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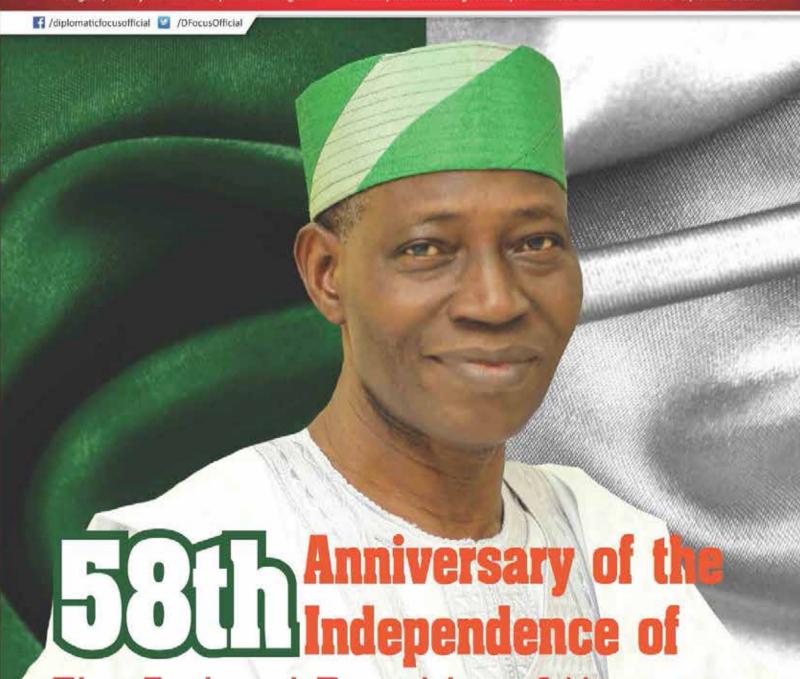
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The Federal Republic of Nigeria

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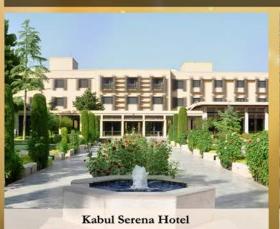
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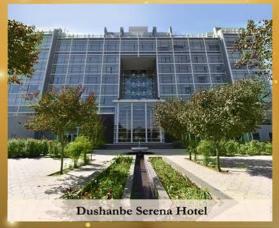
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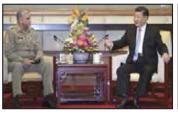














Saudi leadership assured Pakistan of its maximum assistance

In the meeting, the two leaders discussed bilateral relationship, the regional and global political situation and the issues confronting Muslim Ummah. They expressed their desire to further enhance and diversify bilateral cooperation and to continue close coordination on issues of mutual interest.

UAE confirmed to maintain its efforts for development work in Pakistan

The meeting discussed issues of regional and international dimensions, notably the fight against the spread of extremism and terrorism in the region and world by sustainable strategies to root out terrorism.

all costs: COAS

Pak Army shall ensure security of CPEC at Chinese President said that Pakistan is our time tested iron friend and Pakistan Army has a pivotal role towards this lasting relationship. He appreciated professionalism of Pakistan Armed Forces and acknowledged its role towards regional peace and stability. He said that China shall continue to support Pakistan as a strategic partner.

28 FM of Pakistan Statement at 73rd session of UN

I stand before this Assembly as the representative of a quintessential developing country, that has at its heart, the welfare of its people.

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Imran Khan, we have begun giving shape to the vision of a new Pakistan through a set of integrated policies and programmes.

Special Supplement on 58th National Day of Nigeria

Mian Fazal Elahi CEO/Editor/Publisher "Diplomatic Focus"





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Mian Fazal Elahi



elations between Pakistan and Nigeria are friendly, affable and strong. Nigeria and Pakistan have a number of bilateral agreements. The two nations maintain good trade relations, with visits by trade delegations. Trade relations are also there but more needs to be done. High Commissionaire of Nigeria in Pakistan interacted with a lot of Chambers of commerce and industries such as Islamabad Chambers of Commerce, Lahore and Karachi Chambers of commerce etc. to gear up the trade volume and highlight the areas of mutual cooperation and collaboration.

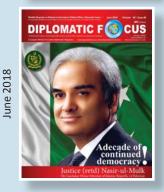
There is a lot to do in increasing trade between the two countries because both have a lot of population and the big markets are there. For this, firstly at the government level the two governments need to talk to each other and see that trade facilities and procedures available are taken care of Secondly; they need to encourage the trade and investment of both countries, which is the business and the trading class.

The bilateral cooperation between Nigeria and Pakistan began five decades ago and the diplomatic ties have continued to go from strength to strength most notably, in the area of military cooperation, trade relations, cultural exchange and education. Both countries had similar prospects and challenges, including large population, key regional players in economy and security, fight against terrorism, improving governance and the domestic economy.

Republic of Nigeria celebrated its 58th Anniversary of Independence. We congratulates from the core of our hearts to our brother country, its peoples and government on the behalf of entire Pakistani Nation.







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 lpswich Road, SW17 9RH, London. Cell number:+44-7961005954/ 2087694850, Email: uk.diplomaticfocus@gmail.com, assadmian1@gmail.com





Mian Assad ullah



VIP reaffirms UK, Pakistan's strength in partnership

By Mian Fazal Elahi

Home Secretary of the United Kingdom (UK) the RT Hon Sajid Javed MP has reaffirmed the UK and Pakistan's strength in partnership.

A statement issued by UK government here said that Sajid Javid also stressed the importance of the historic and unique relationship as he ended his first official visit to the Pakistan the other day.

In the first visit to Pakistan by a UK minister since the Pakistani elections, Sajid Javid met with new Prime Minister Imran Khan.

He also met with other government ministers including the Foreign Minister and the Minister for the Interior and discussed cooperation to tackle organised crime, terrorism and corruption.

During the visit, the government announced a new UK-Pakistan partnership on accountability to tackle illicit finance - a priority for the new Pakistani government.

The partnership includes £500,000 support to Pakistan to enable them to pursue money launderers and to recover assets.

UK Home Secretary, Sajid Javid also had the

opportunity to visit a girls' school in Islamabad to see how UK government funding has helped support educational programmes in the

Over 9.5 million children in primary schools including 4.6 million girls – have benefited from UK sponsored programmes since 2011.

He also attended a Forced Marriage round table hosted by the High Commission and attended by operational partners.

The visit of UK Home Secretary to Pakistan concluded with a tour of Igbal tomb in Lahore and the Badshahi Mosque with Punjab Governor Chaudhry Muhammad Sarwar where they discussed continued partnership in the province on security, health and education.

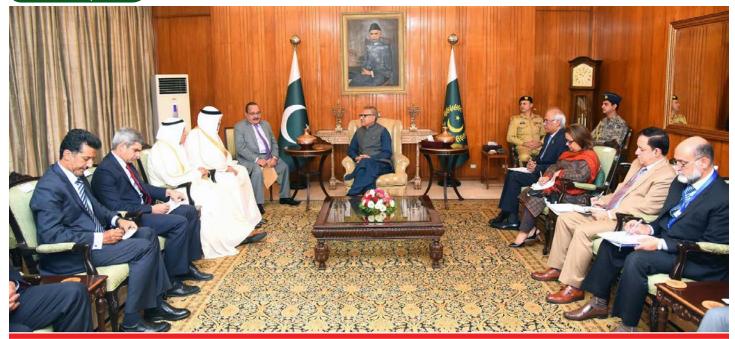
Speaking after the visit to Pakistan, Javid said "Pakistan has a special place in my heart and our two countries have a historic bond underpinned by the strong links between our people".

"It is vital that our deep and enduring relationship continues and we cooperate further to tackle the shared threats we face", I discussed this on my visit and made clear Britain is committed to Pakistan's long-term stability and prosperity".

The government announced a new **UK-Pakistan** partnership on accountability to tackle illicit finance









talks end on **INCONCLUSIVE**

By Mian Fazal Elahi, Monitoring

The fourth Session of Pakistan-Kuwait Joint Ministerial Commission (JMC) was held in Islamabad with the participation of Kuwait's Minister of Commerce and Industry, Khaled Al-Roudhan, and Pakistani Finance Minister Asad Umar. In his opening statement on the occasion, Khaled Al-Roudhan expressed gratitude for the hospitality and reception during the visit. He highlighted the importance of holding these joint trade, economic and investment meetings, which have an active role in the development of bilateral relations between the two friendly

countries. He mentioned that the meeting contributed to enhancing and developing prosperous relations between Pakistan and Kuwait.

Minister Al-Roudhan and his 22-member delegation were arrived in Pakistan to take part in fourth meeting of Kuwait-Pakistani commission for trade cooperation in Islamabad. The Pakistani side emphasised the need for utilising the highly capable human resource of the country that can contribute towards the growth and development of Kuwait.

It was mutually agreed that both sides will

facilitate frequent and unhindered movement of business community and labour force. Pakistan also expressed its desire to benefit from the extensive experience of Kuwait in the field of oil and gas exploration. Both sides agreed that the next meeting of Pakistan-Kuwait Joint Ministerial Commission will be held at Kuwait in 2020.

Pakistan's Finance Minister Asad Umar invited the State of Kuwait to invest in the mega projects of Pakistan including the China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) project. On his part, Minister Al-Roudhan affirmed in a statement to







KUNA that the two countries wanted to further improve ties.

Earlier on, Al-Roudhan met with President of Pakistan Dr Arif Alvi for more efforts to expand ties between the two friendly countries. He has congratulated the president on the successful election on the behalf of Amir of Kuwait His Highness Sheikh Sabah Al-Ahmad Al-Jaber Al-Sabah.

President of Pakistan thanked the State of Kuwait for supporting the country in every hour of need. President Alvi has emphasized

need for strengthening cooperation between Pakistan and Kuwait. Both the leaders reiterated the stance of supporting each other on every issue at all the international forums including the United Nations and Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC).

During the visit, Mr. Khaled Nasser Abdullah Al Roudhan, Minister of Commerce & Industry of Kuwait paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Imran Khan. He congratulated the Prime Minister on assuming the office and conveyed the best wishes of the Emir of Kuwait. The

Prime Minister expressed the desire to work closely with Kuwait to enhance cooperation in the areas of trade, investment and economic development. He invited Kuwaiti investment in various sectors including agriculture, energy, livestock and oil exploration. He also hoped that the visa hurdles faced by Pakistanis visiting Kuwait would be resolved on priority. Regional issues of mutual importance were also discussed. The Prime Minister said that the Government and people of Pakistan wish to see early and amicable resolution of the Gulf crisis.





Ambassador of Pakistan to Belgrade Syed Adil Gilani Presenting the replica of statue of **King Priest discovered** from Mohenjo-Daro **Archaeological** site (2500 BCE) to **Ambassador of Iraq Mr.** Fakhri Hassan Al Issa and **Ambassador of Australia** Ms. Ruth Stewart who called on him at **Embassy** of Pakistan at Belgrade.



Saudi leadership assured Pakistan



of its maximum assistance

By Mian Fazal Elahi

Prime Minister Imran Khan concluded two day maiden official visit to Saudi Arabia. The Prime Minister was received by His Majesty King Salman bin Abdul Aziz, at his Palace in Jeddah, where he was presented with a guard of honor and a state banquet was hosted for him and his entourage, stated in a press release by Foreign office here in Islamabad. In the meeting, the two leaders discussed bilateral relationship,

the regional and global political situation and the issues confronting Muslim Ummah. They expressed their desire to further enhance and diversify bilateral cooperation and to continue close coordination on issues of mutual interest. PM Imran Khan paid this visit on 18-19 September 2018 at the invitation of the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, His Majesty, King Salman bin Abdulaziz. He was accompanied by the Minister for Foreign Affairs, Makhdoom Shah Mehmood Qureshi, Minister for Finance, Mr. Asad Umar, Minister

for Information, Mr. Fawad Ahmed, and Advisor to the Prime Minister on Commerce, Mr. Abdul Razaq Dawood.

During the visit, the Prime Minister also held a meeting with His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman, who hosted a dinner in his honor. The two leaders accompanied by their Ministers and senior officials, held detailed discussions on ways to strengthen bilateral relationship and on the regional political and security situation. They exchanged ideas on enhancing cooperation in political,



Invitation of PM Imran Khan to King Salman and Crown Price to visit Pakistan graciously accepted

defense, economic, commercial and cultural sectors, developing joint ventures in line with their respective developmental needs, strengthening collaboration in human resource sector and addressing the issues faced by Pakistani expatriates in Saudi Arabia.

Pakistan and Saudi Arabia reaffirmed their historical and brotherly ties, rooted in bonds of common religion, shared culture and values and quest for regional and global peace and security. Both sides expressed satisfaction at the convergence of views on a host of regional





and global issues, as well as the issues faced by Muslim Ummah.

Based on their decades old fraternal ties. both countries expressed complete solidarity with each other in their efforts at preserving their sovereignty and territorial integrity. They reaffirmed their intention to stand by each other at all times.

Pakistan praised the Saudi leadership on a smooth and successful organization of Haji this year, and acknowledged the eminent position of respect and reverence among the Muslim Ummah, enjoyed by the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, His Majesty King Salman bin Abdulaziz. It also commended the visionary leadership of His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman, which was leading Saudi Arabia towards a modern and developed economy.

The Saudi leadership congratulated Pakistan on its successful democratic transition, in a peaceful and fair manner, and felicitated the Prime Minister on his election. Appreciating the Prime Minister's ideal of transforming his country into a welfare state based on Islamic socio-economic principles, the Saudi leadership assured Pakistan of its maximum assistance. Pakistan thanked Saudi Arabia for its steadfast and continued support.

The Prime Minister briefed the Saudi leadership on Pakistan's successes and sacrifices in its fight against terrorism, highlighting the role of actors trying to destabilize Pakistan. Prime Minister Imran Khan strongly rejected the efforts to promote religious extremism, sectarianism and terrorism. The Saudi leadership apprised the Prime Minister of the steps taken by the Kingdom to curb extremism and terrorism, and shared views on the forces spreading extremist ideologies in the region. The two countries acknowledged each others efforts and sacrifices and pledged to continue their partnership to defeat the scourge of extremism and terrorism. They agreed on the need to promote peace and security to ensure progress, development and prosperity. In this regard, they also agreed to further strengthen bilateral cooperation, as well as their collaboration at the regional and multilateral forums.

The Prime Minister informed the Saudi leadership about the plight of the Muslims of Indian Occupied Kashmir, suffering grievous human rights violations. Mentioning the



The Saudi leadership appreciating the **Prime** Minister's ideal of transforming his country into a welfare state based on Islamic socio-economic principles

report of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) on the human rights violations in Jammu and Kashmir, he stressed the need for Islamic solidarity and unity in raising the issue forcefully at the UN Human Rights Council.

The two countries reaffirmed their commitment to the just struggle of the Palestinian people to restore their rights and achieve the independence of the state of Palestine, with East Jerusalem as its capital. They also stressed that the international community must respect the just struggle of the people living under foreign occupation and the legitimate right to self-determination, as enshrined in the United Nations Charter.

With a view to developing tangible and meaningful bilateral cooperation in key areas, the two countries agreed to intensify consultations and coordination in order to strengthen their strategic partnership.

Prime Minister Imran Khan invited the Custodian of the Two Holy Mosques, His Majesty King Salman bin Abdulaziz, and His Royal Highness Crown Prince Muhammad bin Salman at an early date. The offer was graciously accepted, in principle, by the Saudi leadership.

Prime Minister stressed the need for Islamic solidarity and unity in raising the [loK] issue forcefully at the UN Human **Rights Council**









confirmed to maintain its

efforts for development work in Pakistan

By Mian Fazal Elahi, Monitoring

The visit of PM Imran Khan Will helped to strengthen the bonds of friendship between the two countries and to reflect the depth of the historical relationship its establishment to the present day, a relationship that flourished to various partnerships, defined by the economic relations and trade exchanges over half a century, said in press release of MOFA here in Islamabad. The Crown Prince congratulated Prime Minister Imran Khan on the peaceful

transition of government in Pakistan and his election. He wished him success in the implementation of his reforms agenda. The two sides discussed joint cooperation in various fields of mutual interest and work closely to develop them to benefit the peoples of the United Arab Emirates and the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, particularly as the two countries interlinked with common traditions and values and strong historical relations. The meeting discussed issues of regional international dimensions, notably and the fight against the spread of extremism

and terrorism in the region and world by sustainable strategies to root out terrorism. The two sides also discussed strengthening economic cooperation and increasing bilateral investments and exerting all possible efforts to eliminate obstacles and overcome all difficulties that would obstruct the smooth flow of trade and investment between the two countries, as confirmed by the Emirati side that Pakistan is considered an important trading partner of United Arab Emirates. UAE confirmed to maintain its efforts for development work in Pakistan, and



United Arab Emirates applauded the assistance to the Pakistani people through UAE Pakistan Assistance Program (UAEPAP). The initiative of His Highness Sheikh Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan to eradicate polio worldwide and the pivotal role of the United Arab Emirates in supporting global efforts to eradicate this menace was also appraised.



Taking note of the contributions made by Pakistani professionals as well as skilled and unskilled labour the two sides acknowledged that they have been an important component of the UAE's success story. The two sides discussed current issues of common interest in the region; both sides stressed on the importance of peaceful solutions to the crises in the region, the Pakistani side lauded the humanitarian role played by



the UAE by providing generous assistance. Both sides expressed their satisfaction over convergence of their views on issues of regional and global importance through the principles of tolerance, inclusiveness and the agenda focusing on development as guarantee to peace and stability in the region. Prime Minister Imran Khan elaborated upon his vision of a peaceful neighbourhood and



his government's efforts to assist Afghanistan for peace and stability in the country. The Prime Minister also briefed Crown Prince Mohammed bin Zayed on his desire for peace and stability in the region and especially for dialogue with India for the settlement of all disputes, especially the Jammu and Kashmir dispute. Prime Minister Imran Khan expressed his sincere appreciation for the warm welcome and hospitality extended to him and his delegation. He extended an invitation to H.H Mohammed Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, to visit Pakistan on mutually convenient dates, which the later happily accepted. The United Arab Emirates welcomed His Excellency Imran Khan, the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan and the accompanying high level delegation, who

visited United Arab Emirates which links Islamic Republic of Pakistan with historical ties, established by the late Sheikh Zayed bin Sultan Al Nahyan, "may Allah bless his soul". The Prime Minister was received by His Highness Sheikh Mohamed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces, on arrival at the airport. The visit of Prime Minister came in response to the invitation extended by His Highness Sheikh Mohammed bin Zayed Al Nahyan, the Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi and Deputy Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces. The Prime Minister was accompanied by Foreign Minister Shah Mahmood Qureshi, Finance Minister Asad Umar, Information Minister Chaudhry Fawad Ahmed, Adviser on Commerce Abdul Razak Dawood and Foreign Secretary Tehmina Janjua.



Turkey & Pakistan vow to more cooperation

By M.Saeed Yousafzai

It is my honor and privilege to welcome my brother Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu and the accompanying Turkish delegation to their second home - Pakistan said by Pakistani Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi while speaking to joint press conference with his Turkish counterpart in Islamabad. He further added that Pakistan and Turkey enjoy exemplary fraternal relations based on common faith, values, culture, history and mutual trust and support. We have always stood together in testing times of history as reliable partners. Entire Pakistani nation stood with the people of Turkey and its vibrant leadership when a coup

attempt was made on 15 July 2016. We are happy to note that with the consistent and strong resolve of Turkey's great people and under the visionary leadership of President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Turkey has continued to make great strides towards peace, stability socio-economic development against all odds.

In recent years, our bilateral relations have been strengthened in the political, defence, cultural, educational, and health law enforcement fields. Turkish engagement in Pakistan's economy, socio-economic infrastructure development has also increased significantly. We welcome rising

investments by Turkey in various sectors in

Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu and I have just concluded an extensive and wide-ranging review of the multiple areas of cooperation. We have charted out some key areas for forging ties. Our existing strategic partnership has to take the economic dimension in the next phase of its extension.

Both countries have always afforded each other

assistance on issues of core national interest. Turkey is a sincere friend, a vital player within the Muslim world, a vibrant economic and technological power, thriving higher education and tourism hub and a strong supporter of Pakistan's core concerns globally. I thanked Foreign Minister for Turkey's continued support on issues of our interest.

Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu and I have agreed that close cooperation and bonding between Pakistan and Turkey would open new vistas of opportunity for further development of people of the two brotherly countries. I also gave him updates regarding human rights violations committed by India in Occupied Jammu & Kashmir and the current status of

rights violations perpetrated by Indian forces in IoK, will be discussed during the upcoming meeting.

We agreed to further strengthen Pakistan-Afghanistan-Turkey Trilateral Summit mechanism in order to restore peace and stability in Afghanistan. We have also agreed to address issues like illegal immigration and unsettled trade disputes for the benefit of the people in both countries.

We discussed at length the issues confronting Muslim Ummah and resolving them through a joint approach together with other Muslims countries, both bilaterally as well as through OIC platform.

I would like to place on record thanks to

Turkish government the supporting Pakistan's membership of NSG and also that Turkey supported us in FATF. I am also thankful for Turkey's support for our efforts against the blasphemous caricatures.

Pakistan and Turkey are vital partners and brothers. We would continue to play a united role to promote peace, security and socio-economic development in our countries as well as at the regional and international levels.



Statement of Foreign Minister of Turkey

While speaking to joint press conference Turkish Foreign Minister said that I am happy to be in Pakistan. Pakistan is a second home to us. I would like to thank my brother Qureshi for the very warm hospitality extended to my delegation and

Turkey and Pakistan have time-tested brotherly relations based on the mutual feelings of affection between our peoples.

The mutual solidarity and support between our countries, especially in times of need, are unique and exclusive.

My visit is taking place at an important time, when Pakistan has an eve government after the recently held general elections. Taking this opportunity, I would like to extend my best wishes for success to the new Pakistani

India-Pakistan relations. In this regard, I thanked Foreign Minister for Turkey's unwavering support for amicable resolution of Kashmir dispute and its proactive role within OIC. Pakistan will be proud, if Turkey participates in the meeting of Kashmir Contact group, which will be held on the sidelines of UNGA. We are grateful that you have accepted our request. This meeting is organized every year, but this year the meeting will be significant because the UN OHCHR's report, highlighting the human



Government. Turkey will be supporting Pakistan always.

Today we discussed how to enhance and deepen our bilateral relations. The High-Level Strategic Cooperation Council mechanism, established in 2009, is very useful for strengthening our relations. The sixth meeting of the Council is going to take place in Pakistan.

Intensifying our economic and commercial relations are a priority for our countries. We reviewed steps to be taken in this direction. We will continue to encourage our companies to invest and do business in Pakistan.

We also touched upon the ongoing negotiations of the Turkey - Pakistan Free Trade Agreement. I also stressed upon the importance of completely eradicating the influence of Fetullah Gülen and institutions from Pakistan.

We have also discussed and confirmed our converging views on regional and global developments, affecting our countries.

We have reviewed our excellent cooperation in

international organizations, as well.

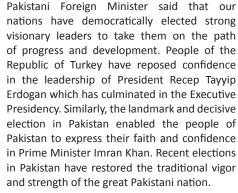
I would like to underline that Turkey is always ready to contribute to relations between our two brotherly countries Pakistan and Afghanistan.

We have deliberated on the need for resolution of Jammu and Kashmir dispute. Turkey hopes that this long-standing dispute will be solved through dialogue between Pakistan and India, on the basis of relevant UN resolutions and in line with the aspirations of the people of Kashmir

Turkey recognizes Pakistan's sacrifices in her fight against terrorism and against the challenges to regional stability. We will continue to support your struggle against terrorism and instability.

Turkey is determined to be in solidarity with Pakistan.

On reply to a question that How do you see the prospects of cooperation between Pakistan and Turkey after recent elections in both countries?



Pakistan and Turkey will continue to engage closely in learning from each other's experiences to achieve these joint objectives. We are determined to forge the already strong bilateral mechanisms of cooperation. Pakistan and Turkey relations have attained the status of a strategic partnership, over the years. We look forward to achieve new ground in promoting cooperation in bilateral trade, economy, defence, investment, tourism, people-topeople contacts, education and cultural linkages.

Pakistan and Turkey have continued to support each other at the international fora taking principled stances on important issues related to the Muslim world, the developing countries, and the respective regions. Both countries are globally recognized as indispensable partners of the international community given their committed role in sustaining and promoting regional peace and stability despite immensely difficult circumstances. Pakistan and Turkey have closely coordinated their positions on all important regional and global issues and would continue to do so. Both countries have strong institutional frameworks and mechanisms, including the High-Level Strategic Cooperation Council (HLSCC), Bilateral Consultations at the Foreign Minister and Deputy Foreign Minister's levels, Joint Economic Commission (JEC) and a High-Level Military Dialogue Group (HLMDG) to progressively move on the commonly defined goals and objectives in various sectors.

While commenting on situation in Syria and the position of Turkey, Turkish Foreign Minister said, I would like to clarify that Turkey stands for peace and stability in Syria. The terrorist activities launched from the Syrian side need to be stopped and Turkey is already taking steps to defend itself against such activities. We are trying our best to get in contact with all the parties, so as to pave the way for establishing lasting peace in Syria. Turkey first tried to resolve the issue bilaterally and is now in contact with Iran and Russia, in order to find a better solution to the problem. In coordination with Russia and Iran, we will continue our efforts on international platforms like the UN, to bring peace and stability to the region. We are totally against the sufferings of humanity at the hands of terrorists in Syria. We will continue our efforts to get rid of the menace of terrorism.











General Qamar Javed Bajwa, Chief of Army Staff (COAS) called on Chinese President Xi Jinping on special invitation. Both discussed regional security environment, challenges and way forward.

Chinese President said that Pakistan is our time tested iron friend and Pakistan Army has a pivotal role towards this lasting relationship. He appreciated professionalism of Pakistan Armed Forces and acknowledged its role towards regional peace and stability. He said that China shall continue to support Pakistan as a strategic partner. President said that those who oppose Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) or CPEC shall never succeed as this is an initiative of peace and development not only for China but for region and beyond.

COAS thanked President for his invitation. He also thanked President for acknowledging professionalism and contributions of Pak Army towards regional peace and stability.

COAS said that Pakistan understands the importance of peace and has given lot of sacrifices for achieving it. He said that BRI with CPEC as its flagship is destined to succeed despite all odds and Pak Army shall ensure security of CPEC at all costs. COAS said that while we work for peace we need to stay strong to thwart designs of all inimical forces challenging our resolve and we greatly value Chinese support in this regard.

Jordanian King, Pakistan (bilateral cooperation

Jordanian King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussain has expressed earnest desire to enhance cooperation with Pakistan in multiple fields including security, defence production, education and investment opportunities. He expressed this desire at a meeting with Chief

of Army Staff General Qamar Javed Bajwa during his three-day official visit to Jordan.

The two sides discussed regional security situation and bilateral cooperation. The Army Chief assured King Abdullah-II that Pakistan has the highest regard for Jordan and will





welcome any positive initiative. The Jordanian King awarded the medal 'Order of the Military Merit' to General Qamar Javed Bajwa in recognition of his services for improving defence and security relations between the two brotherly countries.

Earlier, the Chief of Army Staff met Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff of Jordanian Armed Forces, Lt Gen Mahmoud Abdul Haleem Farihat and offered full cooperation in defence relations, training and joint exercises. The Jordanian **Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff thanked General** Bajwa saying that Jordan considers Pakistan to be one of the most reliable partners and is ready to take the relationship to the next level. Both the sides expressed satisfaction over convergence in strategic views and the considerable efforts towards improving peace and stability.

CHIEF OF NAVAL STAFF ADMIRAL ZAFAR MAHMOOD ABBASI, NI (M) CALLED ON PRESIDENT DR. ARIF ALVI AT THE AIWAN-E-SADR. ISLAMABAD



PAKISTAN & ITALY VOW TO MORE

INTERACTION & COLLABORATION



By Mian Fazal Elahi, Monitoring

Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi was on an official visit to Italy. During the visit, the Naval Chief called on Italian Chief of Defence General Staff, General Claudio Graziano and Secretary General Defence, Lt General Carlo Magrassi in separate meetings. During the meetings, professional matters of mutual interest and bilateral defence ties were dilated upon. Italian dignitaries appreciated the role and contributions of Pakistan Navy in spearheading various initiatives for maintaining peace & stability and lawful order at sea. Both sides agreed and looked forward to further enhancing the interaction between Pakistan and Italy in the diverse fields of training, mutual

Chief of the Naval Staff, Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi during an official visit to Italy, also called on Chief of Italian Navy, Admiral Valter Girardelli and Commander-In-Chief Italian Naval Fleet, Admiral Donato Marzano in separate meetings.

visits, port calls and defence collaboration.

Upon his arrival at Italian Naval Headquarters at Rome, Admiral was received by Chief of Italian Navy, Admiral Valter Girardelli. A ceremonial Guard with Military Honours was also presented



to the Naval Chief on the occasion.

Later, during the meeting between Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi and Admiral Valter Girardelli, matters of mutual interest including bilateral naval collaboration were dilated upon. Various avenues of cooperation between the two Navies were also discussed.



CNS Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi visited USA to attend 23rd International Sea power Symposium-2018 (ISS) at US **Naval War College Newport**







Chief of Polish Air Force Brigadier General Jacek Pszczola Monday called on Air Chief Marshal Mujahid Anwar Khan at the Headquarters of the Pakistan Air Force (PAF). Chief of Air Staff Air Chief Marshal Mujahid Anwar Khan received the guest where a contingent of the Pakistan Air Force presented him the guard of honour. Both the dignitaries remained together for some time and discussed matters of professional interest. The Polish guest lauded the high morale and sound professionalism of the PAF personnel. ACM Mujahid Anwar appreciated the enviable relations between both the air forces and also acknowledged the key role played by pioneering the Polish officers in the development and modernization of PAF in its early years. The Polish Air Force chief paid homage to the martyrs by laying floral wreath on the Martyrs' Monument.



Saudi government is keen on contributing to

the development process in Pakistan

By Mian Fazal Elahi, Monitoring

A high-level six members' Saudi delegation led by the kingdom's adviser on energy and mineral resources Ahmad Hamed Al-Ghamdi. Zarea Qaranbaish, the Director of Strategic Partnerships and Business Development of the Saudi Center for International Strategic Partnerships, and representatives of Saudi Aramco, the kingdom's oil company are also part of the delegation arrived in Pakistan and hold talks with officials to materialize investment opportunities and bilateral cooperation.

The delegation is expected to sign five important Memorandums of Understanding (MoUs) with the government and hold discussions.

The Saudi delegation included petroleum ministers as well as the energy minister, according to an announcement by Information Minister Fawad Chaudhry.

After holding meetings with federal ministers for petroleum, textile and power, the Saudi delegation visited the country plans on holding talks on Saudi investment in Reko Diq gold and copper mines, setting up an oil refinery

in Gwadar and investing in two energy power plants, media reported.

Saudi Arabia has offered to set up a multibillion-dollar oil refinery in Gwadar besides acquiring stakes in LNG-fired power plants in Punjab, according to an official of the commerce ministry.

Earlier the six-member Saudi delegation visited Gwadar, where it was briefed by Gwadar Port Authority chairman Dostain Khan Jamaldini and Gwadar Development Authority Director General Dr Sajjad Hussain on different





developmental activities and projects being executed under the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), officials said.

Led by Ahmad Hameed Al-Ghamdi, adviser of Saudi Arabia's Ministry of Energy, Industry and Mineral Resources, the delegation visited different departments of the port and its free zone.

During their visits, the Saudi team was given a

"Saudi Arabia stood with **Pakistan in** difficult times in the past and will do so in the future as well,"

briefing on CPEC projects linked to Gwadar port and projects being implemented by the Gwadar Development Authority.

The Saudi team showed interest in investing in Gwadar and expressed satisfaction over the facilities and security situation in the area. During the visit, Al-Ghamdi was quoted as saying that there were historical, religious and brotherly relations between Saudi Arabia and Pakistan.

"Saudi Arabia stood with Pakistan in difficult times in the past and will do so in the future as well," the Saudi official told his Pakistani counterparts. He added that the Saudi government is keen on contributing to the development process in Pakistan.

Separately, Minister for Information and Broadcasting Chaudhry Fawad Hussain said that Saudi Arabia had shown a keen interest in investing in the energy and petroleum sectors. During the visit, Pakistan and Kingdom of Saudi Arabia (KSA) agreed to negotiate on proposed free trade agreement (FTA) for trade liberalisation and to increase the trade volume between the two brotherly countries. Pakistan offered Saudi Arabia to negotiate on free trade agreement (FTA) directly or to sign preferential trade agreement (PTA) first for providing mutual trade opportunity in each other's markets, said Secretary Commerce Muhammad Younas Dhaga in a briefing to delegation. From Pakistani Secretary Commerce Muhammad Younas Dhaga headed the delegation which comprised of officials from Ministry and Board of Investment (BOI). During the negotiation, Muhamamad Younas Dhaga said that Pakistan would give trade facilities to Saudi Arabia same as the country had offered to China in FTA and Indonesia in PTA for increasing trade volumes.

Ahmad Agil Al-Khateeb, an advisor to Saudi Crown Prince Mohammad bin Salman visited the federal capital on September 27; just days after Prime Minister Imran Khan paid a visit to the monarchy.





Turkish Ambassador H.E Mr. Ihsan Mustafa Yurdakul Paid a courtesy call on Prime Minister Imran Khan at PM Office Islamabad on September 11, 2018.



Hon'ble Chief Justice of Pakistan, Mr. Justice Mian Saqib Nisar Presenting Memento To Mr. Ihsan Mustafa Yurdakul, Turkish Ambassador to Pakistan At Supreme Court of Pakistan, Islaamabad on September 05, 2018.



H.E. Mr Takashi Kurai, Ambassador of Japan called on Federal Minister for Defence, Pervez Khattak, at Ministry of Defence, in Rawalpindi on September 17, 2018.



H.E. Nawaf Al Malki, Ambassador of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Called on Federal Minister For Defence, Pervez Khattak At Ministry of Defence in Rawalpindi on September 06, 2018.



H.E. Nawaf Al Malik, Ambassador of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia Called on Secretary Defence, Lt.Gen. (R) Ikram-ul-Haq At Ministry of Defence in Rawalpindi on September 06, 2018.



H.E Mr Yao Jing, Ambassador of China Called on Chaudhry Fawad Hussain, Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting in Islamabad on 6-9-2018.



Federal Minister for Petroleum and Natural Resources Ghulam Sarwar Khan in a meeting with Chinese Ambassador Yao Jing in Islamabad on September 10, 2018.



Chinese Ambassador, Mr. Yao Jing Called on Advisor to The Prime Ministry on Commerce, Textile, Industry & Production and Investment, Abdul Razak Dawood in Islamabad on September 14, 2018.



H.E.Mr. Yao Jing Ambassador of The Peoples Republic of China To Pakistan Called on Advisor to the Prime Minister on Climate Change Malik Amin Aslam To Discuss Bilateral Issues Specially Environment In Islamabad on September 18, 2018.



Federal Ministry for Human Rights, Dr. Shireen M. Mazari Talking to The Ambassador of Turkey To Pakistan, Mustafa Yurdakul who Called on her In Islamabad on September 06, 2018.



State Minister for Interior Shehryar Khan Afridi in a meeting with Chinese Ambassador H.E. Yao Jing in Islamabad on September 4, 2018.



State Minister for Interior Shehryar Khan Afridi in meeting with Australian High Commissioner Margaret Adamson in Islamabad on September 13, 2018.



Mr. Yao Jing, Ambassador of China To Pakistan Called on Federal Ministry For Federal Education and Professional Training, Shafqat Mahmood in Islamabad on September 17, 2018.



Ambassador of the European Union to Pakistan, H.E. Jean Francois Cautain Called on Advisor to the Prime Minister on Climate Change, Malik Amin Aslam in Islamabad on September 19, 2018.



Eu Ambassador Jean-francois Cautain Called on Advisor to Prime Minister for Commerce, Textile & Industry Production and Investment, Abdul Razaq Dawood in Islamabad on September 25, 2018.



Federal Minister for Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony, Pir Noor-Ul-Haq Qadri in a meeting with Chinese Ambassador, Yao Jing in Islamabad on 19th September



H.E Mr Takashi Kurai, Ambassador of Japan called on Chaudhary Fawad Hussain Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting in Islamabad on 24-9-2018.



Japanese Ambassador H.E Mr. Takashi Kurai Called on Advisor to Prime Minister for Commerce, Textile & Industry Production and Investment, Abdul Razaq Dawood in Islamabad on September 25, 2018.



Federal Minister for Human Rights Dr Shireen M Mazari talking to the Japanese Ambassador to Pakistan Takashi Kurai who called on her in Islamabad on September 24, 2018.



Federal Minister for Human Rights Dr Shireen M Mazari in a meeting with the Ambassador of Ukraine to Pakistan, Volodymyr Lakomov here in Islamabad on September 24, 2018.



Federal Minister for Human Rights Dr Shireen M Mazari talking to the Ambassador for the European Union to Pakistan, Jean Francois Cautain who called on her in Islamabad on September 18, 2018.



H.E, Mr. Erik Beishembiev, Ambassador of Kyrgyzstan to Pakistan Called on Federal Minister for Education and Professional Training, shafqat Mahmood in Islamabad on September 19, 2018.



Federal Minister for Human Rights Dr. Shireen M Mazari talking to the Australis's Ambassador for Women and Girls, Dr. Sharman Stone along with the Australian High Commissioner to Pakistan Ms Margaret Adamson here in Islamabad on September 17, 2018.



Federal Minister for Defence Production, Ms. Zobaida Jalal presenting a gift to H.E. Mr. Volodymyr Lakomov, Ambassador of Ukraine at Rawalpindi on September 14,



Federal Minister for Defence Production, Ms. Zobaida Jalal Presenting A Gift to Ambassador of Uzbekistan to Pakistan, H.E. Mr. Furkat Sidikov in Rawalpindi on September 12, 2018.



Federal Minister For Petroleum and Natural Resources, Ghulam Sarwar Khan in a Meeting with Ambassador of Iran to Pakistan, H.E. Mehdi Honardoost in Islamabad on September 12, 2018.



British High Commissioner to Pakistan, Thomas Drew Called on Dr. Muhammad Farogh Naseem, Federal Minister for Law and Justice at His Office in Islamabad on September 12, 2018.



Federal Minister For Federal Education and Professional Training Shafqat Mahmood was Called on by the British Delegation today on 11th September, 2018 in Islamabad.



Minister of State for Interior, Shehryar Khan Afridi in a Meeting with Ambassador of Oman Sheikh Mohammad al Marhoon in Islamabad on September 27, 2018.



Director of SAARC Cultural Centre Sri Lanka, Ms.D.K.R. Ekanayake Presenting Memento to High Commissioner of Pakistan in Sri Lanka, Dr. Shahid Ahmad Hashmat in Colombo on September 27, 2018.



Advisor to the Prime Minister on Commerce, Textile, Industry & Production and Investment, Abdul Razak Dawood in a Meeting with British High Commissioner, Thomas Drew in Islamabad.



H.E. Mr. Zardasht Shams, Charge d' Affairs Embassy of Afghanistan in Pakistan Called on Chaudhry Fawad Hussain, Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting in Islamabad on 6-9-2018.



Statement by

H.E. MAKHDOOM SHAH MAHMOOD QURESHI

Foreign Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan

73rd

UN General Assembly

Madam President, Excellencies, Distinguished Delegates, Ladies and Gentlemen,

May I begin by felicitating Madam Maria Fernanda Espinosa Graces upon her election as President of the General Assembly.

The stewardship of this session by an accomplished leader of her ranking and stature, would undoubtedly lend to the proceedings of this Assembly greater credence and strength.

I also commend Miroslav Lack jack for his able guidance of the previous session.

We appreciate Secretary General Antonio Gutteres for his exemplary leadership of the organization, and support his efforts to instill a new sense of mission and direction in the United Nations.

Our profound condolences over the passing away of former Secretary General Kofi Anan, who was a leading light and a driving force in taking the UN agenda forward into the twenty first century.

We expressed deep sympathy and condolences to the government and people of Indonesia for the damage caused by the earthquake and subsequent Tsunami.

Madam President,

Two months ago, the people of Pakistan voted for change, for reform and for a fundamental shift in their paradigm of governance. They opted for a Pakistan, confident and compassionate, open and articulate, peaceful and principled.

A Pakistan that will engage with its neighbourhood and the world on the basis of equality and respect; a country that will seek resolution of conflicts and convergence of interests; and a state that will build upon common understandings, reciprocal commitments and shared ideals.

Pakistan will brook no compromise on the interests of the nation, the sovereignty of the State, or the security of its people.

Our Government is keen to pursue a policy of partnerships for peace, security and prosperity in our immediate neighbourhood and beyond. We seek a peaceful environment to promote our development agenda both at the national level and in our region.

Madam President,

I stand before this Assembly as the representative of a quintessential developing country, that has at its heart, the welfare of its

Under the leadership of Prime Minister Imran Khan, we have begun giving shape to the vision of a new Pakistan through a set of integrated policies and programmes.

Madam President,

The world faces a moment of inflection. The very foundations, the very principles on which the edifice of global order is constructed are under assault. Inequality within and among nations is on the rise. Forces of protectionism,

populism and isolationism are gaining currency. Intolerance is ascendant over acceptance; rhetoric over reason, and power over principle Where the world needs bridges, we see fortifications; where it needs highways, we see blockades, and where it yearns freedom, we see cages.

New forms and manifestations of imperialism are appearing. Multilateralism is on a path of retreat. Unilateralist tendencies are growing. Long standing legal norms are being eroded for strategic and commercial considerations. Dark clouds of trade wars are looming large on the horizon. Challenges of climate change, environmental degradation, pandemics, transnational organized crime and sustainable development are becoming ever more complex. The post-world war idealism is giving way, slowly but surely, to a hardened, militaristic approach. This trend, Madam President, is not only regressive, it is downright dangerous.

Madam President,

We note with concern seismic shifts in the geopolitical landscape of the Middle East. As existing conflicts exacerbate, new threats have emerged. Competing interests of regional and extra regional powers are deepening long standing fissures, and widening the fault lines, even as the tragedy of Palestine continues to fester. In these uncertain times, the global community appears to be in desperate quest for leadership, a vision, and an order.









Madam President,

Consider the issue of striking the right balance between freedom of expression and sentiments of a people. Where there ought to be empathy, understanding and compassion, we see caricatured, ill informed, jaundiced judgments.

Recently, Muslims across the world, were pained at a planned competition of cartoons of our Holy Prophet (Peace Be Upon Him). This deeply hurt Muslim sentiments and sensibilities On its part, Pakistan will continue to collaborate with friends and partners, the UN and OIC platforms to reverse the growing of bigotry, tide build cross-cultural understandings, and promote dialogue amongst civilizations.

Madam President,

The theme of this General vear's Assembly session is not only apt but also mirrors the priorities of my Government. As we embark upon our journey change and reform,

Pakistan stands ready to strengthen its partnership with the UN family of institutions. Alongside like-minded States,





continue Madam President, to be a leading voice for comprehensive reform of the UN Security Council, to make it more democratic, representative, transparent and effective. We will continue to oppose the creation of new centres of privilege and prestige, in defiance of



Since its inception, Pakistan has been an ardent adherent of the UN Charter, and an active participant in the UN processes. Pakistan has served seven terms on the UN Security Council, five Presidencies of the Economic and Social Councils, and four terms at the Human

> Rights Council. This is reaffirmation of faith of the international community in Pakistan. We have championed the cause of the peoples of Africa and Asia to exercise their inalienable right of selfdetermination and wrest independence from the yoke of colonial rule. As we pay tribute to the memory of Nelson Mandela Madiba, we are reminded of the high ideals he sacrificed so much for. The best way to honour the legacy of this great leader is to continue to fight the good fight, for freedom, for dignity and for equality.



Madam President,

Pakistan remains one of the oldest, largest and most active

contributors to UN Peacekeeping operations the world over. The Pakistani blue helmets have laid lives in the cause of global peace. We





principles of democracy, and the Charter's core tenet of sovereign equality of member states. Madam President.



are proud of their sacrifices. Pakistan remains also host to one of the oldest peace keeping Missions, the UN Military Observer Group in India and Pakistan (UNMOGIP). We greatly value UNMOGIP's contribution in monitoring ceasefire along the Line of Control in Jammu & Kashmir.

Madam President,

Pakistan desires a relationship with India based on sovereign equality and mutual respect. We seek resolution of disputes through a serious and comprehensive dialogue that covers all issues of concern. We were to meet on the sidelines of this UNGA Session to talk about all issues with India- India called off dialogue the third time for the Modi Government - each time on flimsy grounds. They preferred politics over peace. They used the pretext of stamps issued months ago, of a Kashmiri activist and depicting grave human rights violations, including pellet gun victims, as an excuse to back out from the talks.

Dialogue is the only way to address long standing issues that have long bedeviled South Asia, and prevented the region from realizing its true potential. The unresolved Jammu and Kashmir dispute hinders the realization of the goal of durable peace between our two countries. For over seventy years now, it has remained on the agenda of the UN Security Council and a blot on the conscience of humanity. For seventy years the people of occupied Jammu & Kashmir have struggled for their rights of self-determination in the face of overwhelming oppression and gross violations of their fundamental human rights by the Indian occupation forces. There can be no lasting peace in South Asia without a just settlement of the Kashmir dispute based on the UN Security Council resolutions and the will of the Kashmiri people. Pakistan welcomes the recently released report by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights. The report rightly lifts the veil from decades of obfuscation and chronicles the massive ongoing violations of human rights in Indian Occupied Kashmir. It vindicates our position. No longer the excuse of terrorism can be used to continue to systematically oppress the Kashmiri people. Pakistan endorses the UN Report and calls for early institution of a Commission of Inquiry under UN auspices to investigate and fix responsibility. We will welcome the Commission



to Azad Jammu & Kashmir, and hope that India too, will do the same.

To divert the world's attention from its brutalities, India frequently violates the ceasefire along the Line of Control in Kashmir. Despite numerous violations Pakistan has acted with restraint. But if India does venture across the LoC, or acts upon its doctrine of "limited" war against Pakistan, it will evoke a strong and matching response.

Madam President,

Strategic stability in our region has been and continues to be undermined. This is evident in different ways-by introduction of destabilizing weapon systems, pursuit of discriminatory approaches by certain states to supply advanced military hardware and sensitive technologies, and adoption of offensive force postures and doctrines, that imagine conflict beneath a nuclear threshold. Under the circumstances, Pakistan has no option but to maintain a minimum credible deterrence. We have been advocating for many years now, a Strategic Restraint Regime for South Asia. Pakistan is ready to engage with India for meaningful confidence building, risk reduction and avoidance of arms race.

Madam President,

Let me also reiterate Pakistan's continued support for strengthening of regional organizations as a platform for poverty alleviation and socio-economic uplift. The regional body for South Asia, SAARC has been rendered in effective due to the intransigence of one country. We remain fully committed to a functioning SAARC that can improve the lives of the people of the region.

Madam President,

Afghanistan and together with it, Pakistan, has suffered heavily at the hands of global power play, strategic miscalculations and cognitive dissonance. That there is no military solution to the war in Afghanistan is now a foregone conclusion. It is time to act upon that conclusion. A negotiated settlement has assumed urgency in the face of the worrisome and growing presence of Daesh in Afghanistan. Pakistan will continue to lend its support to an Afghan owned and Afghan led process of peace and reconciliation. On the bilateral plane, our two countries have operationalized the Afghanistan-Pakistan Action Plan for Peace



and Solidarity. It lays down the blueprint for extensive engagements in all areas of common interests. Pakistan has hosted the longest protracted refugee presence of modern times. Our role and sacrifices can perhaps be better appreciated when juxtaposed against the rising tide of anti-immigrant sentiments in nations, more resourceful and developed than ours that have faced the brunt of fewer immigrants, over a shorter timescale. Because of this protracted situation, Afghanistan's security has a direct spill over impact on our own security and stability. We look forward to the safe, dignified and voluntary return of Afghan refugees to their homeland.

Madam President,

For the past seventeen years, Pakistan at great cost of life and resources, has been combating the fires of terrorism and extremism. By the determined operations of our armed forces, and the full support of our people, Pakistan has turned the tide against terrorism. With the deployment of 200,000 troops, Pakistan has conducted the largest and most effective counter terrorism campaign in the world. Peace and security have returned to our cities and towns. In our own national interest, and in line with our National Action Plan, we will continue to strengthen our counter terrorism frameworks and regimes.

Pakistan continues to face terrorism that is financed, facilitated and orchestrated by our eastern neighbour. We wanted to sit with India to discuss all issues, including terrorism, that have created violence in our cities and towns, and have led to tens of thousands of casualties of innocent Pakistanis. Pakistan shall never forget the mass murder of more than 150 children in a Peshawar School, the terrible Mastung attack and many others that have links with terrorists supported by India. And we will never forget the terrorist attack in India against Samjhota Express carrying innocent Pakistanis - and now its confessed perpetrators are being allowed to walk free.

We wanted to share this evidence with India and the international community on who supported these acts of violence and terrorism. We have already shared this evidence with the UN. We have in our custody a serving Indian Naval officer, Commander Kalbhushan Yaday, who has provided us with the most





incriminating evidence by accepting that he, on the instructions of his government, financed, planned and executed acts of terrorism and violence in Pakistan. This is but one Indian state sponsored official terrorist. Many more are launched inside Pakistan to create terror and mayhem by our eastern neighbour. And it is India that in plain sight of the international community, perpetrates state sponsored terrorism in Indian occupied Jammu and Kashmir and other parts of India. It is the concern of the United Nations, as Jammu and Kashmir remains on the agenda of the UN Security Council. And it is a matter of concern for the international community as humanity is being crushed and human rights being violated all over India, where people have stood up against oppression, occupation and to demand their fundamental rights.

It is also a matter of concern of the international community that India has sponsored terrorism and aggression against all its neigbours.

Madam President,

The strongest antidote to the poison of terrorism is development that yields dividends. The vision of Belt and Road is a path-breaking initiative by a world leader of great sagacity and foresight to create a community of common destiny. It is a global common good beneficial to all. Our vision for China Pakistan Economic Corridor is to help translate our geo-strategic potential into geo-economic dividend. Pakistan looks to offer the vital connectivity nodes linking the Middle East with western China, and affording Central Asia the shortest most feasible access to the Sea.

Madam President,

The challenges of our times have enhanced, not diminished, the relevance of the United Nations. The United Nations must remain the central platform for dialogue and diplomacy. For the UN to remain relevant to the needs of



the people and respond to the demands of the twenty first century, we believe that:

One: Sustainable development goals must be pursued in order to reduce inequality within and among nations. We hope the Secretary General's high-level event on Financing the Implementation of the 2030 Agenda, earlier this week, will serve as a catalyst for rapid progress towards realizing the SDGs.

Two: Corruption is a grave crime. Those who provide safe haven to ill-gotten wealth, are partners in the crime, and equally culpable. Existing international conventions on corruption do not go far enough in addressing this malaise. It is time to return the looted wealth to their rightful owners, the people, and to take to task, both the perpetrators, and their abettors.

Three: Climate change poses serious challenges to all States. The Paris Agreement must not be allowed to become hostage to sectoral interests. Even as Pakistan contributes minimally to global emissions, our country remains among the most vulnerable. Our Government completed the plantation of a billion trees project in the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa province. We have now launched an ambitious project of planting 10 billion trees across Pakistan.

Four: A rules-based global order is vital for promotion of international trade in goods and services as well as global nuclear commerce and governance mechanisms. Carving out exemptions and bending established rules to suit partisan interests must be eschewed.

Five: An objective and transparent criterion must be evolved to facilitate trade in strategic goods and membership of groupings governing it. This is essential for countries pursuing economic growth and development.

Six: Sanctity and integrity of international agreements must be maintained. Strategic stability must be nurtured by policies of restraint and responsibility, not by considerations of





profits and politics.

Seven: Technology and innovation are key to reshaping our states and societies. We must strike a prudent balance between guarding against misuse of emerging technologies and facilitating their access to developing countries. It is essential to develop universally agreed legal frameworks in the area of cyber security, lethal autonomous weapons system, Artificial Intelligence and weaponization of outer space. Eight: Dislocation of people in recent years, primarily because of wars but also due to pervasive poverty, has energized the global debate on refugees and migrants. The deliberations leading to the Global Compacts on Refugees and Migrants represent a step in the right direction. The true litmus test of these compacts lies in the effective implementation of commitments.

Madam President,

Pakistan believes that a new consensus on peace, security and development, can and should be developed. A new paradigm for universal peace and prosperity is both desirable and achievable. Pakistan will be a willing and able partner of the international community in this worthwhile pursuit.

Madam President,

The challenges ahead are daunting; the road forward, untraveled, the route uncharted. These times call for deliberation and diligence, but also cooperation and concerted action. They call for a truly united, United Nations.

The Kashmiri wife who lost her husband; the Kashmiri school boy who lost his eye sight and his future to pellet gun Injuries; the Syrian father who saw his child drown, the Palestinian girl who suffocates under siege, the African migrant willing to risk all for a better life, continue to look to this, the United Nations for support and succor.

Let us not fail them any longer.





Autumn in Pyeongyang



By Kwak Sung-kyu

The writer is Ambassador of the Republic of

Korea to Pakistan

Autumn has come in the Korean Peninsula, especially in Pyeongyang. Following previous inter-Korea summit meetings in April and May, for the third time the leaders from the two

Koreas met in Pyeongyang, the capital city of North Korea from 18 to 20 September. The rapprochement between South and North Korea and the cordial friendship between their leaders got closer and matured, just like the season of autumn growing deeper. President Moon's visit to North Korea was an epochmaking event. Remarkably impressive was the warmest and most enthusiastic hospitality that North Korean leader, Kim Jong-un has extended to President Moon Jae-in.

President Moon Jae-in made a live speech before 150,000 North Korean public in the May Day Stadium, which was the first-ever one by a South head of state in Pyeongyang. His message was emotional. "We had lived together for 5,000 years and have lived separately for only 70 years. I ask all of you to end those hostilities and take a big step toward reunification".

Another surprising scene was seeing the two

leaders climb together Mount Paektu, regarded as a sacred mountain by all the Korean people, conveying the symbolic message that they are determined to bring about a new era of peace and prosperity on the Korean Peninsula.

Signing up Pyeongyang Joint Declaration of September 2018, the two leaders worked out very conspicuous outcomes. 1.Among others, a practical progress was made in the denuclearization issue. Mr. Kim Jong-un with his live voice clearly declared at the joint press conference, "I and President Moon made a firm commitment to exert active efforts to make the Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons and nuclear threat and turn it into a land of peace."

The North agreed to permanently dismantle a missile-engine test facility, and a missile launchpad in Dongchangri, and to allow experts from concerned countries to watch this process. North Korea further promised to



take additional steps including the permanent dismantlement of facilities at its main nuclear complex in Yongbyon, if the US takes corresponding measures.

2. The two leaders agreed to expand cessation of military hostility in confrontational territorial/ aerial/maritime regions and to prevent accidental military clashes. 3. They also agreed to pursue substantial measures to further advance exchanges and economic cooperation on the spirit of mutual benefit and shared prosperity, including rail and road connections, south-north environmental cooperation etc.

We had lived together for 5,000 years and have lived separately for only 70 years. I ask all of you to end those hostilities and take a big step toward reunification: **President Moon** Jae-in

4.In addition, they agreed to strengthen humanitarian cooperation to fundamentally resolve the issue of separated families. 5.They also agreed to actively promote exchange and cooperation in the fields of culture, art and sports to enhance the atmosphere of reconciliation and unity.

The story of opening a new future to the Korean people has not come to an end yet. The next chapter to open will be the North Korean leader's visit to South Korea. Expectedly before the end of this year, he will be in Seoul. If his visit took place in reality, it would be the first one of any North Korean leader and also another dramatic moment in inter-Korea history.

I would like to add up one more touching story. On his way back to South Korea, President Moon was given two tons of the best quality pine mushrooms produced in North Korea by the North's leader as a gift. In the past, if there were any gifts from the North, they may have been customarily distributed among high-level politicians, bureaucrats and journalists in South Korea.

However, the given pine mushrooms were, in accordance with President's consideration, equally shared by all the separated families that could not have a chance for tentative family reunion with their beloved ones in the North. One face-book friend of mine posted a moving photo in his timeline. In his photo, an old lady above ninety, his grandmother-inlaw, was crying with a box of pine mushrooms from the North. In her hand was a card from the President which recognized the North's gift. I commented on his post, saying "What a wonderfully respectable leader we have!" President Moon, he is really a thoughtful leader as well as a peace-maker in the Korean Peninsula.





I and President Moon made a firm commitment to exert active efforts to make the Korean Peninsula free of nuclear weapons and nuclear threat and turn it into a land of peace: Kim Jong-un



Founding Day of People's Republic of China Celebrated in Islamabad



The Chinese Embassy in Islamabad hosted a mega event to celebrate the 69th anniversary of the Founding Day of the People's Republic of China. Notable attendees, including the Ambassador of China to Pakistan, H.E. Yao Jing, Chairman Senate Sadiq Sanjrani, Opposition Leader Shahbaz Sharif, Former Prime Minister Yousaf Raza Gilani, Federal Minister for Planning, Makhdoom Khusro Bakhtyar, Federal Minister for Information, Fawad Chaudhry and others were part of the event. Large number of Diplomates, Members of Diplomatic Community, Members of Business Community, Politicians, Members of Army, Airforce, Navy, Government officials, Journalists, and Academia graced the event.



Honorable H.E. Muhammad Sadig Sanjrani, Chairman of the Senate of Pakistan, Distinguished Ministers, Ambassadors, Ladies and gentlemen, dear friends, Good evening!

I would like to welcome all the distinguished

guests present at the reception of 69th Anniversary of the Founding of the People's Republic of China. Thank you for gracing the reception and sharing with us the joy of festival. On behalf of the Chinese Embassy in Pakistan, I would like to express my high tribute

Remarks by H.E. Yao Jing

Ambassador of the People's Republic of China

and sincere gratitude to Pakistani friends in all walks of life who have for long rendered their care and support to China-Pakistan relations.

Ladies and gentlemen,

Time is the most objective witness. For China, 69 years have been a journey from being weak and poor to gaining independence and becoming prosperous. It has seen historic leap forward for China. China's great achievements were created by the Chinese people with their own hands from generation to generation. These achievements are made possible by the strong leadership of the Chinese Communist Party and the choice of a development path suited to China's own national conditions, and by the Chinese nation's spirit of ceaseless self-reliance and arduous struggle.



The year of 2018 kicked off our efforts to put all the guiding principles from the CPC's 19th National Congress into action. It is the 40th anniversary of China's reform and opening up, and it is also a crucial year for securing a decisive victory in building a moderately prosperous society in all respects and for continuing to implement the 13th Five-Year Plan. Under the leadership of the CPC Central Committee with Xi Jinping at the core, and with the guidance of Xi Jinping Thought on Socialism with

Chinese Characteristics for a New Era, we are integrating our personal and family dreams into national dreams, striving to realize the great rejuvenation of the Chinese nation and contributing more wisdom and strength to safeguarding world peace and development.

development of China provides opportunities for the world and the region. As President Xi Jinping said, "a prosperous and stable world provides China with opportunities, and China's development also offers an opportunity for the world as a whole. Whether we will succeed in our pursuit of peaceful development to a large extent hinges on whether we can turn

opportunities in the rest of the world into China's opportunities and China's opportunities into those for the rest of the world".

For achieving this goal, we adhere to the principles of peaceful development, cooperation for win-win outcome. We are committed to the ideas of fostering a new type of international relations and building a global community with a shared future. This year, China has successfully hosted the Boao Forum for Asia Annual Conference, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization Summit in Qingdao and the Forum on China-Africa Cooperation Summit.

In this November, China will host the first China International Import Expo in Shanghai. The four major events hosted by China show China's new prospects of deepened reform and expanded opening-up, reiterate the concepts of mutual trust and benefit, equal-footed consultation, respect for diversity of civilizations and pursuit of common development, jointly advancing the Belt and Road Initiative (BRI) to realize its high-quality development. These prospects, concepts and actions of China's diplomacy have been broadly welcomed and supported by countries around the world.















Ladies and gentlemen,

China and Pakistan are good neighbors, good friends, good partners and good brothers that treat each other with all sincerity and share weal and woe, and the friendship between the two countries has remained solid and kept growing despite the fluctuating international situation. As President Xi Jinping put it, China-Pakistan relations should be a model of good-neighborly friendship, a pillar of regional peace and stability, and a benchmark for international cooperation on the BRI. We appreciate that the new government of Pakistan regards the relations with China as the corner stone of Pakistan's foreign policy and firmly promotes the construction of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). Likewise, China will continue to prioritize Pakistan in its foreign policies and neighborhood diplomacy. Early this month, H.E. Wang Yi, State Councilor and Foreign Minister of China visited Pakistan. During the visit, he fully aligned with the new government and comprehensively conducted in-depth discussions on cooperation in various fields, so as to ensure a good start for China-Pakistan relations under the new situation. As a major pilot project of BRI, 9 projects of CPEC have been completed and 13 projects are under construction. CPEC is contributing the annual economic growth of Pakistan by 1 to 2 percentage points, creating 70,000 direct job opportunities for Pakistan, and improving power supply and transport conditions of Pakistan. We would like to make joint efforts with Pakistan to promote CPEC to a new stage of enrichment and extension. The normal operation of the completed project and the smooth progress of the projects under construction will be ensured. At the same time, according to the next economic and social development priorities and the needs of the public of the Pakistani side, the future development path and cooperation direction of the CPEC will be determined through consultation between China and Pakistan. We wish to speed up industrial cooperation and livelihood projects, promote communication and cooperation in areas of poverty relief, anti- corruption, education, and science and technology, strengthen people to people exchange, expand cultural connections, make China-Pakistan cooperation benefit all the Pakistani people, and promote closer heartto-heart communication between our people. Ladies and gentleman,

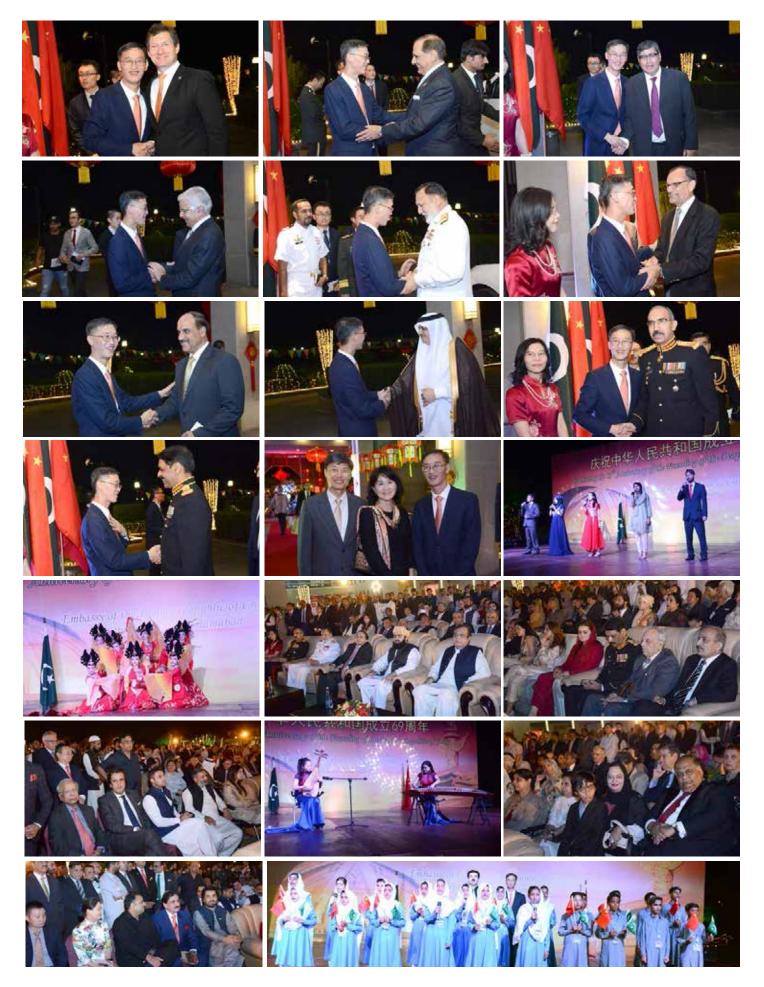
I am convinced that, under the guidance of our leaders and with the joint efforts of both countries, the road of China-Pakistan friendship will be getting broader and brighter in the days to come. Let us join hands towards our common dreams and make unremitting efforts to achieve the goal of the Community of China-Pakistan Shared Future at an early date!

Supplement on 69th Founding Day of People's **Republic of China** DIPLOMATIC F (S) CUS The People's Republic of China

Diplomatic Focus

published a Special







By Monitoring

Director General for Defence Strategy, Ministry of Defence, Indonesia Major General Muhammad Nakir along with his delegation is visited Pakistan.

Prior to the inaugural meeting held in the Ministry of Defence, Rawalpindi, the visiting dignitary called on the Secretary Defence. During the call, both sides discussed matters

of mutual interest covering scope of bilateral defence cooperation between Pakistan and Indonesia. It was mutually agreed to strengthen, expand and diversify this cooperation through all available forums. JDCC is the highest forum of defence collaboration between the two countries. During the inaugural session of JDCC, both sides exchanged views on bilateral as well as major regional/international issues. The two sides also held in depth discussions on

PAKISTAN, **INDONESIA TO EXPAND DEFENCE COOPERATION**

avenues of cooperation in the field of Defence Industry between Indonesia and Pakistan.

A comprehensive review was also carried out during which the two brotherly countries showed satisfaction on the milestones achieved since the signing of ground breaking Agreement on Defence Cooperative Activities in July, 2010 and reaffirmed mutual desire to realize the true potential of their mutual defence collaboration.





Foreign Defence Attaches with Ambassador of Pakistan During Pakistan Defence Day Reception in Ankara.





By Mian Fazal Elahi

The Egyptian Ambassador to Pakistan Ahmad Muhammad Fadel Yacoub has assured the exchange of Ulema delegations and increase in Quota for Pakistani students in Jamia Al-Azhar, a University in Cairo.

In a meeting with the Federal Minister for Religious Affairs and Interfaith Harmony Pir Noor-Ul-Haq Qadri in Islamabad on Monday, the Egyptian ambassador also offered a three-month course for Pakistani students of Madaris at Jamia Al-Azhar in addition to exchange of scholarship and training programme in different fields. The ambassador said that there is an ongoing cultural and educational cooperation between the two Countries. The Egyptian ambassador also invited the federal minister to undertake an official visit to Egypt. Pir Noor-Ul-Haq Qadri said that Pakistan attaches great importance to its relations with Egypt and desires to further expand the bilateral cooperation in all fields.

The minister further said that the two Countries share the same aspirations of peace & prosperity and face common

ambassador meets Federal **Minister Pir** Noor-Ul-Haq Qadri

issues, so there is a need to adopt ways of mutualism for getting benefits from each other experiences.







twenty-member trade delegation of Faisalabad Chamber of Commerce and Industry (FCCI) led by their Ex-President Mr. Suhail Bin Rashid met H.E. Sahibzada Ahmed Khan.

The delegation comprised representatives from textile, food, IT, agriculture and chemical sectors.

Welcoming the delegation, the High Commissioner assured them of Mission's full cooperation in achieving the objective of trade promotion in UK. He emphasized on the need of better market intelligence for exporting right products to the right market. He added that exchange of trade delegations and participation in the relevant exhibitions could be a vital tool for developing important business linkages.

Since about 80% of Pakistan export proceeds from UK market are textile driven, therefore, role of Faisalabad is very important in increasing Pakistan's market share in the UK market.

FCCI Ex- President Mr. Suhail Bin Rashid, on the occasion, thanked the High Commissioner for extending hospitality to their delegation and

FCCI Exporters meet the

High Commissioner, discuss export promotion

expressed satisfaction over the level of support which FCCI has received, from Pakistan High Commission consistently in creating business linkages with the British Business Community. It is important to note that UK is Pakistan's second largest destination of export products where our exports are experiencing growth of 8% year on year since 2016. Exchange of such trade delegations will play a pivotal role in further boosting Pakistan exports to the British Market.

RICH TRIBUTES PAID TO

QUAID-I-AZAM'S VISION FOR A DEMOCRATIC PAKISTAN



he speakers paid rich tributes to the father of the nation Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah at a Conference held at the Pakistan High Commission London. The Conference was jointly organised by the Pakistan High Commission London and Pakistan Professional Forum (PPF) UK. Sahebzada Ahmed Khan, Pakistan High Commissioner to the UK presided over the Conference.

The speakers included Sahebzada Ahmed Khan, the High Commissioner, former Pakistan High Commissioner Wajid Shamsul Hasan, Sir William Blackburne, Chairman Pakistan Society, Dr. Farrukh Hussain, PPF, Shoaib Sheikh, PPF, and Sheikh Shujah, former Mayor of Hackney. The speakers called for implementing Quaid's vision to make Pakistan a true democratic, progressive, pluralistic and welfare state. They said that throughout his life, Jinnah fought for

religious, social and economic rights of the Muslims of the Sub-Continent through peaceful means. The highlight of Quaid's vision was tolerance and equal rights for all the citizens of Pakistan irrespective of caste, creed or religion. Sahebzada Ahmed Khan, the Commissioner, paying tributes to the Quaid-i-Azam called for creating awareness among the new generation about the life, vision, teachings and ideals of the founder of Pakistan. He said



that people of Pakistan in the recent elections have voted for change and good governance and called upon the Pakistani diaspora in the UK to play their vital role in the socio-economic development of their motherland, Pakistan. He spoke in detail about Quaid's views on social justice, equality, and tolerance for all. Mr Wajid Shamsul Hasan, speaking on the occasion, said that his father remained closely

associated with Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. He said Quaid-i-Azam was a man of principles and possessed a high degree of uprightness, honesty, integrity, courage and conviction. Mr Hasan added that the Quaid was totally against corruption and nepotism.

Sir William blackburne highlighted salient aspects of the life and education of Quaid-i-Azam in England especially at Lincoln's Inn. Sheikh Shujah shed light on Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's struggle for freedom movement and termed him astute politician who outmanoeuvred Congress create Pakistan. to number of British-Pakistanis, councillors, journalists and people belonging to different walks of life attended the Conference. Dr Javaid Sheikh moderated the Conference.



DEFENCE DAY OBSERVED AT THE Pakistan High Commission London



By Mian Asadullah

The Pakistan High Commission, London organized the Defence Day reception at its premises. The reception was attended by a large number of Defence Attaché community, members of the Ministry of Defence led by Air Vice Marshal Andrew Turner, ACDS (Ops), veterans of Pakistan Armed Forces, Pakistani community and think tanks notables. On this occasion rich tributes were paid to the armed forces and the people of Pakistan who rendered great sacrifices in Pakistan's fight against external aggression and the ongoing struggle against the menace of terrorism and violent extremism.

Colonel Nadeem Igbal Khan, Army & Air Adviser welcomed the guests on behalf of the High Commissioner and moderated the event. He briefly shed light on the importance of the Defence Day of Pakistan.



Future of Pakistan-UK Relations

By M.Saeed Yousafzai

- The United Kingdom has a very direct and unique stake in Pakistan's long-term future stability, security and prosperity. Both countries face shared challenges and opportunities which is the bedrock of Pakistan-UK relations.
- UK's relationship with Pakistan is not a discretionary one. Both countries' mutual interests are intimately tied to each other's
- More than 2 per cent of the UK's population now traces its roots back to Pakistan. British Pakistanis have a significant contribution to the social, economic, academic, cultural, and political fabric of the country, with 12 members in the House of Commons of Pakistani origin.
- UK is focused on helping Pakistan unleash its potential.

This was stated by H.E. Mr Thomas Drew, British High Commissioner to Pakistan at the Ambassador Lecture on 'Post-Brexit Foreign Policy: Future of Pakistan-UK Relations' convened under Ambassador Lecture Series by the Islamabad Policy Research Institute, here in Islamabad today.

Speaking to a packed audience of diplomats, bureaucrats, students and journalists, the High Commissioner stated that the UK's diplomatic mission to Pakistan is the second biggest in the world; and its development programme in Pakistan, through DFID, is the largest such bilateral programme in the world and stands at half a billion dollars. 'In fact, the UK spends more on development aid in Pakistan than

any other country or organisation', he said. The High Commissioner shared that what happens in Pakistan has a real world impact upon the UK - in a way that is true of few other countries. 'The UK has a very direct and unique

stake in Pakistan's future stability, security and prosperity. Together, we face some shared challenges and opportunities. That is the bedrock of the Pakistan-UK relationship.'

Discussing Britain's exit from the European Union, the High Commissioner stressed that 'The UK is reshaping its place in the world. Clearly, the decision to leave the EU has farreaching consequences for our relationship with the continent.' He reaffirmed that 'while we are changing our political relationship with the EU, we are not leaving Europe, and our friends on the Continent. Furthermore, our commitment to international security has not changed, nor will it.'

Outlining a positive vision for the future of its relationship with Pakistan, the British High Commissioner outlined that the UK is focused on 'helping Pakistan to unleash its potential' which will benefit both Pakistan in its own right as well as be the best guarantor of the UK's defensive interests. 'Most importantly, particularly in the post-Brexit world, the UK and Pakistan can benefit from each other's economic success. Many people forget that Pakistan is the 6th most populous country in the world and growing fast. If Punjab were a country, it would be the world's 11th largest. We don't always think of Karachi, the world's 6th largest city, as in the same economic league as Shanghai, Mumbai or Sao Paolo. But we should. I predict that we will. Pakistan-UK ties are uniquely placed to work alongside each other, and to benefit from its success.'

The British High Commissioner concluded by stressing the importance of a shared vision for a peaceful, stable and prosperous Pakistan becoming once again the vibrant hub of trade and commerce that its geography and size demand. The British High Commissioner hoped that in the not too distant future, trade and investment will form the central plank of Pakistan-UK relationship. 'The UK is Pakistan's biggest trading partner in Europe and third biggest investor globally. This will be the best guarantee of the future stability and prosperity of both countries, particularly in the post-Brexit world.'

Earlier, IPRI's President Ambassador (R) Abdul Basit in his welcome address said that interstate relations are not linear. There are always ups and downs. Relations which are inherently robust and resilient are able to absorb these shocks and relations; those which are not, unfortunately, remain transactional. 'Pakistan-UK relations have moved from strength-tostrength,' he said, and acknowledged Britain's contributions in strengthening Pakistan's education and health sectors, among others. 'British Pakistanis are playing a hugely important role in this relationship and are a living bridge between the two countries.' He was of the view that there is undoubtedly huge potential in this relationship which has not yet been tapped fully. He was hopeful that Pakistan-UK relationship will continue to grow in the future. 'We attach great importance to Pakistan's relationship with the UK, particularly economic and trade relationship. Britain remains our largest trading partner in Europe', he said.



By Ashraf Jehangir Qazi

Imran Khan is struggling to govern and restore a failing state. He has made a start that at best is 'mixed'. There have been some good, some baffling and some awful decisions. The forces arrayed against 'tabdeeli' and 'naya Pakistan' cover the spectrum from friend to foe.

The political, class and power structures that allegedly engineered the PTI's electoral victory favour, at most, superficial and token reform within an anti-people status quo. But Imran also won because an enormous cross section of the electorate saw him as their last hope to replace the rotten status quo with a more inclusive and just order in Pakistan.

There are, accordingly, two sets of expectations waiting to be justified within the so-called first 100 days of Imran's administration.

One is that of the satisfied classes. By and large, they will never support structural reform at the expense of the existing system which insures them against the risks of an empowered people. They are already challenging Imran's authority. The other set of expectations is of the people. They know the sufferings and deprivations inflicted upon them and their families by a hostile status quo and its guardians. They are also aware of their potential to challenge and change the status quo.

Accordingly, there is little room for compromise between these two sets of expectations. Imran will soon have to make clear which set he will justify. His first 100 days must show a clear trend in this regard.

But he does not want to rock the boat. He probably feels the need to consolidate his position by satisfying one set of expectations without undermining the other. This accounts for what T.S. Eliot called "decisions and revisions which a minute will reverse".

Imran can only be a decisive leader, in contrast to being an implacable opponent, if he adheres to a longer-term strategy and becomes less riskaverse in pursuing his stated goals. Otherwise, unprincipled compromise under various pressures will undermine his political credibility. Imran has asked for 90 days before being politically judged. His actions, not words, during this period must convey to all who trust or doubt him that he (i) is in charge while

CONDEMNE

consolidating his authority, (ii) will never betray the hopes invested in him, (iii) knows the scale of his undertaking, (iv) will take on all challenges confronting him, and (v) will mobilise the power of the people to prevail over all obstacles in the way of a new Pakistan.

If he shies away, he will never build the political capital he needs to ensure all classes and constituencies share the burden of macroeconomic stabilisation or launch a breakout towards national transformation.

The Chinese dream is unfolding. The American dream is fading. What can a Pakistani dream mean? It must involve prioritising education and healthcare, science and technology, rationalising mindsets, understanding and acting upon the moral and social imperatives of Islam, addressing the root causes of social evils including corruption, extremism, discriminations etc, and strengthening a sense of inclusion and participation instead of the prevailing sense of exclusion and alienation among the people.

fundamental reform requires uncompromising determination. It cannot be implemented without articulated ideas, movements, organisation and struggle. Imran's grandiose commitments and promises will, otherwise, risk becoming empty talk.

He will be challenged every day from unexpected quarters. He will have to think and act big within the realm of feasibility. However, feasibility is always greater than what experts or professionals assume. 'Available resources' are never a given. They are a matter of specific priorities. Imran may consult, but he must finally decide the trade-offs.

is required While time to launch transformational reform, no time is needed to get common sense things right. If 'teething problems' keep making headlines they will distract Imran and limit his capacity to do anything significant for the people. Moreover, the impression of influenced or wayward decision-making will be fatal for his mission.

The Chinese dream has been unfolding for 100 years through the 'century of humiliation' and struggle along a path towards national freedom and renewal. Today, the dream has entered a new stage given China's current imperatives generated by its national achievements and

capacities on the one hand, and by the current stage of globalisation including strategic threats to China on the other.

The Chinese dream provides the framework for all its massive initiatives at home, regionally and globally. It reaffirms Napoleon's prediction: China is a sleeping giant; when it wakes it will shake the world! China awoke with the students' May 4 movement of 1919. It 'stood up' under Mao Zedong in 1949. It 'reformed and opened up' to the world under Deng Xiaoping in 1978. It is 'shaking the world' today under Xi Jinping. It is coming forth with better ideas for a better world.

According to some estimates, China has already become the largest economy in the world. It is set to become 'a moderately prosperous society' by 2021, the centenary of the Communist Party of China. It intends to be 'a modern country' by 2049, the centenary of the People's Republic of China. China does not dream empty dreams. It has telescoped historical transformation.

For a Pakistani dream to have credibility it must similarly be based on time-lined transformational achievements and capacities. While resources will need to be availed of to plug immediate expenditure gaps, endless IMF bailouts are the opium of a soft state. They ensure perpetual and wretched dependence.

Which country wants such an ally? For this to change, a 'transformational politics in command' must become the engine of structural reform. Unlike Pakistan, India has seldom sought IMF resources. And we ask why it is more respected!

If Imran and the PTI do not rise to the Herculean challenge before them, either dysfunctional extremism will prevail or the status quo will resume its fatal course. The Doomsday Clock will then be ticking for an unregenerate nation. Accordingly, he cannot allow himself to fail. The French existentialist philosopher, novelist and playwright, Jean-Paul Sartre, would have said Imran Khan is 'condemned to succeed'.

The writer is a former ambassador to the US, India and China and head of UN missions in Iraq and Sudan.

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DELEGATION CALLS O Qovernor, CM, Speaker

Punjab Governor Ch Muhammad Sarwar has said the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) government is the custodian of indiscriminate accountability in the country.

By Mian Fazal Elahi

Talking to the Council of Pakistan Newspapers Editors (CPNE) at the Governor's House, he said all and sundry including parliamentarians and the prime minister were answerable before the law, adding that the government believed in zero tolerance on corruption. Ch. Sarwar said merit and accountability were the top priority of the PTI government, adding that merit would also be implemented in distribution of advertisements to media houses and it would not be used as tool for opinion making. Acknowledging the role of media in strengthening democratic institutions, he said the media should guide the government, adding that the government would welcome their criticism with a smile.

Meanwhile, the CPNE delegation also called on Punjab Chief Minister Sardar Usman Buzdar at his office. During the meeting, various matters including overall situation in the country, political matters and problems faced by the newspapers industry came under discussion. At the outset, the chief minister said the multifarious role of the media was critical with regard to identification of problems as it was the fourth pillar of the state that also the constructive criticism by the media guides the government in different ways. We have identified our targets and are working hard to achieve them. Our approach is constructive and we are moving towards the right direction," he said. The CPNE delegation congratulated Sardar Usman Buzdar on assuming the post of chief minister Punjab and said Prime Minister Imran Khan made a beautiful selection by assigning this duty to "you as you are a straightforward person". Punjab Minister for Information

Fayyazul Hasan Chohan, Aoun Chaudhry, Akram Chaudhry, the secretary information and the DGPR were present.

The CPNE delegation called on Punjab Assembly Speaker Ch Parvez Elahi who said the media was free today, journalists were brave and patriot and "we have always supported them". He said this while speaking at a dinner hosted in honour of the CPNE here. Those present included President Arif Nizami, Zia Shahid, Imtenan Shahid, Ayaz Khan, Rehmat Ali Razi, Ejazul Haq, Kazim Khan, Irshad Ahmad Arif, Tanvir Shaukat, Yousuf Nizami, Babar Nizami, Zulfigar Ahmad Rahat, Ahmad Shafig, Ali Ahmad Dhillon, Syed Intezar Hussain Zanjani, Muazzam Fakhar, Ovais Rauf, Abid Alim, Aslam Mian, Malik Liaquat Ali, Bashir Ahmad, Naushad Roy, Bashir Ahmad Khan, Zubair Mahmood, Waqas Tarig Faroog, Muhammad Akmal Chohan, Imtiaz Ahmad Roohani, Arshad Khan Rehani and MA Rauf among others.

guided the government. "And I believe that Our beloved Prophet Muhammad (PBUH) sald: "A man'ts true wealth is the good he does in the world."



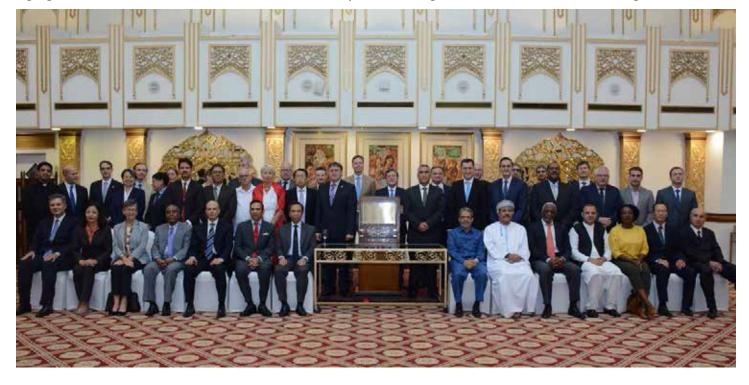
Farewell reception in honour of outgoing High Commissioner of Canada



Dean of Diplomatic corps and Ambassador of Turkmenistan H.E. Atadjan Movlamov hosted a farewell reception in honour to the outgoing Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan H.E. Perry John Calderwood. H.E. Atadjan Movlamov, highlighted the services and contributions

of the outgoing ambassador and paid him rich tributes. Speaking on the occasion H.E. Perry Calderwood said Pakistan is one of the wonderful countries of the world. During my presence in country, my aim was to promote and highlight the relationship to much-higher level

than before. Ties between Pakistan and Canada are bound to grow and see new heights as the people of Pakistan and Canada feel deeply for each other. A large number of Ambassadors from the Diplomat Corps were present to bid farewell to their colleague



Tribe Called Red" enthrall audience at Lok Virsa

Canadian music band "A Tribe Called Red" and Pakistan music band 'Khumariyaan' have enthralled audience here at musical concert organized by Canada High Commission at Open Air Theatre of Lok Virsa. Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan Perry John Calderwood, Executive Director Lok Virsa Shaheera Shahid, foreign diplomats and a large number of foreigners and local audience attended the concert. The Canada Music Group representative said that it was amazing experience to come here and perform in the music loving people of Pakistan, adding that his group would like to always come and collaborate with Pakistani musicians. Canadian High Commissionaire also hosted a reception in the honor of the band.





PAKISTAN COMPANIES SHOWCASE THEIR PRODUCTS AT TEXWORLD, **PARIS**





Pakistani textile companies participated at Texworld, the bi-annual International textile exhibition held in Paris from 17th to 20th September, 2018. The Ambassador of Pakistan to France Moin ul Hague visited the Pakistan Pavilion established at the exhibition and met various companies and thanked them for their participation showcasing a wide range of their quality textile and leather products. The Ambassador noted with satisfaction that the Pakistan's exports to France are following an upward trajectory since the launch of economic diplomacy initiated by the Embassy in 2016. In the year 2017, total bilateral trade increased to US\$1.58 billion compared to US\$1.467 billion in 2016. He added that the data for first months 2018 reflected 8% increase in the bilateral trade, which was a welcoming trend. Some of the major Pakistani textile groups/exporters namely Nishat Mills, Kohinoor, Sapphire, Kamal Limited, Siddique Sons and Master Textile had also established

their theme based customized pavilions which attracted large number of potential buyers. The Texworld held twice every year is a popular trade fair exclusively for professionals from the textile and fashion industry. It is a valuable and efficient gateway to the European market for international textile manufactures. Each year, a number of Pakistani textile companies participate in the exhibition with support of Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP).





Gelebratec



H.E. Nawaf Bin Said Al-Malki hosted a grand reception to celebrate the 88th National Day of Royal Kingdom of Saudi Arabia at Serena Hotel Islamabad. Mr. Pervez Khattak Federal Defence Minister was the Chief Guest. He reiterated Pakistan's full commitment to safeguarding the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, saying that the security of the Kingdom is a cornerstone of Pakistan's policy. H.E. Nawaf Bin Said Al-Malki said that "Prime Minister Imran Khan's decision to choose Saudi Arabia as the destination of his first official visit abroad after assuming the office reflects the sincere intention of the new government to work with Saudi Arabia and that the Kingdom is Pakistan's first and foremost strategic ally,". Apart from the defence minister, Opposition leader Shehbaz Sharif, Information Minister Fawad Chaudhry, Senator Raja Zafarul Haq, PML-Q President Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain, Speaker Punjab Assembly Chaudhry Pervez Elahi, Housing Minister Tariq Bashir Cheema and others were also present. Moreover, a large number of foreign diplomats, parliamentarians, religious scholars, security officials, members of the business community and journalists were among the participants at the reception.





















National Day Photo by Ramzan Mughal



YOUR EXCELLENCY, Federal Minister of Defence Production, Mrs. Zubaida Jalal Khan! Distinguished Members of the Senate, Parliament and Government of Pakistan, Military Commanders!

Dear Ambassadors and colleagues!

Вельмишановні пані і панове! Dear Ladies and Gentlemen! Хаватінаазрат!

Let me thank all of you for felicitating this event with your distinguished presence.

On occasion of the 27th Anniversary of Independence of Ukraine I would like to extend my sincere wishes of peace, love and prosperity to all Ukrainian compatriots as well as to all our foreign partners and friends, especially here in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

Last four and a half years have become a period of enormous trials for all Ukrainians. We have experienced an incredible test of the war and crisis caused by Russian aggression.

enemy murdered thousands and thousands of Ukrainians - military and civilians; men, women, children. Eternal memory, glory and respect to all, who gave their lives for the freedom of Ukraine. Thanks to their courage and self-sacrifice, we were able to preserve and strengthened the state. The nation was consolidated in defending the country and on deep and all nation patriotism. We have created a strong army and provided international political and diplomatic support for the independence of Ukraine. Russia does not give up its aggressive plans against Ukraine. Russian troops are still in the territory of Donbas and annexed Crimea.

A few weeks ago, I had to see myself that situation over there remains tense due to constant armed provocations and regular shellings. But it is fully controlled by the Joint Forces of Ukraine. The new format of the military operation in Donbas as well as ongoing reforms in the security and defence sector have built a solid basis for the deterrence of further Russian aggression.

Ukraine remains committed to peaceful resolution of the conflict under the Minsk Agreements. Their logic envisages immediate implementation of their initial security provisions- ceasefire and heavy weapons withdrawal.

Speech of

Lolodymyr Lakomov

Ambassador of Ukraine to Pakistan

27th Anniversary of Independence of Ukraine

Illegal occupation of Crimea remains in the focus of the international agenda. International solidarity with Ukraine has been maintained. New restrictive measures have been added by EU and US to the sanction packages in response to the Russian aggression. So far, sanctions remain the most effective tool to force Russia to bear responsibility for continued aggression against Ukraine.

We thank the US, EU countries, United Kingdom, Canada, and many other members of world community, the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, for the consistent support of Ukraine on the international arena.

For sure, external help is still important for us, but first of all we have to help ourselves.

Despite the ongoing Russian aggression, Ukraine has not only proved its ability to implement reforms over the four years, but also demonstrated amazing results.

Among the key achievements of the Ukrainian Government are maintaining macroeconomic stability, ensuring further economic growth and pursuing systemic and institutional reforms. The macroeconomic indicators for 2017, namely about 2.2% GDP growth, this year it is going to reach 4%, slowing down inflation, decreased state budget deficit to 1.6% of GDP, show that Ukraine has entered a phase of economic growth.

The integration into the European and Euro-Atlantic space is a reliable way to ensure security, strong law and democracy rule, all round development of Ukraine and decent living conditions for people. Such integration is one hundred percent guarantee of our independence. European integration and implementation

of reforms are synchronized processes. The first results of full implementation of the Association Agreement are 29% increase in exports of Ukrainian goods to the EU in 2017. The share of exports to the EU is now almost 43%, compared with 32% four or five years ago.

Today we work on strengthening the positive dynamics and ensuring progress in health, transport, customs and taxation.

Our joint work with the EU resulted in: entry into force and implementation of the Association Agreement; establishment and functioning of the Deep and Comprehensive Free Trade Area; introduction and functioning of Visa-Free regime. These three pillars are the solid foundation to proceed with constructing our European future in the years to come.

Ladies and Gentlemen! As Ukrainian Ambassador in the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, I am very pleased to admit that in this truly "great hour" for Ukraine Pakistan is among our good friends. Our bilateral dialogue has always been brotherly and sincere, based upon good friendship and respect and mutually beneficial cooperation. We wish our Pakistani friends to reach new heights of economic growth and prosperity, strengthening of peace and security, achieving their ambitious targets.

highly appreciate an outstanding cooperation between Pakistan and Ukraine in the military and technical, and industrial fields, agriculture, education and cultural exchange that will proceed in future. My strong belief is that the relations between our countries are poised to make amazing further advances in the coming years.

I am especially grateful to the Chief Guest Honorable Minister of Defence production for honoring us with your distinguished presence.

I would like also to extend special thanks to our sponsors from the State Company "UKRSPECEXPORT", as well as to the "TROJANS" company, a flagship of Pakistani industrial and technological development, for your generous assistance in arranging this diplomatic function. Special thanks to Serena managers, staff, and popular edition Pakistan in the World.

Also, I welcome very talented couple, Mr. Tarig Kakar and his wife Natalia. Both of them are popular artists, graduates of the National Academy of Arts of Ukraine.

And of course, my gratitude to Ustad Raees Khan, a genuine, like my friend Stefano says, VIRTUOSO of violin. I wish to see him become a winner at the international festivals in Kyiv, like he did in Pakistan and many other countries.

Thank you.

Long live friendship between Ukraine and Pakistan!GlorytoUkraineandGodblessUkraine!

Слава Україні!

Ukrainian ambassador H.E. Volodymyr Lakomov hosted a reception to celebrate the 27th anniversary of Ukrainian independence at Serena Hotel, Islamabad. Federal Minister for Railway Sheikh Rasheed Ahmed was the Chief Guest while Federal Minister for Defence production Zubaida Jalal and Federal Minister for interior Shehryar Khan Afridi were the guest of honours, Chairman HIT Board Lt Gen Abdullah Dogar, diplomats, politicians, ambassadors and journalists graced the event.



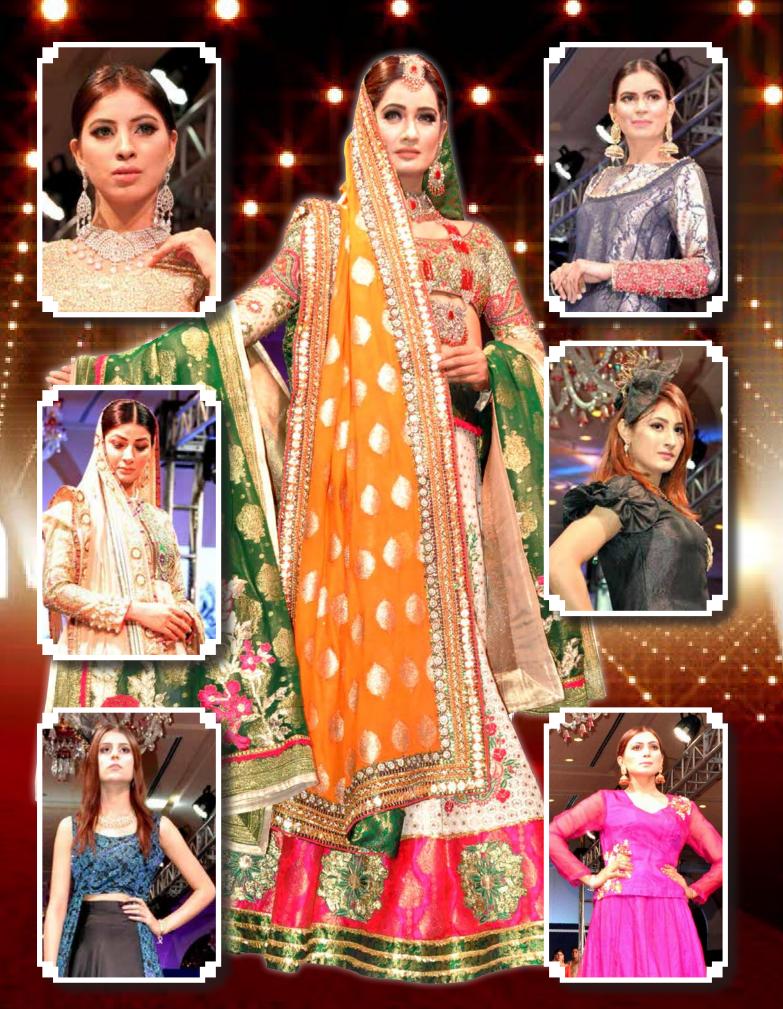
Business & Promotion

Photos by Sheikh Arif

RCCI Gems expo ends, attracts foreign investors

Three-day Gems and Jewelry exhibition organized by the Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry (RCCI) concluded at Serena hotel in Islamabad, receiving an overwhelming response from local and foreign visitors as the event had showcased the hidden Pakistan's potential in gems and stones.





Pakistan-Japan Friendship Forum Esta

H.E. Mr. Takashi Kurai, Ambassador of Japan hosted a dinner reception at the inauguration ceremony of newly established Pakistan-Japan Friendship Forum to further strengthen the friendly relations between Pakistan and Pakistan. Notable business personalities of the twin cities graced the event



196th anniversary of the Independence of Brazil and the 70th anniversary of the Diplomatic Relations between Brazil and Pakistan Celebrated

To celebrate the Independence of Brazil and the 70th anniversary of the Diplomatic Relations between Brazil and Pakistan, the ambassador of Brazil, H.E. Claudio Lins, hosted a reception at the Serena Hotel. The guest of honour was Minister for Education and Professional Training, Mr. Shafqat Mahmood. A display of Gogi cartoons, along with video screenings of Gogi, including a few drawings of a cartoon character from Brazil named, 'O Menino Maluquinho' - the 'Naughty Boy' was part of the event. The event was well attended.



9th Independence Day of Afghanistan celebrated

Marvelous Celebrations of the 99th Independence Day of Afghanistan celebrated in Islamabad. The reception was organized by the Afghan Embassy. Afghan President's Special Envoy & Ambassador to Pakistan H.E Dr Omar Zakhilwal along with DHM Mr Zardasht Shams received guests with enthusiasm. Federal Minister for Religious Affairs Pir Syed Nurul Haq Quadri was the chief guest. The Foreign Office was represented by its Additional Foreign Secretary Muhammad Aejaz while representatives from the Armed Forces were also present. Internationally known inspiring Afghanistan's first female orchestra "Zohra" performed on the occasion. It enthralled huge crowd of guests for about two hours.



Uzbekistan national day celebrated

H.E. Furgat Sidigov, the Ambassador of Uzbekistan in Pakistan hosted a grand reception in Islamabad to mark the 27th anniversary of the Independence Day of his country. Federal Minister for Railway Mr. Sheikh Rasheed was the chief guest. The venue was packed with notables from all walks of life including the government officials, diplomates and business community.



27th National Day of Tajikistan celebrated

Ambassador of Tajikistan H.E. Sherali Jononov hosted a reception to mark 27th Anniversary of Independence Day of Tajikistan at Serena Hotel Islamabad. Federal Minister for Railways Sheikh Rasheed Ahmed was the chief guest. A large number of diplomats, members of civil society; military personnel and media people attended the reception.





Pak-America Business Forum & RCCI inked MoU

RCCI president Zahid Latif Khan and PABF President Waqar Khan inked MoU in Islamabad. Chief Guest of the event was Speaker National Assembly Hon: Asad Qaisar. State Minister for Interior Mr. Shahryar Afridi, Former Deputy Speaker National Assembly Murtaza Javed Abbasi, Azam Khan Swati, Members from Diplomatic Community, Business Community witnessed the ceremony.



Nepal National & Constitution days celebrated

Ambassador of Nepal to Pakistan, H.E. Ms. Sewa Lamsal Adhikari hosted a reception to celebrate Constitutional and National Day at Serena hotel of the capital. Minister of Railway Mr. Sheikh Rashed was the chief guest. Diplomats of many countries in Pakistan, politician, scholars and civil society attended the event.





A reception hosted by Charge d Affaires of Embassy of Holy See Joseph Maramreddy in honour of His Eminence Cardinal Joseph Coutts Pakistan's 2nd cardinal at Serena Hotel in Islamabad. Federal Minister for Defence Production Zubaida Jalal was the Chief Guest. Members from Diplomatic Community, Business personalities and Media graced the event.



1st RCCI

1st RCCI Gala Night organised by Rawalpindi Chamber of Commerce and Industry (RCCI) in Rawalpindi.
Ustaad Rahat Fateh Ali Khan live performance enthralled the audience. The event was attended by ambassadors, diplomats, businessmen, media and citizens of the twin cities.





By M.Saeed Yousafzai

Serena Hotels shined this year again with the Islamabad, Dushanbe and Kabul Serena Hotels winning the Leading Hotel in Pakistan, Tajikistan and Afghanistan at the World Travel Awards

Serena Hotels shined this year again

(WTA) 2018 gala ceremony in Hong Kong. CEO Serena Hotels, Mr. Aziz Boolani speaks after winning three awards at the World Travel Awards Gala Night in Hong Kong. He dedicated the awards to the Serena associates, praising their hard work and commitment in ensuring guest satisfaction.



Serena sponsors Bolan **Open Golf Tournament**

By M.Saeed Yousafzai

Serena Hotels sponsored the 31st All Pakistan Bolan Open Golf Tournament 2018 in collaboration with the Pakistan Army and Quetta Golf Club. The tournament drew participants and spectators from various sectors including businessmen, armed forces, government representatives and professionals. tournament was inaugurated by Major General Khalid Zia HI (M) after which more than a hundred golfers from across the country played in the categories of professionals, amateurs, handicapped, and veterans. The three-day event culminated in an award ceremony held at the Quetta Golf Club where the chief guest, Lt. General Asim Salim Baiwa HI (M) SB Corps Commander Southern Command, presented trophies and prizes to winners. Twenty players participated in the Amateur (Handicap 13-18) category of whom 1st prize went to Nisar Ali, the prize for longest drive went to Lt. Col. Asad Farooq and nearest to pin prize went to Brig. Liaqat Ali. 21 players competed in the Amateur (Handicap 12 and below) and Zubair Hussain won first prize, Col. Rustam Chatha (Retd.) had the longest drive and Imran ul Hag came nearest to the pin. In the Veteran Amateurs category Muhammad Ayub took the prize. In the category of Army Officers, first prize went to Lt. Col. Adil Yaqoob. 23 players competed in the Senior Professionals category, with Muhammad Akram taking 1st prize. In the category of Junior Professionals, Syed Bilal Hussain Shah came 1st in 15 players. The first prize winner in the Professional category was Muhammad Shabbir. In the category of General Officers, Muhammad Asif Kaleem HI(M) took 1st net prize. The chief guest on the occasion congratulated Serena Hotels for facilitating and supporting sports activities. Mr. Rashid Uddin, General Manager

Serena Hotel sponsors Save **Tomorrow III Rugby Match**

By M.Saeed Yousafzai

Serena Hotels sponsored the Karim Khan Afridi Welfare Foundation Save Tomorrow III Rugby Matches at the Pakistan Sports Board (Sports Complex) facilities on the occasion of International Overdose Awareness Day. Aimed at raising drug awareness and the losses because of overdose, Save Tomorrow III encourages the youth to engage in sports.

International Overdose Awareness Day is a global event held on August 31st each year and aims to raise awareness of overdose and reduce the stigma of legal and illegal drugrelated deaths. It also acknowledges the grief felt by families and friends remembering those who have met with death or permanent injury as a result of drug overdose.

Serena Hotels sponsored the event for the third consecutive year as part of its Sports Diplomacy Initiative. Shireen Mazari, Federal Minister for Human Rights, was the chief guest. Guests included representatives of Government, members of the diplomatic corps, students from various educational institutions, their Principals, teachers, counselors, and people from the local community.

Mr. Aziz Boolani, CEO of Serena Hotels, said, "Organizations, like Serena Hotels, are strategically placed and have the capacity to support and promote causes which encourage healthy lifestyles. We have in the past few years sponsored, facilitated and supported various sports events under our Sports Diplomacy

The winners of the Rugby Match between Islamabad and Punjab were Islamabad.

The Karim Khan Afridi Welfare Foundation is a non-profit organization working primarily to raise drug awareness among teenagers. The organization provides information about the issue of fatal and non-fatal overdose, to send a strong message to current and former drug users that they are valued and their addiction can be resolved and they can be reintegrated in the society.

Quetta Serena Hotel said 'Over the years, Sports Diplomacy has emerged as an integral part of Serena's efforts to build stronger relations with communities while encouraging diverse groups to participate in sports, thereby improving leadership, teamwork, and communication skills along with promoting a healthier lifestyle.



ITALY AND PAKISTAN AGREED TO EXTEND PIDSA AGREEMENT

By M.Saeed Yousafzai

Secretary EAD H.E. G.A. Jilani and H.E. Stefano Pontecorvo Ambassador of The Italy signed the extension of the Pakistan-Italy Debt Swap Agreement (PIDSA) an 8.3 billion rupee program financing 49 projects is covering Health, Education, Environment, Infrastructure, and Rural Development.

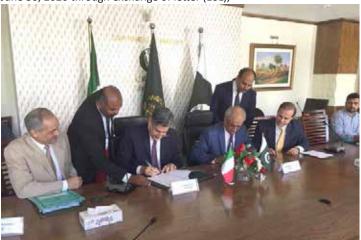
Pakistan and Italy agreed to further extend the timeline of the Pak-Italian debt for Development Swap Agreement (PIDSA), till June 30, 2020 through exchange of letter (EoL),

for the successful implementation of all the PIDSA operations including cancellation of the remaining debt amount.

Pak-Italian debt for Development Swap Agreement (PIDSA) was signed between the Government of Italian Republic and the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan on November 4, 2006.

The agreement meant for implementation of the development projects in the areas of agriculture, health, education, environment, basic infrastructure, rural development, micro

credit and poverty alleviation. Under, the agreement, \$26.52 million & Euro 58.74 million equivalent to Rs.8.27 billion of Pakistan's debt owed to Italy was to be swapped for expenditure on selected development projects. The management committee (MC) of PIDSA is the highest decision making forum for the implementation of PIDSA programme. Assisted by the Technical Support Unit (TSU), so far, a total of 35 projects have been completed, 10 projects are ongoing, 4 projects are still to be undertaken.







lana Bilal Ahmad & Sonia Maryam

Blessings and wishes to the most adorable couple! May the commitment that you two share deepen with time and let the bond grow stronger with each passing day.





yecho in Gandhara: Footsteps of a Korean monk in the 8th Century

A Seminar titled "Hyecho in Gandhara: Footsteps of a Korean monk in the 8th Century" took place in Islamabad on 4th October, 2018. The seminar organized by the Embassy of the Republic of Korea highlighted the historical



and cultural linkages between the Korean and Pakistani people centuries ago.

eminent scholars including Muhammad Farooq Swati, Dr. Esther Park and Dr. So Gilsu made presentations at the seminar, shedding light on the travelogue of the Korean monk Heycho who travelled around Pakistan in the 8th century. The scholars also highlighted the impact of these early travels on the spread of Buddhism in the Korean peninsula and around the world. Dr. Swati presented insights into the importance of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa region as a historical melting pot for cultures, traditions, art work and architecture. Dr. Park spoke about the memoirs of Heycho titled "Memoir of the pilgrimage to the five kingdoms of India" which is one of the earliest recorded travelogues to vividly describe many areas of Pakistan in the 8th century. Dr. Park also suggested taking steps for increasing Korean Buddhist tourists to Pakistan. Dr. So spoke about his recent travels across China and Pakistan during which he followed the ancient routes taken by the Korean monk Heycho.

Chief Guest at the event was Mr. Aamir Hasan, Federal Secretary National History and Literary Heritage Division. Mr. Hasan highlighted the role of the Division in increasing Korea-Pakistan cultural ties. Mr. Shahid Zaman, Secretary of Tourism and Culture Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was also present at the occasion. Government officials, dignitaries, students and history enthusiasts attended the seminar.

The audience also watched the classical Korean "Sunbi Dance" performance by Dr. Han Young Yong. Sunbi refers to academia in Josun dynasty, who focused on studying with neither any official position nor rewards.

On the occasion Mr. Kwak Sung-kyu, Ambassador of the Republic of Korea introduced "co-project for preservation and treatment of cultural relics" which is progressing between the Korean and the Pakistan governments. He also committed and offered to further work together, on the federal or provincial government level, to enhance the cultural interactions and people-to-people exchanges in the coming days.





Remarks by

Mr. Kwak Sung-kyu,

AMBASSADOR OF THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA ON THE OCCASION OF THE SEMINAR ON Hyecho in Gandhara: FOOTSTEPS OF A KOREAN MONK IN PAKISTAN

Ambassadors and High Commissioners

HE Mr. Aamir Hasan, Secretary of National History and Literary Heritage Division,

Mr. Mian Imran Masood, Chairman of Gandhara Art and Culture Association,

Mr. Sajjad Afzal Cheema, President of Pakistan-Korea Society

Distinguished guests and Ladies and gentlemen, My special thanks go to Mr. Shahid Zaman, Secretary of Tourism and Culture Department, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. He kept his promise to come to this seminar that he made when I visited Peshawar last month.

I welcome all of you to today's seminar. It is a great honor for me to introduce a Korean renowned historian, Dr. So Gilsu. He is not just an academia who has studied an ancient dynasty, Koguryeo period of time, but, as far as I understand, a devoted Buddhist researcher and sincere truth-seeking aspirant.

When I first heard about his visit to Pakistan, I of course thought he would come via air ways. However, he himself took a pilgrimage route through the Silk Road. He came from Sian, China, through Dunhwang, Urmuchi, Taklamacan Road, Pamir, Kashkar, Kashkurgan, Kunjerab Pass, up to Hunza, Pakistan. It was a one-month-long trip and must have been a hard journey for his age. It was such a hard journey as Hyecho, a Korean monk, did 13 centuries ago. Can you please give a big applause to this respectable Korean historian?

Along side of Dr. So's presentation, we also have two academia from Pakistan, Dr. Esther Park and Dr. Muhammad Farooq Swati making light-shedding presentations to us. Also give an applause to them, please. On top of that Prof. Han Young-yong, special guest from Korea, will perform a piece of Korean traditional dance,

called "Sunbi Chum", where is Prof. Han?

Finally, I would like to shortly take stocks of the projects our two countries have seen since last year. In Korea, June to September last year, an exhibition took place showcasing historical Gandhara relics from Peshawar Museum.

And today's seminar will soon be followed by a kind of MoU agreement which will facilitate cooperation between the Korean Culture Heritage Foundation and the Department of Archaeology and Museum of Pakistan. Through this project the Korean Foundation would like to be instrumental in Pakistan's capability building to conserve the cultural heritage and to treat the valuable relics in proper ways.

Mr. Secretary Shahid Zaman, I hope this kind of co-project will be jointly planned and implemented with KP Provincial government

I hope you all to enjoy the seminar. Thank you.



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Madam President.

Fellow Heads of State and Government,

Mr. Secretary-General,

Distinguished Delegates,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

On behalf of the Government and people of Nigeria, I congratulate you, Madam President, on your well-deserved election as President of the 73rd General Assembly. As you embark on your assignment, I would like to assure you of Nigeria's support in no less measure than that which we extended to your illustrious predecessor, His Excellency Mr. Miroslav Lajčák. 2. We appreciate the effective leadership he gave the 72nd Assembly with such dedication, commitment, and fairness to all member states. I also salute our distinguished Secretary-General, H.E. Mr. Antonio Guterres, who steered the affairs of the Secretariat with focused commitment to the collective United Nations pursuit of global peace and security, equity and justice, inclusiveness, women's empowerment and human rights.

- 3. It is appropriate at this point to remember with deep sadness our late 7th Secretary-General Mr Kofi Annan who passed away on the eve of his 82nd birthday. Kofi's significant contributions to the work of our Organisation have been acknowledged in the well-deserved tributes that poured in from around the world following his death.
- 4. We in Africa, while mourning the loss of this great son of ours and citizen of the world, take pride in the way he served humanity in a truly exemplary manner. He demonstrated, in his calm but determined manner, the virtues of

compassion, dedication to the cause of justice, fairness and human rights. He was a visionary leader who inspired hope even in the face of the most daunting challenges. He devoted his entire life's career to the UN and the pursuit of its ideals and goals. The world is indeed a better place thanks to his exemplary service.

Madam President,

- 5. During the past year, the world saw some positive results and encouraging signs from the bilateral and multilateral efforts of the international community to address conflicts, crises and threats to world peace. We particularly commend the efforts of the leaders of the United States, North Korea, and South Korea, to realise our shared goal of a nuclearfree Korean Peninsula.
- 6. In this connection, we acknowledge the commitment to peace shown by President Donald Trump and Chairman Kim Jong-Un by initiating a historic Summit. We urge that they continue this positive engagement.
- 7. Regrettably, many of the crises and threats to peace and security around the world which we debated last year as we did over several previous years remain unresolved. In some cases, matters got worse. The continuing plight of the Rohingyas in Myanmar, the protracted Israeli/Palestinian conflict, the wars in Yemen, and Syria, and the fight against international and local terrorism such as Boko Haram and Al-Shabaab come to mind.
- 8. The terrorist insurgencies we face, particularly in the Sahel and the Lake Chad Basin, are partly fuelled by local factors and dynamics, but now increasingly by the international Jihadi Movement, runaway fighters from Iraq and Syria and arms from the disintegration of Libya.

- 9. In Myanmar, the carnage appears to have thankfully abated somewhat. We commend the United Nations for staying focused on the situation of the Rohingya people, to bring their suffering to an end, and hold to account the perpetrators of the atrocious crimes committed against innocent and vulnerable members of this community, including women, children and the old.
- 10. The international community should strengthen its resolve to combat ethnic and religious cleansing everywhere. We support the UN's efforts in ensuring that the Rohingva refugees are allowed to return to their homes in Myanmar with security, protection, and guarantee of citizenship. We note the indication by the Government of Myanmar of its willingness to address these issues and we encourage them to do so expeditiously.
- 11. In this context, Nigeria commends the Government and people of Bangladesh in particular and all other countries and organizations that have contributed to shouldering the burden of providing shelter and other vital assistance to the Rohingya Refugees.
- 12. The carnage and the worsening humanitarian situations in Syria and Yemen continue unabated. But the international community cannot afford to give up on the Syrian and Yemeni people. We must pursue all efforts to find peaceful negotiated political solutions to these wars which cannot be won by force of arms alone. Regarding Syria, we hope that the UN-sponsored Geneva process and the Sochi initiative, led by Russia, Iran, and Turkey advance this objective.
- 13. The International community must keep up the pressure to encourage the parties to pursue the path of dialogue, negotiations



and inclusiveness in resolving their sectarian divides and bringing to an end the immense human suffering in Syria as well as Yemen. We commend Turkey, Jordan, Greece, Germany, Italy and France for hosting the millions of the refugees fleeing these brutal conflicts.

14. The situation in the Middle East, grave as it has always been, is now worsened by developments since our last meeting. Nigeria continues to call on the Israelis and the Palestinians to make the necessary compromises in the interest of justice, peace and security, in line with our numerous UN resolutions and applicable international laws.

15. Unilateral, arbitrary and insensitive actions only prolong the conflict and undermine world peace and security. The deteriorating humanitarian situation in Gaza is an appalling result of unrestrained use of power. We urge both parties to re-engage in dialogue on the basis of relevant UN resolutions, the Madrid Principles, the Quartet Roadmap and the Arab Peace Initiative, among others.

16. Nigeria reaffirms its unwavering support for a just two-state solution, negotiated without intimidation and with Israel and Palestine existing side-by-side in peace and security.

17. The crises in the Middle East have deep roots and have remained unresolved for too long. Yet, we should not fall into self-defeating despair and conclude that they are not amenable to solution.

18. We should draw inspiration from the remarkable leadership that got Ethiopia and Eritrea to restore long-lost hope for peace between them, a remarkable show of statesmanship which has now galvanised neighbouring countries, including Djibouti and Somalia to push for peace in the sub-region. I believe that with hard work, commitment, and a disposition to compromise and necessary sacrifices, peace is achievable in the Middle East as well.

19. Most crises usually have a variety of festering causes and effects. It is the failure to address them early and effectively that lead to out- of- control conflicts. Addressing them includes national and international collective actions which positively impact on peoples and communities. Hence, 'Making the United Nations relevant to all people: Global Leadership and Shared Responsibilities for Peaceful, Equitable and sustainable Societies' which is the theme for this year's General Assembly, is very apt indeed.

Madam President,

20. A typical consequence of the current conflicts around the world is the irregular migration of affected people from the Middle East, Afghanistan, and Africa to Europe. Irregular migration entails huge avoidable loss of human lives, puts strains on services in host countries and communities, and fuels anti-immigrant and racist sentiments in Europe. That is why

we welcome the successful conclusion of the negotiations on the first-ever Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, and we look forward to its adoption in Marrakech later this year. The aim is to protect the rights of migrants worldwide while addressing the concerns of countries of 'origin', 'transit', or 'destination' alike.

21. Migration is a constant in human affairs. We in Africa are grateful to countries who treat migrants with compassion and humanity-notably Germany, Italy and France.

22. Irregular migration is not a consequence of conflicts alone, but of the effects of climate change and lack of opportunities at home. Climate Change remains one of the greatest challenges of our time. Very close to us at home, it is our lot in Nigeria, together with our neighbours around the Chad Basin, to live with the Climate change consequences of a drastically shrunk Lake Chad and the parching up of otherwise fertile arable lands.

23. The Lake was a major source of livelihood to more than 45 million inhabitants of the region. Its shrinking meant loss of livelihoods and they are now rendered poor and vulnerable to the activities of extremists and terrorist groups. The instability thus caused in the sub-region intensified internal displacements leading, among other consequences, to intense economic competition especially between farmers and herdsmen.



24. This is why we continue to call for a rededicated international engagement to accelerate the recovery efforts in the Lake Chad Basin to address the root causes of the conflicts in the region. What is required is continuous and robust UN cooperation with national Governments and sub-regional and regional organisations such as the Lake Chad Basin Commission, the Economic Community of West African States and the African Union, to enhance capacity in conflict prevention, conflict management and peace building.

25. With regard to the Lake Chad Basin plight, I extend our heartfelt appreciation to the United Nations, the Governments of Germany, Norway, the United States, Sweden, the United Kingdom, France and a host of other development partners for their laudable support in assisting us to address both the humanitarian challenges and the on-going stabilisation drive in the region.

Madam President,

26. Corruption within countries and illicit flow of funds across national boundaries have huge negative impact on the stability, peace, and economic prospects of millions in developing countries. Corruption significantly deprives national Governments of resources to provide meaningful livelihoods to their populations who are predominantly youths, thus giving rise to more irregular migration.

27. The fight against corruption, therefore, involves us all. It is in our collective interest to cooperate in tracking illicit financial flows, investigate and prosecute corrupt individuals and entities and repatriate such funds to their countries of origin.

28. Fighting corruption or resolving international conflicts, crises and wars; defeating terrorism and piracy; curbing arms trafficking and the proliferation of small arms and light weapons which fuel these conflicts, particularly in Africa; stemming irregular migration by addressing its root causes; and the many other global challenges we are faced with today can only be effectively addressed through multilateral cooperation and concerted action.

29. The only global institutional framework we have to address these challenges is the United Nations System. That is why we continue to call for the strengthening of the Organisation and making it more effective by speeding up the pace of progress towards its reform, including that of its principal organ, the Security Council. The reconstitution of the Council to make it more equitable and more representative of our global community is both a political and moral imperative.

30. We believe that a reformed Security Council with expanded membership in both the permanent and non-permanent categories, is in accord with prevailing international consensus and it is in our collective interest to

do so. It is high time we stopped skirting round the issue and establish achievable benchmarks and timeframes for these reforms.

31. I assure you all that in this advocacy, I am only reflecting Nigeria's deep and abiding commitment to our Organisation and its founding principles and goals. From the date we joined in 1960, we have contributed our quota to the fulfilment of the mandate of the UN. We have been active participants in many Security Council and African Union authorised Peace Keeping operations around the world, beginning with the Democratic Republic of Congo operations in 1960.

32. Furthermore, Nigeria has always mobilised the required human and material resources to achieve set United Nations goals, including the recently adopted 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. We are resolute in complementing the efforts and examples of the United Nations to promote gender equality and youth empowerment as necessary pillars for sustainable development.

33. Without these, there can be neither enduring peace nor security. As we set and implement our national policies to achieve these goals, we, in the spirit of international solidarity, will readily cooperate with other nations seeking to achieve similar goals for their own populations to help ensure that no one is left behind.

34. I thank you all for your attention.





Investment Opportunities between Nigeria and Pakistan

A Necessity for Greater Bilateral Cooperation





INTRODUCTION

The historical tie between Nigeria and Pakistan is a fraternity, stretching back to the Post-World War era. Both countries are the product of the British Colonial Empire. Nigeria formally declared an independent country, thirteen years after Pakistan had attained similar status. Since independence, both nations have worked together as members of the global south and at various fora of the international community. The ties between the two countries might not be as high as the Kilimanjaro Mountain or lengthen as the River Niger, yet they have always shared a brotherly commitment and friendship to making the world better.

The two friendly countries have both human and mineral resources in abundance, which can sustain the economic growth of our respective countries. The diplomatic relations including bilateral trade and economic relations between the two brotherly countries is over five decades.

However, the volume of trade between the two countries currently revolves around USD\$500m which is not quite encouraging, considering the enormous economic potentials available in these giant countries.

AVAILABLE OPPORTUNITIES

Nigeria and Pakistan have similar economic potentials which have not been fully tapped to the advantage of the two brotherly and friendly countries. The process of revamping the social-economic life of both countries is the same. Infrastructural developments such as roads, energy and rails being carried out by the Pakistan Government are the same steps being undertaking by the Nigeria Government, which are aimed at attracting Foreign Direct

Investments of both countries.

As a people, we share many things in common; In terms of population, Pakistan is the 6th largest in the world and 2nd largest in South Asia with a population of 207million people, while Nigeria is the 7th largest in the world and the largest in Africa with 196 million people which accounts for 2.5% of the world population. Pakistan economy is the 24th largest in the world In terms of Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) and 42nd in terms of nominal GDP. Nigeria economy



58th Special Supplement Independence of Republic of Nigeria













on the other hand is the 20th largest in terms of PPP and 21st in terms of nominal GDP. Nigeria GDP per capital is \$2,758 and it is ranked 145th position on the ease of doing business having moved up the ladder from 169th position, and thus recognized as one of the top ten (10) most improved economy in the world; Pakistan GDP per capital is \$1,629 and it is 147th position in the World Bank ratings. In terms of Foreign Exchange Reserve, the two countries have beefed up their respective foreign reserves with Pakistan reserve jumping from \$18.68 billion to \$20.68 billion in 2017 and Nigeria foreign reserve improving from \$23.0 billion in 2016 to \$45.1 billion in 2017.

Pakistan has an industrialized economy which includes; defense products, ship building, automobile, textiles, chemicals, food processing, agriculture, pharmaceuticals and other industries. According to United Nations Food Agricultural Organizations, Pakistan is ranked as the 13th rice producer and standing amongst the world's top ten producers of

wheat, cotton, sugarcane, mango, dates and Kinnow Oranges. On the other hand, Nigeria is endowed with Oil and Gas (one of the largest producers in the world and a member of Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), mineral resources (coal, bitumen, bauxite, gold, iron ore, limestone/gypsum, etc), agricultural products (palm oil, cotton, cocoa, cashew nuts, gingers, mangoes and sesame seed for which Nigeria is the second largest producer in Africa after Sudan and 7th world's biggest producer. A total of 26 out of 36 states in Nigeria grow sesame seeds. I have deliberately brought out these data in terms of our rankings in world economies and the resources the two giant countries are endowed with and to convince us that there are comparative advantages that the 2 countries can enjoy in our bilateral trade relations. It is obvious that Pakistan and Nigeria can make a difference and jointly ascertain their importance and influence in global cooperation, if business men and investors of both countries can collaborate in their various fields of strength.













The volume of trade between Nigeria and Pakistan currently revolves around USD\$500m which is not quite encouraging, considering the enormous economic potentials available in these giant countries



Nigeria is the 7th largest in the world and the largest in Africa with 196 million people which accounts for 2.5% of the world population

The Federal Government of Nigeria has put in place some business incentives with a view to attracting Foreign Direct Investments as listed below:

- Tax holiday.
- Company Registration at the Corporate Affairs Commission (CAC) within 24 to 48 hours of forwarding request.
- Getting access to credit facilities now easier and Nigeria is placed 6th position in the world on this indicator.
- Payment of taxes is easier as tax payers can file tax returns at the nearest Federal Inland Revenue Service (FIRS) office through electronic payment.
- Companies Income Tax-30%
- Pioneer status incentives-up to 3 years.
- Capital importation- Investors are free to bring foreign currency to Nigeria through a bank designated by the Central Bank of Nigeria (CBN) through issuance of Certificate of Capital Importation (CCI).
- Additionally there are sectorial incentives:
- Agriculture-100% Tax free for 5 years; No restriction on capital allowance; it is full 100%
- Industry— Dividends derived from manufacturing companies in petrol, chemical and LNG sub-sector are exempted from tax.
- Solidminerals-5yearstaxholiday,Lowincometaxof20%&30%.

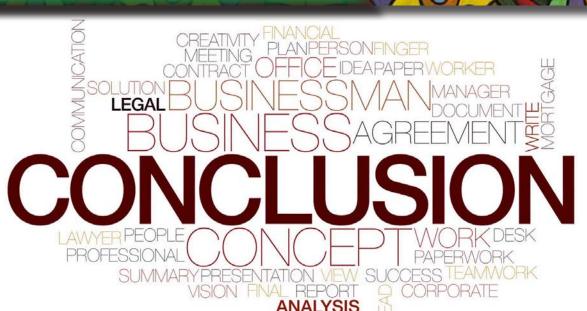


INCENTIVES AVAILABLE TO FOREIGN INVESTORS IN NIGERIAN ECONOMY

WAY FORWARD

- Nigeria-Pakistan chambers of commerce and industries are encouraged to organize business forum annually in both countries.
- Nigeria, being one of the largest producers of crude oil in the world, (13th position) investors from Pakistan are encouraged to invest in the refinery (modular refineries) currently on-going in Nigeria petroleum sector, which most countries and individuals in the world have keyed into.
- Nigeria is the largest producers of palm oil in Africa, contributing about 55% of the total production in the continent. Pakistani investors are encouraged to invest in the Agricultural sector of palm oil in Nigeria.
- Pakistani investors are advised to invest in the area of oil & gas (LNG), as Pakistan has the professional/technology know-how to link Nigeria houses by gas for cooking and other uses.
- Pakistan is one of the largest producers and exporters of textile/ garments products in Asia,
- Nigeria will collaborate with Pakistani expertise on the training of the Nigerian experts in textile and garment production.
- Nigeria mining sector is also opened to investors as 10 year tax free is assured.
- Need to fully operationalize the signed Memoranda of Understanding between Pakistan and Nigeria.
- Need to re-establish Bilateral Air Services agreement in order to bring people of both countries closer, as this is one of the surest means of attracting Foreign Direct Investment.
- Need for strategic partnership between Pakistan and Nigeria in our bilateral relations.





In this era of globalization, the thrust of international diplomatic intercourse is on economic and technical cooperation. The potentials of Pakistan and Nigeria are sources of their strength. Nigeria-Pakistan have enormous untapped resources, which are the areas both countries can make a difference and jointly ascertain their importance in global cooperation.

From the resources available in the two friendly countries (Pakistan & Nigeria), It means there are comparative advantages the 2 countries can enjoy in our bilateral trade





- Promotion and protection of Nigeria's national interests;
- Representing and protecting the interests of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, Nigerian citizens and legal entities abroad;
- Promotion of African integration and support for African unity;
- Promotion of international cooperation for the consolidation of universal peace and mutual respect among nations and elimination of discrimination in all its manifestation;
- Respect for international law and treaty l as seeking settlement of internal dispute by negotiation, mediation, conciliations, arbitration and adjudication; and
- Promotion of a just world economic order.

NIGERIA'S FOREIGN POLICY OBJECTIVES







Nigerian high commissioner hosted a large reception at Serena hotel to mark country's 58th Independence Day.

Nigerian High Commissioner Major General (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi, and his wife and officers of the high commission welcomed the guests at the ceremony. Federal Minister for Energy Omar Ayub Khan was invited as the chief guest. The reception was attended by Members of National Assembly, high civil/military officials, businessmen, journalists, members of civil society, cultural community and social elite of Pakistan, ambassadors/high commissioners and defence advisers. Dean of Diplomatic Corps and Ambassador of Turkmenistan Atadjan Movlamov also present on the occasion

The official part of the reception included playing of national anthems of Nigeria and Pakistan; speeches by Gen Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi, and cutting of cake by the Federal Minister for Energy Omar Ayub Khan, Nigerian High Commissioner along with diplomates.

Speaking On the occasion, Omar Ayub Khan warmly welcomed and greeted the guests. He congratulated everyone and extended the heartiest gratitude on behalf of the Prime Minister Imran Khan. He further added that the relations between Pakistan and Nigeria have been expanded significantly over the last decades. He hoped to have stronger diplomatic ties in coming days. He also admired the people of Pakistan for keeping the leadership of Nigerian President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR, in high esteem. End of the occasion guests enjoyed dinner Nigerian culture depicted through live music and cultural and dance performance by the Nigerian troupe.



Speech of

MAJ GEN (RTD) ASHIMIYU ADEBAYO OLANIYI OON. mni

The Nigerian High Commissioner to Islamic Republic of Pakistan

I am highly honoured to welcome our distinguished personalities who are gathered here tonight to share with us the beauty and glory of Nigeria as we celebrate our 58th Independence Anniversary. Today is a special day in Nigeria's history, as 1st October 1960, occupies a very important place of pride in the political history of our dear country; Nigeria.

While this occasion does not call for lengthy speech on my part, however, having listened to the National independence Broadcast of our President, His Excellency, President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR, early hours of today, I take this opportunity to share his trail of thoughts with you on why we have to celebrate Nigeria Independence day. He said, and I quote: "Ours is an ambitious nation, and, as citizens we have every right to look forward to the future with confidence and optimism which are well founded, considering where we find ourselves today".

Exactly 56 years ago on the 18th October 1962, Nigeria established Diplomatic Relations with Pakistan. These years of Diplomatic Relations have witnessed the strengthening of Nigeria-Pakistan excellent bilateral cooperation and friendship which have been rooted deeply in the hearts of our two peoples regardless of daunting challenges confronting our brotherly countries.

Excellencies, Distinguished guests, like any other countries around the world; Nigeria has been battling with insurgency in the North Eastern part of the country. Remarkably, I am pleased to mention that the current administration of President Muhammadu Buhari, GCFR has degraded the terror activities to the bear minimum, as enunciated in the

President's speech on the Boko Haram activity "there has been a steady improvement in the security situation in the North east. We remain committed to ending the crisis and make the North East safe for all". As we tackle the remnant of the deadly Boko Haram insurgent, I want to emphasize that Pakistan is Nigeria's partner in this fight.





The training of our troops by Pakistan Army Terrorism/Counter-insurgency Counter operations in addition to the purchase of some aircraft from the PAF are some of the major elements of our broader military cooperation in support of Nigeria's fight against terrorism. Let me on behalf of the Federal Government of Nigeria appreciate the government and the good people of Pakistan for their support in this regards. Let me equally commend the perseverance and commitment of the Pakistan military to get rid of terrorist group from Pakistan and indeed from the region.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN;

The military cooperation and collaboration between the two brotherly countries could be described as excellent. However, this is but one part of a significant level of engagement between our two countries. The trade investment aspect of our bilateral relations is short of expectation of the 2 countries as the trade volume in the last 2 years has been revolving around USD\$500m. This is grossly inadequate considering the great potentials and resources which are abound in these giant countries.

Since my arrival in Islamabad a year ago, my interactions with high level government functionaries and the leaderships of the various chambers of commerce and industries in Pakistan has given me hope that there lies in the future a very robust trade investment opportunities in our relationships. I am very optimistic that the 2 brotherly countries will be able to ensure strategic partnership for a further harmony for economic development. I would like to see greater Pakistan's Foreign Direct Investment in Nigeria in key priority areas of the government, especially in oil & gas sector, agriculture, solid minerals, cement production, pharmaceuticals and Information Communication Technology. For the Pakistan











Special Supplement & 58th Independence of Republic of Nigeria











companies already operating in Nigeria, they will attest to the fact that our government has provided special incentives of 100% free tax in favour of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI).

The Look Africa Trade Forum Policy initiative launched by the Ministry of Commerce and Textile in conjunction with Trade Development Authority of Pakistan (TDAP) in the last quarter of 2017 is an incredible initiative setting the groundwork for greater interaction and cooperation between Pakistan and African Continent. I strongly believe that the next decade of business partnership with Pakistan belongs to Africa, considering the enormous potentials that Africa has for Pakistan businesses, with Nigeria as one of the countries playing a leading role.

Given the commonalities between Nigeria and Pakistan, such as population, culture, economic growth, membership of international Organizations, development of infrastructural facilities including roads, railways and power which are aimed at attracting Foreign Direct Investments of both countries; we are committed to uplifting our relationships to greater heights in the coming years through regular interaction with Pakistani business men and women. I hope the business communities of both countries will seize this good opportunity and work in partnership to realize the common prosperity and promote the economic cooperation and trade between the two countries.

Coincidentally, the only 2 countries in the world that have colour combination (Green & White) as their national flag; a sign of sovereignty and unity are Nigeria and Pakistan. How come Nigeria flag is similar to that of Pakistan and how come Islamabad and Abuja which are the Federal Capitals of the 2 countries the same in terms of layout and design? That tells us that there is a bond of linkage and friendship from







At this junction, let me on behalf of the Federal Government of Nigeria thank the Government of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan for the award of various Scholarships to Nigerians in some of the higher institutions of learning in Pakistan, including COMSATS, Foreign Service Academy and a host of others.

Before I conclude, permit me to appreciate the Chief Guest-Federal Minister for Energy, H.E. Mr. Omar Ayub Khan forfending time to be with us this evening despite your busy schedule, we appreciate you immensely sir. Let me also appreciate all our distinguished guests, senior military officers of the Pakistan Armed Forces and the former NSA Lt Gen Nasser Khan Janjua for your unconditional love towards Nigeria.

Excellencies, Distinguished Ladies Gentlemen; May I affirm that Nigeria is and will remain a true friend and partner of Pakistan. I thank you all for sharing the celebration of Nigeria's Independence Anniversary and the long lasting friendship between our two brotherly countries.

Long live the Federal Republic of Nigeria! Long live the Islamic Republic of Pakistan!























High Commissioner of Nigeria Maj. Gen (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi Presenting Credentials to H.E. Mamnoon Hussain, President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan



High Commissioner of Nigeria Maj. Gen (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi, called on Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi



Chief of the Naval Staff Admiral Zafar Mahmood Abbasi Exching views with Maj Gen (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi, High Commissioner of Nigeria at Naval Headquarters Islamabad



Major General (Retd.) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi, OON, High Commissioner of Nigeria, visit to NARC



High Commissioner of Nigeria Maj. Gen (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi along with Members and governing body of RCCI



Pakistani Prime Minister Shahid Khaqan Abbasi and President Muhammadu Buhari of Nigeria



High Commissioner of Nigeria Maj. Gen (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi, called on National Security Adviser Lt. Gen (R) Nasser Khan Janjua



High Commissioner of Nigeria Maj. Gen (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi, along with National Security Adviser Lt. Gen (R) Nasser Khan Janjua



High Commissioner of Nigeria Maj. Gen (R) Ashimiyu Adebayo Olaniyi along with Members and governing body of ICCI

Nigeria at Glance!

Nigeria, commonly known as the giant of Africa with more than 150 million people is the most populous country in Africa. With one of the biggest democracies in the world and a presidential system of government, it has a dual economy, based on its rich natural resources, traditional agriculture and the trade sector.

The country has a rich land of diverse cultural heritage, with more than 250 ethnic groups, a wide array of religions and sophisticated visual arts. The talent, creativity found in its festivals, music, sculptures, literature and films are well known all over the world.

Nigeria is located at the extreme inner corner of the Gulf of Guinea on the west coast of Africa and lies between latitudes 3°15′ to 13°30′ N and longitudes 2°59′ to 15°00′ E. On the south, it is bordered by Gulf of Guinea, on the west and north, it is bordered by the Republics of Benin and Niger respectively, and on the east, it adjoins the Cameroon Republic. Nigeria has a land area of 923, 768 km2 in which land comprises 910, 768 km2 and water accounts for 13, 000 km2. Its greatest length from North to South is 1, 046 km, and its maximum breadth from East to West is 1,127 km with a total boundary length of 4,900 km, of which 853 km is coastline. Comparatively, the area occupied by Nigeria is slightly more than twice the size of the state of California in the United States of





The rich and diverse Nigerian Culture

The rich and diverse natural, ecological and cultural resources coupled with over 177 million people in the country inform the appellation the "Giant of Africa".

The culture of Nigeria is shaped by Nigeria's multiple ethnic groups. The country has over 50 languages and over 250 dialects and ethnic groups. The three largest ethnic groups are the Hausa-Fulani who are predominant in the north, the Igbo who are predominant in the southeast, and the Yoruba who are predominant in the southwest.

It is popularly believed that Nigeria has about three hundred fifty linguistic groups Language is the vehicle for creating and mastering the complex realities that define any geographical expression. It is the most dynamic element of any culture or society.

In the area of dressing, Nigeria is characterized by the diversity of its traditional attires. It is fashionable for Nigerians to wear the traditional dresses of their regions or ethnic groups of origin.

Literary arts in Nigeria, has enjoyed greater patronage since Independence in 1960. With the increasing documentation of folklore and traditions, the literary arts, has witnessed a phenomenal growth. This has equally given prominence to Nigerian authors and scholars within and outside the country. These literary icons include Wole Soyinka, the first Black writer to win the Noble Prize of literature in 1986.

The Nigeria culinary practice is as diverse as the country's ethnic groups. Every ethnic group is associated with particular cuisine which they hold as dear to them. The major traditional dishes and delicacies which have become national heritage include: Edikaikon, Okoho, Fufu, Tuwo, Akpu, Suya, Kilishi ,Gbegeri, Owo, Bush meat, Fura de nunu, Kunu, Amala, Eba, Pounded yam.

It is not particularly an easy exercise to draw a straight line of demarcation between arts and crafts. Nigerian craftsmen have been in their trade for over two thousand years. Their efforts are known to have produced the terra-cotta and iron smelting tradition of Nok, Ife, Igboukwu and Benin bronze respectively. These high quality works of art represent the evidence of early civilization in Nigeria. The works of art enjoy patronage especially from the royal palaces and homes of wealthy personalities

encouraged the production of state swords, sceptres, royal drums, ivory ornaments, whisks fans beaded handles, crowns and various royal regalia. In the area of buildings decorated with arts and crafts, Nigeria has a long tradition of such practice. This is where door panels, wooden and stone objects are utilised as "Installation Art" pieces. It is a common feature these days to see beautiful art displays and expression on edifices across the country.

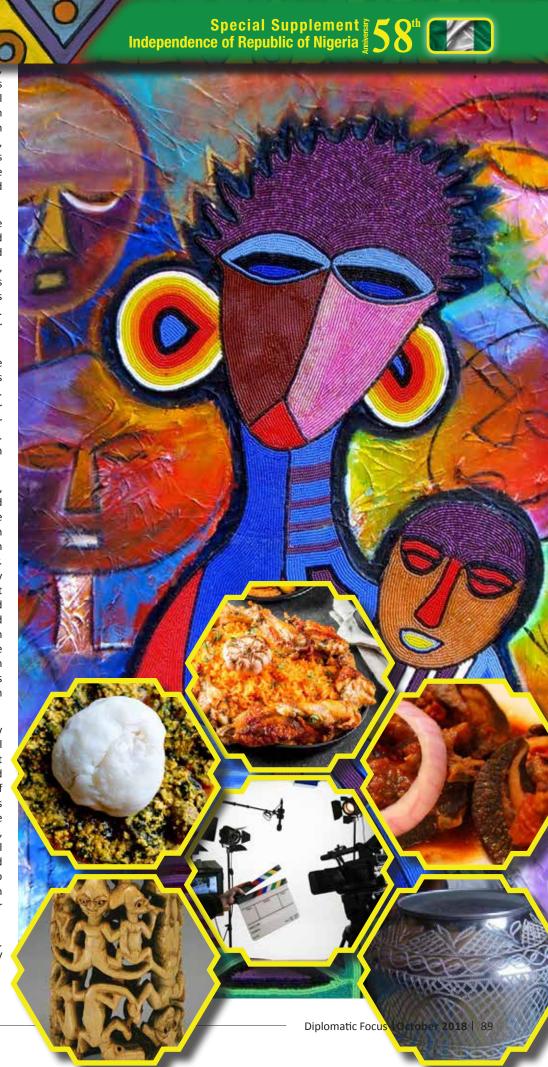
Nigeria has since Independence produced five generations of modern artists. What started with people like Aina Onabolu has produced young artists like Samuel Onyilo, Paul Oluwole, etc.These artists were trained in Art Schools in Nigeria. In the area of painting, their works cover a wide range of colours and expressions. Nigerian sculptors are very outstanding in their art forms and expressions.

The development of modern music and dance had their foundation or origins in the traditions of the various communities in Nigeria. Different communities are known to have their music and dance forms, which they use for entertaining themselves and important guests. Every occasion or event attracts its own form of music.

Since the 1990s the Nigerian movie industry, sometimes called "Nollywood" has emerged as a fast growing cultural force all over the continent. All over the country, and even increasingly in the conservative north, western music, dresses and movies are ever popular. Nollywood emerged in 1992 and quickly imposed itself as one of the world's largest film industries. Today, it comes just behind "Hollywood and "Bollywood", American and Indian film industries respectively. Nigerian music has the necessary resources to rule the air waves of not only Nigeria but also the length and breadth of Africa and the world at large. It is noteworthy that the number of stakeholders in the Nigerian music business is ever increasing.

The diverse cultural features of the country which is a manifestation of the socio-cultural differences of the over 250 ethnic groups that have inhabited the land for ages have attracted several international recognitions. Some of the big cultural events with tourism potentials include: the Grand Durbar Festival and the famous Argungu Fishing Festival in the north, the Atilogwu Dancers and the New Yam Festival in the East; the boat Regatta in Lagos and Yenogoa; the Olofin Festival in Idanre, Ondo State; the Olojo Festival at Ile-Ife; the Oshun Festival in Osogbo, Osun State; Abuja, Calabar and Rivers carnivals among others.

For further details visit to http://www.nigeria.gov.ng/index.php/2016-04-06-08-38-30/nigerian-culture



ECONOMY

Nigeria is the largest economy in Africa, with a GDP greater than USD 500 billion and steadily grew to over 7 percent per annum between 2005 and 2014. This growth was driven primarily by the non-oil sectors, such as financial telecommunications, services, entertainment, etc. Foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows have been strong, averaging USD2 billion per quarter since 2013, with over 70percent of this in the non-oil sectors. Nigeria's economy is actually more diversified than

it seems, with the Oil sector contributing only about 14percent to GDP. Nevertheless, we ought to be doing more to diversify with the significant natural and human resources with which Nigeria is blessed. There is no doubt that Oil has contributed substantially to Nigeria's revenue since its discovery in 1956 and more especially, since 1970 when its price was on the upward trend. Yet, oil receipts and their management have challenged governance to the core over time in Nigeria.

Deeper economic diversification is an urgent necessity to undertake structural transformation, buffer the domestic economy from externally transmitted shocks and accelerate growth accompanied by job creation. The task ahead of further diversification of the economy is enormous, which is not taken for granted. There are three categories or sectors that the present administration has put in effort in diversifying the economy:



- 2- THE FINANCIAL SERVICES
 SECTOR
- 3- THE CEMENT SECTOR









The success that has been recorded in growing these three sectors, which is used as an examples have some basic underlying elements in common - the right enabling environment including appropriate regulation; policy consistency; and fostering competition among industry operators. The administration will build on these elements to develop sectors where Nigeria has comparative advantage to foster more diversification of the economy. Four of the strongest advantages are - Strong demographics, with a large domestic market and labor force; abundant natural resources and favorable climate: a developing financial sector with strong management teams (and ability to partner with international

banks to fund businesses); and growing democratic institutions with the political will to build the foundation for the future. Other plans to continue in fostering the diversification of the economy is predicated on three major underlying elements implementing our industrialization plan, improving the ease of doing business and building out our infrastructure - both hard and soft infrastructure. The administration is committed to improving the ease of doing business in the country, as well as continuous partnership with other countries and international organisations like WTO to achieve win-win economic growth and improve the welfare of Nigerian.









SPORT

Sports are fast developing activities in Nigeria, country of an estimated 177.5 million inhabitants, which counts many lovers of sports and adepts of leisure games. Sports have become a unifying factor in Nigeria. Nigerians enjoy a large number of indigenous games and sports. Among the Yoruba, traditional wrestling is popular. Names attached to the various forms of wrestling give some indication of their nature. For example, ija kadi suggests a fight that is a free-for-all and eke suggests wrestling with distinct techniques and rules. The game known outside Nigeria as mancala is very popular. It is known as ayo among the Yoruba, dara among the Hausa, okwe among the Igbo and nsa isong among the Efik. It is a board game for two players, played with seeds or stones.

Sports such as swimming, lawn tennis, table tennis, handball, basketball, squash, cricket, judo, field hockey, weight-lifting and wrestling are supported by the government, corporate bodies and individuals. Wealthy Nigerians in

the cities may belong to exclusive clubs, which have facilities for tennis, golf or swimming. A demo- graphic analysis of people actively in sports in Nigeria indicates that men constitute the greater number either as players, coaches or administrators. Expenditure, equipment and facilities for the use of the Sports divisions and its various governing bodies, throughout the country. Stadia are being constructed in many parts of the country.

The Abuja stadium, with capacity of 60,000, an Olympic-size swimming pool, a hockey astroturph and a velodrome has become the national rallying point. Another important stadium is located at Onikan in Lagos, Nigeria's former Federal capital city. It is worthwhile putting the spotlight on the various sport activities now well established in the country majority of the athletic competitions in the country.

Nigeria emerged on the international football/

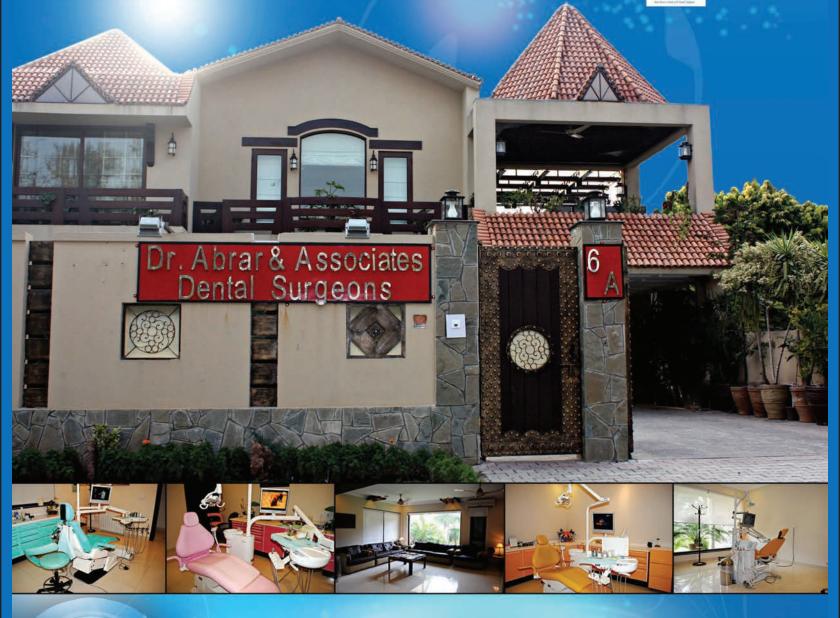
soccer scene in 1960 when it first entered the World Cup, but failed to qualify for the finals. It eventually qualified for the 1970 World Cup in Mexico. The Nigerian National League began in 1972 when five teams entered the league. This grew to 12 teams by 1978. By the 1980s, the national football team, the Super Eagles (formerly known as the Green Eagles) had become a team to reckon with at the international level. The Super Eagles was adjudged the best team in Africa and one of the best ten in the world. Nigeria won the first World Cup in the under-16 category in China in 1985 and came second the same category two years later in Canada. Its Under-20 soccer team won the bronze medal in the Junior World Cup competition in the Soviet Union in 1985, the silver medal in Saudi Arabia in 1989 and in the Netherlands in 2005. The national football team, the Super Eagles has won the African Cup of Nations in 1980, 1994 and 2013 and was the finalist three times in the competition.



INVISIBLE BRACES









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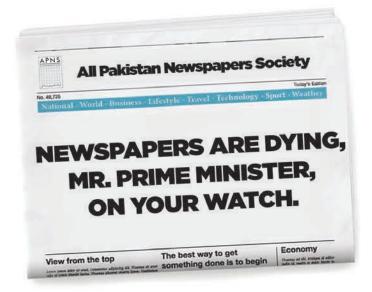
B.D.S, P. Endo and C. Implantology (University of Texas at San Antonio) Member American Association of Endodontist. Former Head of Dentistry, Shifa International Hospital

Dr. Shahid Mamood is a graduate from the University of Texas, at San Antonio, USA with specialization in Endodontics and Implantlogy. 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.



Timing: 10-6 p.m Monday to Friday

www.dentalprofiles.org



The All Pakistan Newspapers Society, comprising over 400 newspapers and periodicals nationwide, would like to draw your attention towards the crisis the newspaper industry is currently facing. To thrive, every industry needs economic stability. The acute decline in government advertisements has caused a dent to the economy of the media industry and on top of it, the federal government alone owes the staggering PKR 1.6 billion to the newspapers in advertising liabilities.

Government advertising provides necessary fuel to the media industry and the economy of newspapers is largely dependent on it. Currently, government advertising is at a standstill, which is affecting the overall newspaper industry, especially the small and

regional newspapers that are solely dependent on Government advertising. They are facing maximum brunt of it to the extent that most of these are on the verge of closure. This will lead to unemployment of thousands of employees which means thousands of families will lose their source of income and livelihood.

This is a crucial time for the newspapers. The PKR to US \$ parity has gone up and rate of newsprint has doubled in the past six months. All this has contributed to the bleak situation of the newspaper industry in Pakistan.

It is upon the economic independence of the press that the real freedom of press depends. If the newspapers get regular advertising, they will be strong enough to efficiently support the democratic order.

To implement your vision for Naya Pakistan, the media needs your immediate attention towards this crisis that will help the traditional media survive and flourish, as it is the preferred means of information for majority of our population.





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