

PILDAT

**Interim Monitor**

**Implementation of National Action Plan across Pakistan**

*Volume 1: January 2015 – December 2016*

**Introduction**

The 20-point National Action Plan adopted by an All Parties Conference chaired by the Prime Minister of Pakistan on January 2, 2015 serves as the landmark consensus blue print for combatting terrorism and violent extremism in Pakistan. The 20-point NAP has been described, both by the civil and military leadership, as the most important road map for the struggle against terrorism in the country. The NAP is also significant because it has the rare consensus of otherwise bitterly opposed political forces besides the civil-military agreement. Both Civil and Military leaderships have repeatedly expressed their strong commitment to implement the plan in letter and spirit.

Despite this assigned centrality to its importance, Federal and Provincial Governments have not regularly made available a progress status on the implementation of the NAP. While the NAP provides a broad framework of action in its 20 points, a relative opaqueness seems to engulf the process of monitoring mechanism on its individual points. While at the Federal level, the National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) has been assigned with the responsibility to track progress, lately the Prime Minister also constituted an Implementation and Review Committee, on August 15, 2016 under the convenorship of Lt. Gen (Retired) Nasser Khan Janjua, National Security Advisor. In addition, apex committees were constituted both at the Federal level and in the four Provinces to act as the forums for civil-military coordination and to oversee the implementation progress of the NAP. Despite these mechanisms in place, status of implementation of the NAP across Pakistan's Federal and Provincial Governments remains unclear. Perhaps, it is due to this vagueness that the pace and progress of implementation has also been a subject of some divergent views among various stakeholders including communication emerging from the Inter-Services Public Relations (ISPR) alluding to the continuing dissatisfaction of the military leadership with the progress of implementation of the NAP.

It is in view of the high importance of the NAP and questions about its progress of implementation that PILDAT has undertaken a citizens' initiative to monitor the progress of implementation of the NAP. PILDAT has sought the data on implementation status from the Federal Government and four Provincial Governments. By undertaking the monitoring of the progress on implementation of the NAP and its public dissemination, PILDAT initiative aims to serve the purpose of advocacy for effective implementation.

This Interim Monitor contains the working data for national and provincial progress on NAP. The Monitor has been termed 'Interim' as data on many parameters in this Monitor is incomplete, especially for provinces except Punjab. PILDAT has, therefore, not made an assessment of the progress on implementation at this stage and has not assigned the traffic lights (Green, Green-Amber, Amber-Red, Red) unlike it has done for the Monitor released earlier for the Punjab province.

The purpose of this Interim Monitor is to highlight the necessity of Governments publicly sharing periodic status of implementation of the NAP. We strongly believe that greater transparency and more frequent public reporting on the progress of implementation will promote public confidence in the Governments and their ability to effectively implement the NAP. We do, however, concede that there may be areas of the NAP implementation which may need to be kept confidential due to security reasons.

## Status of Implementation of NAP across Pakistan: January 2015 – December 2016

Below is a summary of the status of implementation of NAP across Pakistan during the first two years according to the data available with PILDAT.<sup>1</sup>

No.	NAP Item	PILDAT Parameters to Measure Implementation	Nationwide	Punjab	Sindh	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Balochistan
1	Implementation of death sentences of those convicted of terrorism	Total number of terrorists executed	414	17	N/A <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A
2	Special courts under the supervision of Army. The duration of these courts would be two years	Number of Military Courts set-up	11 <sup>3</sup>	3	2	3	1
		Total Number of cases decided by Military Courts	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Total number of terrorists convicted by Military	274 <sup>4</sup>	8	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>1</sup> Unless otherwise specifically mentioned, the data used here has been collected from CTD Punjab, FIA Punjab, and the data shared in the Senate on March 10, 2017 by Interior Minister Chaudhry Nisar Ali Khan during the Question-Answer session that can be accessed at:

[http://www.senate.gov.pk/uploads/documents/questions/1489117899\\_531.pdf](http://www.senate.gov.pk/uploads/documents/questions/1489117899_531.pdf)

<sup>2</sup> Where the NAP point applies to the category in the column, N/A refers to data not available while where the NAP point does not apply to the category in the column, N/A refers to not applicable.

<sup>3</sup> 'The sun has set on Pakistan's military courts – here's why it should never rise again,' Dawn, updated on March 06, 2017, can be accessed at:

<https://www.dawn.com/news/1306792>

<sup>4</sup> According to ISPR Press Release, No PR-8/2017-ISPR, that can be accessed at: [https://www.ispr.gov.pk/front/main.asp?o=t-press\\_release&id=3670](https://www.ispr.gov.pk/front/main.asp?o=t-press_release&id=3670)

		Courts					
		Total number of decisions by Military Courts pending review before the High Court or the Supreme Court	N/A	4	N/A	N/A	N/A
3	Militant outfits and armed gangs will not be allowed to operate in the country	Number of terrorists arrested	5,611	769	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of members of such organizations detained	N/A	1,238	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of convictions of members	N/A	169	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of suspected terrorists killed in encounters or IBOs	1,865	221 <sup>5</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	NACTA, the anti-terrorism institution, will be strengthened	Joint Intelligence Directorate Established?	Member JID <sup>6</sup> appointed and core recruitment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>5</sup> This number represents number of terrorists killed in intelligence based operations.

<sup>6</sup> Data here corresponds to Federal Government

		Office Space Provided?	underway PMI Building allotted by PM while Capital Hotel building has been hired	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Budget 2016/17	Budget for NACTA has been increased to Rs. 1.56 Billion	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Human Resources Provided	31 BPS 17 – 22 officers and 73 BPS 1 – 16 officers recruitment has been advertised	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	Strict action against the literature, newspapers, and magazines promoting	Cases registered for hate speech	1,335	189	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Persons arrested for hate material	2,465	223	N/A	N/A	N/A

	hatred, extremism, sectarianism, and intolerance	Persons convicted under hate material	N/A	39	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Choking financing for terrorist and terrorist organizations	Cases registered against terrorist financiers	N/A	95	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Persons arrested under these cases	N/A	125	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Persons convicted under these cases	N/A	23	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of STR's sent by the FMU of the SBP to the FIA	148	19	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of STRs linked to terrorist organizations	N/A	03	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of these STRs converted into cases	32	01	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of convictions	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
7	Ensuring against re-emergence of proscribed organizations	Total number of organizations proscribed in the last two years by the Federal Government	04	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

		Total number of organizations that have emerged as new faces of old proscribed organizations over the years	N/A	24	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Total number of above organizations proscribed by Federal Government	11	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Total number of organizations under watch by the Federal Government	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
8	Establishing and deploying a dedicated counter terrorism force	Number of corporals of the CTF sanctioned	7,200	1,500	1,000	2,200	1,000
		Number of corporals of the CTF present	6,038	1,182	728	2,200	1,000
		Conviction rate in CTDs	N/A	53 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
9	Taking effective action against religious	Number of cases of killings of persons belonging to a religious minority group	N/A	3 <sup>7</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>7</sup> Note that these numbers only refer to minority community as the Ahmedi community since CTD Punjab considers terrorist attacks on other communities as acts of terrorism rather than religious persecution.

	persecution	Number of cases detected by Government involving killing of a person belonging to a minority group	N/A	3 <sup>8</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of suspects involved in these cases apprehended	N/A	2 <sup>9</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of suspects involved in these cases killed in IBOs	N/A	2 <sup>10</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
10	Registration and regulation of religious seminaries	Percentage of Madrassas geo-mapped	N/A	100%	100%	75%	60%
		Number of suspected Madrassas closed	2,327	2	2,311	13	1
		Percentage of Madrassas registered	N/A	53%	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of Madrassas whose leadership has been	N/A	115	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>8</sup> Ibid.

<sup>9</sup> Ibid.

<sup>10</sup> Ibid.



		profiled					
		Number of Madrassas suspected to have links with proscribed organisations	N/A	300	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Percentage of non-Mulsim places of worship geo-tagged	N/A	100 %	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Ban on glorification of terrorist and terrorist organizations through print and electronic media	Number of cases registered under this provision	N/A	33	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of arrests made under this provision	N/A	34	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of convictions under this provision	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of media outlets closed under this provision	N/A	0	N/A	N/A	N/A
12	Administrative and development reforms in FATA with immediate focus on repatriation of IDPs	Status of FATA reforms	The report of the FATA reforms committee has been submitted to the Federal	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

			Government, and further action on it is under progress				
13	Communication network of terrorists will be dismantled completely	Biometric System for issuance of new SIMs  4 <sup>th</sup> Schedulers under surveillance	Present  N/A	Present  1,500	Present  N/A	Present  N/A	Present  N/A
14	Measures against abuse of social media for terrorism	Number of cases registered pertaining to this NAP Point  Number of people arrested in those cases  Number of people convicted in those cases	N/A  N/A  N/A	33  34  12	N/A  N/A  N/A	N/A  N/A  N/A	N/A  N/A  N/A
15	Zero-tolerance for militancy in Punjab	Total number of persons arrested  Number of arrested terrorists belonging to hardened Lashkar-e-Jhangvi	N/A  N/A	990  79	N/A  N/A	N/A  N/A	N/A  N/A

		Total number of cases registered	N/A	596	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Total number of convictions	N/A	125	N/A	N/A	N/A
16	Ongoing operation in Karachi will be taken to its logical end	Percentage reduction in terrorism in Karachi	90% <sup>11</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Target killing reduction in Karachi	91%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Murder reduction in Karachi	62%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Robberies reduction in Karachi	48%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Weapons recovered in Karachi	33,378	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
17	Balochistan Government to be fully empowered for political reconciliation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>11</sup> Since the figures quoted are those provided by the Federal Government, this has been put in the Nationwide category, which here is taken to correspond to the Federal Government.

	with complete ownership by all stakeholders						
18	Dealing firmly with sectarian terrorists	Cases registered against Lashkar-e-Jhangvi and Sipah-e-Muhammad	N/A	225	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of detainees of members of sectarian organisations	N/A	900	N/A	N/A	N/A
19	Formulation of a comprehensive policy to deal with the issue of Afghan refugees, beginning with registration of all refugees	Number of refugees registered in Pakistan	1.5 million (approx.)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Number of Afghan refugees biometrically verified	N/A	100, 397	N/A	N/A	N/A
20	Revamping of the Criminal Justice System	Total number of Anti-Terrorism Courts	N/A	15 (approx.) <sup>12</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A
		Cases pending before Anti-Terrorism Courts	N/A	609 <sup>13</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A

<sup>12</sup> 'ATCs fail to follow timeline' published in The Nation can be accessed at: <http://nation.com.pk/newspaper-picks/24-Mar-2017/atcs-fail-to-follow-timeline>

<sup>13</sup> ibid.