



The Pakistan Society

Bringing Pakistan & Britain Together

Newsletter – Spring 2006

31st March 2006

Pakistan Day Ceremony at the High Commission in London



In a simple but elegant ceremony, HE Dr. Maleeha Lodhi hoisted the national flag at the High Commission in London to mark Pakistan Day. The ceremony started with the playing of the national anthem. HE Dr. Maleeha Lodhi then read out the messages of President Pervez Musharraf and Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz. This was followed by children presenting national songs, investiture ceremony and exhibition of paintings.

Next event: Annual General Meeting and speech by HE Dr Maleeha Lodhi at 6pm on Tuesday, 18 April 2006 at the High Commission for Pakistan, Knightsbridge, London

Message from the President of Islamic Republic of Pakistan General Pervez Musharraf on the occasion of Pakistan Day, March 23, 2006

It was on this historic day, in 1940 that Muslims of South Asia assembled at Lahore under the leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah and passed a resolution to establish a separate homeland for themselves. The Resolution later became known as the "Pakistan Resolution". It is truly a tribute to their dedicated struggle and the peerless leadership of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah that in a short span of seven years, this resolve was carved out into a reality and the independent sovereign state of Pakistan emerged on the map of the world.

Our beloved country was created on the principles of Islamic social justice and as a result of prudent policies over the last seven years, *alhamdulillah*, we stand tall in the comity of nations and have assumed a key role amongst the Muslim *ummah*. Pakistanis have also demonstrated to the world that our people have the courage, fortitude and resolve to meet all challenges of our times. This fact has been amply proven by the people of Pakistan once again by the tremendous response, display of generosity and philanthropy in the wake of the devastating earthquake of 8th October, 2005. It certainly goes to the credit of the Pakistani nation that they have always risen to the occasion, demonstrating unswerving faith in Almighty Allah and perseverance in the face of adversity.

Pakistan is today a country rapidly moving on the path of progress and development. Reforms in all sectors have been successfully introduced and are being implemented. A new direction has been given to our nation's destiny through 'Enlightened Moderation' in light of the principles given to us by our founding father.

We are indeed, at the crossroads of historic changes and civilizational challenges that call for greater demonstration of national unity, inter-faith harmony and self discipline. It is therefore incumbent upon us to rededicate ourselves for the realization of the ideological foundations on which our country came into being and pledge to spare no efforts to present the true picture of Islam to the world at large by adopting the message of peace & brotherhood for the mankind and making Pakistan a shining example of a tolerant and progressive nation. I am confident that if we continue to tread this, we will, Insha Allah, be able to transform our country into a truly Islamic Welfare State as envisaged by the Father of the nation, Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, Allama Iqbal and leaders of the Pakistan Movement.

May Allah Almighty Be our Protector and Guide. Ameen! Pakistan Paindabad



At the invitation of The Rt. Hon. Tony Blair MP, Mr. Shaukat Aziz the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan arrived in London on March 6th for three day official visit to discuss a wide range of issues including Kashmir, Afghanistan and ASIA 2015 project.

Prime Minister's visit in Pictures



Earthquake relief troops meet the PM at 10 Downing Street



Ms. Hina R. Khar at ASIA 2015



ASIA 2015 Conference



Joint Press Conference at 10 Downing Street

The Prime Minister **Mr. Shaukat Aziz** was accompanied by the Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting **Sheikh Rashid Ahmed**, Federal Minister for Kashmir & Northern Areas **Mr. Syed Faisal Saleh Hayat**, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Division **Mr. Makhdoom Khusró Bakhtair**, Minister of State for Economic Affairs Division **Ms. Hina Rabbani Khar**, Minister of State for Local Government & Rural Development Division **Ch. Zafar Iqbal Warriah**, Governor State Bank of Pakistan **Dr. Shamshad Akhtar**, Chairman National Reconstruction Bureau **Mr. Daniyal Aziz**, and Pakistan's envoy to London **HE Dr. Maleeha Lodhi**

Prime Minister's Programme

March 7th

- Meeting with The Rt Hon Tony Blair MP at 10 Downing Street.
- Deliver Keynote speech at ASIA 2015 Conference Lancaster House.
- Meeting with HRH The Prince of Wales at Clarence House.
- Address to the Pakistani Community at the London Hilton on Park Lane.

March 8th

- Meeting with Archbishop of Canterbury Dr Rowan Williams at the Lambeth Palace.
- Address to the International Institute for Strategic Studies "Pakistan's Pivotal Role for Regional Peace, Stability and Progress".
- Receive The Rt Hon Hilary Benn MP and Dr Kim Howell MP at The Dorchester.
- Meeting with the representatives of the British Muslim community.
- Dinner hosted by HE Dr Maleeha Lodhi at The Dorchester

March 9th

- Meeting with The Rt Hon Gordon Brown MP.
- Address to MPs and Peers in the House of Commons.
- Depart for Jordan.



Keynote speeches at ASIA 2015 Conference



ASIA 2015 held March 6-7, was a major conference to be hosted by DFID and co-sponsors the World Bank and Asian Development Bank. It involved around 150 delegates, mainly from Asian countries involved in the ASIA 2015 project including India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Nepal, Sri Lanka, China, Cambodia, Indonesia and Vietnam. The development partners such as UNCTAD, UNEP and other UN bodies also attended.



Asia has had notable success in the last twenty years, taking more people out of absolute poverty than anywhere in history. It's possible to virtually eradicate poverty in Asia in a generation – this is a success story poised to spread throughout Asia. However Asia faces huge challenges in nutrition, health, education, water and sanitation, governance and social exclusion over the next decade. The Asia 2015 conference provided a platform to raise the profile of these issues and to discuss the changing face of development in Asia over the next decade and the implications for how DFID and the international community should respond. For more about the conference **Asia 2015: Promoting Growth, Ending Poverty**, including reports on outcomes and video coverage of speakers including Prime Minister Tony Blair, Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz and main presenters, go to: www.asia2015conference.org

Earthquake update...



Second post-quake crisis averted: United Nations

The threat of winter creating a second humanitarian disaster after the October 8 earthquake that killed more than 74,000 people in northern areas had been averted. **UN Deputy Humanitarian Aid Coordinator Jamie McGoldrick** said the worst of winter had passed without a second wave of deaths, a large population exodus from the mountains, severe malnutrition or outbreaks of epidemics. "We think the winter phase is over; the winter race has been won".

Despite sub-zero temperatures in the mountains and some heavy snow storms, the winter was short and milder than usual. The UN airlifted up to 400 ton of supplies a day so most survivors did not have to abandon their homes. There were no glaring issues of people not receiving assistance — food, shelter and water sanitation— and as a result of that, there were no outbreaks of any illnesses that would usually be associated with camp life in these conditions. Mr McGoldrick said health indicators and nutritional assessments were the same now in the disaster area as they were before the earthquake.

The UN official said, "We have to use this opportunity to encourage the people to get back to their places of origin so we can help rebuild their lives". With the spring thaw, the government plans to close by the end of March the relief camps that have housed more than 200,000 people through winter. About 2 million other quake survivors have been staying in tents elsewhere, and about 400,000 have lived in tin shacks in the mountains. Many people had already returned from camps to their blocks of land where they were living in tents.



Statement by the Secretary General on the end of the NATO mission in Pakistan - issued 1 Feb 06

Today, the NATO mission to help the people of Pakistan, after last October's terrible earthquake, has come to an end. Our personnel have left the affected zone around Bagh, on schedule.

Since the Pakistani Government requested NATO's help, over 160 flights from Europe have brought almost 3,500 tons of relief supplies, including tents, blankets and stoves, to Pakistan. NATO helicopters lifted over 1,700 tons of relief in-country, and moved over 7,600 people. NATO medical units treated more than 8,000 patients. NATO engineers have cleared roads, and built schools and shelters.

On behalf of the North Atlantic Council, I would like once again to express my condolences to the families of those who lost their lives in the tragic earthquake. I thank the Government and the people of Pakistan for the warm hospitality they showed NATO personnel during these very trying days. And I congratulate the NATO personnel, who performed this unexpected and unprecedented humanitarian mission with professionalism and compassion.

Child adoption ban to stay

Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz renewed a government pledge not to allow adoption of children orphaned by earthquake. "These child victims are left in the trust of the nation which will fulfil its duty at all costs," He informed Save the Children charity about the setting up of an orphanage house called "**Ashyana**" in Attock where the ministry of social welfare had provided relief to more than 500 orphan children and women affected by the earthquake.

The President of Pakistan Relief Fund

To date £ 4.38 Million (US \$8.1 Million) has been collected for this fund from UK

How to Donate

Donations can be made through electronic transfer to the following Bank accounts

Bank	Account	Number	Sort Code
NatWest Bank	United National Bank	32634412	60-19-27
Habib Allied International Bank plc	President of Pakistan Relief Fund	10816601	60-95-11

Alternatively, you can send a cheque made payable to "**The President of Pakistan Relief Fund**" to The Pakistan Society, 8 Harriet Walk, London SW1X 9JH. Tel: 020 7235 9914

UK-Pakistan Judicial Protocol on Children Matters

Chief Justice of Pakistan Mr. Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry accompanied by the Chief Justice of AJK Mr. Manzur ul Hassan Gillani, Justice Faqir Muhammad Khokar and senior legal officials visited the UK from 12-15 February 2005. This visit was a part of the continuing cooperation between the judiciaries of the UK and Pakistan. The delegation took part in a panel discussion with **British counterparts Lord Justice Thorpe, Justice Gillen, Justice Singer, Lady Anne Smith and other officials** relating to the provisions of the UK-Pakistan Judicial Protocol on Children Matters. Under the protocol, signed 2003, the two countries agreed to provide expeditious justice to aggrieved persons seeking legal assistance in cases relating to wrongful and illegal removal of children, child custody cases and family disputes. During the visit, the delegation had meeting with the Minister of State at the Foreign & Commonwealth Office Dr. Kim Howell MP in the context of the review of the implementation of the Protocol.

The UK-Pakistan Judicial Protocol on Children Matters: An Overview

- The UK-Pakistan Judicial Protocol on Children Matters was signed by the President of the Family Division of the High Court of England and Wales and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pakistan at the 1st UK-Pakistan Judicial Conference on Child and Family Law in London in January 2003.
- It is a bilateral judicial agreement based on the principle that the welfare of the child is best determined by the courts of the country of the child's habitual residence, and that UK and Pakistani courts will not exercise jurisdiction over a wrongfully removed/retained child, other than to order its return to the country of habitual residence.
- The 2nd UK-Pakistan Judicial Conference was held in Islamabad in September 2003. The judiciaries agreed supplemental guidelines based on raising awareness of the Protocol and ensuring access to justice for the left-behind parent.
- Since its inception, the Protocol has helped over 30 children be returned to their country of habitual residence following abduction, and over 40 children return home from a holiday visit.
- **A Protocol case from the UK would work as follows:**
 - Left-behind parent applies to UK court on basis of pre-existing court order
 - Left-behind parent's UK solicitor passes UK court order to UK Liaison Judge
 - Left-behind parent engages Pakistani solicitor to commence legal proceedings in the Pakistani courts, notifying the UK Liaison Judge of the details of the Pakistani court proceedings
 - UK Liaison Judge communicates with the Pakistani Liaison Judge, drawing attention to the UK court order, the court proceedings in Pakistan and the request to have the child returned to the UK

Liaison judges have been appointed in both the UK and Pakistan. In the UK the liaison judge is **Lord Justice Thorpe**. In Pakistan the liaison judge is **Justice Faqir Muhammad Khokar**,

Use of the Protocol may arise in a number of contexts including applications for leave to take a child temporarily to Pakistan for a holiday and abductions to or from Pakistan.

It is important to distinguish between cases to which the Protocol applies strictly and cases where the order is made in the spirit of the Protocol. Where the orders grants leave for temporary removal to Pakistan, the Protocol will apply strictly if the order is breached

Where a judge makes an order to which the Protocol relates including orders granting leave temporarily to remove a child from the jurisdiction, or makes an order in the spirit of the Protocol, a copy of the order must be sent to both:

**Lord Justice Thorpe
(liaison judge)
Royal Courts of Justice
DX 44450 Strand RCJ**

**Tel: 020 7947 7432
Fax: 020 7947 6408**

**Head of Consular Division
Foreign and Commonwealth
Office
Spring Gardens,
London SW1A 2PA
Tele: 020 7008 0212
Fax: 020 7008 0152**

The order will then be transmitted to the liaison judge in Pakistan. It would be helpful the solicitors for the left behind (or at-risk) parent could send to both addresses a brief note concerning the effect of the Protocol on the case, once the outcome is known, to enable the collation of an overview of the Protocol's operation.

It is important to note that the Protocol differs from the Hague Convention in that there is no system of enforcement through a central authority. Furthermore, there is no automatic procedure for a mirror order to come into existence in Pakistan when a UK court order is made. Accordingly, if a child is wrongfully taken to or detained in Pakistan in contravention of a UK order, it will ordinarily be the responsibility of the aggrieved party to institute proceedings in the Pakistani courts to obtain compliance. The FCO can assist in providing a list of solicitors' firms in Pakistan but it is the enforcing party who has to instruct Pakistani lawyers and obtain an order from a Pakistani court.

You can find the full text of the Pakistan Protocol, and further guidelines that were agreed; at the FCO website www.fco.gov.uk/childabduction



LONDON CONFERENCE ON AFGHANISTAN

The UK hosted a major international conference on Afghanistan, co-chaired by Afghanistan and the UN, on January 31 and February 1, 2006.

The conference was opened by the Prime Minister, President Hamid Karzai and the UN Secretary-General and attended by approximately 60 delegations. **Pakistan was represented by Foreign Minister Khurshid M. Kasuri.** The conference launched the Afghanistan Compact which follows the formal end of the **Bonn Process** in September 2005, **The Afghanistan Compact** is the result of consultation between the Government of Afghanistan, the United Nations and the international community, and represents a framework for co-operation for the next five years.

Summary of Statement made by the Foreign Minister Khurshid M. Kasuri at the London Conference on Afghanistan, 31st January 2006

Pakistan welcomes this joint initiative of the United Kingdom, Afghanistan and the United Nations. As neighbours, friends and partners, the people of Pakistan have a direct stake in Afghanistan's peace and progress.

Afghanistan's economy has registered fast growth. Pak-Afghan trade has increased from less than \$100 million four years ago to over \$ 1.2 billion at present.

Pakistan pledged \$100 million at the Tokyo Conference in January 2002. The Prime Minister pledged additional \$100 million for reconstruction during visit to Kabul in July 2005. Another \$50 million was pledged during the London Conference.

Pakistan is currently working on several reconstruction projects. The Torkham-Jalalabad road will be completed by June this year. Feasibility study for Chaman-Kandhar railway has been completed. We are also planning a shorter road to Kabul from Parachinar.

Pakistan continues to host 2.6 million Afghan refugees. There is need for the international community to facilitate their return.

Counter-narcotics remains a high priority. We must enable Afghan farmers to earn respectable livelihood from legal crops. We should help improve agricultural facilities, especially irrigation, transport, short-term credit And fertilizers.

The restoration of peace and stability are central to development in Afghanistan. NATO's expanded role, with United Kingdom in the lead position, is indeed welcome. We believe this broadening of international responsibility, without loss of military capability; will have the desired stabilizing effect.

Pakistan remains committed to the fight against terrorism. We shall continue to extend fullest cooperation to Afghanistan against this menace. We shall do so on the bilateral plane as well as in the Tripartite Commission which also includes the US.

The Kabul Conference on Regional Economic Cooperation held last month was a useful initiative. It called for enhanced trade, investment and joint promotion of infrastructure activities, especially in transport and energy sectors. There is need for early follow up action.

Pakistan is working on the Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan gas Pipeline project and pursuing import of electricity from Tajikistan via Afghanistan. Pakistan also wants to intensify trade and economic contacts with Central Asia through Afghanistan and looks forward to increased regional cooperation as Afghanistan assumes membership of SAARC shortly.

Extracts from Statement made by the High Commissioner for Pakistan HE Dr Maleeha Lodhi on Pakistan's contribution to stability in Afghanistan

Pakistan is extending full cooperation to Afghanistan to improve security on the borders. Agreement on Good Neighbourly Relations, MoU on security/narcotics and operation of the Pak-Afghan-US Tripartite Commission testify to this cooperation.

Pakistan has undertaken the following concrete measures to interdict suspects, and to check infiltration across the Pak-Afghan border:

- Deployment of 75,000 troops, establishment of 800 posts and a number of forts along the Afghan border. (In comparison US/ISAF (NATO) have about 31,000 troops in all of Afghanistan).
- Enforcement of No-Go areas in the Tribal Agencies to deny the use of these areas to terrorist elements.
- Establishment of a Rapid Reaction Force to deal expeditiously with terrorists.
- The ongoing operations in South and North Waziristan.
- Election Security: For the Parliamentary Elections in Afghanistan, Pakistan had deployed an additional 9,500 troops (5000 in Northwest and 4,500 in Southwest) along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border. About 50 mobile check posts had been established besides deployment of transport and attack helicopters. Additional troops were similarly employed for the 2004 Presidential elections.

The results of our efforts are visible and have been widely acknowledged.

The closure of camps and relocation of some Afghan Refugee Camps (done within the UN-Afghanistan-Pakistan Tripartite Framework) will help to stem illegal movement across the border. It will also contribute to the effectiveness of counter-terrorism operations in the Tribal Areas.

Fencing of the Pakistan-Afghanistan border has been proposed by Pakistan to improve the security situation in the region. The fence is proposed to be erected at select places to complement other security measures. We hope the Afghan government will give this serious consideration.

US-Pakistan-Afghanistan Joint Tripartite Commission is an important mechanism. The Subcommittee on Military Information, Exchange and Coordination has been formed to draw the operational picture of specific areas, identify principal assets of the three security forces and deploy them in a mutually reinforcing way. Fourteen meetings have been held so far. The level has been raised (to four star general), which would improve its effectiveness. Inclusion of ISAF/NATO representatives in the meetings is another important development.



LAHORE: Local and foreign participants take off from the Punjab Stadium for the 42-kilometre race, the main event of the marathon, here on Sunday.

The second Lahore Marathon

was held on January 29. Over 10,000 participants, including special children and disabled people in wheelchairs, competed in the three categories — 42km, 10km and 5km fun race. The Ethiopian runners dominated the 42km and the 10 km events. Local people took part in the 5km fun race.

MELBOURNE 2006

XVIII Commonwealth Games 15 – 26 March 2006



Shuja-Ud-Din Maik won Pakistan's only gold medal of the 2006 Games.

Pakistan's only gold boxing hope, **Lassi Meherullah**, had to be content with silver medal when he was out-pointed by England's Stephen Smith in the featherweight category.

Irshad Ali was unlucky to miss out on gold in the men's 25m Standard Pistol event. Irshad and the eventual winner England's **Mick Gault** were tied at 568 points each but Mick emerged winner in the shoot-off.

The host of the 2010 Games, Delhi, staged a showcase of Indian culture at the Closing Ceremony, marking the handover from Melbourne 2006.

Medal Winners for Pakistan

Discipline	Name	Date	Event	Medal
Boxing	Lassi Mokrullah	March 25th	Featherweight 57 kg	SILVER
Hockey	Pakistan	March 26th	Men	SILVER
Shooting	Irshad Ali	March 25th	Men's 25m Standard Pistol	SILVER
Wightlifting	Shuja-ud-Din Malik	March 20th	Men's 85 kg	GOLD
Wightlifting	Muhammad Irfan	March 19th	Men's 77 kg	BRONZE



England v Pakistan

The England Cricket team will be playing host to Pakistan this summer.

Power Test Match Series

Date	Test	Venue
13-17 July 2006	1 st	Lords, London
27-31 July 2006	2 nd	Old Trafford, Manchester
4-8 August 2006	3 rd	Headingley, Leeds
17-21 August 2006	4 th	The Oval

NatWest One Day International Series

England and Pakistan play in a **Twenty20** International at Gloucestershire County Cricket Club.

Date	International	Venue
28 August 2006	Twenty20	GCCC, Bristol
30 August 2006	1 st	Sophia Gardens, Cardiff
2 September 2006	2 nd	Lords, London
5 September 2006	3 rd	The Rose Bowl, Southampton
8 September 2006	4 th	Trent Bridge, Nottingham
10 September 2006	5 th	Edgbaston, Birmingham

Twenty20 cricket was introduced by the England and Wales Cricket Board in 2003. It is a form of one-day cricket in which each team bats for a maximum of 20 overs. The format means that a game can be completed in about three hours, with each innings meant to last less than 75 minutes.

Major changes from the laws of cricket include:

- Should a bowler deliver a no ball by overstepping the popping crease, his next delivery is designated a free-hit, from which the batsman can only be dismissed through a run-out, as is the case for the original "no-ball".
- Bowlers may bowl a maximum of only 4 overs per innings, as is standard for 20 over cricket.
- Umpires may award 5-run penalties at their discretion if they believe either team is wasting time.
- If the fielding team do not complete bowling their 20 overs within 75 minutes, the batting side is credited an extra 6 runs for every whole over bowled after the 75 minute mark.
- The following fielding restrictions apply:
 - No more than 5 fielders can be on the leg side at anytime.
 - During the first 6 overs, a maximum of 25 fielders can be outside the fielding circle.
 - After the first 6 overs, a maximum of 5 fielders can be outside the fielding circle.

If the match ends with the scores tied, the tie is broken with a bowl-out (similar to a penalty shootout in football), with 5 bowlers from each side delivering 2 balls each at an unguarded wicket. If the number of wickets is equal after the first 10 balls per side, the bowling continues and is decided by sudden death.

Members in the News

Members of the Society are invited to contribute news of themselves or others which might be of interest to readers of the Newsletter.



On Pakistan Day March 23rd, 2006 on behalf of the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, HE Dr Maleeha Lodhi conferred the award of Hilal-i-Imtiaz on Professor Dr. Haroon Ahmed.

Citation: Prof. Dr. Haroon Ahmed is Professor of Microelectronics Research Centre based in the Cavendish Laboratory of the Cambridge University. He is also a Fellow of the Royal Academy of Engineering.

Dr. Haroon holds the degree of Doctor of Science from Cambridge University and has also worked in the Engineering Department as well as the Physics Department of this University. His research interests are physics and technology of nanoscale electronic devices, nanotechnology and electron beam lithography. He has published several hundred scientific papers including those on single electron devices and application of these in future generations of semiconductor chips.

Dr. Haroon is a fellow of the Corpus Christi College of the Cambridge University for 33 years and has been Master of the College since August 2002. He is the first Master of Pakistan origin of a College of the Cambridge University.

Dr. Haroon has been an active member of the Pakistani community in Britain and has contributed significantly in projecting a positive image of his country. He has been instrumental in providing Scholarships to a large number of promising scholars and researchers from Pakistan. As a keen golfer he has remained President of the Cambridge University Golf club.

In recognition of his outstanding contribution in the field of Public Service, the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan has been pleased to confer on Prof. Dr. Haroon Ahmed the award of Hilal-i-Imtiaz.

Professor Peter Meadows and Dr Azra Meadows have recently returned from two month's work in Pakistan (Nov 2005 - Jan 2006). This visit had three objectives. Firstly with senior staff of the University of Glasgow to develop academic links with universities in Pakistan. Secondly to continue work on DFID/British Council Higher Education Link programme with the University of Karachi, on "Socio-environmental uplift of coastal rural communities in Sindh and Balochistan". Thirdly to assess and report on the current state of the areas affected by the earthquake.

Recent Events

On January 25th, the Society members visited **Face of Asia Exhibition at Asia House Gallery**. Photographer Steve McCurry's images of Asia get to the heart of the matter and serve as icons for understanding the changing face of Asia. This was his first major show in London. The Society is very grateful to **Ms Eliza Patten**, Exhibition Coordinator for arranging the visit and for being the perfect host.

On February 16th, **David Archer** gave an excellent educational talk on the **Climate and Hydrology of the Upper Indus**. The monitoring and understanding of the Upper Indus climate and the way it controls river flow is important as the Indus Basin Irrigation System is the backbone of Pakistan's economy and supports the livelihood of over 50 million people.

The "**Earthquake Eyewitness Briefing (2)**" was held on March 15th. The talks were well presented and highly informative. The first speaker was **Suqlain Mahmood**, Chief Structural Design Engineer, Sir Robert McAlpine Ltd. Suqlain was one of the 4-member Earthquake Engineering Field Investigation Team invited by the Institution of Structural Engineers to visit the earthquake affected region. The Team carried out walkover surveys and took aerial photos of the damaged areas to identify the extent of damage to structures, roads, bridges due to earthquake and associated landslides. The second speaker was **Capt David Stead RE**, 59 Independent Commando Squadron Royal Engineers. The Royal Engineers supported by 42 Commando Royal Marines where part of the UK Government's response to the earthquake. The Commando Engineers were deployed to Bagh at very short notice. Against the huge challenges of the rocky terrain and the extreme weather, they completed the building of 30 schools (including one girls' school in the village of Mukhdoom Kot at 6000 feet) and 17 health centres before the arrival of the harsh winter. The third speaker was **Jon Goodwill**, Deputy Head of CHAD OT Operations Group. Jon spent six weeks in Pakistan as DFID Field Team leader. DFID strategy comprised a 3 prong approach (1) Strengthen the capacity of the UN system to take on its critical role in overall coordination, (2) Support to the International Red Cross movement, as well as International and national NGOs and (3) Strengthen in-country response capacity via direct logistics support to partners.

Forthcoming Events

Tuesday, 18 April 2006

Annual General Meeting

Followed by an update on the recent developments in Pakistan by HE Dr Maleeha Lodhi

Time: 6 - 8 pm

Venue: High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1

Monday, 8 May 2006

Charity Golf Day: to raise money for the Earthquake Appeal

Akhter Computers, in conjunction with The Pakistan Society

Time: 9 am

Venue: Army Golf Course, Aldershot

Places: 25 x 4 Ball Corporate Teams at £500/team. To enter a team contact: Lt Gen Palmer antpalmer@onetel.com

Wednesday, 10 May 2006

Rural Life in remote valleys of the Karakorum and Hindu Kush

Isobel Shaw

Time: 6 - 8 pm

Venue: High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1

Thursday, 15 June 2006

53rd Annual Dinner

Venue: The Great Hall, Lincoln's Inn, London WC1

Wednesday, 28 June 2006

Field Marshal Wavell 1883-1950: Soldier and Viceroy

Victoria Schofield

Time: 1pm

Venue: The Royal Society for Asian Affairs, Canning House, 2 Belgrave Square, London SW1

Places: 20 (First come first served) Contact: Mrs Shama Husain E-mail: shamahusain@fastmail.fm

Friday, 21 July 2006

Visit to the Houses of Parliament

Host: The Rt Hon Lord Weatherill, former Speaker of the House of Commons

Details will be announced in the next Newsletter

If interested, please let Mrs Shama Husain know by **May 31st** E-mail: shamahusain@fastmail.fm

Other Events

The High Commission has invited **Sir Nicholas Barrington**, former British High Commissioner to Islamabad to speak on "Impressions of recent visit to Pakistan" at 6.30 pm on Thursday, 27th April 2006 at 36 Lowndes Square, London. **RSVP Tel: 020 7664 9208 E-mail: cwdlondon@hotmail.com**

Pakistan-India Dialogue: Quest for Peace. A two day conference organised by Wolfson College & Allama Iqbal Fellow, in collaboration with The Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad on **April 20- 21, 2006** at **Lee Hall, Wolfson College, University of Cambridge**. The registration is free. Please submit the form given at the website to register. www.wolfson.cam.ac.uk/events/conferences/pak-india-dialogue

Impak-UK has launched "**Quake Relief Summer Program**". Following a successful pilot volunteer program in Pakistan last year, the 2006 program places volunteers with established organizations working with people and on projects that serve to restore normality to the region. Volunteers live and work with their host organization while Impak supplements the experience with orientation and group travel opportunities. Placements are in the areas of Health, Education and Reconstruction. For more information visit website www.impak.org

The Pakistan Society, 8 Harriet Walk, London SW1X 9JH

Tel: 020 7235 9914 info@thepakistansociety.org.uk www.thepakistansociety.org.uk



The Pakistan Society

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53rd Annual Dinner

Thursday, 15 June 2006

The Great Hall, Lincoln's Inn, London WC2A 3TL

Members are asked to apply for places for the 53rd Annual Dinner to be held on 15th June 2006 at Lincoln's Inn, London. This year, the dinner theme will be Pakistan earthquake: planning for reconstruction and rehabilitation. Tickets are £60 each for Members and their Spouse, and £75 each for Non-Members. Corporate members taking tables of 10 persons at £900 or half table for £500 will be appropriately recognised in the programme.

If the application for places exceeds the maximum number, tickets will be issued strictly in order of receipt of application with appropriate remittance. Provisional bookings cannot be accepted and NO tickets will be available at the door. Members may apply for themselves, their spouse and their Guests.

Please indicate below your seating preference and any dietary restrictions. All meat served will be halal.

The Pakistan Society

Application for tickets for 53rd Annual Dinner on Thursday, 15th June 2006

Member

Guests

Surname: -----

Please state each guest's full name and any decorations.

First Name: -----

Decorations: -----

1. -----

Spouse: -----

2. -----

Address: -----

3. -----

4. -----

-----Postcode -----

5. -----

Tel No: -----

E-Mail: -----

I wish to be seated near: -----

I will be in a group of -----

I enclose a cheque made payable to The Pakistan Society for £ ----- for ----- ticket(s) at £60 each, ----- ticket(s) at £75 each, ----- Corporate table(s) at £900 / £500 (delete as applicable)

Return to: Mrs Shama Husain, Secretary, The Pakistan Society, 8 Harriet Walk, London SW1X 9JH by Friday, 9th June 2006 Email: shamahusain@fastmail.fm