



FUTURE OF PAKISTAN

THE EVOLVING PARADIGMS

AN INTERNATIONAL STRATEGIC CONFERENCE
28-29 JUNE, LONDON 2012



PERSPECTIVES FOR
TOMORROW



Our mission is to be a globally valued source of independent thinking, informed debate and insightful ideas on building a prosperous and secure world for all.



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Message from Mr Toaha Qureshi MBE, FIRD Chairman

We are honoured to host the first conference of Future of Pakistan Conference Series, which we believe will help the understanding of the issues and potential routes forward for Pakistan and enhance the opportunities for sustained peaceful development in that troubled region. FIRD aims to facilitate the construction of a road map, detailing what Pakistan needs to achieve in the future concerning areas of strategic importance such as: security, foreign policy, education, economy and governance by bringing together experts and engaging them in dialogue, discussion and open exchange of information. The Future of Pakistan Conference will suggest pragmatic and realistic solutions to the problems posed to Pakistan. It will also explore opportunities and possibilities for Pakistan in the global spectrum instead of focusing on the problems. An effort will be made to initiate dialogue and promote discourse on the conflicting perspectives to promote peace and build bridges.



FIRD has earned a significant profile over recent years, both in the UK and internationally in countries. We believe we have something unique, an ability to understand the issues affecting the world, and bringing together world renowned thinkers, authors, and practitioners on the same platform to suggest pragmatic solutions. FIRD pledges its support in bringing about global peace, which is reflected in our mission. Our recommendations provide road maps for the academic, governmental, and non-governmental institution we work with. As ever, commitment is needed from our stakeholders to ensure that the solutions we work so hard to develop, are implemented in a sustainable manner.

Toaha B. Z. Qureshi MBE
Chairman, FIRD

Message from H.E. Mr. Asif Ali Zardari, President, Islamic Republic of Pakistan

I wish to commend the Forum for International Relations Development (FIRD), London, and its Chairman Mr. Toaha Qureshi MBE, for holding the International Strategic Conference on the 'Future of Pakistan'. I welcome the interest and participation of the distinguished writers, authors, analysts and strategists to this event.



It is my hope that the Conference will bring to the fore the resilience of our nation and the promise our country holds. Since Independence, Pakistan has braved natural calamities, wars and other momentous developments. At times, it is overlooked that we are a developing country, which has suffered enormously from the unstable situation in our region for the last three decades. The sacrifices made by Pakistan in its campaign against militancy, extremism and terrorism are unparalleled and our resolve unshakable.

In the post 9/11 period, the war against extremism and terror has exacted a high price. Over 35,000 precious lives have been lost and the economic costs are in tens of billions of dollars. Pakistan, however, remains committed to its chosen path of prosperity at home and peace and development in the neighbourhood. The international community must not only recognize the multiple challenges Pakistan is facing but also acknowledge the positive role it is playing for the economic prosperity and political stability of the region.

Once again I wish to congratulate the Forum for International Relations Development for organizing this event and look forward to the recommendations of the distinguished panelists. I wish the Forum success in all their future endeavours.

Asif Ali Zardari
President, Islamic Republic of Pakistan

About FIRD

Forum for International Relations Development (FIRD) is a UK based independent, non-governmental research and advocacy think-tank. The Forum is the initiative of leading British, European and International scholars, researchers, community lobbyists, humanitarians and journalists to provide a common platform for sharing ideas, opinions and research results contributing to finding political solutions to global issues.

FIRD supports wide-ranging research and analysis of political, social and religious conflicts that have a direct bearing on international security. FIRD also works with British, German, Dutch, Indian and Pakistani institutions/organisations on counter-extremism, conflict resolution, peace building, rehabilitation and de-radicalisation.

FIRD is being led by Mr. Toaha Qureshi MBE, its Chairman and founder; a British Pakistani community lobbyist, social worker and philanthropist, who has dedicated his life to serve the community at large. Mr. Qureshi's contributions are widely recognised in the prestigious political policy and social forums in the United Kingdom and abroad.



FIRD Chairman, announcing joining the NGO Coalition with Peace one Day at Google Hangout on 12th July, 2011, along with Mercy Corps, BRAC UK and Interpeace representatives.

Future of Pakistan – Evolving Paradigms International Strategic Conference

28 & 29 June 2012 London – UK

Forum for International Relations Development (FIRD), a UK based non-partisan think-tank is hosting a series of conferences/seminars and symposiums throughout 2012 titled 'Future of Pakistan'. On 28-29 June 2012 this strategic conference will bring together a group of world- renowned researchers, celebrated writers and thinkers, politicians, strategists and academics on Pakistan from the USA, UK and Pakistan, to demystify the complexities of Pakistan and bring an understanding to this most pivotal and strategic nation of nations.

1. Background to the Conference

FIRD believes it is essential for world peace to engage with Pakistan in an informed and more inclusive manner moving on from the entrenched global view of the country as a client state which has been the prevailing standpoint of the Western World. Pakistani citizens are particularly perturbed the way they are maligned in the international media in spite of paying the heaviest price against the War on Terror. This conference will focus on the new and evolving paradigms in Pakistan relating to its peoples; state governance and domestic/ international security.

Pakistan, its neighbours and the rest of the world need to understand these factors and adopt a new approach a strategy accordingly. The dialogue is intended to be a significant step towards a road map for new support mechanisms and enabling relationships which bring Pakistan to the fore front in addressing and contributing towards world peace in an otherwise volatile region. If unresolved, Pakistan has the possibility of becoming the next and potentially most dangerous geo-political region.

From the conference, FIRD aims to facilitate the construction of a road map, detailing what Pakistan needs to achieve in the future concerning areas of strategic importance such as: security, foreign policy, education and governance by bringing together experts and engaging them in dialogue, discussion and open exchange of information.

1.1. Conference Objectives:

- To develop an understanding of the current narrative on Pakistan from divergent viewpoints
- To suggest pragmatic and realistic solutions to the problems posed to Pakistan
- To explore opportunities and possibilities for Pakistan in the global spectrum
- To initiate dialogue and promote discourse on the conflicting perspectives to promote peace and build bridges.
- To produce a report giving suggestions on the way forward from all of the data gathered at the conference

1.2. Pakistan's Context:

Pakistan has been placed on the strategic crossroads of history since its foundation due to its vital geo-political location. From its inception in 1947, Pakistan has been making global headlines because of its role as a major ally of the West against the former USSR and then as a frontline state in the War against Terrorism. The success of Pakistan—that is, its emergence as a stable, modern, prosperous, pluralistic country, at peace with its neighbours and within its borders, and integrated economically in South and Central Asia—is imperatively important, even vital to world peace, global security and stability and the broader objectives of the international community.

1.3. Challenges

Most of the analysts and strategists identify ten major crises wracking Pakistan:

1. Crisis of Economy – this is characterized by stagflation, dependency, resource scarcity and mass impoverishment.
2. Crisis of Education – characterized by the Madrassah challenge, jihad indoctrination and English-Urdu apartheid.
3. Crisis of Urbanisation – branded by slum development, criminalization as well as ethnic warfare.
4. Crisis of Demography – depicted by a youth bulge, religious conservatism and class volatility.
5. Crisis of Foreign Policy – illustrated by conflict, isolation and estrangement.
6. Crisis of terrorism and radicalization – represented by extremism, violent sectarianism and ethnic separatism.
7. Crisis of Civil-Military Relations – signified by military domination and civilian incapacity.
8. Crisis of Political System and Governance – embroiled by not only corruption but also incompetence and autocracy.
9. Crisis of Law and Order – epitomised by state-organ failure and constitutional gridlock.
10. Crisis of Identity – symbolised by conflicting interpretations between notions of Nation- State vs Pan-Islamism, being primarily Pakistani vs Muslim, and having South Asian vs Middle- Eastern roots.

1.4. Opportunities

Pakistan as a Pivotal neighbouring and International State

Apart from the daunting problems, Pakistan offers several opportunities: access to the Arabian Sea and the Gulf; a route/avenue to Iran; unexplored possibilities in pipeline projects transiting Afghanistan and Pakistan to the ocean; and a counterweight to the nearby powers of India, China and Russia. Renowned historian Paul Kennedy and his research associates identified Pakistan as one of the 9 developing countries that could be described as the Pivotal States, whose successes or failures would have implications for regional and global stability. In either case the developments in Pakistan have implications beyond its territorial borders.

Burgeoning Youth and South Asian Boom

Looking at the economy optimistically, in just over 20 years, Pakistan will surpass Indonesia and become the fifth most populous country and the one with the most Muslims. Its youth population increase (the largest number of youth in its history where youth under the age of 29 constitute 70% of the total population) provides it with a baby boom which, if educated and employed, could provide its economy with a demographic dividend long after the equivalent population increases in China and India have aged and retired.

Pakistan has an opportunity to leverage its domestic consumer market to attract multinationals and build up competitive economies of scale in industries like agriculture, electronics, autos, natural resources and engineering for the export market. Peace with India, another area of importance which FIRD is also advocating would turn Pakistan into

Recently, there has been good news emerging from political, military and civil society perspectives with an immense impact on the future of Pakistan, such as:

- Continuation of the democratically elected political government
- The military leadership endeavouring to steer clear of politics
- Judicial activism, resilience of Pakistanis in the wake of terrorist attacks & suicide bombings.
- Constitutional steps in restoration of the balance of power;
- Greater independence of provinces.
- The media's role in generating awareness of human rights, accountability, corruption and the rise of civil society in search of new paradigms
- The recent thaw in relations with India by Pakistan declaring it the Most Favourite Nation and furthering the dialogue on contentious issues may be termed a big leap forward.

2. Conference Programme and Structure

2.1 Agenda for the Two Days:

Inaugural session - House of Parliament on 28th June 2012, (2pm – 6pm).

Main conference with thematic workshops – FIRD Secretariat on 29th June 2012 (10am- 2pm)
Keynote Speeches, Thematic Discourse, Panel Discussions, Dialogue , Workshops.

2.2 Speakers:

- Prof. Stephen P. Cohen – Author 'Future of Pakistan', Brookings Institute – USA
- Prof. Anatol Lieven – Author 'Pakistan – A Hard Country', Kings College - UK
- Dr. Robin Brooke Smith – Author 'Storm Warning' - UK
- Rt Hon Sadiq Khan MP – Shadow Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for Justice - UK
- Maulana Fazlur Rehman – Former Leader of Opposition in National Assembly of Pakistan
- Prof. Dr. Atta-ur-Rehman – Coordinator General of COMSTECH- Pakistan
- General® Syed Athar Ali – Former Secretary of Defence Pakistan - Pakistan
- Rt. Revd Dr. Alexander John Malik – Bishop of Lahore - Pakistan
- Dr. Z U Khan – former Vice Chancellor AKJ University - Pakistan
- Ms. JoAnne Wagner, State Department - USA
- Dr. Farooq Sattar, Federal Minister for Overseas Pakistanis - Pakistan

3. Who should attend this conference?

- Pakistani Diaspora
- Academics
- International relations organisations
- High Commissions/Embassies/Foreign Commonwealth Office
- Pakistani youth organisations
- Councillors, MP's, Lords
- Think-tanks, Statutory Organisations
- National and International Media

Conference report will be printed and disseminated worldwide in all relevant circles



Gaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Founder of Pakistan, being interviewed by a foreign Journalist (1947)

Future of Pakistan Conference (FOPC)

PROGRAMME

DAY 1 - THURSDAY 28TH JUNE, 2012

Portcullis Houses, Boothroyd Room, Westminster, London, SW1A 2LW

2:00 PM	Welcome - Dave Anderson MP, Chairman, APPG Third World Solidarity
2:05 PM	Conference Theme Setting - Toaha Qureshi MBE, Chairman, FIRD

SPEECHES

2:20 PM	<i>"Why Pakistan Needs a PR Campaign"</i> Rt. Hon Sadiq Khan MP, Shadow Lord Chancellor and Secretary of State for Justice
2:30 PM	<i>"Overseas Pakistanis and Future of Pakistan"</i> Dr. Farooq Sattar, Federal Minister for Overseas Pakistanis
2:45 PM	<i>"What Future Awaits Pakistan – Making Predictions in Uncertain Times?"</i> Prof. Anatol Lieven, Kings College London
3:05 PM	<i>"The Dialogue Among Civilisations – The Way Forward"</i> Maulana Fazlur Rehman, former Leader of Opposition, Pakistan
3:30 PM	<i>"The Future of US-Pakistan Relations"</i> JoAnne Wagner, US State Department
3:45 PM	<i>"The Future of Pakistan Debate – Past & Present and the Way Forward"</i> Prof. Stephen Cohen, Brookings Institute USA
4:10 PM	<i>"What Pakistan Wants? Perspective on National Security"</i> General [®] Syed Athar Ali, former Defence Secretary of Pakistan
4:35 PM	Q&A – Comments
5:25 PM	Vote of thanks

DAY 2 - FRIDAY 29TH JUNE, 2012

FIRD Secretariat, 810 London Road, London, SM3 9BJ

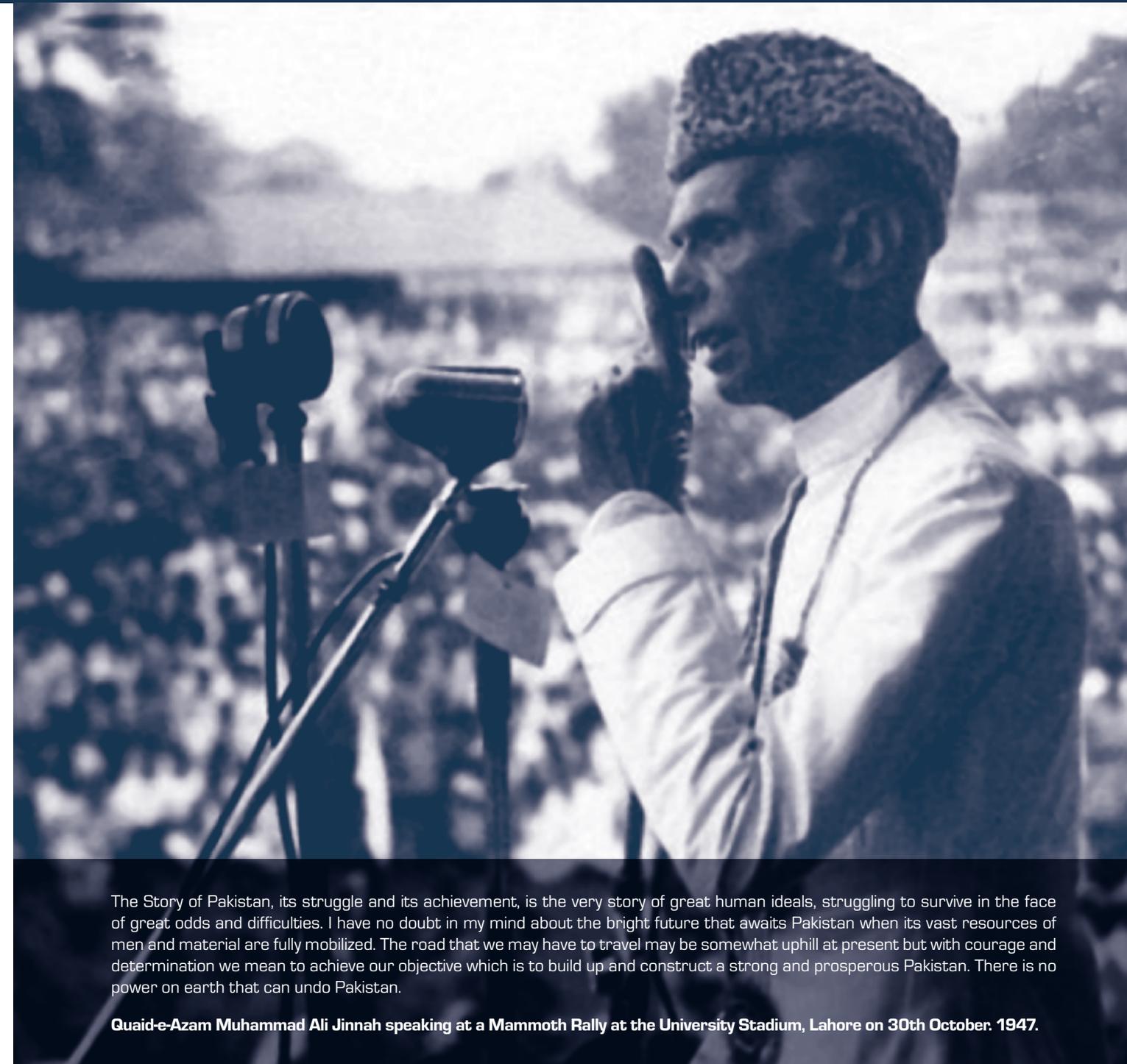
09:00-9.45 AM	Registration & Refreshment
9.45-10.00 AM	Welcome and Recap - Toaha Qureshi MBE, Chairman FIRD
10:00-10:25 AM	"Setting Rules of Engagement with Pakistan - Keynote" HE Mr. Wajid Shamsul Hassan, High Commissioner of Pakistan
10:30-11:45 AM	Workshop 1 "National Security and Foreign Policy in Turbulent Times" Panellists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Anatol Lieven, Kings College London • Nawabzada Amad Khan, Minister for State for Foreign Affairs • Dr. Z U Khan OBE, FRS, former Vice Chancellor AJK University • Chaudhry M Shafique MBE, former Director at Bucks New University of Equality and Community Cohesion <i>Facilitator/Moderator: Philip Lingard</i>
11:45-12:15 PM	Workshop Conclusion - Prof. Anatol Lieven, UK
10:30-11:45 AM	Workshop 2 "Diplomacy – Resetting the US-Pakistan Relationship & The Way Forward" Panellists: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Stephen Cohen, Fellow Brookings Institute USA • General[®] Syed Athar Ali, former Defence Secretary of Pakistan • Ms. Joanne Wagner, U.S. Department of State. • Toaha Qureshi MBE, Chairman Forum for International Relations Development <i>Facilitator/Moderator: Zulfiqar Gardezi/ Arif Malik</i>
11:45-12:15 PM	Workshop Conclusion - Prof. Stephen Cohen, USA

Future of Pakistan Conference (FOPC) PROGRAMME continued...

DAY 2 - FRIDAY 29TH JUNE, 2012

FIRD Secretariat, 810 London Road, London, SM3 9BJ

10:30-11:45 AM	<p>Workshop 3</p> <p>“Reforming the Economy & Education in Pakistan”</p> <p>Panellists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Dr. Atta ur Rehman, Coordinator General COMSTECH • Dr. Robin Brooke Smith – <i>Author ‘Storm Warning’, UK</i> • Rt. Revd. Dr. Alexander John Alexander Malik, Bishop of Lahore • Bari Malik, Greenwich University <p><i>Facilitator/Moderator: Kristiane Backer</i></p>
11:45-12:15 PM	Workshop Conclusion – Prof Dr. Atta ur Rehman, Pakistan
12:20-2:00 PM	<p>Conclusive Panel Discussion (Recommendations)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prof. Stephen Cohen • Ms. JoAnne Wagner • Dr. Z U Khan OBE, FRS • Prof. Dr. Atta ur Rehman FRS • General ® Syed Athar Ali <p><i>Chair: Toaha Qureshi MBE</i></p>
2:00-2:15 PM	Vote of thanks/Closing Remarks/End of Conference - Lord Qurban Hussain
2:20 PM	LUNCH



The Story of Pakistan, its struggle and its achievement, is the very story of great human ideals, struggling to survive in the face of great odds and difficulties. I have no doubt in my mind about the bright future that awaits Pakistan when its vast resources of men and material are fully mobilized. The road that we may have to travel may be somewhat uphill at present but with courage and determination we mean to achieve our objective which is to build up and construct a strong and prosperous Pakistan. There is no power on earth that can undo Pakistan.

Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah speaking at a Mammoth Rally at the University Stadium, Lahore on 30th October. 1947.

Speaker Bios



Stephen Philip Cohen

Stephen P. Cohen is an American political scientist. He is an expert on Pakistan, India, and South Asian security. He is a senior fellow in foreign policy studies at the Brookings Institution and an emeritus professor at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. In 2004, he was named by the World Affairs Councils of America as one of America's 500 most influential people in the area of foreign policy.

Stephen has conducted research in Britain, India, Pakistan, the former Soviet Union, and Japan and has been a visiting professor both in Tokyo and at Andhra University, India. He spent time in India at the Ford Foundation as a Scholar-in-Residence, also being fluent in Hindi. He has authored a number of books aimed at South Asia, including books such as "The Idea of Pakistan (2004)" and "Arming Without Aiming: India's Military Modernization (2010)".



Robin Brooke-Smith BA (Hons), MSc, PhD, FRSA

Robin Brooke-Smith completed his PhD at the University of Birmingham in International Education Leadership. He was Principal of Edwardes College, University of Peshawar in Pakistan, Principal of the University of Toronto Schools and a Holgate Fellow at Grey College Durham University. He has taught at Shrewsbury School and Backwell School in Bristol, and was Assistant Director of the British Council in Tanzania. Most recently, he was Director of Consultancy Services at the National Academy for Gifted and Talented Youth at the University of Warwick. He is currently a writer and international educational consultant. He has led expert teams at the European Commission in Brussels and worldwide. He has published extensively on school leadership and his book *Leading Learners, Leading Schools* (RoutledgeFalmer, London and New York, 2003) has received international recognition. He authored *The Scramble for Africa*, McMillan, a significant contribution to historical scholarship.



Peter Paul Anatol Lieven

Peter Paul Anatol Lieven, born June 1960, is a British author, journalist, and policy analyst. Anatol Lieven has a BA in history and a PhD in political science from the University of Cambridge. He is presently a Senior Researcher at the New America Foundation, where he focuses on US global strategy as well as the War on Terrorism. He also serves as Associated Scholar of the Transnational Crisis Project, Chair of International Relations and Terrorism Studies at King's College London.

Between 2000 and 2005, he was a Senior Associate for Foreign and Security policy at Carnegie Endowment for International Peace. As a journalist he wrote with the *Financial Times*, *The Times* (London) covering Pakistan, Afghanistan, the former Soviet Union, and Russia (including the First Chechen War), and wrote from India as a freelancer. After a string of successful books, Anatol authored the book "Pakistan: A Hard Country" in 2011, giving his insight into the country and was selected by the *Daily Telegraph* and the *Economist* as a '2011 Book of the Year'.

Prof. Dr Atta Ur Rehman

Prof. Atta-ur-Rahman obtained his Ph.D. in organic chemistry from Cambridge University (1968). He has 854 publications in several fields of organic chemistry. Prof. Rahman is the first scientist from the Muslim world to have won the prestigious UNESCO Science Prize (1999) in the 35 year old history of the Prize. In Pakistan, Atta was the Federal Minister for Science and Technology (2000 - 2002), Federal Minister of Education (2002) and Chairman of the Higher Education Commission with the status of a Federal Minister from 2002-2008.

Prof. Atta-ur-Rahman is presently the Coordinator General of COMSTech, an OIC Ministerial Committee comprising the 57 Ministers of Science & Technology from 57 OIC member countries. He is also the Patron of International Centre of Chemical and Biological Sciences (which comprises a number of institutes, including the Husein Ebrahim Jamal Research Institute of Chemistry and the Dr. Panjwani Center of Molecular Medicine and Drug Development) at Karachi University.

Maulana Fazal-ur-Rahman

Maulana Fazal-ur-Rahman, born in June 1953, is a right-wing politician and cleric, serving as the General Secretary and the President of Assembly of Islamic Clerics. He comes from a religious and political family from the southern district of Dera Ismail Khan in Pakistan's province of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

His father, Maulana Mufti Mahmood, was an Islamic scholar and politician who was the NWFP's chief minister in the 1970s. Maulana Fazal-ur-Rahman has been elected to National Assembly on multiple occasions. He was appointed as Chairman of the parliamentary committee on foreign affairs in the second government of Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

While exercising his duties as a parliamentarian he put forth the point of view of Pakistan government at several international platforms; including his address to the UN committee for Human Rights, as well as the General Assembly of UN on the collective issues of Palestine and Kashmir in 1994.

In the general elections of 2002, he managed to bring the religious political parties of Pakistan from a wide spectrum of sects, on one platform. The masses of the country embraced the idea, as the coalition paid off in the elections. He was Leader of the Opposition between 2004-2007, as he was leading a sizable contingent of opposition parliamentarians.

Dr. Farooq Sattar

Farooq Sattar Pirwani is a politician from Karachi, Sindh, Pakistan. Farooq Sattar is Deputy Convener and Parliamentary leader of the Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM), a political party in Pakistan. He has also served as Provincial Minister in the Sindh Cabinet for Local Bodies and is one of the senior Members of the MQM Co-Ordination Committee. Dr Farooq Sattar was also heading Foreign Relations Committee in the Senate. A medical doctor by training, he received M.B.B.S degree from Sindh Medical College in 1986. He is a member of Memon community. He was elected mayor of Karachi, at age of 28, youngest to hold this position.

On 16 March 2008, he was nominated as Prime Minister of Pakistan candidate by the MQM. He is currently serving as the federal minister for Overseas Pakistanis.





Dr Z U Khan

Prof. Dr. Z. U. Khan OBE, FRS is a man of many talents. His Contributions in the areas of Science and Technology, law and Criminal Justice, Immigration, Race Relations, Health, Education, Management and Administration at the International level are well known and well documented. He has served as a Presiding Justice in London, UK Commissioner and Regional Chairman of the Commission for Racial Equality and Director General Scientific Research. He is also the sitting Chairman of the International Human Rights Observers and President of the Scottish Council for Minority Rights.

He has been associated with the NRB, Prime Minister's Secretariat, Govt. of Pakistan for five years leading the Think Tank on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice. His work included Separation of Executive from the Judiciary, Police Order 2002, Prosecution Ordinance 2002 and Establishment of Small Causes and Minor Offences Courts.

Prof. Dr. Khan has served as Adviser to the President AJ&K with the status of the minister. He is one of the two patrons of Pakistani Professionals' Forum, a London based organisation of individuals of Pakistani origin from higher professions. At present he is also heading EU Think Tank on CR, HR and diplomacy.



Lt. Gen. Syed Athar Ali

Lt. Gen. Syed Athar Ali served as Federal Secretary Defence. Lt.Gen Ali held various command , staff and instructional appointments which include representation of Pakistan on U.N Peace keeping mission in Sierra Leone in the dual capacity of Deputy Force Commander and Chief observer for over two years. He served as a Director of Pakistan International Airlines Corporation since November 2008. He is a recipient of Hilal- iHmtiaz(Military). He holds Masters Degree in War studies from National Defence University Islamabad and International Relations from Columbia University USA.



Sadiq Khan MP

Sadiq Khan is the Member of Parliament for Tooting, where he has lived all his life. He was first elected as MP for Tooting on 5th May 2005 and was re-elected on 6th May 2010. He is Shadow Lord Chancellor and Shadow Secretary of State for Justice (with responsibility for political and constitutional reform), having been elected to the Shadow Cabinet on October 7th 2010, and a member of the Labour Party's National Executive Committee (NEC), the Labour Party's governing and policy-making body.

In October 2010 he became the first ever BAME politician to be elected to the Labour Party's Shadow Cabinet, and was then the youngest member of Ed Miliband's Shadow Cabinet. He was previously Shadow Secretary of State for Transport, and served as the Minister of State for Transport during the last Labour government.



Rt. Rev. Dr. Alexander John Malik

The Rt. Rev. Dr. Alexander John Malik was consecrated and enthroned Bishop of Lahore in 1980. After graduating from Punjab University, he joined the clergy .He got his diploma from Bishop's college Calcutta and degree of Bachelor of divinity from Serampur University, India. He got his Master's from McGill University, Canada and his Doctorate of Divinity from Wheaton College, USA.

In 1989 he was selected member Anglican Consultative Council' Standing Committee, the only Asian to get this honour so far. He also has the honour to be the member of the Global Board of the United Bible Societies. He has also been part of Pakistan delegation to UN General Assembly, where, at different forums, he convincingly explained

the Pakistan's just stand on Kashmir. Dr. John Malik is a great advocate of Muslim-Christian understanding and interfaith dialogue. For his efforts and public service he has been awarded Sitar-iHmtiaz twice.

Nawabzada Malik Amad Khan

Nawabzada Malik Amad Khan, born March 1973, is the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs and member of Majlis-e-Shoora since 2008. He is one of the youngest members of the Cabinet of Pakistan. Having completed his secondary education in Islamabad, Khan enrolled in Pakistan Military Academy in Kakul, graduating from the school in 1992. He was then commissioned in the 26th Cavalry of Pakistan Army Armoured Corps Regiment. He resigned his commission in 1999.

In February 2008, he ran as an independent and was elected to Majlis-e-Shoora (the Pakistani Parliament) from his home constituency in Mianwali. He later joined the Pakistan Peoples Party because of its progressive agenda. After starting his term, Malik Amad Khan has been a member of three parliamentary committees: Standing Committee on Public Accounts, Standing Committee, Standing Committee on Information & Broadcasting, and Standing Committee on Kashmir Affairs & Northern Areas.

HE Wajid Sahamsul Hassan

Wajid Shamsul Hasan is Pakistan's envoy to the Court of St.James for five years. A journalist by profession Wajid Shamsul Hasan had earlier served as Pakistan's High Commissioner to the UK from June 8 1994 to November 21 1996.

Wajid Shamsul Hasan has a post graduate degree in International Relations. Earlier, in 1968, he did an extensive course for senior journalists in the United Kingdom after he was awarded the prestigious Commonwealth Press Union Scholarship. While he received his practical training in journalism at the Bristol Evening Post and London's Evening Standards, he completed short academic courses at Oxford (Queen Elizabeth Hall) and Thomson Media Foundation at Cardiff. He was part of the Presidential entourage at the crucial Simla Peace Summit with India in 1972.

In early 1989 he left Daily News to become Chairman of the National Press Trust, largest conglomerate of more than 14 newspapers, magazines in Pakistan - both in English and Urdu languages, published from the four provinces including Islamabad. He also served former Prime Minister of Pakistan late Ms Benazir Bhutto as Advisor.

Hasan is a prolific writer and a sought after commentator on South Asia and world affairs including Middle East and make regular appearances on international media networks sharing his views on the developing issues related to South Asia and Middle East.

In the context of Pakistan's domestic politics, Hasan is respected for his secular and liberal views and commitment to the cause of democracy and empowerment of the people especially women and minorities.

JoAnne Wagner

JoAnne Wagner, J.D., is the Department of State Deputy Director for Pakistan, a career Foreign Service Officer, and a 2011 graduate of the National War College.

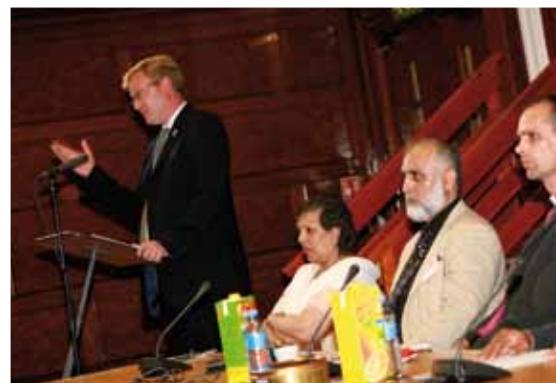
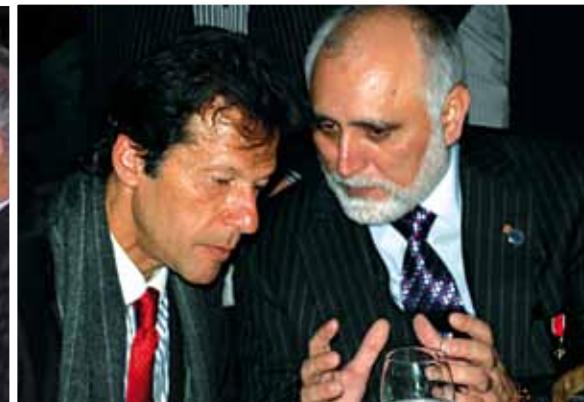


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Working Group Members

1. Syed Hasan Bokhari
2. Syed Qamar Raza Shah
3. Majed Choudhary
4. Abdul Rehman Sheikh
5. Catriona Robertson
6. Alan Weston
7. Philip Lingard
8. Rana Youab Khan
9. Dr. Z U Khan
10. Mushtaq Lashari
11. Najeeb Khan
12. Kristiane Backer











PERSPECTIVES FOR
TOMORROW

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