are being issued and visa forms for Afghan refugees have been developed.
- ✔ Tripartite Agreement for voluntary repatriation has been extended for one more year.
- ✔ The Government has charted out an operational plan for documentation of unregistered Afghan refugees.
- ✔ Draft National Refugee Law has been developed and shared with relevant stakeholders.

NAP Point 20: Revamping and Reforming the Criminal Justice System

- ✔ Setting up of stakeholders groups: i) Provincial specialized groups (police, prosecution, prison, parole & probation and judiciary including civil society representatives); ii) Provincial cross-functional groups; and iii) Federal core-group.
- ✔ Reform features include: a) Legislation; b) Improving procedures and coordination; c) Standardization; and d) Administrative, financial and capacity building.

Section 2: Pakistan's Actions on Anti-Terrorist Financing

Since 2010, Pakistan has taken several legal, regulatory and law enforcement measures to address some deficiencies in its AML/CFT regime identified by Financial Action Task Force (FATF).

As a result of this progress, Pakistan was given an exit from International Cooperation Review Group (ICRG) monitoring process in February 2015. However, Pakistan was referred to Asia Pacific Group to monitor a few residual concerns relating to three entities designated under the 1267 UN Security Council regime.

Some actions taken by the Government of Pakistan with regard to these entities since June 2015 include:

a) Issuance of SROs. To give legal effect to the decisions of the 1267 Sanctions Committee, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs issues Statutory Regulatory Orders (SROs) as soon as a name of an entity or individual is added to the UN sanctions list.

b) Asset freeze and financial sanctions.

- ✓ In accordance with specific instructions of the State Bank of Pakistan to all banks, accounts of the listed individuals and entities or those associated with them have been frozen.
- ✓ Banks in Pakistan regularly monitor financial activities of the listed individuals and entities. So far, a total of 69 bank accounts have been frozen having deposits of around PKR 10 Million.
- ✓ The Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP) has similarly issued instructions and guidelines to companies under its ambit to implement the assets freeze measures against listed individuals and entities.

- ✓ The Government has blocked the telephone and UAN numbers of the listed entities that were issued for fundraising.
 - ✓ Known websites of listed entities have been blocked in Pakistan.
 - ✓ The provincial governments have taken measures to prevent collection of sacrificial hides by the listed entities.
- c) *Travel Ban.* 38 individuals associated with or linked to designated entities have been put on Pakistan's Exit Control List.
- d) *Cancellation of Arms Licenses.* Arms licences of key leadership and the aforementioned 38 individuals have been cancelled.

Section 3: Strengthening of National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA)

The National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) was established under NACTA Act 2013 and is legally empowered to act as the national central nervous system for policy making in countering extremism and terrorism in the country.

Performance

National Action Plan Review Mechanism

NACTA was assigned the role of monitoring the National Action Plan (NAP). Accordingly, it has developed a secure online portal for monitoring the performance of all stakeholders with respect to the agenda items of NAP. All Provincial Home Departments, Federal Ministries and Agencies tasked with the implementation of NAP have been provided secure log-in credentials and access to this portal. This portal enables NACTA to monitor and analyze NAP performance on a real-time basis and identify areas of high and low performances.

Mainstreaming of Madrassahs			
S ^{##}	Actions	Progress by NACTA	
1	Passport embargo	List of proscribed persons was shared with the Passport and Immigration authorities in order to keep check on issuance and renewal of passports.	
2	Seizure of bank accounts	List of proscribed persons shared with State Bank of Pakistan for monitoring & seizure of their accounts. Detail is as under:	
		Total proscribed persons	8,374
		Data Shared with SBP	6,949
		Amount seized (approx.)	157 Million PKR

3	Ban on financial support, loan and credit cards	List of proscribed persons has been shared with State Bank of Pakistan for monitoring & necessary action.
4	Arms license embargo	Arms license restriction on proscribed persons have been imposed.
5	Granting clearance for recruitments through monitoring	List of proscribed persons have been shared with intelligence agencies in order to keep watch on their recruitments in various Federal/ Provincial Government and security agencies.

Measures against proscribed organizations and individuals

In pursuance of NAP, NACTA reviewed/revisited lists of proscribed persons as per Anti-Terrorism Act 1997. As a result of the review, deficiencies in certain fields were observed and rectified.

NACTA initiated following actions against proscribed persons:

a) *Geo Mapping of Karachi and Quetta.* Geo mapping of Karachi and Quetta in relation to counter terrorism has been successfully completed. NACTA facilitated this exercise through police departments of Sindh and Balochistan under the auspices and technical support of Punjab Information Technology Board (PITB), Lahore.

b) *International Liaison.* Linkages with local and international think tanks to discuss inter alia CT, CVE, de-radicalization, conflict resolution, rehabilitation and reintegration have been established. International partners include the United States Institute for Peace (USIP), National School of Government International (NSGI), Hedaya, Royal United Services Institute (RUSI) etc.

c) Profiling of militants/terrorists for identifying drivers of radicalisation. Formulation of a dynamic database containing record of individuals accused and convicted of acts of terrorism and extremism has also been initiated in collaboration with provincial counterterrorism departments (CTDs) on unanimously agreed parameters. This dynamic database shall enable NACTA to assess and unravel the various motivations (economic, social, psychological, ideological, revenge-based) of terrorists and make evidence based policy interventions. It is in process of digitization and will be available to provincial CTDs and select entities at Federal level.

d) Formulation of National Counter Extremism Policy (NCEP).

NACTA is legally mandated to “prepare comprehensive national counter terrorism and counter extremism strategies.” In pursuance thereof, the Authority ventured to draft a “National Counter Extremism Policy.” It adopted a fresh policy formulation model wherein multidisciplinary stakeholders, viz. academia, political leadership, religious scholars and leaders, media representatives, civil and military bureaucracy and NGOs were brought together to give inputs on the subject. Following six themes have been included in the National Counter Extremism Policy:

- i) Rule of law and service delivery
- ii) Citizen engagement
- iii) Media engagement
- iv) Integrated education reforms
- v) Reformation, reintegration and renunciation of persons previously involved in acts of terrorism

The National Counter Extremism Policy is an extensive document with a plan of action and budgetary component. Its adoption across the country has already begun.

Resolve

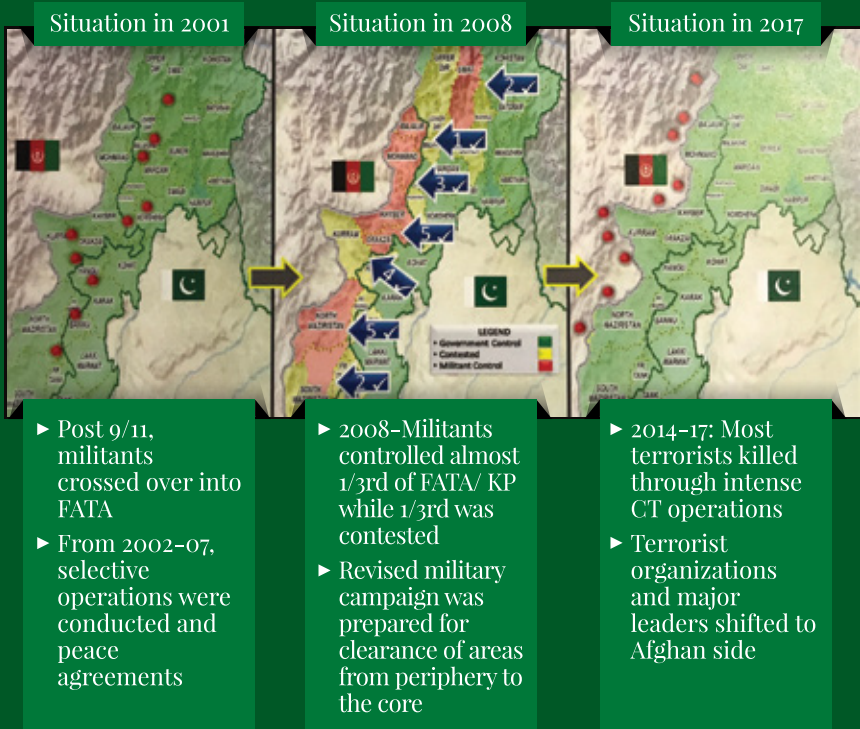
Our national resolve to defeat terrorism remains strong. We are also convinced that global fight against terrorism can be won through a cooperative and synergetic approach. Terrorism is a common enemy, and we must unite to fight it.



Anne x-I

U.S. COUNTRY REPORT ON TERRORIST ATTACKS IN 2015-16						
Country	Total Attacks		% Increase/ Decrease	Total Deaths		% Increase/ Decrease
	2016	2015		2016	2015	
Iraq	2965	2417	22.67	9764	6973	40.03
Afghanistan	1340	1716	-21.91	4561	5312	-14.14
India	927	798	22.67	9764	6973	40.03
Pakistan	734	1010	-27.33	955	1087	-12.14
Philippines	482	490	-1.63	272	260	4.62
Nigeria	466	588	-20.75	1832	4940	-62.91
Syria	363	387	-6.20	2088	2767	-24.54
Turkey	363	309	17.48	657	337	94.96
Yemen	363	460	-21.09	628	1517	-58.60
Somalia	359	241	48.96	740	659	12.29
Worldwide	8362	8416	-0.64	21834	24141	-9.56

Pakistan's CT Effort – A Snapshot



“ We have achieved phenomenal success in war on terror ”

Pakistan Army Chief Gen. Qamar Javed Bajwa

“ Pakistan is winning the war against terrorism, thanks to the firm commitment and heroic sacrifices of our people and security forces ”

Ambassador Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry, Pakistan's Ambassador to the United States

www.embassyofpakistanusa.org