



Newsletter - Centre for Law and Security

BLOGS

ASSESSING MEASURES ENSURING INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION AND RISK MANAGEMENT IN CPEC

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The two primary security concerns for the China Pakistan Economic Corridor are terrorist activities that include targeted killings of Chinese nationals on Pakistani soil, and natural disasters, mostly triggered by global climate change. The security of CPEC projects from terrorist activities involves specialized security forces, intelligence sharing, community engagement, and technology, while security against natural disasters requires resilient infrastructure, early warning systems, and emergency preparedness. Both require significant collaboration between China and Pakistan, along with regional and community-level efforts.



This Week in Law & Security

- Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif has assured his government's blanket support to the Saudi investment, enabling the investors and businessmen to accomplish their future projects in Pakistan expeditiously with joint ventures and replicate them within a short time for the mutual benefit of the people of both countries.
- Modi is seeking a rare, third straight term in a vote which pits his Hindu nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) against an alliance of more than two dozen opposition parties. Surveys suggest he will win a comfortable majority. Modi cast his ballot in the Gandhinagar constituency where his number two, Home Minister Amit Shah, is the BJP candidate.
- The Islamabad High Court (IHC) has decided to initiate contempt of court proceedings against those running a campaign on social media targeting Justice Babar Sattar. The development comes after Justice Sattar wrote a letter to IHC Chief Justice Aamer Farooq pertaining to the propaganda being run on social media.

The Quagmire of Failed Diplomacy in the Middle East

*By Research Associate,
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War and conflict escalation are often the result of failed diplomacy. The current scenario of the Middle East presents a situation in which diplomacy's active role is nowhere to be seen. It has become an anarchic region, whereby prevalence of historical grievances, deep-rooted distrust, and escalating violence, presents formidable challenges to diplomacy. The failure to address historical injustices and geopolitical rivalries has hindered efforts to resolve conflicts such as the Israel-Palestine issue and tensions surrounding KSA-Iran.



President Raisi's Pakistan Visit and Its Possible Outcomes

By Areeba Aftab

The Iranian President's visit to Pakistan on April 22, 2024, marks a strategic diplomatic move amid regional turmoil. This visit marks the first by any head of state since the general elections on February 8. Iranian media claimed that President Zardari had extended the invitation, making it the first by an Iranian leader in eight years.

- Supreme Court of Pakistan's Justice Jamal Khan Mandokhail said that the government was not doing anything regarding the alleged interference in judicial matters. Justice Mandokhail made these remarks as a six-member bench of the top court, headed by Chief Justice of Pakistan (CJP) Qazi Faez Isa, resumed the suo motu hearing on the Islamabad High Court (IHC) judges' letter accusing agencies meddling in judicial matters.
- Director General Inter-Services Public Relations (DG ISPR) Major General Ahmed Sharif Chaudhry Tuesday said that the perpetrators and facilitators of the May 9 riots need to be punished as per the Constitution and law of the land to preserve the credibility and faith in the country's justice system. "The issue of May 9 riots is not limited to the Pakistan Army but [in fact] concerns the whole nation," the military's spokesperson said while addressing a press conference in Rawalpindi.
- The Pakistan Telecommunication Authority (PTA) said that it was deliberating on the Federal Bureau of Revenue's (FBR) decision to block 500,000 SIMs of non-filers due to prevailing tax evasion which has adversely affected the country's cash-strapped economy.
- A team of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) is likely to reach Pakistan in mid-May to finalise the details of Islamabad's next bailout programme under the \$6 to \$8 billion Extended Fund Facility (EFF), The News reported. As per the publication, the IMF team will spend around two weeks in the country wherein it will chalk out the macroeconomic and fiscal framework for the next three to four years.