



The Pakistan Society

Bringing Pakistan & Britain Together

Newsletter - January 2010

David Miliband visits Pakistan ahead of the London Conference



FEDERAL MINISTER FOR FOREIGN AFFAIR SHAH MEHMOOD QURESHI AND HIS BRITISH COUNTER PART DAVID MILIBAND ADDRESSING A JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE IN ISLAMABAD ON JANUARY 9, 2010

Foreign Secretary David Miliband arrived in Pakistan on 9 January for a two-day visit. This was his sixth visit to Pakistan in the last two and a half years. He met Pakistan leaders to discuss the economic, political and security challenges that Pakistan faces and plans for Afghanistan: The London Conference on January 28, 2010.

Talks focused on the 1,600 mile border between Pakistan and Afghanistan and how to extend cooperation. Foreign Secretary said the UK and Pakistan were very close partners, linked not just by history, but by families in Britain with relatives in Pakistan, and by cultural and business links.

The British High Commissioner's Farewell Call on Foreign Minister



The British High Commissioner, HE Mr Robert Brinkley, made a farewell call on the Foreign Minister on 7th December 2009. During the discussion, Pakistan-UK bilateral relations and regional issues including Afghanistan were reviewed. The Foreign Minister expressed satisfaction at the successful visit of the Prime Minister to the UK and meetings with the British leadership.

The Foreign Minister commended the excellent services rendered by the High Commissioner in promoting Pakistan-UK bilateral relations during his three years' tenure. Mr. Brinkley has been serving as High Commissioner in Pakistan since December 2006.

Birthday Anniversary of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah



The 133rd birth anniversary of the father of the nation Quaid-i-Azam Mohammad Ali Jinnah was observed on 25 December 2009.

The Quaid, born in 1876, spearheaded the movement of the Muslims of the subcontinent for a separate homeland, which culminated in the establishment of Pakistan on 14 August 1947.

Please Renew Your Annual Membership

The annual Membership fee for 2010 is now due. Ordinary Members £30, Students and Overseas Members £10.

Please note that annual subscriptions runs for one year from 1st January to 31st December. The Membership Renewal Form and the Bankers Order Form are attached.

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Next Event: Alex von Tunzelmann will speak about her book "An Indian Summer" at 6pm on 28 Jan 10 at the High Commission for Pakistan, London SW1X

AFGHANISTAN

THE LONDON CONFERENCE

28 JANUARY 2010

The conference will take place in London on 28 January 2010. It will be co-hosted by Prime Minister Gordon Brown, President Karzai and United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon, and co-chaired by the UK and Afghan Foreign Ministers and the UN.

The Prime Minister, who announced the London Conference at a press conference with UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on 28 November at the Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting (CHOGM) in Trinidad and Tobago, said the purpose of the conference is to 'drive forward our campaign in Afghanistan, to match the increase in military forces with an increased political momentum, to focus the international community on a clear set of priorities across the 43-nation coalition and marshal the maximum international effort to help the Afghan government deliver'.

UK have invited the foreign ministers from International Security Assistance Force partners, Afghanistan's immediate neighbours (including Pakistan), key regional players and representatives from NATO, the United Nations, the EU and other international organisations such as the World Bank

UK action in Afghanistan focuses on:

- **strengthening governance**
- **building security**
- **promoting development**

Success across all of these areas is vital to achieve a stable and secure Afghanistan – the shared goal of the UK, the Afghan government and the international community.

For further information visit UK Government's Afghanistan website:
<http://afghanistan.hmg.gov.uk/en/conference>

Also Gordon Brown has invited key international partners (including Pakistan) to a high level meeting to discuss how to counter radicalisation in Yemen.

The stand alone meeting on 28 January will be held in parallel with the London Conference on Afghanistan because of the interrelated issues and the cross over of key delegates participating in both events.

PM's plans have already received support from the White House and the European Union and in the coming days Britain also aims to secure backing from Saudi Arabia and Gulf countries.

For further information visit UK Government's Afghanistan website
<http://afghanistan.hmg.gov.uk/en/conference>

Extracts from the Prime Minister's Article on Counter-Terrorism published on 1 January 2010

The new decade is starting as the last began - with al Qaeda creating a climate of fear.

In the past week, we have been exposed to an evolving terrorist threat and reminded of the importance of a major new base for terrorism.

These enemies of democracy and freedom - now trying to mastermind death and destruction from Yemen as well as other better-known homes of international terror such as Pakistan and Afghanistan - are concealing explosives in ways which are more difficult to detect.

So the failed attack in Detroit on Christmas Day reminds us of a deeper reality; that almost 10 years after September 11th international terrorism is still a very real threat.

That is why on Monday I ordered immediate reviews into existing measures - including for transit passengers - and asked for ways we can urgently tighten procedures. I will be receiving the preliminary findings in the next few days and we will act on them as quickly as possible. As always, vigilance is the key to our security.

The individual involved in this latest failed attack was prevented from returning to Britain because he was refused a further visa in 2009.

PM's article on Counter-Terrorism cont.

The fact that he was prevented from entering because he claimed he would be attending a bogus

college that was not on our register of authorised institutions does not lead us to any complacency.

We must be ever more vigilant about maximising our protection against who we believe pose a threat.

Our watchlist system is matched by our checks on and regular refusal of visa applications.

More than 180 individuals have been banned from Britain on grounds of national security and more than 100 for unacceptable behaviour.

Since July 2005, eight individuals have been deported on grounds of national security and a further eight have made voluntary departures having withdrawn their appeals against the notice of intention to deport.

Fifteen individuals, meanwhile, are currently either detained or on bail pending deportation proceedings on grounds of national security.

It is because we cannot win through a fortress Britain strategy - exclusively protecting our borders - that we have to take on extremists wherever they are based: in Afghanistan, Pakistan and all around the world, including here in Britain.

We know in this case for example that the bomber - who had studied in the UK - had been in contact with an extremist in Yemen and within a few short months was trained to mount the operation in which he was to die.

Although we are increasingly clear that he linked up with al Qaeda in Yemen after leaving London, we nevertheless need to remain vigilant against people being radicalised here as well as abroad.

The UK's counter terrorism strategy is one of the most comprehensive in the world. A key part of it is to ensure that our fellow citizens do not commit acts of terrorism.

It is very important, however, to recognise that the vast majority of young people and Muslims in Britain reject all forms of extremism, so the success of our strategy depends on support from all communities.

Like preventative work in other areas it seeks to support vulnerable people of any age, but if there

are concerns that particular young people might be vulnerable to targeting by terrorist recruiters, it is the responsibility of all of us - families, local communities, teachers, youth workers and other young people themselves - to provide support to those vulnerable young people.

We already work closely with universities and colleges - and with bodies like the national union of students - to help manage and identify the risks posed by radicalisation in educational establishments.

Last year we issued guidance to help universities foster shared values and isolate and challenge the very small minority who promote violent extremism.

We must continue the struggle to win back those dislocated, discouraged and disaffected individuals by demonstrating not what divides us but what we have in common.

The Christmas Day plot also raises specific international issues for the UK too.

The ongoing efforts and sacrifices of our troops - and the work of civilian development teams - are now helping to ensure that al Qaeda is never again able to establish a safe haven there, while we also continue to work with the Pakistani government to dismantle and destroy the organisation's senior leadership in the border areas of Pakistan.

Pushed out of Afghanistan and increasingly dispersed over the mountains of Pakistan, al Qaeda's affiliates and allies - in ungoverned or under-governed areas like parts of Yemen, The Sahel and Somalia - have raised their profile.

And we have already updated our counter-terrorism strategy to include further measures to disrupt al Qaeda's leadership and to frustrate its attempts to recruit, train and direct a new generation of terrorists - or to find a new haven for those leaders displaced by the efforts of our Afghan and Pakistani allies. The threat can only be met through enhanced cooperation.

The Detroit plot thankfully failed. But it has been another wake-up call for the ongoing battles we must wage not just for security against terror but for the hearts and minds of a generation.

I am determined to do everything i can to learn from events of this kind to continue to maintain the security and safety of everyone in Britain.



The Pakistan Society is supporting the Department of Health's national hepatitis C awareness campaign, as one of its key audiences is the South Asian population in England.

Hepatitis C is a blood-borne virus that is recognised as a significant public health problem worldwide. In England, it is estimated that there could be approximately 100,000 people with undiagnosed chronic hepatitis C, which can progress over time to primary liver cancer or liver failure. However there is drug therapy available that is effective for many people in preventing serious liver disease.

There is emerging evidence that South Asian communities, in particular the Pakistani community, may be at increased risk of hepatitis C infection compared to the general population in England.

The Department of Health has recently launched the latest phase of its South Asian campaign, including TV and press advertising. The aim of this campaign is to encourage people who may have been at risk of infection to get tested – and treated if necessary. The campaign also explains how risks of infection can be avoided.

The easy to use new hepatitis C website aimed at the South Asian community provides the facts about the virus and includes a simple online questionnaire for people to assess whether they may have been at risk of infection. Visitors to the site will be able to watch the latest television adverts for the campaign and download an information leaflet, which is available in languages including Urdu and Punjabi.

If you have any questions, talk to your doctor or call the hepatitis C information line on 0800 181 4774 to speak to an advisor in your language in confidence. You can also visit the NHS hepatitis C website: www.nhs.uk/hepc/southasian

Hepatitis C The more you know, the better.

The Key Facts:

Hepatitis C (discovered in 1989) is a virus that is carried in the blood and can cause serious damage to the liver. Unlike hepatitis A and B, there is no vaccine to protect against hepatitis C, but effective treatment is available.

It's mainly spread through contact with the blood of an infected person. You can't catch it through everyday contact such as holding hands or hugging and kissing, or through sharing toilets, plates, cups or kitchen utensils.

Hepatitis C can be passed on in a number of ways:

During medical and dental treatment abroad in countries where hepatitis C is common and where infection control measures may not be effective. This includes having blood transfusions, blood products, or organ and tissue transplants where the donors or donations have not been screened for hepatitis C.

By having a tattoo, an ear piercing, a body piercing or acupuncture with equipment that is not sterile.

By sharing razors, toothbrushes or needles and syringes which have been contaminated with blood from someone who has the virus.

From a mother with hepatitis C to her baby, before or during the birth.

Through a blood transfusion (before September 1991) or blood products like clotting factors (before 1986 in the UK. All blood in the UK is now screened for hepatitis C.

Through unprotected sex with someone who has the virus.

By sharing equipment for injecting drugs.

There are often no symptoms for many years, so if there's a chance you may have been exposed to hepatitis C, it's important to find out more and get tested and treated.

Around one in four people who become infected with hepatitis C will get rid of the virus naturally. However, most people who become infected will have the virus for a long time. People with long term infection are at risk of developing severe liver damage after many years. There is effective treatment available that can prevent this.

Gender Justice Programme



Mr. George Turkington, Head of the UK's Department for International Development in Pakistan, and Toshihiro Tanaka, Head of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) participated in an energetic debate on 9th December, calling for the elimination of all violence against women. The debate, moderated by Abdul Rauf, anchor from Geo TV, featured a vivid documentary 'Bushra Survives', which highlighted the impact of acid violence against women in Pakistan. Panelists included parliamentarian, Marvi Memon, Dr. Saba Gul Khattak from the Planning Commission, Dr. Salman Asif, and representatives from civil society including Dr. Farzana Bari, Samar Minallah, Dr. Rakhshinda Parveen and Valerie Khan.

DFID's recently launched White Paper states that we need to do more on gender equality and in particular, violence against women. Mr Turkington said, "It is encouraging that the Government of Pakistan has adopted several international commitments to protect basic human rights and gender equality and the bills tabled in the National Assembly to protect women at home and in the workplace are positive measures. But legislation alone is not enough; women are still being abused across Pakistan every day."

In the first half of 2009, 4514 cases of violence against women were reported throughout the country. The most common cases were of abduction, murder, rape, suicide, honour killings, followed by sexual assault, stove burning, acid throwing, among other cases. According to Dr. Salman Asif, "these figures are only the 'tip of the iceberg', as most cases are not reported. Some people do not even regard violence against women as a crime."

The event concluded with a strong consensus that a concerted effort is needed in order to address the problem of violence against women in Pakistan. Panelists agreed that, "We need to take action on legislation, on empowering women to demand their rights, engaging men to promote gender equality, and change education curricula in schools and madrassahs to ensure that the future generation see each other as equal in rights and dignity."

Mr. George Turkington also commented, "All of us – men, women, citizens, representatives of government, civil society, and the media have a responsibility to help end violence against women. Countries must honour their commitments, bring justice and redress to victims. All of us must speak out in our families, schools, work places and communities regardless of class or ethnicity, so that acts of violence against women cease."



The documentary, "Bushra Survives", is based on the true story of an acid victim. The film has been made by the Acid Survivors Foundation (ASF). The ASF has seen many cases of unspeakable suffering but their recent victory for justice at the Supreme Court of Pakistan, the highest judicial authority, has helped an acid victim, Naila, to bring the perpetrator to justice giving confidence to others to use the system. More information and case studies of acid victims and survivors can be found on the ASF's website <http://www.acidsurvivorspakistan.org>

Gender Justice Programme (GJP), supported by DFID and UNDP is initiating innovative projects across Pakistan to look at how better to combat violence against women. The programmes range from support centres with legal aid, counselling and support for medical care, to inclusion of VAW themes in the curriculum of religious seminaries to establishment of institutional mechanisms in Police Departments. DFID has provided £2.4m of support to the Gender Justice Programme (GJP) from 2008 to 2011. More information on the GJP is available on <http://www.gjp.org.pk>

Over the next four years DFID is giving £665 million of assistance to Pakistan and by 2011 Pakistan will be the UK's second largest development programme globally.

Pakistan - UK Livestock & Dairy Technical Know-how Roundtable

Arrangements are being made for compatible businesses to come together to exchange contacts, experiences and network with a view to generating technical know-how arrangements in the sector. This will be achieved through:

- Presentations by multinationals on their investment experiences and future interest in Pakistan's dairy sector.
- Presentations by Pakistani businesses highlighting high return opportunity areas for investment focusing on the need for Technical knowhow in the sector.
- Presentation by Pakistan Government on the need for Technical know-how with specific focus on the province of Punjab.
- Presentations by UK businesses, investors and service providers on Technical know-how partnerships and services.
- Presentation by UK relevant institutions and associations on research, technical knowhow and management collaborations.

When

Wednesday, 10 February 2010

Where

London Sheraton

Draft Agenda

Session I - Investment Potential in Pakistan's Livestock and Dairy Sector – technical know-how the missing link

Session II - Livestock and Dairy Development Agenda – Donor & Institutional Support for the Sector – gap analysis of technical know-how

Session III - UK Technical Expertise: companies, experts, service providers

Session IV - UK Academic and Organisation Collaboration

Further Information

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Importance of Dairy Sector

Livestock plays an important role in the economy of the country and the livelihood of people. Livestock accounts for 52.2 percent of agriculture value added and 10.9 percent of national GDP. It is a net source of foreign exchange earnings, constituting more than 8.5 % of the total exports.

The dairy sector is completely zero rated there are no taxes.

Dairy sector is an important component of Pakistan's economy. The value of milk alone exceeds the combined value of wheat, rice, maize and sugarcane in the country.

Pakistan is the world's 4th largest producer of milk having the world's 3rd largest herd of animals with estimated 33 Billion liters of annual milk production from 50 Million animals managed by approximately 8 Million farming households.

Asia's second largest milk processing factory has been set up in Pakistan by **Nestle SA**. Nestle aims to invest Rs 50 billion in the country by 2014.

Milk Collection: Nestle collects milk from 140,000 associated farmers from an area of 100,000 square kilometres from Punjab province, with 1868 chilling stations, 700 Village milk collection centres (Village person collects milk from within village and supply), 400 tankers, all involving local people as contractors, suppliers and employees. In 2007 alone over Rs 8 Billion was paid to farmers in cash for their milk.

The main dairy product is UHT milk. The pasteurized milk has very small share in the processing and is sold in pouches and as loose milk. The other main products are yogurt and to a lesser extent cheese.

The packaged milk industry has grown at an average rate of 25% over the last five years.

Tetra Pak Pakistan – received the award for best performing Country globally in the year 2007 and has invested 120 Million Euros in new projects in Pakistan in 2009.

About eighteen corporate dairy farms with a mix of imported and local animals have been set up in the Province of Punjab in the last 5 years.

News in Pictures



RT. HON BOB AINSWORTH MP, BRITISH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR DEFENCE, CALLED ON FEDERAL MINISTER FOR DEFENCE CH. AHMED MUKHTAR, IN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, RAWALPINDI ON 06-10-2009



PRIME MINISTER SYED YUSUF RAZA GILANI AND BRITISH PRIME MINISTER MR. GORDON BROWN ADDRESSING A JOINT PRESS CONFERENCE IN LONDON ON DECEMBER 03, 2009



Arch Bishop of Canterbury Dr. Rowan Williams called on President Asif Ali Zardari in London on Friday 18th September 2009.



PRIME MINISTER SYED YUSUF RAZA GILANI EXPRESSING HIS VIEWS WITH MR. DAVID MILIBAND, BRITISH SECRETARY OF STATE FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS, WHO CALLED ON HIM AT PM HOUSE, ISLAMABAD ON JANUARY 9, 2010.



HE Wajid Shamsul Hasan, High Commissioner for Pakistan and Lt Gen Anthony Palmer Chairman of The Pakistan Society at the Society's Eid/Christmas Reception in London on December 10, 2009



MURREE: Oct06 – Federal Minister for Interior Senator A Rehman Malik, British Home Secretary Alan Johnson and others pose for a group photo after a lunch hosted by the Interior Minister.



Federal Minister for Finance, Shaukat Tarin receiving Andrew Mitchell MP, Shadow International Development Secretary in Islamabad on January 6, 2010

Details on Pakistan from the Queen's Speech delivered on November 18, 2009 at the State Opening of the Parliament.



Queen's Speech - Pakistan

“My Government will work for security, stability and prosperity in Afghanistan and Pakistan.”

The United Kingdom and Pakistan are historic allies and friends. With around 1 million British citizens claiming Pakistani heritage, US\$2 billion worth of trade flowing between our two countries each year, and almost 10,000 Pakistanis studying in the UK, there is much that unites us.

Sustainable development and poverty reduction in Pakistan are key priorities. With this in mind, the UK has committed to spending £665 million on development aid to Pakistan over the next four years. Within this total, the UK will provide over £130 million to help improve healthcare, and £120 million of support direct to Pakistan's budget, which will support macroeconomic stability, the implementation of the IMF programme and social protection for poor people. Education is a priority and so nearly £200 million of this funding is specifically to support a variety of education programmes.

The UK will continue to encourage an enhanced relationship between the European Union and Pakistan. The UK played a fundamental role in the setting-up and outcomes of the EU-Pakistan Summit held on 17 June. The Summit established a long-term strategic partnership to deepen their relationship on specific areas, including trade, development, security, democracy, governance and promotion of human rights.

Under the terms of the Strategic Dialogue, agreed between the Prime Minister and President Zardari in May 2009, the UK and Pakistan are committed to working together to overcome threats from militancy, terrorism and extremism. Helping to build a stable, prosperous and democratic Pakistan is vital to all our interests. It is important to address causes of violent extremism and increase focus on education, growth and governance.

The UK will continue to support Pakistan's commitment to develop its comprehensive stability strategy for the north west border areas. The Friends of Democratic Pakistan (FoDP) Summit held in September, co-chaired by the Prime Minister, saw the endorsement of a comprehensive reconstruction and stabilisation strategy for the Malakand district, and a commitment from the Government of Pakistan, with Friends support, to quickly develop and implement an integrated and comprehensive approach to address issues of security and development in the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA).

DFID has set aside funding of £50 million from its aid framework for Pakistan to support federal and provincial governments to extend the reach of state in those areas of the country bordering Afghanistan.

The Government will continue to urge the Government of Pakistan to fully guarantee the fundamental rights of all Pakistani citizens, particularly the most vulnerable (women, minorities and children) as laid down in the Constitution of Pakistan and in accordance with international standards.

The State Opening of Parliament marks the beginning of the parliamentary session. Its main purpose is for the monarch formally to open Parliament and, in the Queen's Speech, deliver an outline of the Government's proposed policies, legislation for the coming session and a review of the last session. Although the Queen reads the Speech, the content is entirely drawn up by the Government and approved by the Cabinet.

Traditions surrounding the State Opening and delivery of a speech by the monarch can be traced back at least to the 16th century. The current ceremony dates from the opening of the rebuilt Palace of Westminster in 1852 after the fire of 1834.

The new British High Commissioner to Pakistan

Mr Adam Thomson has been appointed British High Commissioner to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in succession to Mr. Robert Brinkley CMG. He will be joining in January 2010.

Announcement Charles Wallace Pakistan Trust - Rangoonwala Foundation Residency at Gasworks 15th October – 15 December 2010

Due to an unexpected delay with her visa application, **Mehreen Murtaza**, Pakistani artist awarded the *Charles Wallace Pakistan Trust - Rangoonwala Foundation Residency at Gasworks* in 2009, was unable to come to London. Gasworks, Green Cardamom, and the Charles Wallace Pakistan Trust have agreed to postpone this residency until the autumn 2010.

This residency focuses on professional development, artistic exchange and the development of artistic process. The support, networks and creative environments that Gasworks and Green Cardamom can offer will provide the artist with the means to research and experiment with new work, taking an important step in an international context. During the residency, the artist will have the opportunity to meet the selection panel as well as other art professionals, and to visit different galleries in London. In the past, Pakistani visiting artists have participated in workshops of the Triangle Arts Trust in Scotland or have involved in education events at Gasworks.

The next call for application will take place in September 2010 for a Residency in 2011.

About Gasworks

Established in 1994, Gasworks is a contemporary art organisation based in South London, housing twelve artists' studios and offering a programme of exhibitions and events, artists' residencies, international fellowships and educational projects. Nine studios are rented to London-based artists and three are reserved for an International Residency Programme for non-UK based artists.

Gasworks hosts up to twelve residencies a year, encouraging the exchange of ideas between international and local practitioners. The residencies programme is also accompanied by activities such as talks and seminars, aiming to introduce the general public to international artists and their practice.

Coming Soon – Launch of the New Member's Area.

Following the launch of our new look website in December 2007 we will soon be launching a new Member's Area on The Pakistan Society's website.

This area can only be accessed by registered members with a username and password. When they login members will see a Bulletin Board style interface where they will be able to:

- Update/amend their details (these are unique to them and cannot be viewed by other members).
- Access the latest Newsletter (Only available to members when it is first released).
- Set up topics create reviews and post messages for other members.
- Reply to other member's messages and topics.
- Receive messages and updates on the Pakistan Society.
(All posts are sent to a moderator via email who must approve them before they will be displayed).

To obtain their username and password for the Member's Area existing members will need to register their details via a registration form on the website. They will then be sent their username and password by email and will then be able to logon to the Member's Area.

Anyone wishing to join the Pakistan Society will also be able to register for membership through the website. Once their fee has been received and their membership approved they will receive an email with their username and password details.

We are planning to launch the Member's Area at the beginning of February so check the website for the latest news.

Members who prefer to receive the Newsletter by post will continue to do so.

Sports



2010 Pakistan Tour of England and Matches against England and Australia

Pakistan's exciting summer cricket programme will run from July to September. The two Test Matches between Pakistan and Australia at Lord's and Headingley Carnegie are the first neutral Test Matches to be staged in England for 98 years.

Date		Matches against Australia	
5 July	Pak vs Aus	1st International Twenty 20	Edgbaston (Birmingham)
6 July	Pak vs Aus	2nd International Twenty 20	Edgbaston (Birmingham)
13-17 July	Pak vs Aus	1st Test	Lords (London)
21-25 July	Pak vs Aus	2nd Test	Headingley Carnegie (Leeds)
Date		Matches against England	
29 July-2 August	Eng vs Pak	1st npower Test	Trent Bridge (Nottingham)
6-10 August	Eng vs Pak	2nd npower Test	Edgbaston (Birmingham)
18-22 August	Eng vs Pak	3rd npower Test	Brit Oval (London)
26-30 August	Eng vs Pak	4th npower Test	Lords (London)
5 September	Eng vs Pak	1st NatWest International Twenty 20	SWALEC Stadium (Cardiff)
7 September	Eng vs Pak	2nd NatWest International Twenty 20	SWALEC Stadium (Cardiff)
10 September	Eng vs Pak	1st NatWest One Day International Twenty 20	Riverside (Chester-le-Street)
12 September	Eng vs Pak	2nd NatWest One Day International Twenty 20	Headingley Carnegie (Leeds)
17 September	Eng vs Pak	3rd NatWest One Day International Twenty 20	Brit Oval (London)
20 September	Eng vs Pak	4th NatWest One Day International Twenty 20	Lords (London)
22 September	Eng vs Pak	5th NatWest One Day International Twenty 20	Rose Bowl (Hampshire)



Pakistan ski team to participate in 2010 Winter Olympics

An 8-member Pakistan squad will leave for Austria early January to undergo training in the ski academy to prepare for the XXI Olympic Winter Games to be held in Vancouver, Canada 12-28 February 2010.

The 2010 Pakistan Ski Federation national events include Sadia Khan Ski Championship for women and children 20-31 January (Sadia Khan Cup is dedicated to the late Miss Sadia Khan, the best female skier of the 11th National Ski Championship held in 2002) and the Shah Khan Ski Championship (PSF named this contest after Flt Lt Shah Khan who established Ski Training School at Naltar in the early 60s) and 17th National Ski championship for men 8-15 February at PAF Ski Resort Naltar, Gilgit.

Recent Events

Thursday 24 September 2009

Empires of the Indus

Alice Albinia brought the Indus alive with a fascinating glimpse of the river and it's people. The way she immersed herself in her subject was admirable: living with the people she met and documenting their way of life. Her photographs were stunning, including evidence of the remnants of pre-Islamic civilisation along the Indus.

Wednesday 21 October 2009

Islam and Democracy

Amédée Turner dedicated himself to the study of Islam and it's compatibility with democracy on both sides of the Atlantic. He took the audience through the responses he had had from groups of Muslims in the US and Britain, sparked a discussion afterwards on his methodology and the choice of Islam and democracy as the two concepts to explore.

Thursday 19 November 2009

The Afghan Imbrolio

Mr Asif Durrani gave a fair assessment about the situation prevailing in Afghanistan as he was posted to Kabul before taking up his appointment as Deputy High Commissioner here in London. He described the present situation with references to events in the recent past and further.

Wednesday 16 December 2009

Eid/Christmas Reception

This annual gathering was well attended by members and their friends. A raffle was held. The money raised by it was shared between the Society and Jhokaid, a charity which helps address the problem of exclusion and discrimination of children with disabilities in poor rural areas of Pakistan [www.jhokaid.org]

Forthcoming Events

Thursday, 28 January 2010

Indian Summer: The Secret History of the End of an Empire

Alex von Tunzelmann will speak about her book about which reveals the secrets of the most powerful players during the Independence and Partition of India and Pakistan, Cold War conspiracies, private deals and the clandestine affair between Nehru and the wife of the Viceroy. She sets the drama of Britain's precipitant retreat from her most highly prized colonial possession.

Time: 6pm **Venue:** High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: Free. **RSVP** Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Wednesday, 10 February 2010

Alina Mirza and Suhayl Saadi in discussion with Ziauddin Sardar

Alina Mirza co-founded Heer Productions in 2004 and under its banner has pioneered many innovative projects including the internationally acclaimed First European Pakistani Film, Media and Arts Festival - Pehlee Dharkan [first heartbeat]. Suhayl Saadi is an author and dramatist based in Glasgow. His varied literary output includes novels, short stories, song lyrics and plays. Ziauddin Sardar is a journalist and a prolific writer with some 45 books to his credit.

Time: 6pm **Venue:** High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: Free. **RSVP** Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Wednesday, 3 March 2010

Sir Olaf Caroe

Sir Olaf Caroe was the last British Governor of the North-West Frontier Province from 1946 to just before the partition of the South Asian subcontinent in 1947. His book *The Pathans* showed his genuine respect and affection for the tribes of the region. Caroe often said he was 'a Yusufzai pathan in spirit and heart'. **Michael Caroe** will speak about his father. Michael served in the British army in World War II and now lives in the United States, where he entered upon a teaching career.

Time: 6pm **Venue:** High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: Free. **RSVP** Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Wednesday, 14 April 2010

Annual General Meeting

Chairman's Report and Financial Statements for year ending 31 December 2009

Time: 6pm

Time: 6pm **Venue:** High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: Free **RSVP** Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Wednesday, 26 May 2010

57th Annual Dinner

Venue: The Great Hall, Lincoln's Inn

Booking required. Details will be published early March 2010.

Other Events



LSE's Public Events

Why do developing countries sign BITs? - The case of Pakistan

Transnational Law Project - LLM Specialist Seminar Series

Date: Wednesday 20 January 2010 **Time:** 6-8pm **Venue:** Alumni Theatre, New Academic Building

Speaker: Shamila Mahmood, Government of Pakistan **Chair:** Lauge Poulsen, LSE (PhD).

This event is free and open to all with no ticket required. Entry is on a first come, first served basis. For more information contact Anthea Roberts by phone 0207 955 7726.

Crisis as Motivation? The Challenges of Sustaining Growth in Southeast Asia

Annual Sir Patrick Gillam Lecture

Date: Thursday 14 January 2010 **Time:** 6.30-8pm **Venue:** Sheikh Zayed Theatre, New Academic Building

Speaker: Richard Doner, professor of political science at Emory University in Atlanta, Georgia.

Chair: Howard Davies, Director of the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)

Can the dynamic, export-oriented economies of Southeast Asia sustain their growth in light of the global economic crisis? Professor Doner will consider the questions economists typically overlook. This event is free and open to all with no ticket required. Entry is on a first come, first served basis. For more information, email events@lse.ac.uk or call 020 7955 6043.



The Royal College of Ophthalmologists

Annual Congress, Liverpool 25-27 May 2010

2.30-3.30 26 May 2010

'Meeting the challenge of providing equitable eye care in Pakistan'

The International Council of Ophthalmology's Duke Elder Oration will be delivered by Dr.

Mohammad Daud Khan MD, Khyber Institute of Ophthalmic Medical Sciences, Peshawar, Pakistan



24th Commonwealth Agricultural Conference 2010 will be held 28-30 June 2010 at the Roxburghe Hotel Edinburgh, Scotland.

The theme is "Co-operation and Collaboration" Co-host, the Royal Agricultural Society of the Commonwealth (RASC) is a confederation of 48 Commonwealth Agricultural Show Societies, embracing 21 countries (including Pakistan).

Founded in 1957 by HRH The Duke of Edinburgh KG KT (President), the principal objective of the Society is to plan and hold biennial conferences to give members and other interested organisations allied to farming, the opportunity to network and explore their interests and mutual problems in agriculture. The second major objective is to encourage high standards within Agricultural Shows and to strengthen and improve relationships between the member show societies within the Commonwealth. The RASC is the only Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) representing agriculture across the Commonwealth.

The Pakistan Society, 8 Harriet Walk, London SW1X 9JH, Tel: 020 7235 9914
info@thepakistansociety.org.uk www.thepakistansociety.org.uk

The Pakistan Society Membership

Please note that the **annual Ordinary/Associate Membership fee for 2010** is now due. Please complete the form below and return it with your cheque to the Treasurer as indicated. Alternatively you can pay by Bankers Order. This notice does not apply to Life Members, or those who renew their membership by Bankers Order or new members who joined after 15th November 2009.

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The Pakistan Society Annual Membership Renewal 2010

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