

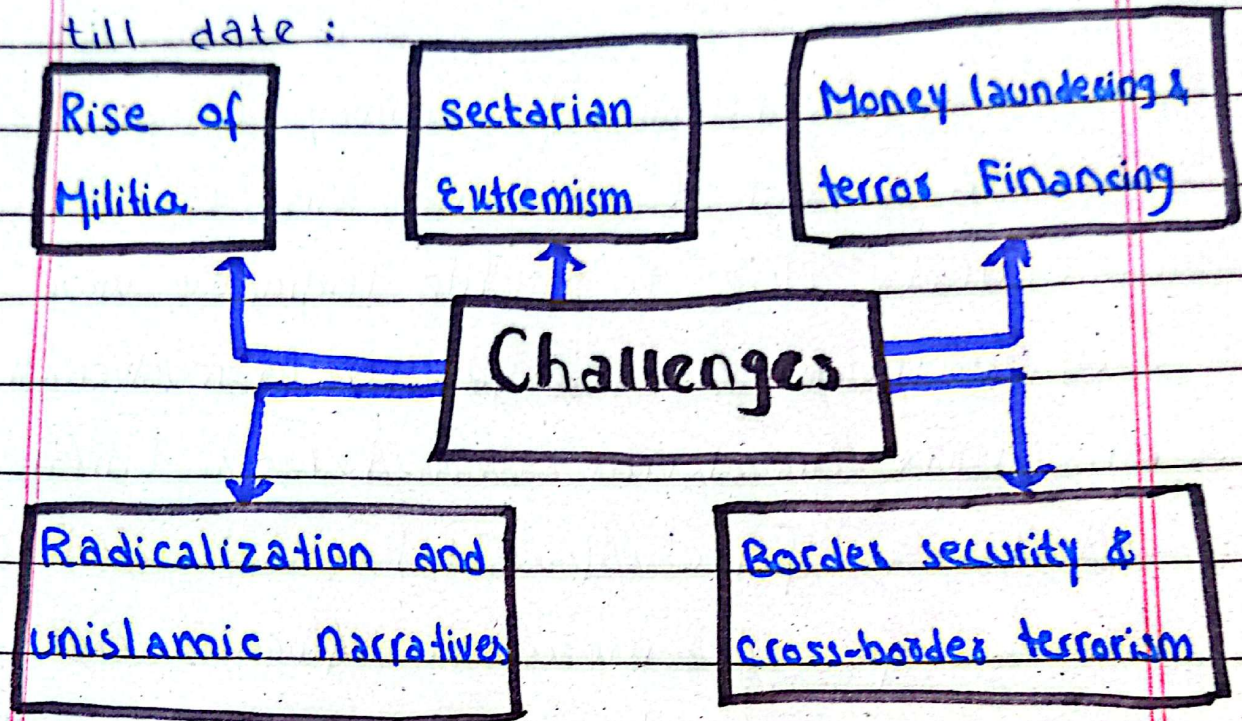
Day: _____ Date: _____
Discuss in detail efficacy of Counter terrorism measures adopted by govt. with reference to NAP.

Introduction:

Terrorism has always remains as a threat to internal and external security due to hostile India. The wave of extremism emerge due to involvement in war on Terror and remain till the date in form of TTP. Pakistan's govt. took special measures after the incident of terrorist attack on Army public school in peshawar. The National Action plan was **20-point** agenda to curb terrorist activities, cutt off their communication channel, eliminate terror financing, regulating madrasas, rehabilitating and mainstreaming, and maintaing law and order in the country.

(II) Terrorism Challenges and National Action Plan as govt. response:

Pakistan has been facing terrorism challenges since its inception to the till date:



i) Rise of militia and security concerns:

Pakistan's involvement in War on Terror resulted into rise of militant groups like Tehrik-Taliban Pakistan, Lashkar-i-Tahqiqi, Al-Qaeda and many others. These groups carried out many terrorist attacks which

resulted into many civilian casualties. Ishrat Hussain in her book "Governing the ungovernable" assert that how involvement in war on Terror resulted into rise of militant groups.

ii) Sectarian Extremism and civilian casualties:

The war between Saudi and Iran also resulted into Shia-Sunni conflict in Pakistan. This sectarian and religious divide is exploited by many to fulfill their agenda.

An article published in Dawn reveals that Iran was supporting militant groups near Balochistan border.

iii) Money-laundering and terror financing:

Many businesses and illegal channels provide funds to the

terrorist organization to pressurize the govt. to fulfill their demands.
"Terror financing is significant challenge for the Pakistan in the way of Countering terrorism." Source: ISSI

iv) Radicalization and un-islamic Narratives:

Un-islamic narratives propagated by the terrorist organization through the use of media has resulted into radicalization especially in youth.

"Hate speech on media and un-islamic narrative are resulting into radicalization and religious intolerance in the country." Source: IPRI

v) Border security and cross-border terrorism:

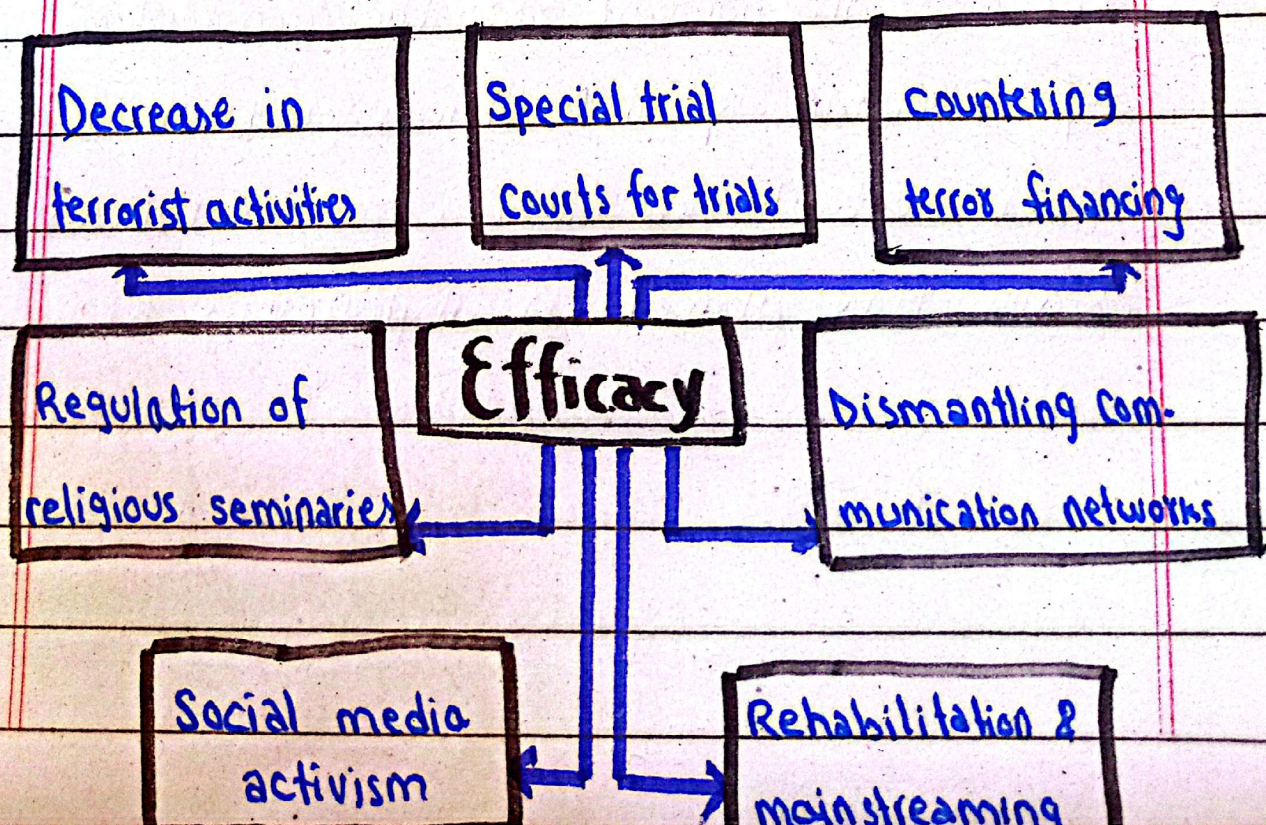
Long border with Afghanistan and

Iran provide edge to the terrorist to conduct activities in one country and move to another country.

Pakistan, Iran, and Afghanistan should regulate border movement to prevent free movement of terrorist across border. Source: ISSI

(II) Efficacy of National Actionplan in Countering terrorism:

After the Army public School attack incidence govt. took serious measures in form of NAP, which effectively improved situation:



i) Decreased in terrorist activities- improved law and order situation:

Through the implementation of security reforms, law and order and internal security condition of the country has been improved.

In 2018, gradual decrease of 29% can be visibly seen in the number of terrorist attacks in Pakistan.

Source: Pakistan Institute for Peace studies.

ii) Special trial Courts for the speedy trial of terrorism:

Under the supervision of Army, under the 21st amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan special trial courts had been established. Trial cases in military courts has also been initiated.

According to NACTA, since the inception of NAP, 415 case has been processed under the speedy trials.

iii) Effectively Countering Terror Financing:

National Task Force has been established - a coordinating body of over twenty federal and provincial organizations to combat financing of terrorism. Countering Financing of Terrorism (CFT) has also been established in all provinces.

Till Aug 2018, 919 case of Hawala/Hundi has been registered, 1209 people involved in such cases has been arrested. TPRI

iv) Regulation of religious seminaries:

Two separate Madaris data and Madaris registration forms have been developed by NACTA in consultation with Ittehad-e-Tanzeem ul Madaris Pakistan.

In Punjab and Sindh 100% detail of Madrasahs have been recorded, 80% work have been done in KPK & Balochistan, till December 2018. NACTA report.

v) Dismantling Communication network of terrorist organization:

Before 2015, no bar on mobile sim was issued. Sims were unregistered and widely used for conducting terrorist activities.

During 2015-17 98.3 millions sims were blocked and proper biometric system for issuance of sim was placed to dismantle communication networks.

Source: NAP Directorate, NACTA.

vi) Social media activism to report any terrorist activity on it:

Realizing the importance of social media and its impacts on people's life, applications like Tatbeer and Chaukai were introduced to report any terrorist activity on social media.

Karachi operation's logical end resulted into 98% decrease in terrorist activities in past three years. Source: ISSI

vii) Rehabilitation and mainstreaming of youth into social life:

Rehabilitation center like Saboon swat valley and Mashal projects aim to counsell the people who were forcibly recruited in terrorist organization.

According to statistics, 2500 people after graduating from Saboon were passionate to have jobs. Source: IPR

(III) Critical Analysis:

Although, National Action Plan significantly improved security condition, but a strong political will, serious efforts by all provincial government is required for fully implementation of National Action Plan. The grievance of people in Balochistan and KPK should be addressed to resolve security concerns and

Strengthen national unity. As this national unity is vital for dealing security threats from outside especially from hostile India.

Conclusion:

To conclude, National Action plan has effectively curb the activities of terrorism in the country. The downward trend of terrorist activities was observeable in the years of 2017-18. The government should fully implement NAP to further eliminate terrorism from Pakistan.