

Monthly Magazine on National & International Political Affairs, Diplomatic Issues |

August 2018

| Volume 09 | Issue 08

Promoting Bilateral Relations | Current Affairs | Trade & Economic Affairs | Education | Technology | Culture & Tourism

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# IMRAN KHAN

From cricket star to front-runner in General Elections 2018





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08



14



22



54

**08 From cricket star to frontrunner in Election Pakistan 2018: IMRAN KHAN**

Khan made history in General Election 2018 when he simultaneously elected as Member of Parliament from five constituencies spread over different parts of country. And his party PTI, after preliminary results showed decisively ahead in election 2018. It is a sign that Mr. Khan may be soon become Prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

**14 Elections were satisfactory: EU observers**

The EU EOM to Pakistan expressed satisfaction over overall conduct of the general elections, saying efforts of the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) were impressive and appreciable. But the mission further said "there were several legal provisions aimed at ensuring a level playing field, there was a lack of equality of opportunity" provided to the contesting parties.

**22 Recep Tayyip Erdogan sworn in New government system begins in Turkey**

Turkey has officially switched to an executive presidency after President Recep Tayyip Erdogan took the oath of office on July 9. Erdogan took his oath in parliament after being elected as the country's president in the June 24 elections, in which he garnered 52 percent of the votes.

**54 FRANCE DEFEAT CROATIA TO WIN 2018 FIFA WORLD CUP TITLE France beat Croatia 4-2 in the Fifa World Cup final to win their second world football title.**

France won the World Cup for the second time by ending battling Croatia's dream of a first title with a 4-2 victory on Sunday in one of the most entertaining and action-packed finals for decades.

**General Elections 2018  
Imran Khan's PTI emerged as leading Party**

pg 10





# Contents



**RBI Mediaminds**  
Group of Publications  
Electronic & Print Media Production House

08	From cricket star to frontrunner in Election Pakistan 2018 IMRAN KHAN
10	General Elections 2018: Imran Khan's PTI emerged as leading Party
13	Envoys Felicitated Imran Khan on Victory in General Elections 2018
14	Elections were satisfactory: EU observers
16	Post-Election 2018 Victory Speech of Imran Khan
17	President for enhanced ties with Brazil
18	CNS Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi called on President of Maldives
19	Sardar Masood Khan raises Kashmir issue at the Canadian International Council; condemns Indian terrorism
20	British PM wins key Brexit vote
20	In my heart, I am Palestinian says Maradona
20	Saudi aviation academy to train first women pilots
21	Putin gave Donald Trump Pakistan-made football
21	Farewell paid by Arab Diplomates to H.E. Waleed Al- Zadjali
21	Saudi Arabia Expels Canadian Ambassador
21	Pakistani Envoy visited "Shumaisy Detention Centre", Jeddah
22	Recep Tayyip Erdogan sworn in
24	'Kholi No 1' Of Adiala Jail
26	Bad mantheoryof Law
27	KSA gifts 80 tons dates for people of Pakistan
28	China-Arab States Cooperation Forum: China offers \$105m Arab countries
29	New Historic Day in Technology Pak-China Friendship: Pakistan Launches 2 Satellites
30	"Consuls General Conference" Held at HC Robust
31	K-Pop Festival in Pakistan – 2018
32	Trump is looking for new alliances
33	Trump Is Wrong About Trade. So Is Everyone Else.
34	High Commissioner of Pakistan, concurrently accredited to Trinidad & Tobago
35	20th Annual Canada Day Dinner & Award Night
36	Session on 'Turkmenistan - Heart of the Great Silk Road' held in Islamabad
38	Message of Ambassador of Egypt on the occasion of National Day Egypt
40	Egyptian National Day celebrated
42	Independence Day of Maldives observed
44	Turkish embassy hosts event in memory of victims of July 15, 2016 defeated coup
45	20th anniversary of Kazakhstan's capital city celebrated
46	Cultural Show at Pakistan Single Country Exhibition in Bangkok
48	Japan's Self Defence Forces Day celebrated
50	French National Day Celebrated
52	Mian Fazal Elahi Weds Syeda Fakhra Riaz
54	France Defeat Croatia to win FIFA Title
56	Morocan National Day celebrated
58	Belarus Marked Independence day in Islamabad
59	Mango Festival organised at capital's Centaurus Mall
60	Nelson Mandela Day celebrated

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#### Printer

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Blue Area Islamabad.

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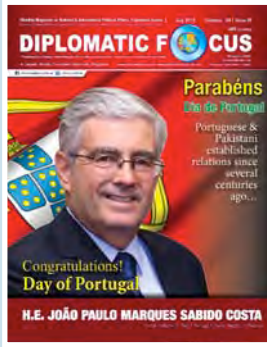
#### Price

Pakistan	Rs.800	Middle East	10 Saudi Riyal
UK	£ 6	Schengen State	€6
Malaysia:	Myr.29	Canada:	\$9
USA:	\$8		

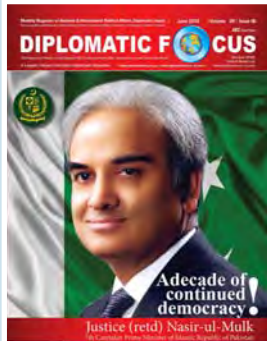
Published from Islamabad



July 2018



June 2018



May 2018



April 2018



## Our previous Issues



Mian Fazal Elahi

The nation crossed another milestone in its journey towards democratic transition by electing representatives for National and four Provincial Assemblies of Punjab, Sindh, KP and Balochistan. This marked the completion of electoral process and the stage set for installation of a new government to run affairs of the country. It is, indeed, satisfying that despite all rumors, wild speculations and some discouraging developments, voting took place all over the country. The elections, as widely predicted, led to emergence of PTI as the largest party securing sufficient seats to form governments at the Centre, KP and may be also in Punjab with the cooperation of independents and like-minded parties. The victory of PTI was not unexpected in view of largely attended gatherings of Imran Khan during electioneering and also rush of the voters at camps set up by the party outside polling stations. However, once again there are complaints and claims of large-scale rigging by several political parties and their leaders. Such allegations had been levelled after every election, as we do not have the tradition of accepting mandate of the people with open heart. All candidates and participated parties should accept results with sportsman spirit and raised their voices in parliament not on roads. They should strong the parliament. We wasted last five year in allegations and counter allegations as well as inquiries, commissions and judicial activism and it is time to allow the system to stabilise and deliver as per expectations of the masses. The next government will have to take tough and bold measures to address the malaises afflicting economy of the country. That the economy is currently in bad shape is evident from a number of indicators and analyses being released by bilateral and multilateral donors. The situation would complicate further if we did not pursue a coherent and effective strategy to increase manpower export as remittances by overseas Pakistanis contribute significantly in meeting foreign exchange requirements of the country but the amount might decrease in future due to repatriation of manpower from some countries especially Gulf States. But the long-term and sustained solution of the problem would be industrialisation and increase in exports, which have been dwindling over the years despite incentives and packages given by the government. There should be a strong and stable government that could take bold decisions in the realms of economy, security and foreign affairs.



Mian Assad ullah

### Important Announcement

It has been announced for the general information that Mr. Mian Assad Ullah has been appointed as Editor In Chief of the Monthly "Diplomatic Focus" for the UK/EU Edition. He is entitled to participate official /non-officials diplomatic engagements, events, national days, social evenings/gatherings, press conferences/interviews and can be contacted for all kinds of stuff including articles, supplements and advertisements etc). It is requested to all Diplomatic missions and government high officials of UK, please contact with Mr. Mian Assad Ullah on His mailing address, 4 Ipswich Road, SW17 9RH, London. Cell number:+44-7961005954/ 2087694850, Email: uk.diplomaticfocus@gmail.com, assadmian1@gmail.com

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From cricket star to frontrunner in Election Pakistan 2018

# IMRAN KHAN



Imran Ahmed Khan Niazi was born in Mianwali on Nov 25, 1952 to Ikramullah Khan Niazi Shermankhel and Shaukat Khanum (Burki). A quiet and shy boy in his youth, Khan grew up in a family with four sisters, he being the only son of his parents. Khan's father descended from the Pashtun (Pathan) Niazi tribe of the Shermankhel clan, his family is settled in Lahore, however, he still considers his background Pathan as per his autobiography (Warrior Race: A Journey Through the Land of the Tribal Pathans). Imran attended Aitchison College and the Cathedral School in Lahore until he finished middle school, then entered the Royal Grammar School, Worcester, before completing his formal schooling with an undergraduate degree in

Economics from Keble College, Oxford. While at University, Imran Khan was also the captain of the Oxford University cricket team in 1974. He and his mother, Shaukat Khanum, come from a cricketing family, which also includes successful hockey players – the Burkis, with two of his maternal cousins, Javed Burki and Majid Khan, also having played Test cricket for Pakistan. And from his paternal side he got cousins like Unilever board of director Shahed Ali Khan. He is the finest cricketer Pakistan has ever produced, who is among the finest all-rounders and greatest fast bowlers the game has ever seen. He played Test cricket for

Pakistan between 1971 and 1992, and was captain of the national team when they won their maiden World Cup in 1992.

After retiring from cricket, Imran Khan founded the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Cancer Hospital & Research Centre in Lahore. In 1997, he started a socio-political movement known as the Pakistan Tehrik-e-Insaf (Movement for Justice). The main focus of his party is to bring justice to the people of Pakistan,

honest judiciary that will uphold democracy, protect human rights and ensure the rule of law and, by promoting a merit based system that provides equal opportunity for upward social mobility to the working classes. His political ideal is the famous poet-philosopher, Allama Dr Muhammad Iqbal. Talking to Daily Telegraph of England about his political goal, Imran Khan said: "I want Pakistan to be a welfare state and a genuine democracy with a rule of law and an independent judiciary. We need decentralisation, empowering people at the grassroots." He became a Member of Parliament for Mianwali in the October 2002 elections. But in General Elections 2008 Khan boycotted. In General Elections 2013 he became



largely via an independent judiciary.

The party has Islamic overtones and is inspired partly by Imran Khan's renewed commitment to Islam. As a politician, his vision is to turn Pakistan into a just society, based on humane values, by creating an independent and

member of Parliament from Mianwali and Rawalpindi but latter he hold only Rawalpindi seat. Khan made history in General Election 2018 when he simultaneously elected as Member of Parliament from five constituencies spread over different parts of country. And his party PTI, after preliminary results showed decisively ahead in election 2018. It is a sign that Mr. Khan may be soon become Prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan.





# General Elections 2018

## Imran Khan's PTI emerged as leading Party

By Mian Fazal Elahi

The 2018 Pakistani general election took place on Wednesday 25 July, after the completion of a five-year term by the outgoing government. At the national level, elections were held on 270 constituencies and each of the 270 constituencies elected one Member of the National Assembly (MNA) to the National Assembly of Pakistan. At the provincial level, elections were held in each of four province to elect Members of the Provincial Assemblies (MPA) in their respective provincial assemblies.

As a result of the election, the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) became the single largest party at the national level both in terms of popular vote and in terms of seats. At the provincial level, the Pakistan Muslim League (Nawaz) (PML-N) remained the largest party in Punjab, the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP), Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) in Sindh and the newly-formed Balochistan Awami Party (BAP) became the largest party in Balochistan.

Opinion polling had consistently shown leads for the PML-N over PTI. From a 11-point lead, the PML-N's lead began to diminish in the final weeks of the

31.87% of the vote (its highest share of the vote since its foundation), whilst PML-N made a net loss with 24.40%.

According to the official results, PTI led by Imran Khan won the most seats in parliament. The European Union Election Observation Mission said, in its preliminary report, that no rigging has been found during the election day in general, however, "lack of equality of opportunity" in the pre-election campaign, particularly due to corruption cases against the outgoing PML-N has been criticised. The European Union assessed the conduct of polling on Election Day as "transparent".

Like many other elections in the past, this election too resulted in many upsets as some of those who were otherwise expected to get necessary votes to make their way to the assemblies fell flat. The heavy weights of the politics that were defeated by their rivals should analyse their performance and the reasons as to what led to such a downfall.

Those routed in the election include former Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi who lost both his seats including the home constituency that was considered to be his stronghold. Abbasi, no doubt, carried out developmental activities in his constituency but his liaison with the masses became definitely weak and the policy of taken for granted cost him dearly. Former Interior Minister and erstwhile PML (N) stalwart Ch Nisar Ali lost two National Assembly and one provincial assembly seats and that too with big margins. The outcome of election shows his real strength was his party and both Nisar and the party suffered due to estrangement. Khawaja Saad Rafiq gave a tough competition to Imran Khan but lost with close margin and that would be really shocking for a hardworking leader. Losses suffered by MMA and its leaders especially in highly conservative areas of KP show that people there were no more as conservative as was being considered. Presence of religious leaders and scholars in assemblies always

campaign. In a result, the PTI made a net gain with







helped protect cultural and ideological identity and norms of the society and the country. Dismal performance of TLP also showed that nuisance value notwithstanding, the new entity stands no chance of gaining adequate political



grounds to make an entry into corridors of Parliament.

Other than PTI, most of the contesting stake holders voiced about massive rigging in the election 2018 against them. And at a combined meeting of the opposition parties in Islamabad it was decided that they would not take oath as members of the assemblies. But with the passage of time, all stakeholders are showing maturity to ensure that the political system runs and delivers. In this backdrop, people have lauded decision of former ruling party PML (N) and PPP that they would not boycott the oath-taking session of the National Assembly and instead sit in Parliament and play their parliamentary role as opposition. They have also decided to give tough time to the government, which is democratic right of the Opposition. A strong opposition would ensure that the government remains on track and delivers as per its manifesto and commitments made before and during electioneering.

Party	NA	PP	PS	PK	PB
Total Seats	272	297	130	99	51
PTI	116	123	23	65	4
PMLN	64	129	0	5	1
PPPP	43	6	76	4	0
IND	13	29	0	6	6
MMA	12	0	1	10	9
MQM(P)	6	0	16	0	0
PML	4	7	0	0	0
BAP	4	0	0	0	15
BNP	3	0	0	0	5
GDA	2	0	11	0	0
JWP	1	0	0	0	1
ANP	1	0	0	6	3
AML	1	0	0	0	0
PML(F)	0	0	0	0	0
PAR	0	1	0	0	0
TLP	0	0	2	0	0
PKMAP	0	0	0	0	1
HDP	0	0	0	0	2
BNPA	0	0	0	0	3
Total Announced	270	295	129	96	50

\*\*The Party position based on unofficial and partial results

\*The results are based on recent data provided by Election Commission of Pakistan





Party	Votes
Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf	16,886,793
Pakistan Muslim League (N)	12,935,236
Pakistan Peoples Party	6,913,410
Muttahida Majlis-e-Amal	2,569,971
Muttahida Qaumi Movement	731,794
Pakistan Muslim League (Q)	517,403
Balochistan Awami Party	319,348
Balochistan National Party	238,817
Grand Democratic Alliance	1,193,444
Awami National Party	815,993
Awami Muslim League	119,362
Jamhoori Wattan Party	23,274
Tehreek-i-Labbaik Pakistan	2,234,338
Pashtunkhwa Milli Awami Party	134,846
Independents	6,060,894





# Envoys Felicitated Imran Khan on Victory in General Elections 2018



Ambassador of Saudi Arabia H.E. Nawaf Bin Saeed Ahmad Al-Maliki called on Chairman Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf called Imran Khan at Bani Gala.



UAE Ambassador H.E. Hamid Obaid Ibrahim Saleem Alzaabi called on Chairman PTI Imran Khan at Bani Gala.



The British High Commissioner to Pakistan H.E. Thomas Drew called on Imran Khan at Banigala and congratulated him on his Party's Victory in General Elections 2018.



Chinese Ambassador H.E. Yao Jing called on Chairman PTI Imran Khan to felicitate on victory.



Japanese Ambassador H.E. Takashi Kurai called on Chairman PTI Imran Khan to felicitate on victory.



Iran Ambassador H.E. Mehdi Honardoost Called on Chairman PTI Imran Khan, congratulating him on the victory in Elections.

**Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan telephoned Chairman Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) Imran Khan, congratulated him on winning the general elections, both leaders agreed to further promote existing brotherly ties.**







# Elections were satisfactory: EU observers

By M.Saeed Yousafzai, Photos by Sheikh Arif

The European Union Election Observation Mission (EU EOM) to Pakistan expressed satisfaction over overall conduct of the general elections, saying efforts of the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) were impressive and appreciable. But the mission further said "there were several legal provisions aimed at ensuring a level playing field, there was a lack of equality of opportunity" provided to the contesting parties. The Observation Mission, led by its Chief Observer, Michael Gahler, while addressing a news conference said the EU observers visited as many as 582 polling stations in 113 constituencies and he had also personally visited many polling stations. "We observed there was an improvement as compared to the previous election held in 2013." He; however, point out that although "there were several legal provisions aimed at ensuring a level-playing field, there was a lack of equality of opportunity" provided to the contesting parties. The Election Day was orderly with a preliminary

turnout of 52 per cent despite two deadly attacks on polling stations in Balochistan, and regional clashes between party supporters, he said.

EU observers noted the presence of security personnel inside and outside the polling stations did not interfere in the electoral process. "At times, they checked voter ID cards and directed voters to the right queue." Gahler said voting was assessed as well-conducted and transparent.

However, counting was sometimes problematic, with staff not always following procedures and difficulties were observed in completing the results' forms. The Result Transmission System (RTS) encountered technical problems in submission of results from polling stations and; thus, returning officers were not able to receive original result forms and report in a timely manner to the ECP on the progress of results, the noted.

The ECP explained that the RTS had not been tested in Pakistan before. Positively, the EU EOM praised work of the

Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP). It complimented the ECP on the many initiatives that it had taken to improve accountability and transparency, including the participation of women and minorities. The mission said that levels of confidence in the ECP had undoubtedly increased due to regular consultations with political parties and civil society organisations. The head of the European Parliament's delegation to the election observation mission, Jean Lambert MEP (United Kingdom), fully endorsed the preliminary statement of the EU EOM. She then addressed a number of issues relating to the Election Day, including access to polling stations for voters with disabilities, and the participation of women in the elections. "We appreciate the efforts made by the Election Commission to aim for greater inclusion in the electoral process, particularly through the Gender and Disabilities Working Group," said Ms. Lambert. "We look forward to further progress. After all, the five per cent quota for women





candidates is just a starting point, and more in winnable seats would be welcome.” EU observers are continuing their observation in districts across the country. The mission will observe tabulation, the official announcement of results, as well as any complaints and appeals. On the negative side, despite improvement in the legal framework, the electoral process was negatively affected by curbs on the media and unequal campaign



opportunities, European Union’s observed. According to the preliminary, positive changes on the legal side were overshadowed by restrictions on freedom of expression. The report declared the elections ‘not as good as 2013’.

The EU EOMP had forwarded 50 electoral recommendation to Pakistan following the 2013 elections and the country has included 36 out of 50 in its electoral law, he also said. Members of the mission termed the election an important milestone and stated that although two consecutive civilian governments had completed their full terms, the run-up to

the election was marred by restrictions and allegations of interference of the security establishment in the electoral process. The report described the role of judiciary as ‘a political actor’.

“Media outlets and journalists suffer from severe restrictions and curtailment on freedom of expression, which has resulted in extraordinary level of self-censorship,” the observation mission’s initial report stated. Unlike the previous EU missions to Pakistan in 2002, 2008 and 2013 elections, this time the deployment of the observers was almost a month late. Assessing the pre-poll environment, the mission observed that both the content and timing of some court decisions against PML-N leaders and candidates were perceived by several stakeholders ‘as an indication of the politicization of the judiciary’.

“Most interlocutors acknowledged a systematic effort to undermine the former ruling party through cases of corruption, contempt of court and terrorist charges against its leaders and candidates,” the report said. The mission also noted restrictions on people’s freedom to assembly and gathering in some areas, and the lack of equal opportunities where parties and individuals with large political appeal and financial means dominated the campaign and advertising at the expense of smaller parties.

The mission also voiced concerns at the emergence of some parties with affiliations either to terrorist groups or individuals linked with terrorist groups.

“Final candidate list included 925 individuals with extremist links, and three candidates were on the UN sanctions list.” Gahler said it was up to the ECP to decide whether or not a candidate or a party could contest or not, but political parties and



the civil society should discuss this issue. Commonwealth observers said presiding officers in some cases did not follow the rules regarding providing signed copies of results (Form 45) to representatives of candidates, adding that there was scope for improving the procedures for counting the ballots and making it more transparent. They said though some stakeholders have expressed concern at deployment of army men inside the polling stations, they concluded: “We did not form the impression that the security presence deterred the electoral process.” Their final report will be issued later.

“We observed there was an improvement as compared to the previous election held in 2013.”





By Mian Fazal Elahi



# Post-Election 2018

## Victory Speech of Imran Khan

In a comprehensive statement, widely being described as victory speech, Chairman PTI Imran Khan sent a clear message of reconciliation and rapprochement to all concerned at home and abroad. He touched upon some of the crucial domestic and foreign policy issues and held out an assurance to address them as per dictates of national interests and aspirations of the people of Pakistan. The speech, delivered after election results became almost clear giving comfortable seats to PTI to form governments at the Centre, in KP and in Punjab as well and the party has already initiated a process of internal deliberations to formulate a strategy for government formation. Apart from what Imran Khan said in his mission statement, the choices for Cabinet and government formation in the Centre and the provinces would give a hint whether or not the PTI leader intends to give practical shape to the words he uttered in the victory speech. Khan's speech evoked good response not just from his supporters and sympathisers but also from others including some of the opposition leaders as his selection of words, topics and assurances was really appreciable. There is bitter environment in the country in the backdrop of allegations of rigging and therefore, reconciliatory tone of the would-be Prime Minister has been welcomed by saner elements. His posture, mood and remarks were quite contrary to his overall image of an aggressive leader and that conveyed an impression that he knows the difference between the role of an opposition leader and the chief executive of the country, who has to

take along all forces and stakeholders if he was genuinely interested in making a new beginning and concentrate on plans and programmes for welfare of the people.

Irrespective of how much sincere a leader is and how visionary agenda he has for the country, he cannot deliver until and unless there is peace and political stability. Therefore, for success of his vision, Imran will have to be cautious about some of the people around him who had been apparently rendering him provocative advice. Again there are some people who do not enjoy good reputation and they could cast aspersions on his personality as well if allowed to played central role in affairs of the State. Imran Khan has promised good governance, which is a dream for people who are facing numerous difficulties and odds day in and day out in different spheres of life. There is no prosperity without infrastructure development and education but it is also a fact that peace of mind and security are equally important for citizens of the country who are weary of rampant corruption in different institutions especially in the public dealing like WAPDA, discos, gas companies, police, revenue, excise and taxation, civic agencies and judiciary. He would be remembered in the annals of the history if he succeeds in his mission to cleanse the society. Then the country cannot stabilise and develop on proper lines without institution building and hopefully he would assign right job to the right person so that institutions are strengthened and they are able to deliver as per their original mandate and expectations of the people. Economy needs immediate

attention and hopefully after formation of the government economic issues would get priority in view of expanding economic and financial challenges. Imran Khan also made a goodwill gesture by offering to cooperate fully in investigations aimed at determining veracity of allegations of rigging in the election. Instead of creating fissures, it would be appropriate if all those who consider themselves to be aggrieved should take advantage of the offer and concentrate on providing evidence of rigging and how the loopholes can be plugged in future. His assurance that though he faced many personal attacks on him in the past and yet would not pursue policy of political vengeance is also welcomed and must be pursued in letter and in spirit even if there are provocations. On foreign policy front as well, Imran Khan beamed out right messages to all countries especially the neighbouring ones. He said Pakistan was ready to take two steps if India takes one aimed at improving relations but also added that the longstanding issue of Jammu and Kashmir will have to be resolved. He also emphasised the need for peaceful resolution of the Afghan conflict, vowed to play the role of a mediator in the Middle-East and expressed his resolve to deepen ties with Pakistan's time-tested friends like Saudi Arabia and China. The speech has evoked deep interest among all concerned and it is now for Imran Khan to prove his mettle by implementing his good intentions. Victory in all the provinces has highlighted national character of PTI and the party has to prove that it is worthy of the confidence reposed by the masses.







# President for enhanced ties with Brazil

By Monitoring Desk

President Mamnoon Hussain expressed satisfaction over the increased bilateral cooperation between Pakistan and Brazil and hoped that ties between the two countries in

different fields would be further strengthened. He was talking to Chief of Staff of the Brazilian Armed Forces Admiral Ademir Sobrinho, who called on him. On the occasion, Ambassador of Brazil in Pakistan Claudio Raja Gabaglia Lins, and other high civil and military

officials were also present, a press release said. The president noted with appreciation Brazil's role over entry of the new members of Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) and said it adopted a justifiable stance.

He said Brazil also adopted a valid stance on the Kashmir issue, so that the long lingering issue could be resolved under the United Nations resolutions. The president also appreciated participation of Brazilian navy as an observer during the professional exercises of the Pakistan Navy and expressed the hope that the cooperation between the two countries would grow in future. He stressed the need to enhance the cooperation in trade, investments, education and culture, and also underlined to increase delegation-level exchanges of experts from the fields.

The visiting dignitary also presented the Brazilian forces' souvenir to the president.

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By M.Saeed Yousafzai, Monitoring

While on official visit to Maldives, Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi called on President of the Republic of Maldives, Abdulla Yameen Abdul Garoom at President's office at Male. During the meeting, matters of mutual interests were dilated upon. Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi highlighted Pakistan's commitment and performance in fight against terrorism including Pakistan Navy's contributions towards regional maritime

security, in pursuance of Govt of Pakistan policies, to ensure peace and stability in the Indian Ocean Region.

While stressing upon the constructive engagements between Pakistan Navy and Maldives National Defence Force Coast Guard to deal with the contemporary challenges, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi announced gifting of a Landing Craft Mechanized to Maldives which will assist Maldivian Coast Guard in its efforts to contribute towards regional peace/ security. President of the Republic of Maldives

# CNS

## Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi called on President of Maldives

acknowledged Pakistan Navy's strenuous efforts

Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi announced gifting of a Landing Craft Mechanized to Maldives

## CNS Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi, called on Omani defence dignitaries

Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi, called on Secretary General of Ministry of Defence Oman, Mohamed Bin Naseer AL-Rasby and Chief of Staff Sultan's Armed Forces, Lt General Ahmed Bin Harith Al Nabhani in separate meetings. During the meetings, various avenues of defence collaboration between the two countries were dilated upon. Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi highlighted, Pakistan's commitment and performance in fight against terrorism including Pakistan Navy's contribution towards regional maritime security through a collaborative

approach and expressed, existing cordial relationship between two countries be translated into further constructive engagements between Armed Forces of the two countries in general and the Navies in particular to promote peace and prosperity in the Indian Ocean Region. Omani dignitaries thanked Chief of the Naval Staff on Pakistan's support to Oman in diverse defence related realms and appreciated role and contributions of Pakistan Navy in maintaining peace and stability in the region.



Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi exchanging views with Secretary General of Ministry of Defence Oman, Mohamed Bin Naseer AL- Rasby during his official visit to Oman



Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi exchanging views with Chief of Staff Sultan's Armed Forces, Lt General Ahmed Bin Harith Al Nabhani, during his official visit of Oman



Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi exchanging views with Chinese Ambassador H.E. Mr Yao Jing at Naval Headquarters, Islamabad



Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi exchanging views with Mr. Suay Alpay, Deputy Minister of National Defence of Turkey at Naval Headquarters, Islamabad



Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi exchanging views with Air Chief Marshal Mark Donald Binskin, Chief of the Australian Defence Force at Naval Headquarters Islamabad



# Sardar Masood Khan raises Kashmir issue at the Canadian International Council; condemns Indian terrorism

By Mian Fazal Elahi

Sardar Masood Khan raises Kashmir issue at the Canadian International Council; condemns Indian terrorism in IOK; proposes setting up of peace table.

Sardar Masood Khan, President of Azad Jammu and Kashmir who is visiting Toronto at the invitation of the Consulate General of Pakistan, Toronto and the Kashmir Committee, Canada, urged the Canadian Senate, House of Commons and Ontario Legislative Assembly to raise and discuss the Kashmir issue and send a fact-finding mission to both Indian Occupied Kashmir and Azad Kashmir to help find a solution of the long-standing dispute of Kashmir and ascertain horrendous human rights situation in IOK.

The President of Azad Kashmir made this appeal while addressing members of the prestigious Canadian International Council (CIC), whose President, Fraser Mann, presided over the session. Mr. Imran Ahmed Siddiqui, the Pakistan Consul General, also attended the event.

In the past, the CIC has attracted speakers including prime ministers, foreign ministers, heads of international organisations, and prominent academics.

While thanking the Council for holding an exclusive session on Kashmir, the President invited Council members to visit Azad Kashmir and see for themselves the AJK Government's endeavours to promote human rights, the rule of law, access to justice and accountability; as well as to foster human development by investing heavily in road infrastructure, power generation, industrial growth, agriculture, health and quality education.

Sardar Masood Khan thanked Canada for its contribution to the decision making on Kashmir in the Security Council, in the very early phase, and its support to and participation in the United Nations Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP).

The President told his audience how the international community at long last has broken its silence on the massive, gross and consistent human rights violations in the Indian Occupied Kashmir. He drew the attention of the Canadian Council to the report on the situation of human rights in IOK released recently in Geneva by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, which meticulously chronicles evidence of a rampant culture of impunity and denial of access to justice in IOK, as well as brutalisation of Kashmiris through killings, excessive use of force, mass blindings of protesters or bystanders, torture, enforced disappearances and sexual violence.

This, President Masood Khan said, is not enough because the Office of the High

Commissioner for Human Rights was constrained to collect this data through "remote monitoring" because of India's denial of access to IOK proposed by the High Commissioner for Human Rights in 2016. He urged Canada to support in the Human Rights Council the High Commissioner's fresh proposal to establish a Commission of Inquiry to investigate Indian forces human rights violations in IOK, which are tantamount to crimes against humanity, ethnic cleansing and genocide.

The AJK President informed his audience that the All Parties Parliamentary Kashmir Group (APPKG) in the British Parliament would soon release a report to substantiate how India's two notorious draconian laws - the Armed Forces Special Powers Act and the Public Security Act - had given a license to kill unarmed Kashmiris and shield the perpetrators of these crimes from legal scrutiny, prosecution and punishments. These laws, he said, permit state authorities to arbitrarily detain persons without charge or judicial review for up to two years without telling the detainee what his crime is or giving him family visitation rights. The occupation forces, he said, use deadly

journalists.

President Masood Khan denounced India's practice of constantly keeping the leaders of Joint Resistance Leadership - Syed Ali Gilani, Mirwaiz Umer Farooq and Yasin Malik - under detention. "These true and faithful representatives of Kashmir must be released".

The President said that the root cause of the human rights crisis in Kashmir is the denial of the right to self-determination to the people of Jammu and Kashmir and India's refusal to resolve the Kashmir dispute through dialogue and diplomacy, as demanded by the people of Kashmir and Pakistan. India, he said, wants to resolve the issue through the use of state terrorism and brute force but it would never succeed in that mission.

When asked about the best methodology to resolve the issue, the President responded: "Let's put the Kashmir dispute on the table and set up peace tables in Islamabad, Delhi, Srinagar, Muzaffarabad and New York. Let the will of the Kashmiri people prevail. Let them decide their political future in accordance with a dispensation spelt out by the United Nations. Let's banish violence in the region. But first and foremost, let's put an end to India's repression



force to kill people in brutal cordon and search operations or arrest them on suspicion of having committed a crime or on the suspicions of "is about to commit a crime".

"These laws must be rescinded forthwith", the President said and appealed that the international community should put pressure on India to abide by the rules of proportionality, distinction and precaution, stop committing war crimes and targeting unarmed non-combatants.

The President also demanded that India should be asked to allow independent and impartial international investigations into unmarked mass graves to determine the identity of the victims of India's state terrorism. Similarly, instances of sexual violence should be independently investigated and prosecuted.

The President said that the basic rights of the Kashmiris and their fundamental freedoms should be restored by lifting restrictions on the Internet, mobile phones, newspapers and

in Kashmir. That should be the starting point."

Replying to a series of questions by an ex Indian army officer, who also attended the event, the President said Kashmiri Pandits can come back and settle in Kashmir and Muslim population would welcome them in their midst.

The President categorically said that according to the Indian security officials no infiltration was taking place across the Line of Control from the Azad Kashmir side; the movement in Kashmir was indigenous.

One of the Indian participants among audience said that UNMOGIP was not functioning and its members went merely for sight-seeing in Srinagar. The President said that on the Pakistan/Kashmiri side, the mission was functional and was fully supported by the Pakistan Government; and asked the Indian side to do the same and not try to sabotage and scuttle this UN mission, which is mandated to monitor the ceasefire along the Line of Control.





## British PM wins key Brexit vote

**B**ritish Prime Minister Theresa May narrowly survived another crunch Brexit vote in parliament, as she struggles to unify her divided party around her strategy for leaving the European Union.

The Conservative government defeated an amendment introduced by its own backbench MPs to a future trade policy bill which would have kept Britain in a customs union with the EU if it fails to agree a free trade deal. If the amendment had passed it would have thrown May's Brexit strategy into disarray and increased

pressure on the already beleaguered leader. Government whips overcame the uprising by a dozen Tory lawmakers -- reportedly issuing last-ditch threats it would prompt a no-confidence vote in the prime minister -- by just seven votes. It was bolstered by the support of four pro-Brexit opposition Labour Party MPs. Ministers argued the amendment would put "massive restrictions" on its ability to forge "an independent trade policy" after Britain leaves the European Union next March.

## Saudi aviation academy to train first women pilots

By Monitoring

A flight school in Saudi Arabia is opening its doors for women, following the end of a decades-long driving ban in the deeply conservative Muslim country where many social restrictions are easing.

Oxford Aviation Academy, a leading trainer and crew recruiter, has already received applications from hundreds of women hoping to start lessons in September at a new branch in the eastern city of Dammam.

"People used to travel abroad (to study aviation), which was difficult for women more



than men," said applicant Dalal Yashar, who aspires to work as a civil pilot.

"We are no longer living in the era where women were allowed (to work) in limited arenas. All avenues are now opened for women.

If you have the appetite, you have the ability," she said. The academy is part of a \$300 million project that includes a school for aircraft maintenance and an international centre for flight simulators at the airport.

Students receive three years of academic and practical training, said executive director Othman al-Moutairy.

A decades-long ban on women driving, long



## In my heart, I am Palestinian, says Maradona

**I**n my heart, I am Palestinian, "Argentine" football legend Diego Maradona told Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas during their meeting in Russia. The Palestinian leader was in Moscow to meet Russian President Vladimir Putin where he also attended World Cup Final.

Maradona posted a photo with Abbas on Instagram and wrote in Spanish "This man wants peace in Palestine. Mr. President Abbas, you have a full-fledged country." The soccer legend is vocal in his support for the Palestinian cause and has urged the speedy establishment of a Palestinian state.

"I am the number one fan of the Palestinian people. I respect them and sympathize with them," he said in 2012. In 2014, during the Gaza-Israel war known as Operation Protective Edge, Maradona said, "What Israel is doing to the Palestinians is shameful." Maradona, regarded one of the best football players, helped Argentina win the 1986 World Cup.

seen as an emblem of women's repression in the country, was lifted last month, as part of sweeping reforms pushed by powerful young Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman aimed at transforming the economy and opening up its cloistered society. The lifting of the prohibition was welcomed by Western allies as proof of a new progressive trend in Saudi Arabia, but it has been accompanied by a crackdown on dissent, including against some of the very activists who previously campaigned against the ban.

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## Putin gave Donald Trump Pakistan-made football “Now the ball is in your court,” said Putin

The Russian strongman presented the US leader with Official soccer ball of FIFA World Cup 2018 at a news conference after the meeting. “Now the ball is in your court,” said Putin jokingly after handing the ball to Trump who then threw it to the First Lady Melania Trump. Donald Trump

said the ball would go to his son Barron Trump. The Official FIFA World Cup Telstar 2018 was made in Pakistani city of Sialkot. It was designed by the company Adidas, a FIFA Partner and FIFA World Cup official match ball supplier since 1970, and based on the concept of the first Adidas’s World Cup match ball.

## Farewell paid by Arab Diplomates to H.E. Waleed Al- Zadjali

Farewell paid by Arab Diplomates to H.E. Waleed Al- Zadjali, chargé d’affaires of the Sultanate of Oman in Islamabad. H.E. Waleed Al- Zadjali said in his message on social media that “Dear Friends, I am truly sad and with heavy heart to inform

you all that I am leaving Pakistan for good. While bidding farewell, I would like to sincerely thank you all for your friendship and hospitality throughout my stay in Pakistan. The best thing I am taking with me, are the memories of the time I spent in Pakistan. Oman Pakistan Zindabad”



## Saudi Arabia Expels Canadian Ambassador

Saudi Arabia said it has expelled Canada’s ambassador in the kingdom and recalled its own envoy from the North American country after the government in Ottawa expressed concern over recent arrests of civil-society and women’s rights activists in the kingdom.

Saudi Arabia’s foreign ministry yearly Monday said the kingdom was also freezing all new business and investment transactions with Canada while retaining its right to take further action.

“The Ministry also affirmed that the Canadian position is an explicit and transparent interference in the internal affairs of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia,” the ministry said.

Saudi Arabia said it considers the Canadian ambassador in Saudi Arabia as persona non grata and gave him a 24-hour notice to leave the kingdom.

A spokeswoman for Canadian Foreign Minister Chrystia Freeland said late Sunday Ottawa was “seriously concerned” about reported developments and was seeking clarity from Saudi officials. The spokeswoman said Canada “will always stand up for the protection of human rights, very much including women’s rights, and freedom of expression around the world,” adding dialogue on such matters is “critical to international diplomacy.”

## Pakistani Envoy visited “Shumaisy Detention Centre”, Jeddah

Ambassador of Pakistan to Saudi Arabia, Khan Hasham bin Saddique visited “Shumaisy Detention Centre”, Jeddah that houses expatriates undergoing a deportation process. He was accompanied by Pakistan’s Consul General in Jeddah, Shehryar Akbar Khan and Consul Muhammad Hassan, says a press release received from Jeddah. The Ambassador was received by Director General of the Detention Centre and was briefed about functioning and facilities at the centre. The officials at the Centre described various steps taken to fast-track the deportation process. The Ambassador appreciated and thanked Saudi government for making good arrangements of housing, medical and food for deportees. Presently, there are approximately fifteen hundred Pakistanis detained in the Centre.





“At the dawn of this important turning point of our republic and democracy, as the 12th president of Turkey and the first president of the new presidential governmental system, I promise to strengthen our nation’s unity and fraternity, to develop our country and to elevate our state,”  
Erdoğan

# Recep Tayyip Erdogan sworn in

## New government system begins in Turkey

By Mian Fazal Elahi, Monitoring

**T**urkey has officially switched to an executive presidency after President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan took the oath of office on July 9. Erdoğan took his oath in parliament after being elected as the country’s president in the June 24 elections, in which he garnered 52 percent of the votes.

After his swearing-in on July 9, the system change — stipulated by the 18-article

constitutional amendment which was approved by the April 16, 2017 referendum — has gone into full effect.

After the oath-taking, Erdoğan visited Anıtkabir, the mausoleum of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk.

“At the dawn of this important turning point of our republic and democracy, as the 12th president of Turkey and the first president of the new presidential governmental system, I promise to strengthen our nation’s unity and fraternity, to develop our country and to

elevate our state,” Erdoğan said at Anıtkabir.

“We are determined to reach the targets of the republic that you (Mustafa Kemal Atatürk) and your friends have founded and that is entrusted to us by future generation, in its 100th year,” he added.

Erdoğan then proceeded to the official ceremony at the presidential complex in Ankara’s Beştepe district. In a speech that he started with a prayer, Erdoğan stressed that he was elected as president, “this time with all the power of the executive branch.”

“We are now adopting a model that is way beyond our 150-year-old pursuit of democracy and our 95-year-long experience of a republic,” Erdoğan said, vowing to “leave behind a system that cost the country heavily because of the political, social and economic chaos it caused in the past.”

Promising to “reinforce the social state” in the new era, Erdoğan also vowed to “leave behind the days that people were externalized and alienated for whatever reason” in Turkey.



President Mamnoon Hussain And First Lady Begum Mehmooda Mamnoon Hussain Along with President Recep Tayyip Erdogan





PM of Serbia Aleksandar Vucic



President of Venezuela Nicolas Maduro



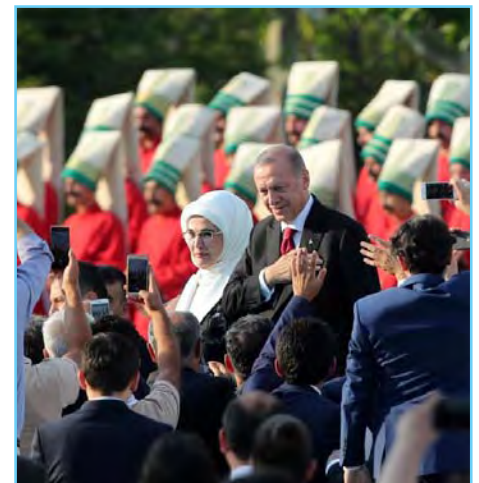
Former Italian PM Berlusconi



Russian PM Dmitry Medvedev



Former German PM Gerhard Schroder



## How the new system will work?

The ruling Justice and Development Party (AKP) government has been issuing a series of harmonization decrees in the last week after the June 24 presidential and parliamentary elections, aiming to integrate the new system into the existing legislation.

With the changes, the Labor, Social Services and Family Ministry, Industry and Technology Ministry, Commerce Ministry, Agriculture and Forest Ministry, Youth and Sports Ministry, and Treasury and Finance Ministry were formed, while the EU Affairs Ministry and Foreign Ministry have merged under the Foreign Ministry.

A total of 65 existing boards, commissions and committees established with laws and other regulations are merged under nine entities, namely Social Policies Council, Law Policies, Security and Foreign Policies, Local Governments, Health and Food, Economy, Education and Science/Technology/Innovation.

The president will chair the boards, but there will be an acting chair for each of them. The boards will propose policies, oversee the implementation of the policies and take macro decisions that are beyond the responsibilities of the ministers.

The eight directorates will include the Directorate of General Staff, Directorate of National Intelligence, and Directorate of Religious Affairs. The Directorate of Strategy and Budgeting will be launched for the first time. It will be in charge of preparing the budget and will be overseen by the president. The Directorate of Communication will organize all media and communication activities.

All undersecretary offices will be abolished and some of them will be named as directorates.





By Senator Rehman Malik

**A**diala Jail has attained an historic place in Pak politics over a period of time as there is hardly any top leader who has not seen the inner empire within the four walls of this jail where the jail superintendent rules it with impunity with the support of his cabinet comprising of deputy superintendents. These deputy superintendents are vested with the powers of maintaining order in respective barracks housing convicts and under trial prisoners.

The jail regime is like a kingdom where the top hierarchy of the jail administration demand and ensure of the prisoners to act like their subjects and not human beings. It requires everyone to keep their eyes on the ground while any of the top hierarchy passes by them. Every new entrant has to go through a disgraceful and humiliating exercise next morning when he presents himself before the deputy superintendent for 'Malaheza' (inspection). They are made to sit on the ground in a queue keeping their eyes down throughout the inspection and any deviation would earn him public punishment. There is one thing, which goes in the favour of the jail administrators and that's "equality". There is no discrimination between an under trial prisoner or a convict and both receive the same treatment in terms of humiliation. One can feel the sense of terror and fear in every corner of the jail.

However, the incarcerated politicians and bureaucrats who can influence the jail authorities, either through their political clout or financial clout, can pass their days inside the jail a bit comfortably as compared to ordinary prisoners. They can secure their place in the jail hospital with the courtesy of the jail doctor, who also enjoys a considerable authority under the jail manual. He has his own network to deal with the prisoners looking for place inside the medical Centre of the jail.

The jail staff is hardly friendly unless their palms are continuously greased. The moment one

enters the gate of the jail; his first encounter would be with the jail official, who would carry out his personal search to see that the new entrant does not take any contraband item, cash or mobile phone inside the jail. If he wants to take cash with him, then he has to bribe the official who would take his share from the cash and would let you in with it.

It was the month of December 1996 post fall of MBB govt when I was taken into custody from my FIA office whereas many loyal FIA officers had informed me not to come to the office as the decision to arrest you had been already taken since you had earlier refused to become approver against Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto/Asif Zardari and General Babar, the then interior minister.

While sitting with senior colleagues like Saeed Alrai, the then Director and Ch. Iftikhar, the then ADG, I was told to leave quietly but I decided to face. However, when asked, I was told that the grounds for my arrest would be in the mind were: 1. Investigation into creation of IJI & my visit to Germany under the instruction of the then PM/ then interior minister. 2. Investigation into fake and benami accounts in different banks, transfer and deposit of millions of dollars in these accounts and creation of loan facilities in favour of Hudabiya Engineering and Hudabiya Paper Mills and investigation into Avenfield flats/Yellow Cab scheme/Motorway

project and Mehran Bank scam.

The director HQ told me that there is no case/matter against you but instructions are to arrest you. FIA and other agencies could not establish anything and finally by evening I was taken to local FIA office. By 11 pm I was put in a cell where there were ice blocks in a corner of the cell for bringing the temperature down below normal temperature with the intentions of torturing me. I was in my normal shalwar qameez and it was terrible cold and in order to keep myself warm I started static running in low speed.

It was for the first time when I came to know, when I was produced before a magistrate for remand, that a FIA team had conducted a raid under the supervision of a local magistrate on the house of a human smuggler at Lahore three years back and it was all alleged that I along with the assistant director of FIA had stolen tolas of gold recovered from the house. It was a ridiculous allegation as I was neither present at the house nor part of the raiding party but FIA was directed to register the case against me to justify my arrest. This case was one of the series of the fake cases subsequently registered against me just to keep me under pressure to secure a statement from me against Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto, Asif Ali Zardari and Gen. (R) Baber which I continued to decline.

However, all these fake cases could not stand





the test of the trial and I was acquitted from all the cases. Unfortunately these fake cases made my journey to Adiala jail and I suffered for supervising the investigation above mentioned cases for one year as Farooq Leghari and Sharif family wanted to teach me a lesson for these cases. I was twice taken to PM House and relieved and senior appointments were offered against my affidavits to implicate SMBB /SAZ in fake cases. I categorically denied to be an approver.

What a coincidence that I spent a year in jail's Kholi Number 1 (The prison cell is popularly known as Kholi) where later on even Shahbaz Sharif was also lodged and subsequently Asif Ali Zardari was imprisoned there and we all shared the same Behshti (attendant) during being prisoner of Kholi Number 1.

I feel sorry that now Mian Nawaz Sharif is in the same Kholi Number 1, in the centre of prison. Mian Shahbaz Sharif once came to inspect in jail being the CM but he chose not to come to my Kholi but later on I learnt in exile that he was lodged by Gen. Pervez Musharraf in the same cell.

It was interesting that his helicopter during the same visit flew from the jail and for few minutes remained static over my Kholi and I was for my "Delai " and Delai is name given to the permission to walk for one hour. I told my attendant that Mian Shahbaz has shown Takabbar (pride) making me realise that FIA under me had made cases and now he is watching today and showing me his power to imprison me and the day is not far he will land here in the same prison as it did happen later.

It was perhaps for other reasons that he landed in the same Kholi. This barrack has the honours to see the helplessness of big rulers/ministers/prime minister and the future president.

I have written a book on my memories of jail, which will be published soon. I suffered in jail in the said Barrack for mere discharging my normal legitimate duty as an FIA officer and I feel bad to see that now Mian Nawaz Sharif is in the same Kholi for the same matter of Pak Lane flats which I had investigated and he is convicted of, and it teaches us great lesson that time is itself a great investigator and a judge and it is the "Time" which prisoned Nawaz Sharif.

It was this case that my many investigators had to leave in exile in worst circumstance and one of them is Sajjad Haider, the then assistant director (lately retired as director FIA) and some inspectors suffered in the form of suspensions and termination for this investigation alone.

When I look 25 years back I am convinced that I had been in exile for 11 years due to the investigations of these cases.

Trust me I am not happy that Mian Nawaz Sharif is imprisoned now but I certainly resent to our criminal justice system being out-dated, as it has no sense of time line. Rule of law comes into force if the law is implemented with time

line as per the given provisions of the Cr.P.C.

Let me share with you all that entering jail is the most horrible experience for any person especially for a top law enforce including top politician/prime minister.

Our prisons have been the host of political prisoners/Generals/other army officers for failed coups though Gen Musharraf could avoid Adiala and managed to land in a mini-Adiala in his own Farm House.

I remember that dreadful evening when I was taken from a safe house to the jail, where I had spent few hours in the company of Hussain Lawai, the then employee of Faysal Islamic Bank and Qureshi, former Chief Secretary. The entry into jail gate is very unfriendly and one feels convicted even before formally convicted which is unfair with under trial prisoner. 'B' class is useless as there is hardly any reasonable facility.

I also was shifted from Kholi No 1 to yet another cells where all accused arrested by me as director FIA from Lashkar Jhangvi were prisoned. It was the cell dedicated for the terrorists and it was in fact torture and punishment for me to be taken

**I do not see Mian Nawaz Sharif and Maryam in the jail for a very long time and it is matter of weeks due to legal space available for them.**

there. I was told later that same cell allotted to me was previously used by Sh. Rasheed when he was prisoned here.

It was small room with one small window and a small toilet in one corner to ensure the inmate is tortured with dirty foul smell from dirty wall-less bathroom.

The dealings and the time spent with other jail associates is another story but it gave me a chance to learn their true stories and their conversion from ordinary God fearing boys to terrorists. I will narrate my experience of first arresting them and then be in the same prison

day and night with them. Thank God I faced no problem from them and they rather remained respectful.

Though anti forces of mine with the Said govt had managed to lodge me in the dangerous terrorist barrack considering that I would be killed in their hands.

The jail superintendent told me in confidence that the then government was suspecting that I would escape from jail and that is why I was shifted to high security barack of terrorists. I hope Mian sahib is not lodged in any of the terrorist cells or with PTI associated prisoners.

I do not see Mian Nawaz Sharif and Maryam in the jail for a very long time and it is matter of weeks due to legal space available for them. It is unfortunate to have our thrice-elected PM in prison where as per our political history the prison shines politician and the people see it as additional qualification for politicians. I think Sh. Rasheed would endorse it, as he is also fellow student of this great un-regulated university called Adiala.

In the end I appreciate Mian Nawaz Sharif and Maryam Nawaz Sharif for their right decision to return to surrender before the rule of law. Let us see how Shahbaz Sharif uses the present political situation to help his brother while he in jail or he prefers to promote his son Hamza Shahbaz instead of Maryam Nawaz.

It is another story that Shahbaz Sharif could not force his way to the airport to receive his returning brother who was expecting a big crowd led by Shahbaz Sharif at the airport. Mian Nawaz Sharif faced the same situation before as well when he returned from exile and not a single soul was present and he was sent back to UK by General Musharraf. The same thing has been repeated by his party and the difference now is that he was sent to jail unhindered as the awaited fleet of Shahbaz Sharif could not reach due to unexplained reasons and perhaps known to Mian Nawaz Sharif himself. Whereas, Nawaz Sharif and Maryam Nawaz both showed full maturity before the media and at the time of handed themselves over to the law enforcers at Lahore airport. Let us see what would be the next move of Mian Shahbaz Sharif to get the desired relief to his brother and niece.

I wish Mian Nawaz Sharif had not spoken against the institutions whereas over the period of time I have observed that he has improved his skills to demonstrate being stable in the present developed situation. Let us see how PML N can cash the high profile return of Mian Nawaz Sharif.

**The writer is Chairman of think tank "global eye" & former interior minister of Pakistan**

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By Babar Sattar

If you think a judicial verdict is about legal reasoning that explains how a judge came to a certain conclusion while being guided by legal texts, you don't want to read Judge Muhammad Bashir's judgment. Those who are already convinced that Nawaz Sharif is a money-launderer living on stolen money need no reasoning. Those who were relying on a judicial account of how law and legal processes lead to such conclusion won't find anything useful in the judgment. It adds nothing to what has been said in the media trial convicting NS. Jurists have long mulled over what judges say they are doing while deciding cases, what they actually do and if there is a gap between the two. Theories such as formalism and legal realism are rooted in such inquiry, the purpose of which is to be able to predict legal outcomes with certainty. Rule of law is different from rule of men because – irrespective of the personal morality of a judge – it allows one to predict legal outcomes by applying statutory texts, settled legal principles and judicial tests to the facts of a case.

Oliver Wendell Holmes, Jr, a proponent of legal realism had argued that, "the prophecies of what the courts will do in fact, and nothing more pretentious, are what I mean by the law." He articulated the bad man theory of law: bad men are not concerned with the morality or logic of law but only the penal consequences it will produce for them. Herbert Hart's 'The Concept of Law' was a blow to legal realism; it underscored that, if courts weren't guided by legal rules, the distinction between rule of law and rule of men would vanish.

In Pakistan, we are still debating the need for due process. Justice Scalia argued in 'A matter of Interpretation' that, "of all criticisms levelled against textualism, the most mindless is that it is formalist. The answer is of course it is formalistic! The rule of law is about form... A murderer has been caught with blood on his hands, bending over the body of his victim; a neighbour has filmed the crime and the murderer has confessed...We nonetheless insist

that before the state can punish this miscreant, it must conduct a full-dress criminal trial...Is that not formalism?"

The Panama case conducted by the Supreme Court and the accountability trial that has convicted NS and his daughter will be remembered for their exceptionalism and not their allegiance to settled legal rules. Does this make judicial outcomes less predictable in Pakistan? No, it doesn't – if we employ the bad man theory of law with an Orwellian (Shooting the Elephant) twist. For example, we knew NS and Maryam would be convicted as the 'people' expected them to after their media trial. There are similar predictions regarding the appeal.

Many would declare that the purpose of law stands defeated when those 'everyone' knows to be crooked get away using due process, legal niceties and cunning lawyers. The bad men must be punished at all cost, including tweaking due process and applying principles and precedents such that they generate desirable outcomes. With this as the dominant and acceptable thought process, legal outcomes are largely predictable, except that they have little to do with legal reasoning. The marvel produced by Judge Bashir fits right in.

The extraordinary thing about Judge Bashir's verdict is that it is utterly devoid of legal reasoning: it relies exclusively on the kind of commonsense inciting assumptions (starting with "how is it possible...?") that formed the basis of NS' conviction in the media trial.

Let's look at some key issues. The prosecution's star witness was Wajid Zia, the head of the SC-constituted JIT that had built the case against NS. The defence argued that it is settled law that a trial court can't rely on an investigation officer's opinion or a JIT report. The judge explained why he is deviating from settled law as follows:

"The reason in those authorities is that generally in our setup IOs are not experts. While [the] JIT was constituted at [a] high level by [the] Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan, 30 to 40 experts assisted the JIT as stated by PW 16 in cross examination. This court has already given [the] opinion that [the] report of [the]

JIT is not binding on the court but same can be considered if it is convincing and found based on reliable documents/material that opinion can be accepted and relied upon".

That's it: an SC-made JIT and a judge's opinion that the JIT's opinion is convincing equals complete reliance on the JIT's opinion to return a guilty verdict.

The court doesn't find that NS owns the apartments or owns companies that own the apartments or transferred funds to purchase them. So how does he become their owner, and thus living beyond means as a public office holder? Here's the reasoning: "Interviews of Hassan Nawaz and Hussain Nawaz accused are showing that they lived in those apartments during years 1993 to 1996... [which is] when those apartments were purchased through offshore companies". (Hassan's Hard Talk interview is actually from 1999 not 1993).

"The ages of [the] children...in year 1993 were about 20 years, 18 years and 16 years respectively...They were dependents financially and could not purchase Avenfield apartments without financial assistance of anyone else father (sic)." "Generally, children remain dependent on their parents during their tender ages therefore accused No 1 cannot say that he had not provided any money to them to purchase the apartments."

The court insinuates that as NS sometimes stayed at the apartments his children occupied, he has constructive possession. And, as the children couldn't purchase them through their own means, NS must have provided the funds that he didn't legally have and thus he is the benami owner. The court doesn't verify the dates of possession of different apartments (there are four and purchased in different years) or explain why it disregards the submission that the children's grandfather supported them (and not the father).

The benami ownership theory is based entirely on generalised assumptions about family relations in our society. The court holds that, "it was difficult to dig out actual owner beneficial (sic) of [the] offshore companies formed in tax heaven (sic)...Mian Nawaz Sharif has distanced



(sic) from any transaction in respect of Avenfield property...[but] had remained chairman of FZE, which is a company of his son..."

So how did the court conclude that it was actually NS who laundered money to purchase the apartments and is thus liable for corrupt practices? It holds that a document from Al-Tauffeq proceedings (to which NS wasn't party) "shows that the loan from Coomber was provided to Que holding by Hassan Nawaz, which further provided funding to Quint Paddington...Quint was also provided loan of 614,000 pounds by FZE in which accused [NS] was employee. These all acts show that the entire family daughter, sons and father are one and the same monolith. The accused Mian Nawaz Sharif cannot disassociate by oral assertions that he has got no connection." There. They are all mixed up, so 10 years for NS.

What's the case that leads to a seven-year jail term for Maryam? "Mr Radley has explained that [the] Calibri font was available for testing purposes etc and it was not available commercially... it is clear that it is not disputed that Calibri font was not commercially available before 31.01.2007." Hence proved that "the trust deeds are filed to mislead the court and does not prepared (sic) on date noted in this deed." As the deeds are bogus, "accused Maryam Nawaz was instrumental in concealment of properties of his (sic) father..." – thus guilty of aiding/abetting.

And why didn't the court apply settled tests laid down by the SC to determine if a transaction qualifies as benami? Or why wasn't a Sec 9(a) (v) offence under NAB Ordinance made out (both of which require prima facie evidence implicating the accused)? Simple: "This case has [a] different set of facts therefore distinguishable from usual cases of assets beyond sources."

You may or may not wish NS and Maryam to rot in jail. But what Judge Bashir has produced is an embarrassment for all of us associated with the justice system. Will the sloppy use of law as a power tool entrench rule of law? Even if the elephant had to be shot, couldn't it have been done with some grace that the gun and the shooter didn't have to cut a sorry figure?

**The writer is a lawyer based in Islamabad.**

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**Courtesy to The News**

# KSA <sup>gifts</sup> 80 <sup>tons</sup> dates for people of Pakistan

**The gift of the dates to Pakistan was an annual feature and reflective of the fraternal bonds between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia: Saudi Charge d' Affairs Habiballah Al-Bukhari**

**By Mian Fazal Elahi**

The Saudi government handed over a gift of 80 tons of dates to the World Food Program for distribution among the needy people of Pakistan to help meet their nutritional needs. The Charge d' Affairs of the Embassy Habiballah Al-Bukhari handed over the consignment of dates to the World Food Representative Finbarr Curran before inking an agreement, at a ceremony held here at the embassy of the Saudi Arabia.

The World Food Program would distribute the dates amongst the registered families on behalf of the Government of Saudi Arabia. The donation has come from the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre that has emerged as an international model of excellence for the provision of humanitarian aid. Saudi Charge d' Affairs Habiballah Al-Bukhari said the gift of the dates to Pakistan was an annual feature and reflective of the fraternal bonds between Pakistan and Saudi Arabia.

He said Saudi Arabia was a pioneer in reaching out to the most needy and was doing it as its religious and moral obligation. He said the Kingdom, being a regional leader in these efforts donates almost 1.9 per

cent of its Gross National Product to around 80 countries, in the form of humanitarian, development and grant assistance.

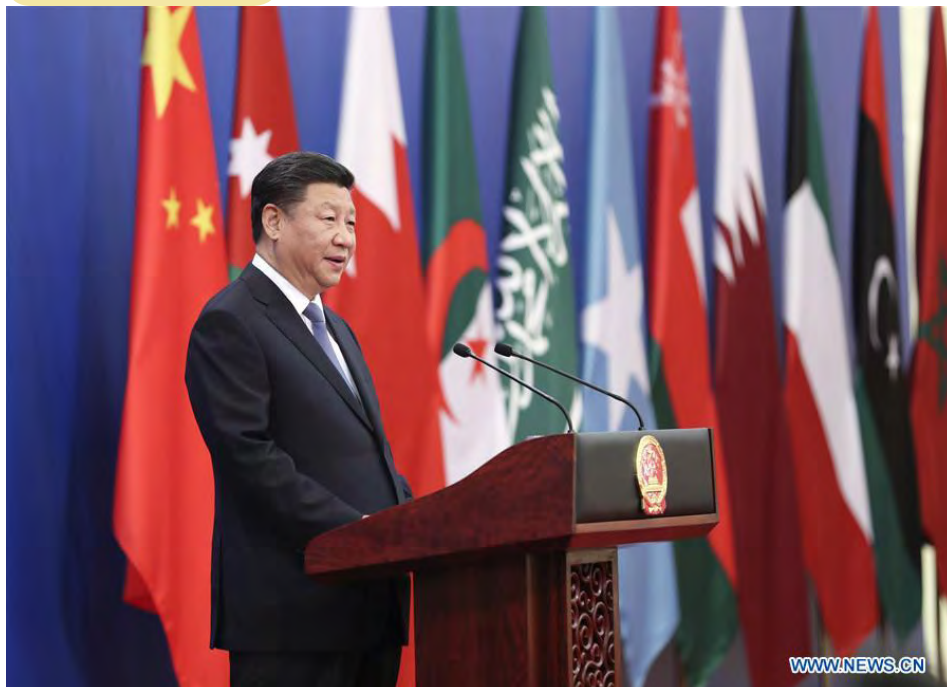
Finbarr Curran WFP Representative and Country Director said his organization has had a long standing relationship with Pakistan and had also worked with Saudi Arabia in assisting it reach out to the needy people across the globe. He said the dates provide a range of essential nutrients, vitamins and minerals, and pointed that their consumption contributes towards ensuring diet diversity which in turn helps reduce micro nutrient deficiencies. He said the WFP was looking forward to further the partnership with the Government of the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre, in their efforts to extend their reach with the cooperation of the Government of Pakistan to improve food security and nutrition in the country.

The representative of the Saudi Ministry of Finance Mohammed bin Saad Al-Haqbani, Director of the Office of the King Salman Humanitarian Aid and Relief Centre in Pakistan was also present on the occasion.

**Photos by Ramzan Mughal**







By M.Saeed Yousafzai, Monitoring

Chinese President Xi Jinping pledged \$105m in aid to Palestine, Yemen, Syria and Jordan in a speech at the China-Arab States Cooperation Forum (CASCF) in Beijing.

The Chinese government will hand \$90m to Yemen, Syria and Jordan, Xi said, with another \$15m earmarked for Palestine.

Xi said that China would also help the Palestinian people to strengthen their diplomatic interests in the international arena.

The financial assistance for Palestine will target economic development programmes and aim to improve living standards, he said. It will also include donations to the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine (UNRWA).

Xi added that China plans to hold an international conference on Palestine to support efforts to reach a durable two-state solution based on the 2002 Arab Peace Initiative, in which Arab countries pledged to normalise relations with Israel in return for securing a Palestinian state to certain specifications.

China-Arab States Cooperation Forum

## China offers \$105m to Arab countries

China pledges \$15m to Palestinians for economic development programs

Twenty Arab foreign ministers attended event, which is the eighth ministerial meeting for the CASCF since 2004. The forum seeks to enhance Chinese-Arab trade relations, and has boosted the bilateral trade volume from \$37bn in 2004 to \$191bn in 2017, according to the Chinese news agency Xinhua. China has become the Arab world's second-largest trading partner, Xinhua reported.

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**Palestinian Foreign Minister Riyadh al-Maliki said the meeting “opens the way for further trade and non-traditional aspects of the Chinese-Arab relations”.**

Calling Arab countries China's good friends and brothers, Xi said China supports the political settlement to promote peace and stability in the Middle East.

## Silk Road

In statements to Xinhua on the eve of the meeting, Palestinian Foreign Minister Riyadh al-Maliki said the meeting “opens the way for further trade and non-traditional aspects of the Chinese-Arab relations”.

“We have pursued the aspirations of the two sides to increase trade volume to \$600bn under China's Belt and Road Initiative.”

The Belt and Road Initiative is a development strategy announced by the Chinese government in 2013 aiming to boost Chinese trade ties with Asia and beyond by building a trade and infrastructure network connecting Asia with Europe and Africa, along the ancient routes of the Silk Road.

Maliki expressed his hopes that Palestine would play an important role in China's Belt and Road Initiative, “becoming the hub which links Africa and Europe”.

A Palestinian delegation led by Palestine Liberation Organisation member Ahmed Majdalani visited China in December 2017

in a bid to find “an honest broker” for the Arab-Israeli peace process after the United States' recognised Jerusalem as the capital of Israel.

In the same month, China signed a memorandum of understanding with Palestine to conduct a feasibility study on a free-trade zone agreement between the two countries, according to Reuters.

Secretary-general of the Arab League, Ahmed Abul Gheit, said in his opening remarks at the CASCF that China and Arab countries have launched 15 mechanisms of cooperation since 2004 as part of the forum. He announced that a “Sino-Arab digital library” would be launched on Tuesday as well as an Arab declaration on the Belt and Road initiative.

Abul Gheit said the Arab world welcomes Chinese support for the Palestinian cause and the struggle to establish an independent Palestinian state on the pre-1967 borders.



# New Historic Day in

## Pak-China Friendship:

### Pakistan Launches 2 Satellites

By M.Saeed Yousafzai

Pakistan has launched two indigenously built satellites into orbit, using a Chinese launch vehicle Long March (LM-2C) from the Jiuquan Satellite Launch Centre located at the Gobi desert, China. Developed by the China Academy of Space Technology (CAST), PRSS1 is Pakistan's first ever optical remote sensing satellite which has



been sent to the predefined orbit from Jiuquan Satellite Launch Center located in Northwest China.

The second object to be launched in space is PAK-TES-1A, a test Satellite. It has been developed by Pakistan's Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO). The two satellites were launched at 11:56 am in China with PRSS-1 being the 17th satellite developed by CAST for an overseas buyer. While Pakistan and China already have a communication satellite named PAKSAT-1R in the orbit which was launched back in August 2011, the PRSS-1 is the first with optical remote sensing capabilities, meaning that Pakistan will no longer have to rely on foreign satellites for data acquisition. On the other hand according to the Foreign Office the 1,200 kg satellite PRSS-1 will operate at an altitude of 640 km.

The remote sensing data will now be readily available in real-time, addressing a plethora of issues including crop health monitoring, resource monitoring, urban planning and monitoring to name a few.







# “Consuls General Conference” Held at HC Robust Economic Relations, Community Facilitation & Public Engagement are top Priorities: Pakistani Envoy

By Mian Asadullah

Sahebzada Ahmed Khan, Pakistan High Commissioner to the UK chaired the Consuls General Conference convened at the High Commission. Consuls General from Birmingham, Bradford, Manchester and Glasgow as well as the officers of the High Commission attended the Conference, says a press release received from London here today. The Conference covered a broad agenda including bilateral political and trade relations with the UK, improvements in efficient consular services delivery to the community, outreach to the diaspora with special focus on youth engagement and cultural and digital diplomacy. The Consuls General apprised the High Commissioner of the

functioning of their respective Consulates and outlined their plans for the future. They also informed about the matters related to the community. The High Commissioner gave the Consuls General an elaborate plan for the future. He advised the Consuls General to step up their efforts to enhance bilateral trade with the UK and adopt a more proactive approach in attracting the Direct Foreign Investment to Pakistan, especially when there is a huge scope for it in the context of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). In this regard, he asked the Consuls General to enhance their interaction with the local Chambers of Commerce and Industry and big businesses. He particularly underscored the need for early scoping out the contours of Pakistan-UK economic and trade relations,

post-Brexit. The High Commissioner emphasized on raising awareness about the human rights violations and atrocities by the security forces in Indian Occupied Kashmir (IOK), in light of the recent ‘Report of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). On youth engagement, the High Commissioner said he would be visiting various academic institutions to meet with the Pakistani students to initiate a discourse on matters of common interest. He particularly emphasized on arranging sports and cultural events to engage with the youth. It was a day-long Conference in which all important issues relating to the community and bilateral relations between Pakistan and the UK were





# K-Pop Festival in Pakistan – 2018

The Embassy of the Republic of Korea hosted the K-Pop World Festival, Pakistan Edition, in collaboration with National University of Modern Languages (NUML). The final of this event was held at the NUML Auditorium, Islamabad. The K-pop festival was judged in two categories: dancing and singing. The singing category was won by Diya Amin while dancing category was won by Arisha Khan and Taha Khan.

The event was attended by a large number of K-Pop enthusiasts, students of NUML and other universities as well as music lovers from Islamabad. Mr. Sung-kyu Kwak, the Korean Ambassador and Birg Muhammad Ibrahim, Director General NUML also attended the

ceremony. The Korean Ambassador appreciated the enthusiasm of the participants and the audience and thanked NUML for their long standing support to the promotion of Korean language and culture in Pakistan. The Ambassador also spoke about the increasing appreciation of Korean culture around the world, referred to as the Korean wave, which has seen the rising popularity of Korean music, dramas, cuisine, arts and literature. Director General NUML reiterated his commitment to focus on promotion of Korean language and culture in Pakistan. He also congratulated the Korean embassy on hosting such a colorful event in Pakistan which will further enhance the soft image of Korea.

Dozens of teams had auditioned for the festival, out of which 15 teams were selected to perform in the final. The audience enthusiastically enjoyed the final event of the Pakistan edition of the K-Pop World Festival. People could be seen dancing and singing along with the contestants. A lucky draw was held amongst the audience members and winner received prizes and souvenirs.

Final winner's video will be sent to Korean Broadcasting System (KBS), one of Korea's leading television channels. If it is selected, that team will take part in K-Pop World Festival in Changwon, Korea in September 2018.

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By Payman Yazdani

Commenting on the necessity of a right balanced engagement between Russia and the EU, Almut Moller, head of the European Council on Foreign Relations (ECFR) in Berlin, says Donald Trump is “looking for new alliances”. After World War II, during the Cold War, economic and military weakness of the Europeans and common goals like containing the former Soviet Union led to increasing economic, political, cultural and security transatlantic cooperation and partnership. Besides transatlantic cooperation, Europeans’ tendency to avoid another possible conflict in Europe resulted in further inter-European cooperation despite many differences.

Following the collapse of the Soviet Union and end of the Cold War, inter-European cooperation accelerated and entered a new phase. Finally increased social, economic and political cooperation resulted in formation of the European Union (EU) which for the first time let Europeans to adopt a unified integrated foreign policy.

Despite the EU weaknesses in the field of security and its dependence on the US for its security the Union in two decades managed to be the best model of regionalism and turn into an economic superpower.

EU emergence as an economic super power has been the source of concerns for the US. Differences between the US and EU over trade tariffs, NATO and other issues resulted in the US President Donald Trump’s remarks that called the EU as an enemy of the US. Following his unfriendly remarks some EU officials reacted to his behavior.

To shed more light on the issue we reached out to Moller.

Following is the full text of the interview with her: Commenting on the recent tensions between Washington and EU, Dr. Moller said, “In

Berlin, policymakers do indeed see a change in transatlantic relations. President Trump, unlike previous US administrations, is challenging the European Union as an economic and political umbrella for the countries of Europe, and is undermining unity in words, and with action. While the unusual rhetoric and style of the US President is creating a lot of attention, there is the view in Berlin that what really matters are the structural divergences between the US and European countries that one needs to focus on. There is the widespread assumption that even with another president (either Republican or Democrat) the US would have asked Europeans for a greater share of the burden to upkeep the international order, in particular in terms of investing more into European security.”

On the Europeans’ reaction to current developments, she said, “Chancellor Merkel has put forward her determination to strengthen the European Union in order to be able to protect European interests better. While the EU might look quite divided at this stage - in particular with the United Kingdom on its way out - what has happened over the last two years is that EU members realized the benefits of EU membership even more. If a country of the size and power of the UK is struggling with the prospect of being outside of the EU, how much more difficult would it be for smaller EU countries? This question has brought EU countries closer together. The trade dispute with the US for now has had a similar effect. Overall, there is a more volatile European and international environment, but also a determination in Berlin, Paris and other EU capitals to adapt to this environment and to protect Europeans from the negative effects, while looking for new opportunities - see, for example, the recent trade agreement with Japan.”

# Trump<sup>is</sup> looking for new alliances:

## Almut Moller

Moller said Donald Trump is seeking to build new alliances.

“In the US, it seems that the consensus within the country that has carried much throughout the 20th century, that is to be involved in shaping the European and international order, is turning somewhat more inward looking. Having said that, the current US president is also looking for new alliances. However, his recent meetings with North Korean and Russian leaders are judged by their results, which for now have not materialized.”

Emphasizing the necessity of a balanced relation with Russia, she said, “From a European perspective, the problem is perhaps not that Russia is overly powerful, but on the contrary that it might be vulnerable, in particular in economic terms. Having said that, Moscow has quite a bit of spoiling capacity. European geography means that Europeans have an interest in engaging with a Russia that is able to meet its citizens’ needs. Having said that, EU capitals agreed in their determination to condemn Russia’s violation of international law, that is the annexation of Crimea. So it is important to find the right balance between engagement and red lines.” She concluded, “On the Middle East, Europeans with the refugee crisis have experienced the direct impact of their neighboring region being in turmoil. Again, its geography makes Europe exposed, and makes Europeans more responsible than has been acknowledged in the past for what is happening in their neighborhood. A changing US engagement will mean once again that Europeans will have to step up - while being aware of the limits of their collective power, there is still room for European foreign policy to work better, and to look for new allies.”

*Courtesy to Tehran Times*

# Trump Is Wrong About Trade. So Is Everyone Else.

The American president isn't alone in misunderstanding how competition actually works in the global economy.

By Adam Tooze

When President Trump described the European Union as “a foe” last week, he sent shock waves through the European establishment. European Council President Donald Tusk promptly tweeted that Europe and America were “best of friends” and that anyone suggesting otherwise was spreading “fake news.” In fairness to Mr. Trump, one should add that he made clear that calling the Europeans a foe did not mean to imply that the Europeans were “bad.” What was on his mind was, he said, “what they do to us in trade.” On July 25, Jean-Claude Juncker, the European Commission’s president, will be in Washington to discuss just this topic with Mr. Trump. Mr. Juncker is likely to repeat the familiar European line: When it comes to trade, the United States and Europe are not competitors but partners. To think, as Mr. Trump appears to do, of nations locked in mortal economic rivalry shows a grave misunderstanding of how competition actually works in the global economy.

Competition is, of course, an ordering principle. If neoliberalism is about anything, it has been about creating the largest possible economic space for competition. But the protagonists aren’t supposed to be states (or at least not members of the Atlantic club) but businesses, investors and workers.

It is the job of trade and investment treaties to regulate what preference can be shown to national firms, what rights will be extended to foreign investors. The European Union boasts of particularly tough internal regulations in this regard. National preference is outlawed as far as possible.

Over recent decades, these principles of international organization have come to be entrenched in transnational production systems that make nonsense of economic nationalism. Owning a Ford truck is an instantly recognizable statement of Americanism, but barely half of its components are sourced in North America. Buy an icon of Americana, and your money ends up all over the world.

This interconnection cuts both ways. We hang together in sickness as well as in health. It is not just manufacturing but finance too that is integrated across borders. When the real estate bubble burst in 2008, European as well as American banks imploded. To keep them alive, the U.S. Federal Reserve provided liquidity running into the trillions of dollars both to their branches on Wall Street and by way of the liquidity swap lines extended to the Bank of England, the European Central Bank, the Bank of Japan and the Swiss National Bank. The Fed took this extraordinary step because previous

decades had built a system of integration so close that it would have been lethal for the United States not to act. Saving the American financial system meant saving Europe’s banks, too. But for all this integration, globalization has been haunted by a cognitive dissonance, to which Mr. Trump gives crude expression. In the popular imagination and in the words of politicians, the world economy continues to be thought of like the World Cup: cosmopolitan and transnational, yet made up of discrete national teams competing for a single prize. The lingua franca of policy talk is “national competitiveness.”

As Paul Krugman has pointed out, Mr. Trump’s Democratic predecessors were no exceptions: Bill Clinton, the arch globalizer, spoke of each nation as being “like a big corporation competing in the global marketplace.” Two years into his presidency, Barack Obama relaunched his Economic Recovery Advisory Board as the President’s Council on Jobs and Competitiveness, boldly announcing, “We can outcompete any other nation on earth.”

Angela Merkel’s Germany, supposedly the last great anchor of the liberal world order, is hopelessly addicted to national competitiveness talk. Berlin measures the success of its economic policy not in terms of domestic investment or domestic well-being, but above all in the scale of its trade surplus. Nor is it merely a German obsession. Competitiveness is an endlessly repeated mantra of the European Commission. Mr. Tusk tweets about it all the time.

So what then is so upsetting about Mr. Trump’s latest outburst?

One of the president’s favorite taboo-breaking moves is that he likes to name enemies, especially those hiding in what is supposed to be America’s own camp. In doing so, he not only offends Atlanticist decorum but also violates a more specific injunction, which permits politicians to talk as much as they like about global competition but not about specific competitors. Normal talk about globalization and competitiveness is directed inward, to the nation. It serves as a call to discipline and hard work. Mr. Trump is taking the idea and pointing it outward, calling out his supposed foes. In so doing, he deliberately fosters economic nationalism.

Conventional competitiveness rhetoric treads a fine line. The point is to stir the pot without causing things to bubble over. With Davos types like Ms. Merkel, you know that whatever rhetoric they employ in public, there are people working behind the scenes who respect international law and global treaties, who understand that blatant national favoritism will blow the system up. The same cannot be

said for the Trump administration, which has actually imposed tariffs. They are modest so far, but Mr. Trump has a relish for escalation.

And this evokes an even deeper fear. It is one thing to indulge in competitiveness talk in a world fundamentally headed toward integration. But Mr. Trump speaks this way in a world in which the direction of travel is profoundly uncertain. While the European Union widened and deepened and the United States worked on Nafta, the great gamble of the 1990s was on China. The hope was that its integration would transform it into a Western-style globalized economy. The results have certainly been spectacular: China now accounts for a larger share of global growth than the United States and the European Union put together. But the idea that China’s businesses and investors would become detached from the Communist Party, or that they might even begin to call the shots, has proved illusory. With the rise of President Xi Jinping, there is reason to believe that China is becoming precisely the kind of actor of which national competitiveness language talks: an integrated national economic team, in which public and private interest is blurred. It is a fearsome prospect.

Caught between China and the United States, you can see why the Europeans are feeling nervous. The European Union has little clout with which to sway either Beijing or Washington. Europe’s main options are defensive: It can react to Mr. Trump’s aggression with targeted trade retaliation. The French would like something more vigorous, but Mr. Juncker is hamstrung by German fears about prohibitive tariffs on cars. Brussels can block what look like dangerous Chinese acquisitions and seek to protect property rights of European businesses and European citizens in their Chinese ventures. But if Europe does care about the liberal order in a broader sense, it must go further. It needs to break its own competitiveness obsession, of which its huge trade surplus is the most glaring expression. It is not a matter of kowtowing to Mr. Trump. To think of redressing the surplus as a concession is to continue the habit of competitiveness talk. For its own sake, Europe needs more domestic demand, above all more investment. One should not kid oneself about the difficulties this entails, both political and economic. But that would be a real answer to the deep crisis of the present of which Mr. Trump and his ugly rhetoric are both symptom and cause.

**Adam Tooze (@adam\_tooze) is a professor of history at Columbia University and the author of the forthcoming “Crashed: How a Decade of Financial Crises Changed the World.” Courtesy to New York Times**





# High Commissioner of Pakistan, concurrently accredited to Trinidad & Tobago

By Mian Fazal Elahi

Tariq Azim Khan, High Commissioner of Pakistan to Canada, concurrently accredited to Trinidad & Tobago, called on the Foreign Minister of Trinidad & Tobago, Senator, Hon. Dennis Moses at Port of Spain.

The High Commissioner gave a detailed briefing on social, political and economic developments taking place in Pakistan and said that Pakistan

provides an excellent opportunity for foreign investors to make profit in the fastest growing economy.

The High Commissioner also briefed the Foreign Minister on the human rights violations in Indian held Kashmir and the growing atrocities being committed by the occupational forces. He urged the Foreign Minister to raise the voice against human rights situation in held Kashmir.

The High Commissioner further briefed the

Foreign Minister on Pakistan's effort to bring peace in Afghanistan and said that strong, stable and peaceful Afghanistan is in the interest of Pakistan. He said that Pakistan will continue to support peace process in Afghanistan.

The Foreign Minister agreed that there exists huge potential for cooperation between the two countries and all efforts will be made to boost bilateral trade



High Commissioner Tariq Azim Khan in a meeting with Mr. Ian Wishart, Minister of Education and Training, in Winnipeg on May 12, 2018

High Commissioner Tariq Azim Khan in a meeting with Blaine Pedersen, Minister of Growth, Enterprise and Trade, in Winnipeg on May 12, 2018



# 20<sup>th</sup>

## Annual Canada Day Dinner & Award Night

“Unlike USA or Europe, Canada is today one of the best equipped country to capitalize on the extensive intermingling of populations in the 21st century”, said Tariq Azim Khan, Pakistan’s High Commissioner to Canada while addressing the 20th Annual Canada Day dinner hosted by Association of Progressive Muslims of Canada at Toronto.

The High Commissioner said that Canada’s strong performance is rooted in effective immigration policies leading to multiculturalism and diversity as a source of pride and inclusion as the core national identity.

The positive impact of multiculturalism is evident among Canadians of all origins and faiths, including Muslims, are proud to be Canadian and they appreciate the same things about Canada that other Canadians do, he added.

He urged Canadian Muslims and specially of Pakistani origin to make concerted efforts to dispel the fear of the unknown in the Canadian society about Muslims in general and Pakistan in particular. To achieve that they need to interact with the Canadians at all levels to show them the real culture, customs and traditions etc. The High Commission was

awarded with the annual award 2018, by Mr. Mobeen Khaja President of the Association of Progressive Muslims, in recognition of his outstanding services as Minister, Senator and High Commissioner of Pakistan and on his passion to present Pakistan’s rich culture and history for better understanding by the Canadians.

Besides a large gathering of Muslims and leaders of other faith groups the dinner was also attended by diplomats and Canadian officials based in Toronto.

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Tariq Azim Khan, High Commissioner of Pakistan cutting cake on the occasion of Annual Canada Day Dinner, hosted by the Association of Progressive Muslims of Canada at Toronto.



Tariq Azim Khan, High Commissioner of Pakistan being presented annual Canada Day Award by Mr. Mobeen Khaja, President of Association of Progressive Muslims of Canada at Toronto.





# Session on 'Turkmenistan - Heart of the Great Silk Road' held in Islamabad

By M.Saeed Yousafzai

The Center for Global & Strategic Studies (CGSS) jointly organised an Interactive Session in collaboration with the Embassy of Turkmenistan, Islamabad on "Turkmenistan - Heart of the Great Silk Road".

The aim and focus of the session was to highlight and provide an opportunity for the participants to understand the importance of Turkmenistan as a pivotal part of the ancient Silk Route.

The session was chaired by Major General (R) Hafiz Masroor Ahmed – Vice President Center for Global & Strategic Studies. He stated that Turkmenistan and Pakistan enjoy cordial relations, which are characterised by bonds of historical, cultural and religious affinity and mutual respect. Both sides attach great importance to the friendship between their people and the need to further strengthen their cooperation in diverse fields, he added.

The Ambassador of Turkmenistan H.E. Atadjan Movlamov highlighted the progress and development of Turkmenistan. He said the slogan, "Turkmenistan – Heart of the Great Silk Road", reflects the concept of modern development of the country, which is based on centuries-old historical experience, cultural traditions, rich spiritual heritage and human values. The Great Silk Road is considered to be one of the successful achievements of ancient civilisations. Turkmenistan pays special attention to the popularization of the phenomenon of the Great Silk Route as a factor, connecting the nations and cultures.





Photo by Ramzan Mughal



Embassy of Royal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in Islamabad organized a farewell reception in the honor of Pakistani Pilgrims to perform Hajj as State guests of Custodian of the two Holy Mosques King Salman bin Abdulaziz Al Saud. H.E. Nawaf bin Said Al-Malki Ambassador of Saudi Arabia and Federal Caretaker Minister Prof. Muhammad Yusuf Shaikh was also present.







# **H.E. Ahmed Fadel Yacoub**

**Ambassador of Egypt to Pakistan on the occasion of  
National Day of Arab Republic of Egypt**

Today is day to commemorate the national day of Egypt; the 23rd of July. On that day, 66 years ago, in 1952, Egypt was, in spite of its legal independence, still under foreign occupation. It was suffering political unrest that manifested itself in the Cairo Fire in 1951, in a military failure in the war of 1948, and in deteriorating social conditions.

As a consequence, a group of Egyptian army officers formed the Free Officers Movement. And with the blessings and support of the Egyptian people, they overthrew the King, and transformed the regime to a republican, creating later on great social, economic and political changes which impacted not only Egypt but the Arab region and Africa at large.

On this occasion, it might be appropriate to highlight the Pakistani-Egyptian relations.

These relations are historical, they go hundreds of years back, even before the establishment of Pakistan. Muslims of this region were always coming to Egypt to study at al-Azhar al-Sharif, **the university that is more than 1000 years old.** It is also worth noting that Qaid Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah visited Egypt in 1946, and met with Egyptian political leaders and the Grand Imam of Al-Azhar. There, he spoke of the political aspirations of the Pakistani people. And Egypt was among the first countries to recognize Pakistan, and establish diplomatic relations in 1948. Egypt received the first Pakistani ambassador in the same year, and sent the first Egyptian ambassador to Pakistan in January 1949.

**What Egypt and Pakistan share is more than just official relations. It is a common culture, and common customs and traditions that stem from the common economic and social structures, but more importantly from the Islamic civilization that we both belong to.**

It is worth mentioning in this context that Allama Iqbal visited Cairo many times in the 1930s and his poems were translated into Arabic, and the famous Egyptian singer, Om Kolthoum sang some of his translated verses the “Shikwa and Jawab-e-Shikwa” in her very famous song: “Hadith ar-rouh”

And today, the two States share the same aspirations of peace and prosperity and face the same threats of terrorism and religious extremism.

In this regard, I re-iterate the position of Egypt condemning the terrorist attack that hit Pakistan recently, and convey our condolences to the people and government of Pakistan.

The Pakistani-Egyptian relations have witnessed remarkable improvements in the past few months particularly with the visit of His Eminence the Grand Mufti of Egypt to Pakistan from the 20th to the 25th of March of this year. In this visit, he met H.E. President Mamnoon Hussain, HE the Prime Minister, the Minister of Religious Affairs, the Counsel of Islamic Ideology, military officials and many religious figures from different schools of thought. In this visit,

the Grand Mufti emphasized the true values of Islam which reject violence and terrorism in the name of religion. He also endorsed the Paigham -e- Pakistan narrative. This Fatwa (religious opinion) came about within the framework of the intellectual battle that we are all fighting against extremism and terrorism, and which is no less important that the military and security battle.

The Second important visit is of His Excellency General Zubair Mahmood Hayat, the Joint Chief of Staff to Egypt from the 28th to the 31st of March 2018. There, he met with President Abdel-Fattah al-Sisi, and the Egyptian military leaders.

There is also an on-going cooperation, both cultural and educational between the two countries, in addition to exchange of scholarships and training programs in different fields.

The bilateral trade balance does not exceed 200 million dollars a year which does not reflect the potentials of both countries.

Therefore, Egypt welcomes the new “Look Africa” policy outlined by Pakistan, and we commend the decision of the Federal Ministry of Commerce to re-open the commercial office in the Pakistani Embassy in Cairo.

We are confident that the two business communities will find a lot of mutual opportunities. So, we are working on facilitating meetings in both Egypt and Pakistan between businessmen and entrepreneurs.

It is worth mentioning in this context, though, that we have two successful examples of joint investments. The first one is a Pakistani textile investment in Egypt which benefits from the facilities of the free zone area of Borg-el-Arab and exports their products directly to Europe and Africa via Alexandria.

The second successful example of joint venture investment is the Project 18 in Islamabad, the exclusive residential compound that is built on an area of 2.2 Million square meters. It is a joint investment of the Egyptian billionaire Naguib Sawiris and the Saifullah Khan group of Pakistan which they have a partnership that dates back to early 90’s with their investment in Mobilink.

It is my mission as Ambassador of Egypt to keep working on strengthening the relations between both countries in all fields to the interest of the two states and peoples.

**Long live Egypt, long live Pakistan**

**Egypt and Pakistan Zind a bad**

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# Egyptian National Day celebrated

The Egyptian ambassador H.E. Ahmed Fadel Yacoub hosted a very well attended reception to commemorate the national day of his country at Serena hotel in Islamabad. Federal Minister for Commerce & Textile Misbah-ur-Rehman was the chief guest while Minister for Information and Broadcasting Syed Ali Zafar and Minister for Human Rights, Kashmir Affairs, and States and Frontier Regions Roshan Khursheed Bharucha were also present at the reception. A large number of people from all walks of life participated in the prestigious ceremony to show their solidarity with the Republic of Egypt









# Independence Day of Maldives observed

To celebrate the 53rd Independence Day, the ambassador of Maldives Ahmad Saleem and Ayesha Saleem hosted a grand reception at a local hotel in Islamabad. Interim interior minister Mohammad Azam Khan was invited as the chief guest. The event was well-attended by people from various walks of life including politicians, business community representatives, diplomats and media fraternity.









# Turkish embassy in Islamabad hosts event in memory of victims of July 15, 2016 defeated coup

Turkish Embassy organized an event to commemorate 2nd anniversary of July 15, 2016 Democracy and National Unit Day. The event held at the Turkish embassy in Islamabad was attended by Pakistan's Caretaker Minister for Human Rights and Kashmir Affairs Ms. Roshan Khursheed Bharucha, Air Chief Marshal of Pakistan Air Force Zahid Mehmood; several senators, diplomats, heads of different organizations and civil and military officials. Short videos of defeated coup were showed in the event to highlight the brutality and worst acts of terrorism. Turkish Government considers that FETO is responsible for this act.





## 20th anniversary of Kazakhstan's capital city celebrated

Ambassador of Kazakhstan, H.E. Barlybay Sadykov hosted a reception to celebrate the day and introduce the city and its beauties to Pakistan at a local hotel in Islamabad. Special Secretary Ministry of Foreign Affairs Aitzaz Ahmed was the chief guest on the occasion. It was a well-attended event where the Kazakhstan embassy had made arrangements to promote and further strengthen bond of friendship between Pakistan and Kazakhstan in general and the twin cities of Islamabad and Astana in particular. A large number of the ambassadors, diplomats and high commissioners, Pakistani friends and colleagues, notable personalities of the town and civil society members attended the reception.





## Cultural Show at

## in Bangkok



The Embassy of Pakistan arranged a Cultural Show at Pakistan Single Country Exhibition in Bangkok. Exhibition was organized by The Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) in collaboration with the Embassy of Pakistan, Thailand. The exhibition aimed at promoting and strengthening Pakistan–Thailand business interests in the light of upcoming free trade agreement (FTA) between the two countries. Around 68 exhibitors, including SMEs and women entrepreneurs belonging to different sectors of Pakistan are exhibited their products during the three-day event. The event was attended by senior officials of the Royal Thai Government, ambassadors, business executives and notable personalities.











# Japan's Self Defence Forces Day celebrated

Ambassador of Japan to Pakistan, H.E. Takashi Kurai and his wife Rieko Kurai hosted a reception to celebrate the 64th Anniversary of the Japan Self-Defence Forces Day.

Vice Admiral Abdul Aleem (HIM), Chief of Staff Personnel, Naval Headquarters, was the chief guest on the occasion. Colonel Mamoru Nanjo, Defence Attaché, Embassy of Japan, represented the Japan Self Defence Forces (JSDF). The reception was attended by parliamentarians, senior civilian and military officials of the Government of Pakistan, members of the diplomatic community and other dignitaries from the public and private sectors.











# French National Day celebrated

The ambassador of France Marc Barety hosted a reception to commemorate the national day of his country at Serena hotel in Islamabad. A prize distribution ceremony was held to laud the creativity, dynamism and talent portrayed by the Pakistani youth in an art exhibition which had been held in the French Embassy. The Minister for Information, Broadcasting and National Heritage Barrister Syed Ali Zafar was the chief guest while Interior Minister Azam Khan and French Pakistan parliamentary committee chairman senator (R) Gen Abdul Qayyum were also among the prominent guests. A number of people including ambassadors, diplomats, politicians, representatives from Pakistan's business community and intelligentsia graced the event with their presence.











**Mr. Mian Fazal Elahi**

*The love you share together will be without end, just like your wedding ring!*

*Congratulations for both of you!*

♥ **wed**  
**Syeda Fakhra Riaz**



A large number of politicians, diplomats, officials and prominent citizens attended the Waleema Reception of Mr. Mian Fazal Elahi Editor, CEO & Publisher of "Diplomatic Focus" and Senior Journalist in Islamabad.









# FRANCE DEFEAT CROATIA

TO WIN 2018 FIFA WORLD CUP TITLE

France beat Croatia 4-2 in the Fifa World Cup final to win their second world football title.



France won the World Cup for the second time by ending battling Croatia's dream of a first title with a 4-2 victory on Sunday in one of the most entertaining and action-packed finals for decades.

France led 2-1 at halftime after a Mario Mandzukic own goal and an Antoine Griezmann VAR penalty, with Ivan Perisic briefly bringing first-time finalists Croatia level.



Quickfire strikes by Paul Pogba and Kylian Mbappe midway through the second half put France on course for the title but Mandzukic was gifted a goal by French keeper Hugo Lloris to set up a nervous last 20 minutes.

France, however, withstood a spirited Croatia assault to lift the trophy for the second time, following their success on home soil 20 years ago, and ensure there was no repeat of two years ago when they were beaten in the European Championship final by Portugal in Paris.

The victory means that Didier Deschamps,



captain of the 1998 side, becomes the third man to win the World Cup as player and coach after Brazil's Mario Zagallo and Germany's Franz Beckenbauer.

It was the highest-scoring final since England beat West Germany 4-2 after extra-time in 1966 and the highest in normal time since Brazil beat Sweden 5-2 60 years ago.

Croatia, beaten by the French in the semifinals in their first World Cup appearance in 1998, continued to press but their energy was sapped and France safely held out for the victory.



## Footballs made in Sialkot represented Pakistan at 2018 FIFA World Cup





# Moroccan National Day celebrated

To celebrate the nineteenth Anniversary of the Accession to the throne of His Majesty King Mohammed VI, ambassador of the Kingdom of Morocco, Mohamed Karmoune hosted a reception to celebrate at Serena Hotel Islamabad. The guest of honour was interim minister, Barrister Ali Zafar. The reception was attended by envoys, members from diplomatic community and a cross section of Pakistani society.









# Belarus Marked Independence day in Islamabad

Ambassador of Belarus H.E. Andrei G. Ermolovich and Mrs. Tatiana Kazimirskaya hosted a reception to celebrate Independence Day of Republic of Belarus in Islamabad. Chief Guest of the eve was Mrs. Roshan Khursheed Bharucha Caretaker Federal Minister of Human Rights, Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit-Baltistan, States and Frontier Regions. Large number of diplomats, attaches, members from Diplomatic Corps, notable personalities representing government and civil society of Pakistan graced the event.





# Mango Festival organised at capital's Centaurus Mall

A three-day Mango Festival was organised under the arrangements of the Sardar Group of Companies at the Centaurus Mall in Islamabad where stalls of different breed of mangoes were displayed. Ambassador to Turkmenistan Atadjan Movlamov, Narcotics Secretary Arif Nawaz Khan, PGCL Senior Vice President Sardar Yasir Ilyas Khan, Higher Education Executive Director Dr Arshad Ali and MNS Agriculture University Multan Vice Chancellor Dr Asif Ali were also present at the time of the inauguration. This show was organized under the collaboration of the Management of the Centaurus, Inter University Consortium, MNS Agriculture University Multan and 7 Oceans association. The festival was also attended by agricultural experts, mango growers and representatives of cultivators organizations from all over the country.





# Nelson Mandela Day celebrated

High Commissioner of the Republic of South Africa Mpendulo Jele hosted a reception to commemorate Nelson Mandela Day at the Serena Hotel Islamabad. Ms. Roshan Khursheed Bharucha, Federal Minister for Human Rights, Kashmir Affairs, Gilgit Baltistan, and States and Frontier Regions was the chief guest on the occasion. Ambassadors of African countries like Algerian ambassador Lakhal Ben-Kelai, Somalian ambassador Khadija Mohamed Almakhoumi, Nigerian ambassador Maj Gen (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi, Moroccan ambassador Mohamed Karmoune, Egyptian ambassador Ahmed Fadel Yacoub and ambassador of Kenya Julius Kibet Bitok graced the stage with the Dean of Diplomatic Corp Atajan Movlamov. The eve was attended by many notables including diplomats, politicians, ambassadors and journalists.







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Dr. Shahid Mamood is a graduate from the University of Texas, at San Antonio, USA with specialization in Endodontics and Implantology. He has twenty years of experience to his credit. He has also had the privilege of setting up the Department of Dentistry at Shifa International Hospital and remained the head of the department for six years.

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August 2018

Volume 09 | Issue 08

ABC Certified

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**Cordially Congratulations!**

**National Day of  
Arab Republic of Egypt**

**H.E. Ahmed Fadel Yacoub**  
**Ambassador of Egypt to Pakistan**