



National Counter  
Terrorism Authority

# ADMINISTRATION REPORT

*Published by Administration Wing*

# 2020

# VISION & MISSION STATEMENTS



## OUR VISION

*“Striving for a safer tomorrow by comprehensively countering terrorism and violent extremism in all its manifestation”*

## OUR MISSION

*“Acting as a focal institution at national level to unify state response to terrorism and extremism by combining efforts of law enforcement and intelligence agencies through formulating and implementing counter terrorism and extremism policies by exhaustive strategic planning, continuous research and innovation while up-holding the core values of collaboration, coordination and collation.”*

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

This report covers salient activities carried out by NACTA in the year 2020. Special acknowledgement to all Officers and Staff for their whole hearted contribution and invaluable support. Perseverance and Patronage of Honorable National Coordinator was the paramount motivational energy in realizing this report.





NACTA's Resolve:

## “Eradicating Terrorism from its core; Together We will”

NACTA 2020:

## “A year of moving forward together”

### MESSAGE FROM THE MINISTER FOR INTERIOR



Terrorism is a scourge threatening world peace and democratic values. It has divided communities, exacerbated conflicts, and destabilized regions. Many countries have become its victim and suffered losses in economic, social and cultural domains. Over the years, terrorism has become more decentralized and unpredictable, resulting into formation of flexible networks among violent groups. Moreover, terrorists are also

testing the capacities and capabilities of domestic security and intelligence structures. This situation merits enhanced regional cooperation and exchange of practical ideas for prevention of violent extremism and terrorism.

Since past two decades, Pakistan has been a frontline state in the war against terrorism. Despite enormous loss of life and property, we, as a nation, have stood firm and confronted the menace of terrorism with patience and perseverance. Our policies, based on a combination of kinetic and non-kinetic measures, have yielded positive results which are evident from decreasing incidents of violent extremism in the country.

Today, as a global partner in eradicating menace of terrorism, Pakistan is proactively collaborating with international community, particularly in countering financing of terrorism (CFT) and extremism, to identify and cleanse monetary systems that may be exploited by terrorists or extremists for the purpose of terror financing. Pakistan is holistically committed to the FATF Action Plan and is determined to fulfil the obligations and targets within the stipulated timeframe. NACTA has played a pivotal role in streamlining and implementing conditionalities of FATF Action Plan.

Our resolve to fight terrorism is unmatched and we will take all measures to ensure a peaceful national and regional environment through practical actions in physical and non-physical areas.

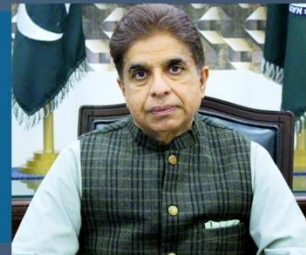
I personally appreciate the professionalism and dedication of NACTA officials who have worked assiduously to meet various tasks in accordance with their scope and mandate.

(Sheikh Rasheed Ahmed)  
Minister for Interior

“

***We as a nation have stood firm and confronted the menace of terrorism with patience and perseverance ”***

### MESSAGE FROM THE NATIONAL COORDINATOR



Terrorism in all its forms and manifestations remains a national challenge. Over the past two decades, the country has experienced violence targeting the law enforcement agencies, institutions and public at large. Not only the tactics of different violent groups have changed, but also their means and mechanism have altered with the passage of time. They are now more focused on forging bonds for successful violence execution and impact construction rather

than adhering to their radical agenda. The National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) was established to provide a collaborative platform to synergize efforts of all law enforcement and intelligence agencies / stake holders in countering terrorism and extremism. From inception in 2009 till now, NACTA has connected agencies / stakeholders on matters of violent extremism. As a result, a significant decrease in violent incidents has been observed in last few years. The violence level has been reduced to nearly eighty percent of its value in 2015. Nonetheless, a lot of effort is still required to confront extremism in non-physical space. Lack of monopoly of control over data may become a core issue in years to come. Developing institutional capacity and capability is a point of concern along with convincing social media companies on data localization.

NACTA has also been deconstructing national threat environment through issuing prompt and focused threat alerts to different departments and institutions across the country. These forecasts have effectively prevented a number of violent incidents through timely actions by various stakeholders. Apart from its regular publications on quarterly, bi-annual and annual basis, NACTA provides valuable input to Ministry of Foreign Affairs (MoFA) and Ministry of Interior (MoI) on countering financing of terrorism (CFT) and matters related to regional anti-terrorism structure(s).

I believe that NACTA will emerge as a robust institution through strong collaboration and coordination. Through its committed engagements, NACTA seeks to work closely with all stakeholders for a single objective. With trust in each other, we will overcome the challenge of terrorism and extremism in the country.

(Mehr Khaliq Dad Lak)  
National Coordinator

“

***NACTA will emerge as a robust institution through strong collaboration and coordination. ”***



## 2nd BOG Meeting



NACTA held second Board of Governors (BOG) meeting on October 15th, 2020 under then Interior Minister Brigadier (R) Ijaz Shah. Following decisions amongst others were taken:

- i. Adoption of BPS Pay Structure for NACTA employees.
- ii. Constitution of Committee to resolve issue of Pension & restructuring of NACTA.
- iii. Adoption of Federal Government service rules for smooth functioning of NACTA.

## NACTA UPDATES / ACCOMPLISHMENTS 2020

### Administration Branch

- Convened 2nd BoG
- Adopted Federal Rules for smooth functioning of NACTA.
- Constitution of Committee to resolve Pension issue for NACTA's employees
- Constitution of sub-committee for NACTA restructuring
- Creation of OCB & BOG/EC Section

### Outreach Branch

- Organized first Pakistan Peace Poster contest
- Organized Essay writing competition
- Wall painting at University of Punjab as part of community awareness initiative
- Community awareness through mobile wrapping in 8 districts of KP

### CTE Branch

- Maintaining Proscribed Organizations list
- PACT Project initiated in Sindh
- Conducted workshops/sessions for CTDs
- Development of CMMS System
- Reviewing Witness Protection Policy
- Toolkit for Judges on Adjudication of terrorism

### ME & CB Branch

- CT & Extremism Data Compilation
- Publication of NAP review report 2020
- Development of NAP Monitoring & Implementation portal
- Updating NACTA Website
- Handling of PM's Performance Delivery Unit (PMDU)

### Intelligence Wing

- Published 4 Threat Assessment reviews
- Organized 2 Intelligence Coordination Conferences (ICC)
- Issued 589 Threat Alerts
- Received 533065 calls on CT helpline

### Coordination Branch

- 140 Parliamentary businesses attended
- 30 Legal businesses disposed off
- 331 PR & Protocol activities performed

### CFT Branch

- Developed National TF database
- Issued Directive on International Cooperation in TF matters
- Issued Guidance on ML/TF Risks in Covid-19 Scenario
- Issued revised Guidelines on UNSCR 1373
- Conducted 12 AM/CFT capacity building programs

### Research Branch

- Publication of 2 issues of Pakistan Journal of Terrorism Studies (PJTS)
- Compiled 'NACTA Watch', a digest containing news articles on the field of CT, CE, CVE.



# FOREWORD

The World in year 2020 witnessed a major health hazards and upheavals in the form of Covid-19. The world at large has transformed and the concept of global village materialized in its true manifestations. The world concentrated more towards health issues rather than pursuing their national and international goals/ interests. NACTA HQ's like other state departments had its share of Corona effectees, but Alhamdulillah, By Grace of Almighty and under the leadership of worthy National Coordinator, Mehr Khaliq Dad Lak, NACTA staff and officers observed in true letter & spirit

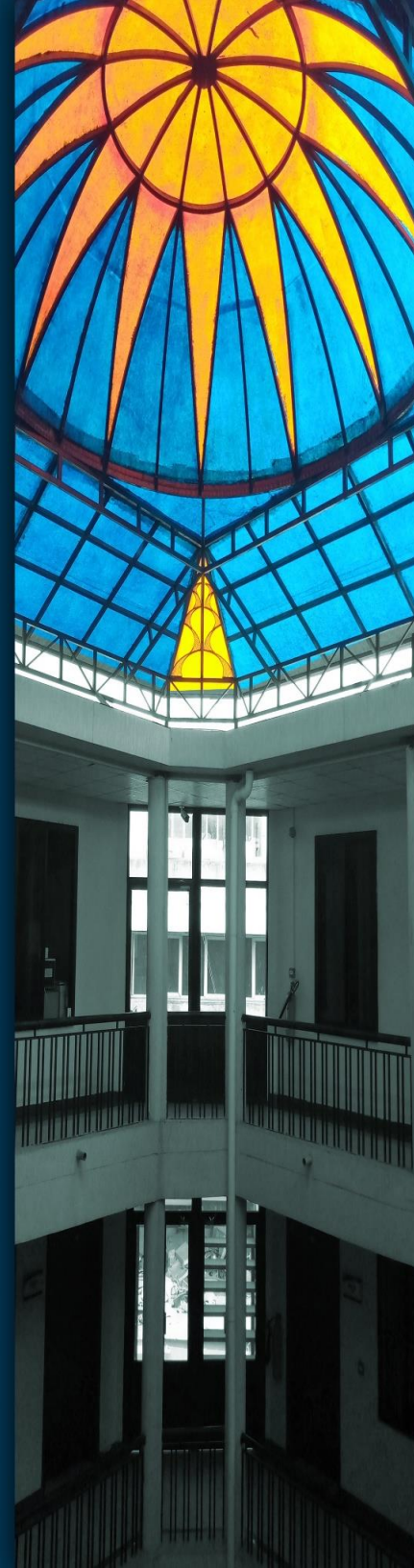


**Abdul Qadir Qayum (PSP)**  
DG Administration

*“ Amid Pandemic, the challenging task of running NACTA was performed and all our functions as per mandate / vision were accomplished ”*

all SOP's of Corona advised by the National Command and Control Center (NCOC) of Pakistan. Against all defies, the challenging task of running NACTA was performed and all our functions as per NACTA mandate and vision were achieved.

The Administration report 2020 is privy to our untiring commitment and reflects all the hard work put in by NACTA in such turbulent times.



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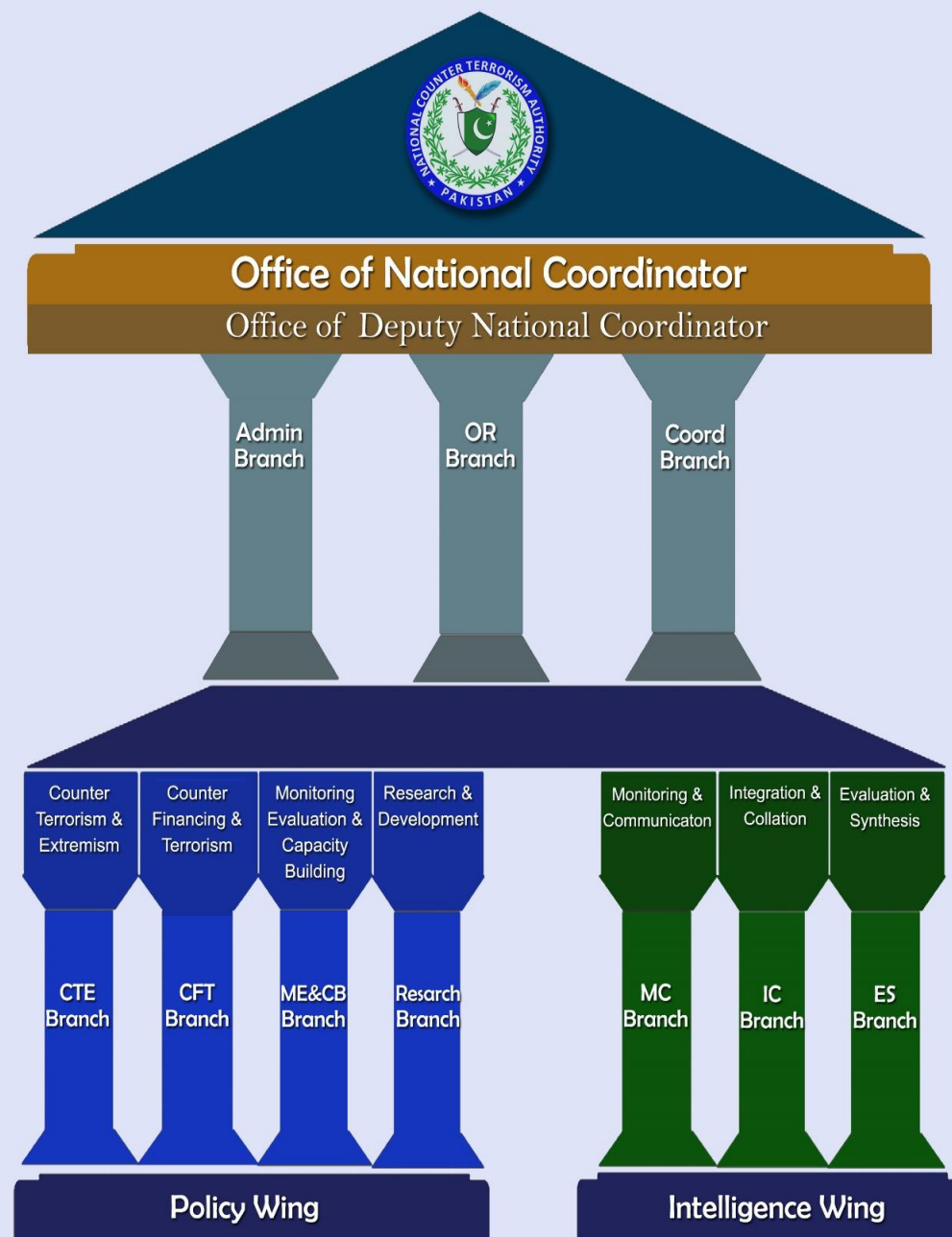
### EDITORIAL BOARD

• **Abdul Qadir Qayum**  
DG Admin

• **Saif ur Rehman Tahir**  
Assistant Director

• **Junaid Shafqat Sheikh**  
Director HR/BOG

<b>AJ&amp;K</b> Azad Jammu & Kashmir	<b>JID</b> Joint Intelligence Directorate
<b>AML</b> Anti-Money Laundering	<b>KP</b> Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
<b>ATA</b> Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997	<b>LEAs</b> Law Enforcement Agencies
<b>ATC</b> Anti-Terrorism Court	<b>MPS</b> Ministry of Public Security
<b>CFT</b> Countering Financing Terrorism	<b>MIS</b> Management Information System
<b>CFTU</b> Countering Financing Terrorism Unit	<b>MoF</b> Ministry of Finance
<b>CT</b> Counter Terrorism	<b>MoI</b> Ministry of Interior
<b>CTD</b> Counter Terrorism Department	<b>MoU</b> Memorandum of Understanding
<b>CVE</b> Counter Violent Extremism	<b>NACTA</b> National Counter Terrorism Authority
<b>DG</b> Director General	<b>NAP</b> National Action Plan
<b>EU</b> European Union	<b>NC</b> National Coordinator
<b>FATA</b> Federally Administered Tribal Areas	<b>NCEPG</b> National Counter Extremism
<b>FATF</b> Financial Action Task Force	Policy Guidelines
<b>FBR</b> Federal Board of Revenue	<b>NGO</b> Non-Government Organization
<b>FIA</b> Federal Investigation Agency	<b>NISP</b> National Internal Security Policy
<b>FMU</b> Financial Monitoring Unit	<b>NPO</b> Non-Profit Organization
<b>GB</b> Gilgit-Baltistan	<b>NRA</b> National Risk Assessment
<b>HQ</b> Headquarters	<b>PACT</b> Pakistan Action for Counter Terrorism
<b>IBMS</b> Integrated Border Management System	<b>PCP</b> Pakistan Center for Philanthropy
<b>IBOs</b> Intelligence Based Operations	<b>SBP</b> State Bank of Pakistan
<b>ICRC</b> International Committee of the Red Cross	<b>ToRs</b> Terms of References
<b>ICT</b> Islamabad Capital Territory	<b>TTP</b> Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan
<b>IED</b> Improvised Explosive Device	<b>UNODC</b> United Nations Office on Drugs & Crime





## Part 1

### NACTA Secretariat

Administration Branch Overview

Coordination Branch Overview

Outreach Branch Overview

NACTA at a Glance 2020

#### Overview of NACTA

National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) was established in 2008 under Ministry of Interior. In 2013, NACTA received autonomous status under NACTA Act 2013. From inception till now, NACTA has made remarkable interventions in policy making processes and intelligence synthesis fields through effective coordination and collaboration of different intelligence agencies and law enforcement structures at both provincial and federal levels.

In 2020, for administrative ease, NACTA was placed at the disposal of Interior Ministry as an independent and autonomous department through amendment in NACTA Act.

#### Organizational Framework of NACTA

NACTA has its own Board of Governors (BoG) which (i) exercises all powers of the Authority (ii) provides strategic vision and oversees activities of the Authority (iii) recommends rules, policies under the Act (iv) approves annual budget of the Authority. The National Coordinator NACTA, a BS-22 officer of Police Service of Pakistan or bureaucracy heads the Authority. A Deputy National Coordinator and two Members, one each of the Policy & Intelligence Wing support the National Coordinator. The members are assisted by Director Generals who head their respective Branches. The sanctioned strength is 841. Presently, there is an acute shortage of staff in NACTA. The present strength is 193.

Placement on deputation and recruitment process on vacant slots in NACTA is in process. Government of Pakistan and all its organs have been fully supportive in establishing NACTA and making it fully operational and maintaining its independent status.

#### Secretariat of National Coordinator

The National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) has a secretariat which is headed by National Coordinator (NC). The NC is assisted by a Deputy National Coordinator (DNC) who executes various

functions on the direction and delegation of National Coordinator. On functional basis NACTA has been divided into two wings namely Policy and Intelligence. The Policy Wing comprises of four (04) branches: Counter Terrorism and Extremism (CTE), Counter Financial Terrorism (CFT), Monitoring, Evaluation and Capacity Building (ME&CB), and Research respectively. Each of these branches has its own human resource pertaining to the specific area of operation alongwith essential logistic and technical support for preparation of reports and streamlining mode of engagements.

The Intelligence Wing consist of three branches including Monitoring & Communication (M&C), Collation & Integration (C&I) and Evaluation & Synthesis (E&S) respectively. These branches have their own information sharing mechanism through which it prepares and disseminates analysis reports, Information and threat alerts to limited quarters or all law enforcement and intelligence agencies.

The offices of National Coordinator and Deputy National Coordinator are complemented by three branches including administration, coordination and outreach. The administration branch is responsible for efficient and effective management of NACTA through optimum utilization of allotted human and financial resources. The branch provide support and services for integrating the operations and functions of NACTA. The Coordination branch is responsible for streamlining all meetings/workshops/conferences/visits relating to the office of NC or DNC. Whereas, The Outreach Branch counters terrorism and extremism by projecting soft image of NACTA through various projects and linkages with national and international enteties in the field of CT, CVE etc.

#### Mandate of NACTA

Key areas under the mandate of NACTA are given below:

**i. Data collation, information sharing & dissemination** refers to receiving and collating data/information/intelligent and disseminating to all stakeholders through preparation of threat alerts,

periodical reviews at national and sub-national level.

## ii. Coordination

The Authority coordinates among all stakeholders dealing with and working on counter terrorism and counter violent extremism on a single platform. It assists in updating information and generating moot points among the stakeholders for effective cooperation and consultation. Such processes help in formulating counter terrorism/ counter extremism strategies and review them on bi-annual basis.

## iii. Reviewing implementation plans

The Authority has a mandate to prepare workable action plans or suggest the same while reviewing implementation status of National Action Plan (NAP) or forwarding recommendations to the government through issuing counter terrorism/extremism guidelines.

## iv. Research and Data Analysis

NACTA has the mandate to carryout research on topics relevant to terrorism and extremism and circulate documents among key stakeholders. These research topics may be mutually agreed upon with national education institution or international organizations to help strategies to counter CT/CVE.

## v. Liaison with international entities

One of the unique features of its function is to cement relationships with international entities for cooperation in areas relating to terrorism and extremism. Such relationship is based on requirement and need assessment of the Authority

## vi. Analysing relevant laws

Another functional area of NACTA is to analyse laws relating to terrorism/extremism and suggest amendments to the Federal Government for guidance.

## vii. Appointment of committee of experts

The Authority can appoint committee of experts from government/non-government organizations for deliberations in areas related to the mandate of

the Authority. These experts may belong to various fields on account of their expertise and knowledge to facilitate the Authority on any emergent need or requirement.

## Major Amendments in NACTA Act

Three major amendments have been introduced in 2020. First, through an act, Minister for Interior has been appointed as Chairman of the Board of Governors. Secondly, composition of BoG has been altered to easily convene meeting(s). Thirdly, composition of NACTA's Executive Committee has also been changed. Provincial Counter Terrorism Departments (CTDs) have been removed from the Executive Committee; Rules of Business have also been amended, NACTA has been given status of an autonomous body under the Ministry of Interior.

## BOG Meeting 2020

NACTA Board of Governors (BOG) meeting held on October 15th, 2020 under which following significant decisions were taken:

- i. Adoption of BPS Pay Structure
- ii. Constitution of Committee to resolve issue of Pension Scheme / restructuring of NACTA.
- iii. Adoption of Federal Government service rules for smooth functioning of NACTA .
- iv. Restructuring of the Intelligence Wing
- v. Revisit the scope of Medical Regulations.



**Dar Ali Khan Khattak**  
DG Coordination

## Overview of Coordination Branch

Coordination branch of NACTA is responsible for coordinating on behalf of the Authority and its National Coordinator, all kinds of collaboration with local, national, international organizations and government departments including public relations management, media management and other public relations activities to achieve objectives of the Authority and to promote its vision and mission: Besides internal and external coordination, the Coordination branch of NACTA is entrusted with three major responsibilities, also i.e. (A) to dispose of Parliamentary Business related to NACTA functions, (B) to dispose of NACTA related Legal Business and (C) to carry put Public Relations and Protocol Activities required for NACTA. A brief picture of Coordination branch's achievements during the year 2020 is as under:-

### (A) Parliamentary Business

Coordination branch of NACTA is responsible to respond to the questions raised by the Honorable Parliamentarians in the Senate and National Assembly. 28 questions related to functions of NACTA were raised by both the aforementioned Houses, which were amicably answered by gathering relevant information from all the stakeholders. Attending the meetings of Senate and National Assembly's

*“Organizational success is possible only through coordinated efforts because proper coordination plays a pivotal role in achieving targets and that is why we in NACTA believe in Precise Coordination, Extraordinary Results ”*

Standing Committees on Interior, Defence and Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunications is also the main responsibility of Coordination branch, 56 such meetings were attended / represented on behalf of NACTA and 56 questions of Senate and National Assembly's Standing Committees were addressed by the Coordination branch to assist the parliamentary business. Total number of Parliamentary Business, disposed of during the year 2020 is 140.

### (B) Legal Business

NACTA faces quite a number of litigations due to its sensitive nature of responsibilities; hence the Coordination branch has to represent NACTA and Ministry of Interior in various Writ Petitions filed against it in the courts, country wide. 30 replies were submitted by NACTA in various High Courts, which included 05 at Islamabad, 10 at Punjab, 02 at Sindh, 10 at Peshawar and 03 at Balochistan High Court during the year 2020.

### (C) Public Relations & Protocol Activities

Coordination branch also carries out Public Relations and Protocol activities of NACTA. 331 such activities were carried out during the year 2020, which included issuance of 06 Press Releases to Print, Electronic and Social Media. 250 Media Queries were responded telephonically and via other social media platforms i.e. emails WhatsApp etc. 35 Official Correspondences were responded via email and WhatsApp. 29 Official Meetings for the National Coordinator were arranged. Pictorial Coverage of 11 meetings and events of NACTA were carried out during the year 2020.





Ms. Durr-e-Maknoon  
DG Outreach

*“NACTA’s nascent outreach branch has embarked upon an ambitious program of reaching out and engaging all segments of society to increase awareness about the initiatives undertaken by NACTA and to build a tolerant society based on peaceful coexistence. We are doing many interventions at multiple levels and believe that these steps would go a long way in achieving these objectives.”*

## Overview of Outreach Branch

Outreach branch is a fairly recent addition to NACTA. Headed by Director General, Ms. Durr-e-Maknoon, the OR branch is entrusted with the task of disseminating NACTA’s messages to the general public, as well as to focused audience groups.

Working with multiple stakeholders, OR branch has taken numerous initiatives to reach out to the public, using diverse media tools and channels. OR branch also works to increase the visibility of NACTA and its activities in the public through providing information.

Some of the projects and initiatives have been completed and are listed below, while many other plans are in different stages of fruition and would be launched throughout the year. Following activities were carried out in 2020

### 1. POSTER COMPETITION:

As a part of NACTA’s Outreach strategy of engaging youth, Outreach branch has taken an initiative of holding poster competitions on themes of peace and tolerance and countering violent extremism on regular basis. The first Poster Contest was held in May 2020. The theme for contest was “Peace, Tolerance and Co-existence”. Students from various public and private sector schools, colleges and universities including the fine arts institutions participated. The contest was held among three categories based on different age groups between the ages of 10 to 25 years. Participation certificates and cash prize was awarded to the winner of the contest.

### 2. ESSAY WRITING COMPETITION:

Outreach branch has taken the initiative of conducting

nationwide essay writing competitions on regular basis. The purpose of this exercise is to engage youth and provide a platform to them for sharing their ideas on addressing the issue of violent extremism on campuses. The first competition was announced in September 2020, wherein students of various age group actively participated. Total 603 essays were received.

### 3. YOUTH ENGAGEMENT THROUGH STUDENT BODIES IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS

UNSCR 2250 (2015) on Youth, Peace and Security and the Global Compact on Young People in Humanitarian Action requires advocating for the mobilization of young people as agent of change, conflict prevention and resolution, and supporting their participation in national peacebuilding, humanitarian and development planning processes. As a first step towards this direction Outreach branch has involved university students for awareness raising and capacity building by convening a series of activities like debate competitions, art competitions, short plays and seminars on promoting values of peaceful coexistence etc. to engage youth in line with UNSCR 2250 resolution. Such activities will help sensitize youth on extremism and related consequences. Awareness sessions on “Role of Youth in Peacebuilding” for university students were arranged in Peshawar and Lahore. One of the major activities undertaken was celebration of International Tolerance Day 2020 at University of Punjab, Lahore.

### 4. WALL PAINTINGS/WALL MURALS:

Street art in Lahore was organized by NACTA in collaboration with Pakistan Peace Collective on promotion of National Narrative- inter-faith harmony

and resilience Building- Role of families in peace building and promotion of safer charity practices. The activity was held in December 2020. The wall of University of The Punjab was painted by the students on the theme of tolerance and peace.

### 5. DISSEMINATION/DISPLAY OF MESSAGES ON THEMES OF PEACE AND TOLERANCE.

The Outreach branch partnered with Pakistan Peace Collective (PPC) for display of messages of peace and tolerance as a part of awareness raising drive under CVE Program. For maximum outreach and visibility of the messages, a mobile van was wrapped with the relevant key messages which travelled in 5 major districts of KPK. The activity was inaugurated in Peshawar wherein the representatives of district administration, political representatives and university students participated in the inaugural ceremony. These vans will be also be visible on roads at Islamabad/ Rawalpindi, Karachi, Hyderabad, Faisalabad, Kohat and Gilgit in future.

### 6. SLOGAN CONTEST:

In a bid to promote and inspire ideas of peace and tolerance amongst youth, the National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA) held a slogan writing competition. This open competition was announced as part of NACTA’s outreach policy to sensitize general public on the need for eradication of extremism from the society through promoting harmony, tolerance, co-existence and peace.

The announcement received a great response and a significant number of entries were received from all across the country with slogans based on themes of Peace, Tolerance and Coexistence. A 4-member evaluation committee comprising senior officers of NACTA evaluated each and every submitted slogan and selected the best entry.

### 7. AWARENESS SESSION FOR NPOs ON SAFE CHARITY.

NACTA in collaboration with Pakistan Peace Collective organized awareness sessions to sensitize Non profit organisations (NPOs) with the regulatory

safe charity. These sessions are aimed at developing government NPO engagement through an inclusive approach as per the recommendations of FATF which requires countries to work with NPOs to develop and refine best practices to address terrorist financing risks and vulnerabilities to protect TF abuse. Awareness sessions have been held in 08 districts countrywide.

### 8. CHRISTMAS CELEBRATION:

In order to promote the message of peace tolerance and Inter faith harmony, NACTA in collaboration with PPC participated in Christmas celebration in various cities like Quetta, Peshawar, Karachi and Hyderabad.

# 2020 NACTA AT A GLANCE

**841** **648** **51** **142**

Sanctioned posts

Vacant Posts

BPS 17-22 at Present

BPS 1-16 at Present

**248** million

Budget allocated (19-20)

**247** million

Expenditure (19-20)

**86** million

Non-ERE Expenditure

**46** **73** **33** **41**

Permanent Staff

Deputation Staff

Contractual Staff

Daily Wagers

**2**

Policy Reviews Issued

**4**

Threat Reviews

**2**

Research Journals issued

**74**

Graduates

**9**

Post Graduates

**2**

PhD(s)

**2**

Intelligence Coordination Conference(s)

**1**

BOG(s)

**2**

Meetings of Committee of Experts

**7**

High-profile Visits

**14**

Policy Guidelines issued

**8**

Community Outreach Initiatives

**835**

Threat Alerts Issued (By City)

**19**

FIRs registered on 1717 Helpline



## Part 2

### Policy Wing

Message from Member Policy

Monitoring, Evaluation & Capacity Building Branch

Counter Financing & Terrorism Branch

Counter Terrorism & Extremism Branch

Research Branch

## MESSAGE FROM MEMBER POLICY

Being frontline state in war against terrorism, Pakistan has suffered greatly in terms of human and financial losses. Terrorism and violent extremism are amongst today's biggest security challenges, feeding instability in many parts of the world. Whereas, the advent of information technology has given further impetus to connections between transnational terrorist organizations which are becoming more sophisticated in their operations and acting as borderless forces operating freely in the cyber domain and spreading their violent ideology. The threats posed by such groups transcend national border, representing a global security challenge which countries cannot tackle alone. Present challenge demand a multi-sectoral, comprehensive and effective cooperation between, national, regional and international-level actors in framing coordinated response.



**Asif Saifullah Paracha (PSP)**  
Member Policy

***“Present challenges demand a multisector, comprehensive and effective cooperation between national, International and regional actors”***

Pakistan has made significant progress and achieved great success in the realm of counter terrorism in the past few years. The collective national effort taken up by civilian law enforcement, the armed forces and the intelligence agencies has led to significant improvements in law and order and internal security situation in the country, including a discernible downward trend in terrorism incidents thus establishing the writ of state throughout the territory of Pakistan.

The complementarity between counter extremism and counter terrorism efforts cannot be over-stated. Aware of the imperativeness for consolidation of hard earned peace, the government supplemented kinetic measures with policy initiatives like NAP, CFT policy and development of NCE Policy Guidelines. The Policy Wing of NACTA is monitoring the latest trends in Counter Terrorism and Counter Extremism and will continue to provide adequate policy feedback to the stakeholders.



**Faisal Ali Raja**  
DG ME&CB

*“Monitoring and Capacity Building Branch has initiated significant steps to tackle growing impetus of extremism; We will strive our best to facilitate and empower LEAs to counter menace of extremism from society ”*

Monitoring, Evaluation & Capacity Building branch (ME&CB) works under supervision of Member Policy. The branch is headed by a Director General (DG), assisted by a Director, Deputy Director and Assistant Director. The M&E/CB branch monitors and evaluates data under various heads and fields to assist other wings in preparation of annual, bi-annual policy reviews.

### 1. Counter Terrorism and Extremism Data Compilation 2020

Counter Terrorism and Extremism Data 2020 has been prepared and published by M & E Wing. Data provides a comprehensive analysis of the progress made under each of the twenty (20) points of National Action Plan, highlighting achievements and identifying shortcomings.

### 2. National Action Plan Policy Review (Bi-Annual) Report

National Action Plan Policy Review and Bi-Annual Report for the period July to December 2020 have been prepared to provide an in-depth analysis of progress made so far on the implementation status of National Action Plan. This report also identifies issues and challenges hindering the implementation of National Action Plan as well as offers recommendations with proposed action plan.

### 3. NAP Monitoring & Implementation Status Portal

M&E branch NACTA has developed and operationalized an online NAP Monitoring & Implementation Status Portal, hereinafter referred to as NAP Portal.

NAP Portal provides online secure connectivity to all stakeholders, wherein they can input data on a real-time basis. Some of the Salient Features of NAP Portal are as under:

- Each NAP point has been divided into different data fields to be filled in by the stakeholders
- Currently eighteen (18) users are using the portal including Home Departments, CTDs, AJ&K, GB, PEMRA, SAFRON, FIA & PTARespectively.
- Eighteen new dashboards have been developed
- Each stakeholder updates two (02) of existing thirty six (36) dashboards and provide figures in both consolidated as well as on month-wise format.

### 4. NACTA Website (<https://nacta.gov.pk>)

Regularly updation of any event of NACTA and its partners. Updation of prescribed organizations as per Ministry of Interior notification alongwith helping all stakeholders for handling proscribed person list.

### 5. Social Media

Soft image projection of NACTA using social media Facebook (<https://www.facebook.com/nacta.gov>) and Twitter (<https://twitter.com/nactapk>) regularly updates of all events are indicated and posted regularly on Facebook and Twitter.

### 6. Handling of Prime Minister's Performance Delivery Unit (PMDU)

Timely resolution of Complaints through PMDU related to NACTA. Those are registered by the Pakistani citizens. Possible relief granted to the citizen as per Government of Pakistan directions.



**Mohammad Iqbal**  
DG CFT

*“CFT branch acted as a frontline actor in Pakistan's effort of countering financial terrorism. In future, the branch we will take more steps in effectively curtailing the financial stream of terrorism”*

Terrorist financing presents a global threat against which all states have a responsibility to undertake counter measures. There are significant terrorism financing threats faced by Pakistan which requires on-going implementation of CFT efforts. CFT Branch of NACTA is consistently working on issues related to Countering Financing of Terrorism as per its mandate and vision envisaged under NACTA's Policy Cluster. Despite the challenging situation posed by COVID-19 pandemic and related constraints, necessary work under Pakistan's international commitments has also been undertaken in consultation with relevant stakeholders. Key CFT achievements during the year 2020 are explained below

### 1. Counter Terrorism and Extremism Data Compilation 2020

Pakistan's National Risk Assessment (NRA) 2019 provides comprehensive information on inherent Money Laundering and Terrorist Financing (ML/TF) threats and vulnerabilities including transnational TF threats. The TF risks posed by terrorist organizations warrants law enforcement agencies and other authorities to pursue international linkages of any TF risks by seeking international cooperation and providing in-time quality response on incoming requests from other countries. In this regard, NACTA on 20th April 2020 has issued a Directive on International Cooperation in Terrorist Financing Matters

which will continue to support them in pursuing Mutual Legal Assistance (MLA) and informal international cooperation in line with the risk profile for targeting, investigating and prosecuting financing of terrorism. The authorities are to adopt due procedures in accordance with law and international standards.

### b) NACTA Issued Directive/Guidance on ML/TF Risks in COVID-19 Scenario

COVID -19 pandemic has affected every stratum of society and is likely to reshape multiple dimensions of individual and public life in future and may have considerable impact on the organized crime and terrorism. Against this backdrop, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) has issued guidance and advisories for a timely and coordinated response to mitigate the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter Financing of Terrorism (CFT) efforts and the application of FATF Standards. This includes the statement issued by FATF President in April, 2020 and the FATF Paper on COVID-19-related ML/TF Risks and Policy Responses in May, 2020. In this regard, NACTA prepared a comprehensive Directive/Guidance covering the possible areas on ML/TF risks in Covid-19 which includes and not limited to, the misuse of charitable sectors, cybercrimes/social media, virtual assets, financial frauds, banking scams, recruitments by criminals/terrorist organizations, narco-trade, etc. The Directive was duly circulated to all the LEAs, relevant provincial authorities, Mol, MoFA, financial regulators like SBP, SECP, etc. to acquaint about about the new scenario and to increase awareness and sensitization among stakeholders down the line.

### c) Guidelines on UNSCR 1373:

NACTA has issued detailed Guidelines on Implementation of UNSC Resolution 1373 in 2018 which covers all aspects



of TFS, including the UNSC obligations, legal framework, authorities for compliance, freezing of moveable and immovable assets, etc. The Guidelines provide step-by-step approach of how the list of proscribed organizations and persons under UNSCR 1373 go to the relevant authorities and how the responsibility is handed down to the stakeholders. The Guidelines can be used to raise awareness amongst the officials in each relevant department, agency, or organization, etc. Further, a number of awareness sessions on UNSCR 1373 have been conducted by NACTA for the stakeholders. In September 2020, these Guidelines have been further updated to incorporate recent amendments in the ATA, 1997 and updated procedures for implementation of Targeted Financial Sanctions (TFS) obligations under UNSCR-1373 regime. The Guidelines aim to foster a common understanding that each relevant department, agency and reporting entity has an obligation for implementation of UNSCR-1373

#### d) Establishment of NACTA's TF Database:

NACTA in collaboration with Punjab Information Technology Board (PITB) and in consultation with CTDs and other stakeholders have developed a comprehensive TF database which is available via secure web portal hosted by PITB. This comprehensive database has all the features which are required for TF analysis, which is in compliance to standard norms and practices, including the FATF requirements. Comprehensive information on each TF case will be recorded in the system including case details, accused information, recoveries made, TF sources & channels used, international cooperation and status of TF investigation and prosecution along with documentary evidence to be uploaded in the system. The system will have functionality of generating reports by NACTA/ LEAs for ease of analysis and trends to monitor TF investigations & prosecutions.

#### e) Amendments in ATA, 1997:

CFT wing of NACTA provides regular input to the Ministry of Interior and other authorities on legislations related to CFT. In order to fulfill the FATF obligations identified in Pakistan's Mutual Evaluation, a number of amendments in various provisions of ATA, 1997 have been proposed in 2020 and approved by the Parliament. These provisions relate to prohibition of funding for proscribed organizations and proscribed persons, punishments of natural and legal persons on TF offences, confiscation of properties on conviction of TF charges, violation of assets freezing obligations, composition of JITS, provision of basic and extraordinary expenses to proscribed persons, etc.

#### f) NACTA Revised SOP for Joint Investigation Teams/ Financial Investigators:

In continuation of NACTA's earlier SOPs for JITS, a revised SOP on JITS to conduct the terrorist financing investigation in terrorism cases has been issued in 2020 keeping in view dire need of international cooperation. In this regard the revised SOP advised the LEAs to analyze and examine the linkages of offences committed with a foreign country, entity or individuals and initiate the case for seeking international cooperation as investigation or prosecution of terrorist financing.

#### g) TF Investigations & Prosecutions by LEAs

NACTA is continuously engaged with LEAs, prosecution departments and other stakeholders to pursue and encourage them for conducting terrorist financing investigations and achieve dissuasive convictions in such cases which has resulted in phenomenal growth in the number of such cases registered and sanctions imposed across the country.

#### h) National Task Force on Countering Financing of Terrorism (CFT):

The National Task Force was established in May 2017 as a platform for relevant stakeholders to ensure coordination, floating policy suggestions, & sharing

of experiences and knowledge related to CFT and AML. Since January 2020 one meeting of the Task Force has been held in which gaps identified by APG in the Mutual Evaluation Report (MER) of Pakistan and steps needs to be taken to address those gaps were discussed. Considering situation of COVID-19 pandemic, such strategic and policy level discussions regarding AML/CFT regime are continually discussed among the stakeholders through online meetings via Zoom app.

#### j) National Coordination Committee:

NACTA is proactively engaged in the national coordination on CFT. The National Coordination Committee has been holding targeted meetings on daily basis on investigating and prosecuting TF cases, Targeted Financial Sanctions, NPOs, amendments in laws, 4th schedule, etc. In the COVID scenario, hundreds of meetings have been held online on these issues till December, 2020.

#### k) Inter-Agency Coordination on Narco-Trafficking and Smuggling of Natural Resources

Robust mechanism of inter-agency coordination of provincial CTDs with ANF and Customs has been already in place. A number of meetings of LEAs with these provincial departments have been held and data related to seizures of narcotics and natural resources was obtained and continue to be analyzed from TF perspective.

#### l) Capacity Building and Awareness:

- a. NACTA in collaboration with UNODC organized 2-days workshop held on 12-13 February, and 19-20 February 2020, in Karachi, which was attended by 30 participants including prosecutors and investigators.
- b. On 22 and 23 June, 2020, two online workshops were conducted in which 30 officials from judiciary, prosecutors, law enforcement agencies participated.
- c. NACTA in collaboration with UNODC organized a

2 days workshop held on 21st to 22nd February 2020, in Islamabad on "Sharing Electronic Resources and Laws on Crime (SHERLOC) and Mutual Legal Assistance".

d. NACTA in collaboration with UNODC organized a 2-days CFT workshop held on 12-13 October, 2020, in Karachi, which was attended by 30 participants including judges, prosecutors and provincial CTDs.

e. NACTA in collaboration with UNODC organized a 2-days CFT workshop held on 15-16 October, 2020, in Hyderabad

f. NACTA in collaboration with UNODC organized a 2-days CFT workshop held on 19-20 October, 2020, in Sukkur

g. NACTA in collaboration with Research Society of International Law (RSIL) organized a 2-day workshop held on 28-29 October, 2020 in Islamabad, which was attended by 23 participants from FIA, ANF, Customs, ICT Police, NAB and Ministry of Interior.

Apart from above sessions for LEAs, prosecutors and judiciary, UNODC & NACTA carried out outreach and awareness activities to SECP regulated Non-Banking Financial Institutions (NBFIs) and informal financial sectors from the AML/CFT regime in line with Pakistan's recent legislative changes enacted in the AML Act 2010.





Dr Munir Masood Marth  
DG CTE

## Policy Review

- a) Published & prepared Bi-Annual Policy Review- Review of the Implementation of National Action Plan.
- b) Published & prepared Annual Policy Review- Review of the Implementation of National Action Plan.

## Proscription of Organizations in 2020

S #	Name and number of Proscribed Organizations
1.	Jeay Sindh Quami Mahaz-Aresar Group (JSQM-A)
2.	Sindhu Desh Revolutionary Army (SRA)
3.	Sindhu Desh Liberation Army (SLA)
4.	Khatam-ul-Ambia
5.	Ghazi Force

## Measures against proscribed terrorist organizations and individuals

NACTA, took the initiative to focus on persons who have been placed on Schedule IV of ATA 1997. Some of the measures taken including Passport Embargo, seizure of Bank Accounts, Ban on Financial support, Loan and Credit cards, Arms License Embargo seizure & freezing of Assets and properties. These initiatives have resulted in rationalization of lists of proscribed persons by the concerned provincial governments and implementation of international and domestic legal obligations regarding freezing of assets of proscribed organizations and the persons.

As per latest statistics, 78 organizations have been placed

“ The threat spectrum is based on extremism and its various streaks which require a multi sectoral and multi dimensional approaches to minimize it effectively. We are committed to focus on factors facilitating extremism in our society. ”

on proscribed list and 04 are under observation. While 3,227 individuals have been placed on list of Schedule IV up to December, 2020. Similarly, as reported by State Bank of Pakistan, Karachi, 5,557 bank accounts have been blocked during the year-2020 and an amount of over Rs. 288.087 million frozen.Created / developed realtime database of individuals placed on list of Schedule IV with the assistance of Punjab Information Technology Board. During the year 2020, 315 individuals have been placed on 4th schedule and 3062 removed/deleted form the list of 4th schedule by the provinces. The Province-wised details are as under:

Sr.No	Province	Addition	Deletion
1	Punjab	195	40
2	KP	58	2948
3	Sindh	5	23
4	Balochistan	50	37
5	AJ&K	5	0
6	Gilgit-Baltistan	0	7
7	ICT	2	7
Total		315	3062

CTE wing is mandated to initiate and monitor the projects related to CTE. In this regard a project Pakistan’s Action to Counter Terrorism (PACT) funded by European Union (EU) with the implementing partner of United Nation’s Office on Drugs & Crimes (UNODC) initiated in Sindh after successfully completed in KP Province.

Under the framework of PACT Sindh CTE wing with the collaboration with UNODC carried out following activities:

COVID-19 Response

a) Public Awareness Campaign

- b) Guidelines for LEAs and Criminal Justice officials
- c) 25,000 COVID-19 kits delivered to KP and Sindh stakeholders
- d) COVID-19 related threat assessment report

## Review of Training Manuals

Two consultative sessions were organized with the review committee formed by Inspector General of Sindh Police for customizing the 18 training manuals.

## Skills Assessment of CTD Sindh on Digital Forensics & Workshop on Open Source Information Gathering

Conducted a skills assessment of CTD Sindh police officials on use of digital forensics related evidence. A follow-up workshop was organized in December 2020 in which 30 officials were trained on use of open-source information gathering tools for performing analysis in terrorism related cases.

## Threat Assessment Workshop for CTD Sindh

A provincial workshop on threat assessment was organized in Karachi for 30 participants during which models of various countries were presented as best practices. Experts from NACTA delivered sessions on the federal model of threat assessment and UNODC presented on use of technological tools for social network analysis.

## Case Analysis Exercise

A Case Analysis Committee consisting of officials from Home Department, CTD Sindh, Prosecution Department and Sindh Judicial Academy reviewed and analyzed 18 terrorism cases to identify weaknesses in various stages of the criminal justice process related to terrorism investigation, prosecution and adjudication. UNODC and NACTA jointly facilitated these series of meetings after which a draft was circulated to all stakeholders for review and feedback.

## Review of Training Manuals

The Prosecutor General of Sindh established a review committee consisting of anti-terrorism prosecutors to review and provide feedback to UNODC on 8 training manuals to be customized under PACT Sindh project. The committee has so far held two meetings in which they have provided valuable input.

## Case Management and Monitoring System for Sindh

A model version of the Case Management and Monitoring System (CMMS) has been developed and was presented to the PG Sindh. During this period a procurement plan was also developed after assessing their needs and requirements to ensure functionally of CMMS once launched.

## Electronic Evidence

Online workshop was organized for relevant officials in collaboration with NACTA and CT Division of MOFA with experts from Apple, Facebook and Careem to discuss ways to enhance request for electronic evidence in terrorism related cases. An initial draft of a national guide for Pakistan on electronic evidence drafted and shared with Government officials for review and feedback.

## Public Safety Commission of Sindh

An initial draft for strengthening the public safety commissions of Sindh drafted and shared with relevant stakeholders followed by an online workshop in collaboration with NACTA in which Members of the Commission including Members of Provincial Assembly (MPAs) participated and provided input and feedback on the draft. The updated draft is presently with Secretary PSC Sindh for review and consultation with all provincial stakeholders.

## Witness Protection Policy

A review has been undertaken on Sindh’s witness protection policy with recommendations on how to make it functional to increase the number of witness coming forward to terrorism related cases while ensuring their safety and anonymity. UNODC would organize a validation workshop in partnership with NACTA during January 2021 to present the policy guide to stakeholders in Sindh and to obtain their input and feedback.

**Toolkit for Judges on Adjudication of Terrorism Cases** shared with Sindh Judicial Academy for sharing with all anti-terrorism judges of Sindh for their feedback and input.





**Mohammad Ali Khan**  
DG Research

### Overview of Research Wing

NACTA Act No. XIX of 2013, specifically mandates the authority to “carry out research on topics relevant to terrorism and extremism and to prepare and circulate documents” The Act also mandates the authority to prepare and inform various plans/strategies, revision of laws and liaison with international entities/think tanks through research. The purpose of this component is to provide evidence-based guidance through research activities in order to make realistic and viable policy options to combat extremism and terrorism at all levels. The Research Section comes under the purview of Member Policy. The branch is headed by Director General who is assisted by Director, Deputy Director, Assistant Directors and clerical staff.

### Establishment of NACTA Library

NACTA has established a library for research and analysis. The library is equipped with all kind of terrorism related national and international literature including research journals, reports and books.

### Pakistan Journal of Terrorism Research



NACTA, being a research body and think tank on counter terrorism and counter extremism, publishes a bi-annual research journal “Pakistan Journal of Terrorism Research” each year from January-June and July-December. The journal is a peer reviewed research journal and

*“The Research Wing is dedicated to carryout authentic research as per NACTA’s mandate. It has published four issues of Pakistan Journal of Terrorism Research (PJTR). Other publications of the wing include “NACTA WATCH”, an annual news digest. Future aims of the wing for year 2021 are to carry out studies on Baloch reconciliation, NISP II and implementation of FATA reforms.”*

the first of its kind in the field of terrorism and extremism in the country. Researchers from across the country and abroad send their latest research for publication in the journal

### Objectives of PJTR

#### a. Reaching Out to National & International Audience

The first objective of this publication is an effort to reach out to the national and international audience to apprise them about the role of NACTA in dealing with the threat of violent extremism and terrorism. The journal is disseminated across the country to leading universities and think tanks. The journal has been received very positively in academic and policy circles.

#### b. Coverage of NACTA’s mandate as per NACTA Act, 2013

NACTA act 2013 section 4(g) mandates the authority to carry out research on terrorism and extremism related issues and prepare and circulate documents. The Publication of PJTR reflected NACTA’s continued pledge to quality research as per the authority’s mandate.

#### c. Bridging the gap between academia and policy making.

Formulation of workable polices and strategies on Counter-terrorism, counter violent extremism and prevention of violent extremism require in-depth and authentic research. provides an avenue where in the research is communicated to the policy makers. The PJTR serves as avenue where in the

practitioner and academic perspective is provided leading to research informed policy formulation.

#### d. Understanding the dynamics of terrorism.

Terrorism is a multi-dimensional phenomenon affecting the modern-day societies in a variety of ways. There are financial, technological, ideological, marginalization and Gendered issues at play. The PJTR provides for an opportunity to bring forth quality research on the various dimensions and dynamics of terrorism. A holistic picture is required to be able to understand the dynamics of the CT and CE. Therefore, diverse and relevant themes are set for each issue of the journal. the PJTR.

### 3. NACTA WATCH

Research Branch of NACTA has initiated the publication of a digest namely “NACTA WATCH” on annual basis in 2020. The Digest contains a compilation of articles already published in leading newspapers by renewed experts in the field of terrorism and extremism.

### 4. Review of Books of Counter Terrorism and Violent Extremism

To unfold interesting topics to everyone and provide ample opportunity for discussion and debate, Research Branch provides latest published books in the field of terrorism and extremism for review purpose. These reviews are being accumulated in a digital repository for any future reference and citation.

### 5. Information Technology related Initiatives

An IT Section also works under the supervision of Director General (Research) The section maintains the IT related matters in the department.

## Part 3

### Intelligence Wing

Country Security Overview

Provincial Security Overview

Key Takeaways

Tangible Accomplishments



**Brig. Syed Naushervan Bin Jamshed**  
DG Intelligence Wing

*“Effective coordination and timely dissemination of information to CT stakeholders are the hallmarks of Intelligence Wing (IW). Nacta’s resolve to fight terrorism is unmatched and IW will always be a vital faction of NACTA’s vision of safe, secure and peaceful Pakistan.”*

#### Overview of Security Situation

1. The downward trend of terrorism index continued for the sixth consecutive year. Terrorists efforts to challenge the writ of the state has been dissuaded. Kinetic operations forced terrorists to relocate across the western border. Border fencing have significantly curtailed the space of TOs. Due to proactive national policies, terrorism incidents are continued to few areas along the western border. Despite the steady gains, TOs with patronage of Hostile Intelligence Agencies (HIAs) strive to reoccupy physical and social space by undertaking sporadic violent attacks.

2. The security situation of the country has significantly improved with the few violent incidents that tainted the security matrix. Consistent decrease in terrorist attacks is being observed as compared to the unprecedented record of 2061 attacks in 2010. Out of 381 attacks in 2020, more than half of attacks were reported in both Khyber Pukhtunkhwa & Merged Tribal Districts and Balochistan while rest of provinces witnessed less / no violent incidents.

3. An analysis of Pakistan’s security situation shows a positive trend. In general, situation in ICT, AJ&K and Gilgit Baltistan (GB) remained peaceful; situation in Sindh and Punjab remain satisfactory; though largely improved, few areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan remained a cause of concern. The succinct statistical details are:

- Year 2020 with 381 terrorist incidents witnessed a 21% decline in terrorist activities compared to 482 in 2019.
- A substantial decline of 38 % in fatalities and 18% in injuries to individuals from terrorism has been witnessed i.e. 249

- The number of suicide attacks has seen a phenomenal decline of 75% i.e. 2 attacks were recorded in 2020 compared to 8 attacks in 2019.
- IED explosions and target killing / firing were remained the most preferred tactic used by terrorists during 2020.

3. Prevalent security challenges in 2020 include: the reunification of various TTP groups and its splinter groups, global cyber reach of Terrorist Organizations (TOs), online radicalization / recruitment of youth, extensive HIAs funding in support to local TOs and employment of hybrid warfare by inimical power.

#### Security Situation at a Glance

A review of the statistical data illustrates that number of terrorist incidents significantly declined from 482 in 2019 to 381 in 2020. KP & KPTDs experienced highest number of attacks (273), followed by Balochistan (86), Sindh (16) and Punjab (04) etc. Compared to last year in which 402 precious lives (196 LEAs personnel and 206 civilians) were lost; in 2020, 249 fatalities (156 LEAs personnel and 93 civilians) were reported. Furthermore, 724 individuals (215 LEAs personnel and 509 civilians) suffered injuries due to terrorist attacks in 2020 as compared to 879 (302 LEAs personnel and 577 civilians) in 2019.

#### Areawise Distribution of Attacks

In 2020, maximum number of terrorist attacks were carried out through IED explosions (121) followed by target killing / firing (114), and hand grenade explosion (51). Other types of attacks



include engagement with terrorist (37), rocket fired (26), mine explosion (21), bomb blast (13) etc. Most of the attacks were carried out in KP & KPTDs. Province-wise statistical detail of types of attacks is appended in Table 2.

Province/Region	No. of Incidents	Total Number of People Killed			Total Number of People Injured		
		LEAs	Civilians	TOTAL	LEAs	Civilians	TOTAL
BALUCHISTAN	86	63	40	103	82	178	260
KP & KPTDs	273	83	41	124	126	232	358
SINDH	16	3	8	11	3	61	64
PUNJAB	4	0	2	2	0	38	38
GB	1	5	2	7	4	0	4
ICT	1	2	0	2	0	0	0
Total	381	156	93	249	215	509	724

Table 1: Region-wise Distribution of Attacks

Type of Attack	Balochistan	KP & KPTDs	Sindh	Punjab	GB	ICT	TOTAL
Target Killing/Firing	22	89	2	-	-	1	114
IED Explosion	29	85	4	3	-	-	121
Mine Explosion	8	13	-	-	-	-	21
Hand Grenade Explosion	11	31	9	-	-	-	51
Kidnapping	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
Rocket Fired	8	18	-	-	-	-	26
Bomb Blast	3	8	1	1	-	-	13
Engagement with Terrorists	4	31	1	-	1	-	37
Suicide Attacks	1	1	-	-	-	-	2
TOTAL	86	277	17	4	1	1	386

Table 2: Area-wise Distribution of Types of Attacks

Relative distribution of terrorist incidents throughout Pakistan is illustrated in Figure 1. Approximately, 94% of the incidents took place in KP & KPTDs and Balochistan combined; Sindh witnessed increased in number of terrorist attacks from 6 to 16 in 2020.

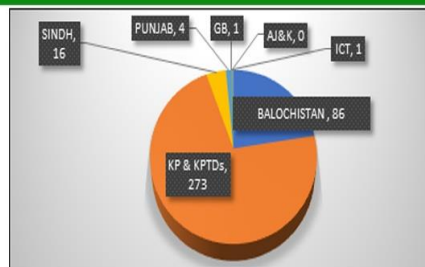


Figure 1: Area-wise Terrorist Attacks across Pakistan

Figure 2 depicts that IED explosion (31%) and target killing / firing (30%) are the most preferred tactics used by terrorists as they account more than half number of terrorist incidents. Other modus operandi employed by terrorists were hand grenade explosion (13%), engagement with terrorists (10%), rocket fired (7%) etc.

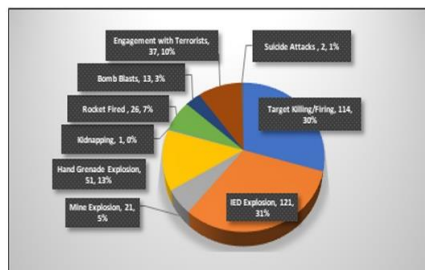


Figure 2: Type of Terrorist Attacks across Pakistan

### 1. Lethality of Attack Types

Figure 3 illustrates the data for the terrorist attacks carried out across Pakistan in 2020. Total number of 381 attacks were recorded, resulting in 249 fatalities and 724 injured persons – segregated according to attack types, with a graphical illustration of the number of deaths and injuries for each type of terrorist attack. IED explosions caused maximum casualties, as 73 people were killed and 236 injured, followed by target killing / firing which caused 85 fatalities and 113 injuries, and bomb blasts which caused 22 fatalities and 170 injuries. While attacks such as grenade explosions, mine explosions, engagements with terrorists and rocket attacks also caused fatalities and

injuries.

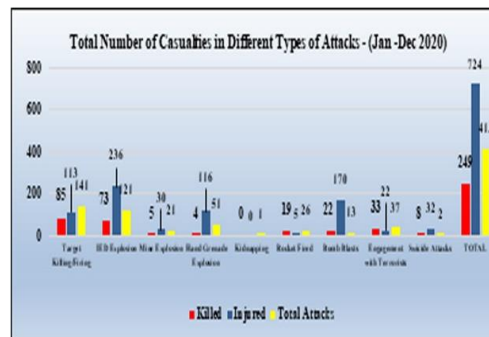


Figure 3: Terrorist Attacks with Major Casualties

### 2. Total number of Person Injured

Due to the terrorist attacks throughout Pakistan in 2020, a total number of 724 people sustained injuries. Maximum injuries were reported in KP & KPTDs (126 LEAs and 232 civilians in 273 attacks) followed by Balochistan (82 LEAs and 178 civilians in 86 attacks) 64 in Sindh, 38 in Punjab and 4 in GB (Figure 4).

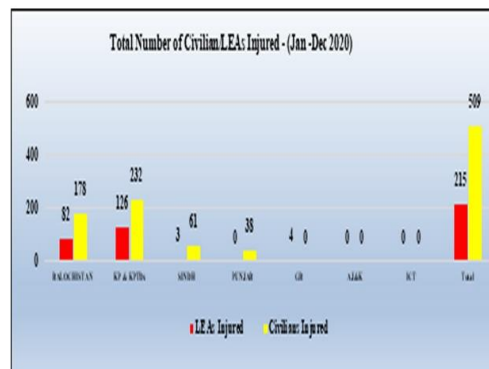


Figure 4: Total Number of Injuries in 2020

### 3. Total number of Persons Killed

A total of 249 precious lives were lost in terrorist attacks carried out across Pakistan in 2020. Maximum number of fatalities were recorded in KP & KPTDs (83 LEAs and 41 civilians) trailed by Balochistan (63 LEAs and 40 civilians), 11 in Sindh, 07 in GB and 02 in Punjab and 02 in ICT; while no attack was reported in AJ&K. (Figure 5)

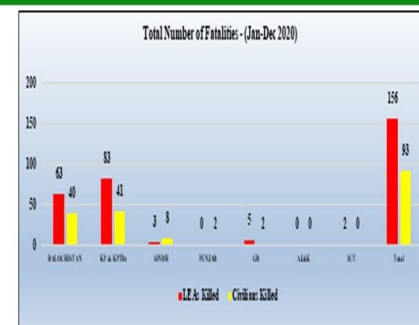


Figure 5: Total Number of Fatalities in 2020

### 5. Provincial Landscape Security Review Balochistan

2020, Balochistan witnessed continued decline of 41% in number of terrorist attacks (86), resulting in 103 deaths and 260 injuries (Figure 6), in contrast to 145 attacks causing 161 deaths and 461 injuries in 2019. The following districts remained focus of terrorist attacks during 2020: Quetta (13), Kech (12), Dera Bugti (11), Harnai (5) and Killa Abdullah (05).

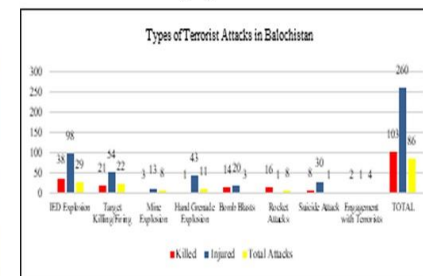


Figure 6: Terrorist Attacks in Balochistan

### Security review - Khyber Pakhtunkhwa & Tribal districts (KP & TDs)

In 2020, 273 terrorist attacks were reported (causing 124 deaths and 358 injuries) as compared to 320 attacks in 2019 (causing 217 deaths and 369 injuries), a decline of 15% in terrorist incidents. Tribal districts experienced maximum number of attacks in 2020. The following district were remained the prime target of terrorists North Waziristan (83) followed by South Waziristan (38), Bajaur (33), Mohmand (14),

Peshawar (13), Dir (12) Khyber (11) etc. Target killing / firing caused maximum number of fatalities (57) and injuries (52) in 89 incidents during 2020, followed by IED explosions (causing 38 deaths and 91 injuries in 86 incidents). One major terrorist incident was reported in Peshawar where an explosion occurred in Mosque that caused 112 injuries and 8 fatalities. (Figure 7).

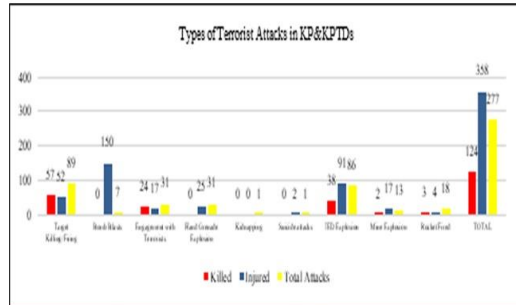


Figure 7: Terrorist Attacks in KP & KPTDs

### Security Review Punjab

In Punjab, 04 attacks took place during 2020, causing 02 fatalities and 38 injuries (Figure 8), compared to 06 attacks during 2019 which caused 09 fatalities and 45 injuries.

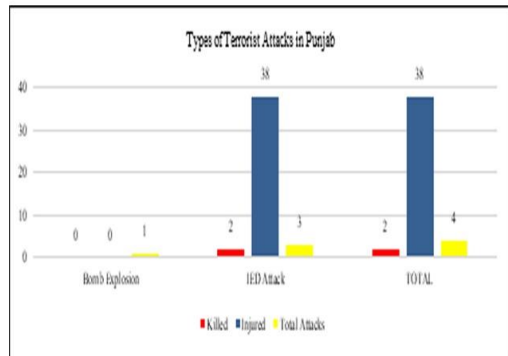


Figure 8: Terrorist Attacks in Punjab

### Security Review Sindh

A total of 17 terrorist attacks occurred in Sindh during 2020 caused 11 fatalities and 64 injuries (Figure 9), compared to 06 attacks in 2019 which caused 7 fatalities and zero injuries to the persons; 75% attacks were reported in Karachi during 2020 while single attacks were recorded in Ghotki, Jacobabad, Larkana and Shikarpur, respectively

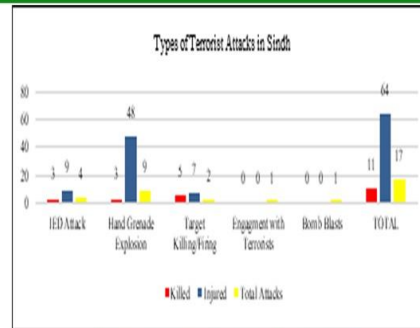


Figure 9: Terrorist Attacks in Sindh

### Security Review Gilgit Baltistan

An incident of engagement with terrorists was recorded in Gilgit Baltistan causing 7 fatalities and 4 injuries as compared to the 01 terrorist attacks in 2019 causing only 01 injury. (Figure 10)

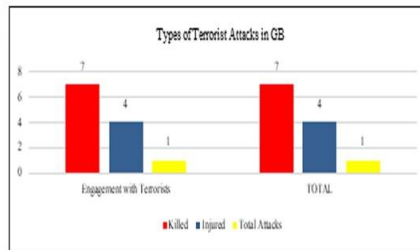


Figure 10: Terrorist Attacks in GB

### Security review - Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJ&K)

In AJ&K no terrorist incident was reported in 2020 as compared to 02 attacks that took place in 2019 causing 5 fatalities and 02 injuries.

### Security review -Islamabad Capital Terrotory (ICT)

01 terrorist attack occurred in ICT that caused 02 fatalities in 2020; compared to 02 terrorist attack

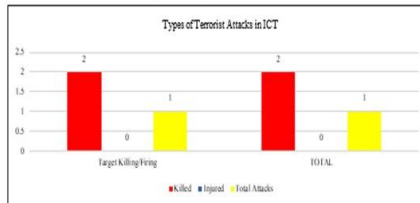


Figure 11: Terrorist Attacks in Islamabad

In Punjab, 04 attacks took place during 2020, causing 02 fatalities and 38 injuries (Figure 8), compared to 06 attacks during 2019 which caused 09 fatalities and 45 injuries.

### 5. Monthly reported Attacks across Pakistan (2019 & 2020)

Figure 12 shows that in 2020, a total of 381 terrorist incidents took place in Pakistan in which most of the months depict almost the same number except October and December in which maximum number of attacks i.e. 45 and 41 were recorded, respectively. Maximum attacks in 2019 were reported during the months of June (54), September (51) and 47 attacks in march each.

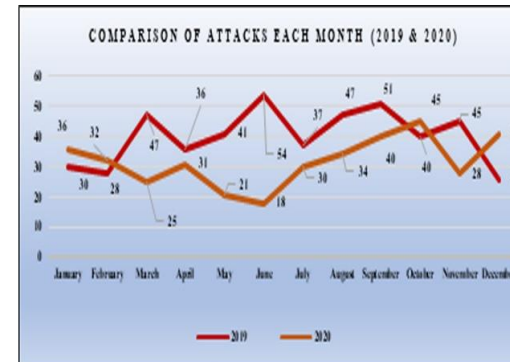


Figure 12: Comparison of Terrorist Attacks per Month

In 2020, maximum fatalities were reported in October, claiming 47 lives, followed by April wherein 28 fatalities occurred. However, highest number of fatalities reported in 2019 were in the months of May claiming 78 lives, April (48) and July (44). This month-wise quantum across 2019 and 2020 is shown in Figure 13.

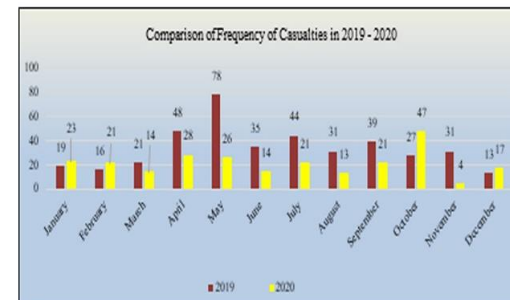


Figure 13: Month-wise Casualties in 2019 & 2020

### 6. Overview of Attacks since 2013

The decline in quantum of terrorist attacks as witnessed in the year 2020, conforms to a downward trend over the last six years as depicted graphically in Figure 14.

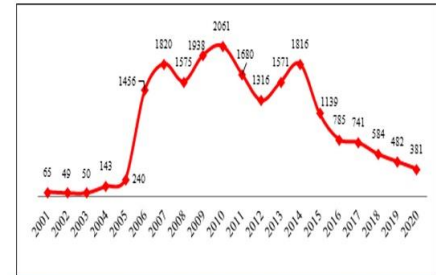


Figure 14: Line chart depicting downward trend in terrorism



**KEY TAKEAWAYS**

- a. Border management and fencing have curtailed operational space of TOs from across the border; this has positively impacted overall security situation in the country.
- b. Mainstreaming of erstwhile FATA is a watershed moment in bringing peace and eradicating terrorism. Swift and smooth political transition is essential for lasting peace.
- c. Emphasis is on Countering Violent Extremism (CVE) in society to foreclose reversal of operational successes.
- d. Outcome of intra Afghan dialogue and the manner in which US withdraws will have far reducing impact on internal security.
- e. Kinetic operations by SFs and LEAs against terrorists' strongholds have forced them to relocate to safe-havens across western borders. Relentless Intelligence Based Operations (IBOs) have dissuaded all terrorist entities from occupying any physical space in the country.
- f. HIAs are inciting local TOs to initiate fresh wave of terror activities igniting sectarian violence and targeting minorities.

**TANGIBLE ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

- a. 2020 was the sixth consecutive year where terrorism events and casualties decreased.
- b. World-wide appreciation of Pakistan's efforts to combat the coronavirus particularly rebounding from the brink of disaster and controlling the pandemic.
- c. More international carriers have started operations in country; Virgin Atlantic has announced its operation during 2020.
- d. Peaceful celebration of Independence Day with traditional zeal and fervour across the country.
- e. Muharram-ul-Haram processions culminated peacefully in the country amid tight security arrangements.
- f. Tourism industry witnessed huge progress during 2020; over 2.5 million tourists (locals) have visited KP (Malakand, Swat and Upper Dir) in 2020.
- g. Successful and smooth conduct of international cricket and PSL matches in 2020.

## Part 4

### Events & Outreach Activities

Events

Activities

MOUs Signed



MOU Signing Ceremony b/w NACTA & UNODC



Letter of Agreement Signed Between NACTA and IUCPS



UN Delegation Visits NACTA HQ to discuss CT & CVE initiatives



Visit of Federal Minister for Interior Mr. Sheikh Rasheed Ahmad to NACTA HQs



Mock Criminal Investigation & Trial Exercise on the Investigation and Prosecution of Terrorist Financing



NACTA and RSIL conducted 2 days training on AML/CFT



Provincial Threat Assessment Workshop for CTD, Sindh organised with UNODC



Visit of former Minister for Interior Brig (R) Ijaz Shah to NACTA HQs



Intelligence Coordination Conference (ICC), a regular feature of Intelligence Wing, NACTA



Training session on Behavioral insights in Policy Making organised at NACTA HQs



Poster Competition conducted by Outreach Branch, NACTA



Workshops conducted on Mutual Legal Assistance and Extradition in Terrorism and other Predicate Offences



Outreach and Awareness Sessions with Private Sector Entities organised by CFT Branch







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