

# THE PROSPECTS OF YOUTH RADICALIZATION IN PAKISTAN

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## ③ Introduction

"The increasing radicalization of youth in Pakistan is of pressing concern, which is posing threats to peace and prosperity of country.

However, with effective strategies govt of Pakistan can help to prevent young people from this menace."

## Background of youth radicalization in Pakistan

→ Afghan Jihad against Soviet Union in 1980s and 1990s.

## Factors behind youth radicalization in Pakistan.

### a. Religion over nationality

→ Jaranwala church incident  
Jaisalabad over blasphemy allegations

### b. Stratified education system

→ Report by UN in 2014 found that many young men who joined Taliban had attended poorly funded public schools.

### c. Political instability and violence.

→ 9 May incidence in  
Jinnah House

#### d. Socio economic deprivation leading to radicalization

- Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad (2014) argued that socioeconomic problems lead to the growth of sustenance of extremism in region

e.

#### The influence of extremist ideology

- TIP with ideology of imposing Sharia law in Pakistan

### 4 Repercussions of youth radicalization in Pakistan

#### a. Damage to economy and society

- Rise in religious extremism in Balochistan, Hazara Genocide and ISIS footprints are a threat to \$46 worth CPEC (The Diplomat, 2017)

#### b. Trend of mob lynching in society by religious fanatics

- Nigal Alam case in Mardan (7 May 23, Al Jazeera)
- Mashal Khan case (2017)

#### c. Rise of terrorism and violence

- Pakistan A Hard Country by Anatol Leven

d. Social unrest and instability

e. Trust deficit of foreign investors in country

5 Recommendations for countering radicalization in youth in Pakistan

1 Strong, unbiased and moderate "National narrative" be made by Policy makers.

2 Strengthen civil society to reform the education curriculum

3 Encouragement of to celebrate local cultural diversity

4 Promotion of inter-provincial, inter-national and inter-religious interactions among youth.

6 Case Study: Extremism in Pakistan and lessons to be learned from the experience of Singapore (IPRI Journal by Moonis Ahmer)

7 Conclusion