GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

**NATIONAL COUNTER TERRORISM AUTHORITY**

**ISLAMABAD**

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**Subject: CALL FOR PAPERS – PAKISTAN JOURNAL OF TERRORISM RESEARCH (PJTR) VOL-6, ISSUE II (JUL -DEC), 2024.**

Pakistan Journal of Terrorism Research (ISSN: 2708 – 2938)(E-ISSN: 2708 – 2946) is a biannual, peer reviewed, HEC recognized research journal published by the National Counter Terrorism Authority (NACTA), Pakistan.

Portal for submission of Research Articles for Volume-6, Issue-II (July-December) 2024 of PJTR is open now. Academics, practitioners and professionals interested in the topics of radicalization, extremism and terrorism are invited to send the Abstracts of their papers and/or complete Research Articles to PJTR Editorial Team on the following link and email addresses:

1. https://pjtr.nacta.gov.pk/
2. dir.research@nacta.gov.pk
3. [dd.research2020@gmail.com](mailto:dd.research2020@gmail.com)

Guidelines for the submission are as follows:

1. The deadline for the submission of abstract is 5th September 2024. Authors must limit the word count of abstract to 300 words.
2. Once the abstract is approved the author may submit the complete research article.
3. The deadline for Research Article is 15th October 2024. Word limit is 4500 to 6500 words.
4. Authors must follow Chicago Manual Style (17th Edition) for references and citations.
5. Further details/guidelines available on official NACTA website.

**Suggested Themes/Topics:**

All Research papers based on social sciences discipline that have the potential to further contribute to the understanding of radicalization, extremism and terrorism, specifically with regards to Pakistan or more generally to the body of research literature will be considered for publication in the PJTR. However, a comprehensive indicative list of the topics that the authors may choose from is as follows:

1. Local, regional provincial trends and variations in radicalization, extremism and terrorism.
2. Relation between [Inequalities (Socio-economic/ cultural/Climate change/disasters) and radicalization, extremism and terrorism - Case studies or trends observed in individuals or specific locations/ divisions/ districts.](https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/abs/10.1080/09546553.2021.1974845)
3. Influence of social media (Facebook, YouTube, TikTok etc.) and radicalization of youth towards violent extremism.
4. Extremists& terrorist individuals/group’s use of social media as a narrative development tool for radicalization/recruitments and its policy implications.
5. Case studies on the methods of extremist terrorist organizations.
6. Soft/non-aggressive modes of influence like animations/videos being used as a new tool for radicalisation and violent extremism.
7. Mental health and its relationship with radicalization, extremism and terrorism.
8. Community resilience: an effective tool against extremism.
9. Conflict between Pakistani/ Islamic values and extremist narratives.
10. Syllabus/ curriculum/development deficit and the issues of radicalisation, extremism and terrorism.
11. Terrorism Financing: Pitfalls of undocumented economy, unregulated charity, poor licensing and control of weapons.
12. Institutional and organizational limitations in the context of extremism and terrorism.
13. Public and Private Sector reforms in the context of P/CVE efforts.
14. Legal perspectives, critique of existing law (national and international) on radicalisation, violent extremism and terrorism and shortcomings in prosecution process in Pakistan.
15. Rehabilitation and re-assimilation of former violent extremists/terrorists.
16. Any additional topics related to preventing and countering extremism and terrorism.