



## Islamabad Conclave-2022

Theme for 2022:

**“75 Years of Independence: Achieving Comprehensive National Security”**

*(The Concept, Speakers, Themes & Programme)*

**December 7-8, 2022**



*Hosted by*

**Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad**

## About the Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad (ISSI)

The Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad, established in 1973, is an autonomous, non-profit organisation, that seeks to provide quality policy inputs through informed research, objective analyses and dialogue on global and regional issues affecting peace, security and development of Pakistan and our region.

The Institute is governed by a Board of Governors headed by Chairman. The Director General is the chief executive officer of the organisation.

The Institute houses five Centres of Excellence:

- China-Pakistan Study Centre
- Arms Control & Disarmament Centre
- India Study Centre
- Centre for Afghanistan, Middle East & Africa
- Centre for Strategic Perspectives

The outcomes of the ISSI's research is disseminated across the world via a number of online and print publications.

Participants at the ISSI events include government officials, military experts, academics, diplomats parliamentarians and activists.

The Institute maintains close contact with the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and other stakeholders to identify themes on which the Institute provides action-oriented policy inputs.

The Institute is guided by four priorities: quality of the research work; synergy between what we research on and what we dialogue on; relevance of the research work in terms of its importance for Pakistan; and assisting the government in building up narratives around government policies on key foreign and security policies of the country.

The Institute is connected to dozens of national and international think tanks. We also are linked up to several indexing agencies and data bases.

The library offers a blend of printed and electronic resources.

The Institute maintains a dynamic website, and is present on most social media platforms.

The Concept  
**Islamabad Conclave-2022**  
**Theme for 2022: “75 Years of Independence: Achieving  
Comprehensive National Security”**

**Islamabad Conclave** is a 1.5-track initiative that seeks to bring together the highest echelons of foreign and Pakistan leadership, policymakers and members of the academia at a single platform to find innovative solutions to complex political, security, economic issues and non-traditional threats affecting Pakistan, the region and the globe. The Institute of Strategic Studies Islamabad (ISSI) is the host organisation. The format of the Islamabad Conclave is a high-level interaction among members of the government, academia, public and private sectors in plenary and working sessions. The ISSI is going to organise its second Islamabad Conclave on the theme of “**75 Years of Independence: Achieving Comprehensive National Security**” on **December 7-8, 2022**. After the inaugural and ministerial sessions, this year's Islamabad Conclave is divided into five working sessions, which would be followed by a concluding session. All five working sessions would be covering the following main themes:



## Working Session-I: “75 Years of Independence: Achieving National Defence”

Pakistan has completed 75 years of its independence this year. It has been an incredible journey. At its inception in 1947, Pakistan was a small, newly emerged state that could hardly defend itself. Today, it is a state that is firmly able to defend itself with a triad of conventional and nuclear forces. Pakistan has always been a peace-loving country that only seeks to defend itself against larger hostile neighbours and foes.

As a new-born state Pakistan relied on alliances to secure itself. Over the years, Pakistan has built up a triad of conventional forces comprised of a professional Army, Navy and Air force that uphold Pakistan's defence. At the same time, Pakistan embarked upon the path to develop a nuclear weapons capability once it realised that India had taken that road and the international community was not going to deter India from developing nuclear weapons. That journey culminated in overt nuclearisation in 1998. Today, Pakistan maintains a Minimum Credible Deterrence with a full spectrum deterrence posture that aims at a seamless conventional and nuclear defence against its adversaries. It has a missile programme comprised of short and intermediate-range ballistic missiles as well as cruise missiles. Pakistan has a naval capability that can adequately defend its coastline and maritime interests. It is also building up a second-strike capability that can provide credible nuclear deterrence. India, Pakistan's main adversary, has embarked upon massive conventional and nuclear build-up and is pursuing ballistic missile defence and hypersonic missiles as well as offensive space capabilities. This makes it challenging for Pakistan to maintain credible conventional and nuclear deterrence. Pakistan has also embarked upon a programme of defence indigenisation whereby it can not only meet its own needs but also export defence hardware.

Working Session I, titled, “75 years of Independence: Achieving National Defence,” thus, seeks an appraisal of Pakistan's defence capabilities. It is imperative to assess where Pakistan stands today, what challenges it faces and where it needs to go from here.

The Arms Control and Disarmament Centre (ACDC) at the Institute will host this Working Session.

## **Working Session-II: “75 Years of Independence: Search for Peace and Prosperity in South Asia”**

Over the last 75 years, the region of South Asia has gone through numerous changes in terms of its social, political and economic outlook. At the same time, several challenges continue to hinder the search for peace and prosperity in South Asia. While the region possesses a great deal of economic potential and has been blessed with favourable demography, it remains one of the least economically integrated regions in the world. Moreover, the tenuous relationship between India and Pakistan has also remained a roadblock as far as the establishment of a framework for sustainable regional peace is concerned. The Kashmir dispute has also exacerbated the air of mistrust that plagues the region. The peaceful settlement of this issue according to the resolutions of the UNSC is necessary to lay the groundwork for lasting peace in South Asia

Regional cooperation in South Asia has the potential to produce significant gains for all stakeholders. According to the World Bank, intraregional trade now stands at just one-fifth of its potential. If trade relations are fully normalised, then the total value of regional trade could be enhanced by US\$44 billion. Apart from the desire to establish fruitful trade links, the threat of Climate Change remains an incentive for states in South Asia to engage and collaborate to establish regional mechanisms for climate resilience.

Keeping these challenges and opportunities in mind, the India Study Centre (ISC) at the Institute will host this Working Session.

## **Working Session-III: “Pakistan’s Economic Frontiers (Afghanistan, Iran, GCC and Africa)”**

While posing new challenges, the evolving international environment has also given rise to a unique range of opportunities for countries like Pakistan. Economic outreach is a major component of Pakistan's foreign and economic policy.

Building close cooperative relations with Afghanistan is not only a high priority but also a vital component of Pakistan's vision for a peaceful neighbourhood. Pursuing peaceful economic cooperation with Afghanistan through bilateral and transit trade will not only help connect South and Central Asia but also create regional integration.

Cultivating closer ties with the Muslim countries in the Middle East and the Persian Gulf is a crucial component of Pakistan's geoeconomic outreach. Within this, expanding ties with Iran offers Pakistan a vast array of opportunities for



bilateral economic cooperation, paving the way for a mutually beneficial partnership.

Similarly, enhancing its economic outreach to the GCC countries, particularly, KSA, UAE and Qatar, with whom Pakistan has a long-standing brotherly and strategic relationship is also a key priority for Pakistan. In doing so, this will help further strengthen Pakistan's role within the various national rejuvenation plans of these other countries.

Furthermore, in keeping with its 'Engage Africa Policy,' Pakistan is increasingly focusing on exploring areas of mutual economic interest within the African continent through robust economic development and trade.

The Centre for Afghanistan, Middle East & Africa (CAMEA) at the Institute is organising this Working Session.

#### **Working Session-IV: “75 Years of Independence: Pursuit of Geo-economics”**

In recent years, Pakistan's leadership has consistently a high emphasis on geo-economics alongside geopolitics. Pakistan has sought to leverage geography for connectivity, trade and economic development. It indicates acknowledgement of the expansion of the concept of national security. It comprises a tripod of traditional, economic and human security. In pursuing geo-economics, Pakistan is giving primacy to economic security.

The focus on geo-economics follows a global trend, as signified by China's Belt and Road Initiative (BRI). For Pakistan, enhanced trade and economic partnerships with China, Central Asia and East Asia are crucial for long-term economic development, particularly, the industrialisation and modernisation of the agriculture sector of the country. With China, Pakistan has institutionalised economic cooperation via China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) framework. Over the long term, the CPEC has a crucial role to play in Pakistan's industrialisation and agriculture modernisation. Meanwhile, connectivity with Central Asia needs to be enhanced with more trade and energy cooperation. Besides, for geo-economics to be successful, Pakistan requires an attractive industrial policy framework that incentives foreign direct investment and enhances the competitiveness of Pakistan's industrial products. Finally, by modernising the agriculture sector, Pakistan can ensure food security for its rapidly growing population. In this regard, Pakistan can learn from the experiences of China, Central Asia and East Asia to enhance the agricultural productivity of the country to become not only self-sufficient but also engage as a major exporter of grain to the wider region.

The China-Pakistan Study Centre (CPSC) at the Institute will host this Working Session.

**Working Session-V: “75 Years of Independence: Pakistan's Human and Economic Security”**

The complexity of security challenges being faced by a country in the 21st century cannot merely be defined in the traditional sense of understanding. The field of non-traditional security has now assumed utmost relevance in the overall national security paradigm of a nation. Since the reference of security is no longer the state but also its people, their survival and well-being, both at individual and societal levels, it is, therefore, important to focus more on ensuring human security and economic security while addressing the basic needs of the people, especially the weak and vulnerable sections of the society.

Like many other countries, Pakistan is challenged by multiple unconventional security issues that are challenging its overall human and economic security, this includes climate crisis, food-energy-water insecurities, population explosion and poverty among others. Moreover, recent devastating floods have manifested the catastrophic impacts of Climate Change, which have exacerbated and put more stress on Pakistan's already weak national systems. This has led to the disruption of food supplies, perpetuating hunger and social tensions in the country, ultimately impacting the human and economic security of its populace. As Pakistan shifts gears and moves its policy focus on improving its geoeconomics alongside geopolitics, strategies to address the country's human and economic security challenges should assume the centre stage of national economic discourse.

The Centre for Strategic Perspectives (CSP) at the Institute will discuss this important subject in this dedicated Working Session.





# Themes and Speakers

# Theme for 2022: “75 Years of Independence: Achieving Comprehensive National Security”

## Inaugural Plenary

Theme: “75 Years of Independence: Achieving Comprehensive National Security”

Welcome Remarks: **Ambassador Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry**, DG ISSI



Keynote Speech: **Mr Javed Jabbar**, former Senator and Federal Minister



Address by the Chief Guest

## Working Session-I

Session Theme: “75 Years of Independence: Achieving National Defence”

Keynote Speaker/Theme: **General Zubair Mahmood Hayat NI (M) (Retd)**, former Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee (CJCSC), on “A Review of 75 Years of Pakistan’s National Defence”



Speaker 1/Subtheme: **Dr Adil Sultan**, Dean Faculty of Aerospace and Strategic Studies (FASS), Air University Islamabad, on “Conventional and Nuclear Security of Pakistan”



Speaker 2/Subtheme: **Vice Admiral (Retd) Ahmed Saeed HI(M)**, Director General NIMA, on “Maritime Security of Pakistan”



Speaker 3/Subtheme: **Air Commodore Dr Liaquat Ullah Iqbal**, CPD & CEO National Aerospace Science and Technology Park, on “Defence Indigenisation of Pakistan”



Moderator: **Malik Qasim Mustafa**, Director ACDC



## Working Session-II

Session Theme: “**75 Years of Independence: Search for Peace and Prosperity in South Asia**”

Keynote/Theme: **Ambassador Jalil Abbas Jilani**, former Foreign Secretary and Ambassador of Pakistan to the US, on “**India-Pakistan Relations**”



Speaker 1/Subtheme: **Justice Ali Nawaz Chowhan**, former Chief Justice of the Gambia, on “**Resolution of the Kashmir Dispute: Imperative for a Lasting Peace in South Asia**”



Speaker 2/Subtheme: **Professor Dr Rupa Chanda**, Professor of Economics at Indian Institute of Management Bangalore, on “**Prospects of Regional Economic Integration in South Asia**”



Speaker 3/Subtheme: **Professor Buddhi Marambe**, Senior Professor, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka, on “**Climate Change: Need for Regional Collaboration**”



Moderator: **Dr Arshad Ali**, Director ISC



## Working Session-III

Session Theme: “**Pakistan’s Economic Frontiers (Afghanistan, Iran, GCC and Africa)**”

Keynote/Theme: **Ambassador Mansoor Ahmed Khan**, on “**Pakistan’s Economic Frontiers (Afghanistan, Iran, GCC and Africa)**”



Speaker 1/Subtheme: **Dr. Omar Zakhilwal**, Former President's Special Representative and Afghanistan's Ambassador to Pakistan, on “**Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to Afghanistan**”



Speaker 2/Subtheme: **Engineer Yousef Pashtun**, Former Afghan Technocrat, Minister and Advisor to the President, on “**Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to Afghanistan**”



Speaker 3/Subtheme: **Ambassador Hossein Molla Abdollahi**, Senior Research Fellow, Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS), Iran on “**Expanding Pakistan’s Economic Relations with Iran**”



Speaker 4/Subtheme: **Ambassador Al Awad Asseri**, Former Ambassador of KSA to Pakistan, on “**Enhancing Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to KSA/GCC**”



Speaker 5/Subtheme: **Paul Kayi**, President Chamber of Commerce, Tanzania, on “**Exploring Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to Africa**”



Speaker 6/Subtheme: **Jemal Beker Abdula**, Ambassador of Ethiopia to Pakistan, on “**Exploring Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to Africa**”



Moderator: **Ms Amina Khan**, Director CAMEA



### Working Session-IV

Session Theme: “**75 Years of Independence: Pursuit of Geo-economics**”

Keynote/Subtheme: **Mr Ahsan Iqbal**, Federal Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives, on “**75 Years of Independence: Pursuit of Geo-economics**”



Speaker 1/Subtheme: **Professor Lin Minwang**, Assistant Dean Institute of International Studies, Fudan University, on “**CPEC: Pakistan-China Economic Cooperation**”



Speaker 2/Subtheme: **Dr Adam Saud**, HoD Humanity and Social Sciences, Bahria University, Islamabad, on “**Central Asian Connectivity with Pakistan**”



Speaker 3/Subtheme: **Mr Haroon Sharif**, former Chairman Board of Investment, on “**Towards Investment in Industrial Competitiveness**”



Speaker 4/Subtheme: **Professor Dr Fayyaz ul Hassan**, Pro Vice-Chancellor, PMAS-Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi, on “**Modernising Agriculture: Ensuring Food Security**”



Moderator: **Dr Talat Shabbir**, Director CPSC



## Working Session-V

Session Theme: **“75 Years of Independence: Pakistan’s Human and Economic Security”**

Keynote/Subtheme: Keynote address by **Dr Aisha Ghaus Pasha**, Minister of State for Finance & Revenue, on **“75 Years of Independence: Pakistan’s Human and Economic Security”**



Speaker 1/Subtheme: **Mr Shahrukh Wani**, Economist, International Growth Centre, University of Oxford, on **“The State of Pakistan’s Economy: What Lies Ahead”**



Speaker 2/Subtheme: **Dr Shabnam Sarfraz**, Member, Social Sector and Devolution, Ministry of Planning, on **“Education, Health and Employment needs of the Growing Population”**



Speaker 3/Subtheme: **Dr Hassan Abbas**, Hydrologist, on **“Water Resource Management for Sustainable Development”**



Speaker 4/subtheme: **Dr Idrees Khawaja**, Economist, on **“Role of International Organizations in Ensuring Human and Economic Security”**



Moderator: **Dr Neelum Nigar**, Director CSP



## Concluding Plenary

Presentation of Conclusions: **Ambassador Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry**, DG ISSI



Keynote Speech: **Mr Fakir S Aijazuddin**



**Address by the Chief Guest**

Presentation of ISSI Mementos by **Ambassador Khalid Mahmood**, Chairman BoG, ISSI









**Programme Day 1**  
**Wednesday December 7, 2022**  
**Venue: ISSI Library Hall**

## Inaugural Plenary

(0945-1110 hrs)

### Theme: “75 Years of Independence: Achieving Comprehensive National Security”

- 0945 hrs: Arrival of the Guests  
1000 hrs: Guests to be seated  
1015 hrs: Arrival of Chief Guest  
1017 hrs: Group Photograph in Lawn  
1020 hrs: National Anthem  
1022 hrs: Recitation from the Holy Quran  
1025 hrs: Welcome Remarks by **Ambassador Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry**,  
Director General, ISSI  
1035 hrs: Keynote Speech by **Mr Javed Jabbar**, former Senator  
and Federal Minister  
1050 hrs: **Address by the Chief Guest**  
1110 hrs: Tea Break/Refreshment

## Working Session-I

(1130-1300 hrs)

### Session Theme: “75 Years of Independence: Achieving National Defence”

- 1130 hrs: Introductory Remarks by **Malik Qasim Mustafa**, Director  
ACDC  
1135 hrs: Keynote Address by **General Zubair Mahmood Hayat NI (M)**  
**(Retd)**, former Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee  
(CJCSC), on “**A Review of 75 Years of Pakistan’s National  
Defence**”  
1150 hrs: Remarks by **Dr Adil Sultan**, Dean Faculty of Aerospace and  
Strategic Studies (FASS), Air University Islamabad, on  
“**Conventional and Nuclear Security of Pakistan**”  
1200 hrs: Remarks by **Vice Admiral (Retd) Ahmed Saeed HI(M)**,  
Director General NIMA, on “**Maritime Security of Pakistan**”  
1210 hrs: Remarks by **Air Commodore Dr Liaquat Ullah Iqbal**, CPD &  
CEO National Aerospace Science and Technology Park, on  
“**Defence Indigenisation of Pakistan**”  
1220 hrs: Q&A and Discussion Moderated by Director ACDC

1250 hrs: Concluding Remarks by Moderator

1255 hrs: Presentation of ISSI Mementos by **Ambassador Khalid Mahmood**, Chairman BoG, ISSI

1300-1400 hrs: Lunch

### Working Session-II

(1400-1530 hrs)

#### Session Theme: “75 Years of Independence: Search for Peace and Prosperity in South Asia”

1400 hrs: Introductory Remarks by **Dr Arshad Ali**, Director ISC

1405 hrs: Keynote Address by **Ambassador Jalil Abbas Jilani**, former Foreign Secretary and Ambassador of Pakistan to the US, on “**India-Pakistan Relations**”

1420 hrs: Remarks by **Justice Ali Nawaz Chowhan**, former Chief Justice of the Gambia, on “**Resolution of the Kashmir Dispute: Imperative for a Lasting Peace in South Asia**”

1430 hrs: Remarks by **Dr Rupa Chanda**, Professor of Economics at the Indian Institute of Management Bangalore, on “**Prospects of Regional Economic Integration in South Asia**”

1440 hrs: Remarks by **Professor Buddhi Marambe**, Senior Professor, Faculty of Agriculture, University of Peradeniya, Sri Lanka, on “**Climate Change: Need for Regional Collaboration**”

1450 hrs: Q&A and Discussion Moderated by Director ISC

1520 hrs: Concluding Remarks by Moderator

1525 hrs: Presentation of ISSI Mementos by **Ambassador Khalid Mahmood**, Chairman BoG, ISSI

1530-1550 hrs: Tea Break/Refreshment

### Working Session-III

(1550-1740 hrs)

#### Session Theme: “Pakistan’s Economic Frontiers (Afghanistan, Iran, GCC and Africa)”

1550 hrs: Introductory Remarks by **Ms Amina Khan**, Director CAMEA

1555 hrs: Keynote Address by **Ambassador Mansoor Ahmed Khan**, on “**Pakistan’s Economic Frontiers (Afghanistan, Iran, GCC and Africa)**”

- 1610 hrs: Remarks by **Dr. Omar Zakhilwal**, Former President's Special Representative and Afghanistan's Ambassador to Pakistan, on **“Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to Afghanistan”**
- 1620 hrs: Remarks by **Engineer Yousef Pashtun**, Former Afghan Technocrat , Minister and Advisor to the President, on **“Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to Afghanistan”**
- 1630 hrs: Remarks by **Ambassador Hossein Molla Abdollahi**, Senior Research Fellow, Institute for Political and International Studies (IPIS), Iran on **“Expanding Pakistan’s Economic Relations with Iran”**
- 1640 hrs: Remarks by **Ambassador Al Awad Asseri**, Former Ambassador of KSA to Pakistan, on **“Enhancing Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to KSA/GCC”**
- 1650 hrs: Remarks by **Paul Kayi**, President Chamber of Commerce, Tanzania, on **“Exploring Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to Africa”**
- 1700 hrs: Remarks by **Jemal Beker Abdula**, Ambassador of Ethiopia to Pakistan, on **“Exploring Pakistan’s Economic Outreach to Africa”**
- 1710 hrs: Q&A and Discussion Moderated by Director CAMEA
- 1730 hrs: Concluding Remarks by Moderator
- 1735 hrs: Presentation of ISSI Mementos by **Ambassador Khalid Mahmood**, Chairman BoG, ISSI
- 1740 hrs: Tea Break/Refreshment

**(End of Day 1)**



**Programme Day 2**  
**Thursday December 8, 2022**  
**Venue: ISSI Library Hall**

**Working Session-IV**  
**(1000-1130 hrs)**

**Session Theme: “75 Years of Independence: Pursuit of Geo-economics”**

- 1000 hrs: Introductory Remarks by **Dr Talat Shabbir**, Director CPSC
- 1005 hrs: Keynote address by **Mr Ahsan Iqbal**, Federal Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives, on “**75 Years of Independence: Pursuit of Geo-economics**”
- 1020 hrs: Remarks by **Professor Lin Minwang**, Assistant Dean Institute of International Studies, Fudan University, on “**CPEC: Pakistan-China Economic Cooperation**”
- 1030 hrs: Remarks by **Dr Adam Saud**, HoD Humanity and Social Sciences, Bahria University, Islamabad, on “**Central Asian Connectivity with Pakistan**”
- 1040 hrs: Remarks by **Mr Haroon Sharif**, former Chairman Board of Investment, on “**Towards Investment in Industrial Competitiveness**”
- 1050 hrs: Remarks by Professor **Dr Fayyaz ul Hassan**, Pro Vice-Chancellor, PMAS-Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi, on “**Modernising Agriculture: Ensuring Food Security**”
- 1100 hrs: Q&A and Discussion Moderated by Director CPSC
- 1120 hrs: Concluding Remarks by Moderator
- 1125 hrs: Presentation of ISSI Mementos by **Ambassador Khalid Mahmood**, Chairman BoG, ISSI
- 1130-1150 hrs: Tea Break/Refreshment

**Concluding Plenary**  
**(1300-1400 hrs)**

- 1240 hrs: Arrival of the Guests
- 1250 hrs: Guests to be seated
- 1300 hrs: Arrival of Chief Guest
- 1302 hrs: Group Photograph in Lawn
- 1305 hrs: National Anthem
- 1307 hrs: Recitation from the Holy Quran
- 1310 hrs: **Presentation of Conclusions** by **Ambassador Aizaz Ahmad Chaudhry**, Director General, ISSI

- 1320 hrs: Keynote Speech by **Mr Fakir S Aijazuddin**  
1330 hrs: **Address by the Chief Guest**  
1400 hrs: Departure as per convenience

**Working Session-V**  
**(1500-1630 hrs)**

**Session Theme: “75 Years of Independence: Pakistan’s Human and Economic Security”**

- 1500 hrs: Introductory Remarks by **Dr Neelum Nigar**, Director CSP  
1505 hrs: Keynote address by **Dr Aisha Ghaus Pasha**, Minister of State for Finance & Revenue, on “**75 Years of Independence: Pakistan's Human and Economic Security**”  
1520 hrs: Remarks by **Mr Shahrukh Wani**, Economist, International Growth Centre, University of Oxford, on “**The State of Pakistan's Economy: What Lies Ahead**”  
1530 hrs: Remarks by **Dr Shabnam Sarfraz**, Member, Social Sector and Devolution, Ministry of Planning, on “**Education, Health and Employment needs of the Growing Population**”  
1540 hrs: Remarks by **Dr Hassan Abbas**, Hydrologist, on “**Water Resource Management for Sustainable Development**”  
1550 hrs: Remarks by **Dr Idrees Khawaja**, Economist, on “**Role of International Organizations in Ensuring Human and Economic Security**”  
1600 hrs: Q&A and Discussion Moderated by Director CSP  
1620 hrs: Concluding Remarks by Moderator  
1625 hrs: Presentation of ISSI Mementos by **Ambassador Khalid Mahmood**, Chairman BoG, ISSI  
1630 hrs: Tea Break/Refreshment

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**Acknowledgment:** The Photograph of the Pakistan Monument used in the Islamabad Conclave logo was taken by ZILL NIAZI ([www.instagram.com/zill.niazi](http://www.instagram.com/zill.niazi)) and painted by IRFAN MURTAZA (<http://www.irfanmurtaza.com/>)



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