



The Pakistan Society

Bringing Pakistan & Britain Together

Newsletter - September 2009

Prime Minister welcomes President of Pakistan to 10 Downing Street

Prime Minister Gordon Brown met President Asif Ali Zardar in Downing Street, 28 August 2009. They discussed a range of issues including counter-terrorism, development and education.

Following the meeting a Downing Street spokesman said that security in the border area between Pakistan and Afghanistan remained a high priority for both governments.

“The Prime Minister and the President agreed the need to tackle the underlying causes of extremism. The Prime Minister reiterated our support for Pakistani efforts and repeated the UK’s commitment, £665m over 4 years. Our development programme in Pakistan is our second largest in the world; we aim to spend around half of this in the critical border areas. There requires a comprehensive approach including better governance, economic development such as a single financing mechanism, and when necessary appropriate military pressure.

“There was discussion and support expressed for our education programme. A programme announced back in April that focuses on the border area of Pakistan. In particular we announced that we will provide textbooks in the border areas for school children and that we would support 300,000 girls from poor families attending secondary school. More does need to be done and we have asked our international partners to step up and do more and follow up on the Tokyo Donors’ Conference which delivered \$5 billion of pledges over the next two years.”



President Asif Ali Zardari and British Prime Minister Gordon Brown exchange views during one on one meeting at 10 Downing Street in London on August 28, 2009.

2009 Independence Day Ceremony at the High Commission London



Mrs. Fauzia Gilani wife of Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani speaking on the occasion of Flag hoisting Ceremony at Pakistan High Commission, London on Friday 14.8.2009



HE Mr Wajid Shamsul Hasan, the High Commissioner for Pakistan performed the flag hoisting ceremony at the Independence Day celebrations held on 14th August at the High

Commission premises. Ms Aisha Farooqi, Counsellor Political read out the messages from the President and Prime Minister of Pakistan. The ceremony was attended by the Prime Minister’s wife Mrs Fauzia Gilani.

Obituary

Lady Marion Bennett died on June 6th 2009 in Wales. She was the widow of Rt. Hon. Sir Frederic Bennett Kt (1918-2002) and daughter of Cecil Burnham, OBE, FRCSE.

Lady Bennett was one of our Hon. Vice Presidents. She was always keen to know how the Society was doing. The last message from her was in April this year when she sent greetings to all members and wished she could have been present.

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Next Event: Talk on **Empires of the Indus** by Alice Albina at 6pm on Thursday, 24 September 2009 at the High Commission for Pakistan, London SW1X 9JN.



The first EU-Pakistan Summit was held in

Brussels on 17 June 2009. The EU was represented by President Vaclav Klaus of the Czech Republic; by Mr Jose Manuel Barroso, President of the European Commission, by Dr Javier Solana, High Representative for the EU's Common and Security Policy. The Islamic Republic of Pakistan was represented by President Asif Ali Zardari together with the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, Commerce, and Interior.

The EU and Pakistan welcomed their first ever Summit as an important and positive step in strengthening their relations. They agreed on further measures for comprehensive cooperation with the aim to engage in strategic dialogue as partners, including at the highest level, building inter alia on the EC-Pakistan Cooperation Agreement concluded in 2004 and the EU-Pakistan Joint Declaration of February 2007.

The Leaders of EU and Pakistan discussed the strengthening of EU-Pakistan partnership, the regional political situation, global issues and the world economy. They agreed on substantial measures to strengthen their mutual engagement by initiating strategic dialogue on their common commitment to development, education, science and technology, security, counter-terrorism, strengthening democracy, human rights and enhancing trade.

The leaders reaffirmed their commitment to strengthen cooperation within the framework of the United Nations and in multilateral fora to address global concerns, including in the areas of development, environment, energy, disarmament, arms control, including arms trade and non-proliferation of WMDs.

The EU and Pakistan are committed to cooperating in the "Friends of Democratic Pakistan" group to support Pakistan's efforts for prosperity and stability.

Security

The EU and Pakistan recognised that terrorism, extremism and militancy represent serious threats to international peace and security and should be eliminated and terrorist organisations prevented from recruiting. The EU leaders recognised the resolve and the sacrifices which the Pakistani people and security forces are making in confronting these issues. They acknowledged Pakistan's strong commitment to promoting stability and peace in the region. They expressed confidence that a successful outcome of the security and law enforcement operations would help assure prosperity to the people of Pakistan and greatly strengthen the democratically elected government in achieving its political and development objectives. Both sides stressed the critical importance of international support to Pakistan's ongoing counter-terrorism efforts, including through the interdiction of supply of weapons and money to terrorists and armed groups, drug dealers and criminal gangs.

The EU and Pakistan re-affirmed their commitment to cooperate with each other in the fight against terrorism, both within the framework of the United Nations and bilaterally. The Leaders underlined the importance of an integrated long term strategy, which includes social economic development, civilian law enforcement structures and the rule of law, in order to secure the gains of the present security measures on a permanent basis. The Leaders welcomed in this regard the initiation of cooperation between Pakistan and the EU aimed at improving Pakistan's counter-terrorism capabilities, notably in the field of law enforcement and criminal justice. They agreed that it was particularly important to support Pakistan's police forces. In this regard, Pakistan and the EU agreed to start a regular Pakistan-EU Counter-Terrorism dialogue. In addition the parties also acknowledged the great significance of countering extremism, particularly through education, civil society and mass media communication.

EU and Pakistan have a shared interest in working towards achieving the goals and objectives of universal disarmament and non proliferation of nuclear materials, technology and WMDs. The EU noted Pakistan's continued work with the International Atomic Energy Agency, inter alia on safeguards and physical protection. Both sides agreed that consultations between the EU and Pakistan on arms control, disarmament and nonproliferation issues should take place regularly.

Humanitarian

The EU Leaders agreed to assist Pakistan in mitigating the enormous suffering of the civilian population, especially those who have been affected in the North West Frontier Province of Pakistan. In this context, EU and Pakistan also discussed the need for a comprehensive rehabilitation and reconstruction plan and EU leaders assured their Pakistani partners that they stand ready to provide further assistance, in their relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction efforts.

Regional issues

The EU and Pakistan are committed to strengthening security and stability in Afghanistan and the wider region. Together they seek to promote sustained, constructive and positive engagement with regional neighbours of Afghanistan including through enhanced cooperation on combating terrorism.

The EU and Pakistan also discussed the importance of intra-regional trade and agreed to explore measures to increase Pakistan's ability to benefit from this. In this regard, organisations like SAARC and ECO and the RECCA process can play a powerful role in boosting trade as well as in fostering regional cooperation.

The EU and Pakistan recognised the importance of efforts by both Pakistan and India to normalise relations. The EU and Pakistan encouraged the introduction of measures to build confidence and create conditions conducive to resuming and sustaining the Composite Dialogue.

Democracy, governance and promotion of human rights

The EU welcomed Pakistan's major progress in transition to democratic civilian rule following the February 2008 parliamentary elections. The leaders appreciated Pakistan's efforts to realize the vision of a democratic, progressive, welfare state, committed to the consolidation of democratic institutions, the rule of law and achieving economic and social development. The Leaders assured Pakistan of assistance, where required, in support of its efforts at electoral reform. In this context they also recalled the importance of the recommendations of the EU Election Observation Mission.

The EU also recognised efforts being made by Pakistan for the integration of women and minorities in the social, economic and political structures, and encouraged continued efforts in this regard. Both sides stressed the importance of having an open and constructive dialogue, in the spirit of equality and mutual respect between the EU and Pakistan in human rights forums. Implementation of the relevant international conventions in the Human Rights field is very important.

Development

Both sides welcomed the outcome of the 17 April Tokyo meeting of the "Friends of Democratic Pakistan" forum and the Donors' Conference, which generated pledges in excess of US\$ 5 billion in development assistance. EU Member States and European Commission together pledged around US\$ 1.8 billion. Both sides stressed the importance of urgent realization of these pledges. The Summit highlighted the importance of economic stability in addressing the root causes of poverty and conflict.

The leaders agreed that EU-Pakistan cooperation under the current financial perspectives should be consistent with the Government's development strategy, as presented to the group of "Friends of Democratic Pakistan." They agreed that particular attention should be paid to health, education, including vocational training, and rural development sectors, as well as trade-related technical assistance and support for democratic institutions.

Energy

The Leaders recognized the need to work towards achieving safe, secure, affordable and sustainable energy supplies. Both sides agree to cooperate closely in the areas of: promoting energy efficiency and energy conservation; development of affordable clean energy technologies; identification of new, renewable, conventional and non-conventional energy sources; technology and expertise. They welcomed the commitment of the EU to support the development of renewable energy in Pakistan, and the cooperation with EIB as part of a multi-donor facility in the construction of hydro-electric plants.

Trade

The EU and Pakistan recognised the importance of a strong trading relationship and its links to economic prosperity and stability. Pakistan expressed its intention to pursue economic diversification and build additional

capacity to trade more effectively. The EU and Pakistan will jointly work towards further liberalisation of trade in goods and services with the aim to mutually enhance market access and convergence on regulatory matters. They agreed to step up a dedicated dialogue alongside existing working level contacts in order to enhance the bilateral trade relationship including through a possible free trade agreement.

In the short-term, the EU and Pakistan will continue to review trade obstacles, and the EU will continue to assist Pakistan to meet the EU's sanitary and phyto-sanitary requirements for fishery and other products.

The EU will explore how aspects of the EU's preferential tariff regime (GSP+) might be looked at in the context of the preparation of the next GSP Regulation, thereby allowing new beneficiaries, including possibly Pakistan, to take advantage of this scheme. Pakistan renewed its assurances that it will ratify the remaining UN conventions.

The EU and Pakistan agreed to review their cooperation in the field of trade-related capacity building, with a view to increasing co-operation in this area. Specifically, the EU and Pakistan agreed to explore additional cooperation in areas such as quality standards and intellectual property so as to enhance further the bilateral trade relationship.

Global issues

The Parties discussed the global financial situation, including the outcome of the G20 Summits. They agreed on the need for Governments and International Financial Institutions to work together to address the impact of the downturn on the global economy. Both Parties also welcomed the significant strengthening of resources for the International Financial Institutions and underlined their common interest in a stable and well functioning international monetary system.

The Leaders also reaffirmed their commitment to free trade and took note of the current state of play of the Doha Development Agenda negotiations. They committed to reach a rapid, ambitious, balanced and comprehensive conclusion of the Doha trade round building on progress made so far. Such an agreement would bring substantial gains to the world economy and, in particular, to developing countries.

The leaders reiterated the urgent need for continued cooperation in the field of climate change and to work towards a global agreement at the Copenhagen Conference in December 2009.

Other issues

The EU and Pakistan, which have rich cultural traditions, recognized culture as an important vehicle to foster closer cooperation among states and agreed to encourage this.

The Summit leaders welcomed the signature of the EU-Pakistan Horizontal Aviation Agreement that took place in Brussels on 24 February 2009 which will encourage air traffic between the EU and Pakistan and is an important step towards further strengthening EU-Pakistan aviation.

Change of British High Commissioner to Pakistan



Mr Adam Thomson CMG has been appointed British High Commissioner to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan in succession to **Mr Robert Brinkley CMG** who will be transferring to another appointment.

Mr Thomson will take up his appointment during January 2010.

Curriculum Vitae

Full Name: Mr Adam Thomson

Married to: Fariba Shirazi Thomson

Children: Three

2006 - present	FCO, Director, South Asia and Afghanistan Directorate
2002 - 2006	UKMis New York, Ambassador and Deputy Permanent Representative
1998 - 2002	FCO, Head of Security Policy Department
1995 - 1998	New Delhi, Political Counsellor
1991 - 1995	Washington, First Secretary, Politico-Military
1989 - 1991	Secondment to Cabinet Office, Assessments Staff
1986 - 1989	FCO, Head of Israel/Lebanon Team, Near East and North Africa Department
1983 - 1986	UKDEL NATO, Second later First Secretary, Political, Economic and CEP Committees
1981 - 1983	Moscow, Third later Second Secretary Political
1980 - 1981	FCO, Desk Officer, East European and Soviet Department
1979 - 1980	Russian Language Training
1978 - 1979	FCO, Assistant Desk Officer, Defence Department
1978	Joined FCO

FCO Policy Goals

The British High Commission works with Pakistan towards all four of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office's policy goals.

Counter terrorism, weapons proliferation and their causes

Pakistan is a crucial country for the UK's counter terrorism strategy. Many of the terrorist attacks and planned attacks in the UK in recent years have had links to Pakistan. Pakistan itself is also a major victim of terrorism; hundreds of people, including former Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto, were killed in almost 60 suicide bomb attacks in Pakistan in 2007.

To counter this shared threat, the UK and Pakistan work closely together on operational matters, and on tackling the process and the causes of radicalisation.

The UK and Pakistan also maintain an ongoing dialogue to counter the threat from the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction.

Prevent and resolve conflict

Pakistan occupies a vital geo-strategic location in a volatile region, bordering Iran, Afghanistan, China and India. The High Commission works closely with the Pakistani Government and civil society to prevent and resolve conflict, particularly by promoting peace, dialogue and reconciliation between the peoples of Pakistan on the one hand and India and Afghanistan in particular on the other.

Good governance and the promotion of democracy and human rights are a core part of the High Commission's work, and crucial to Pakistan's internal stability and prosperity. Democracy has found it hard to take root in Pakistan, which has been ruled by military governments for around half its history.

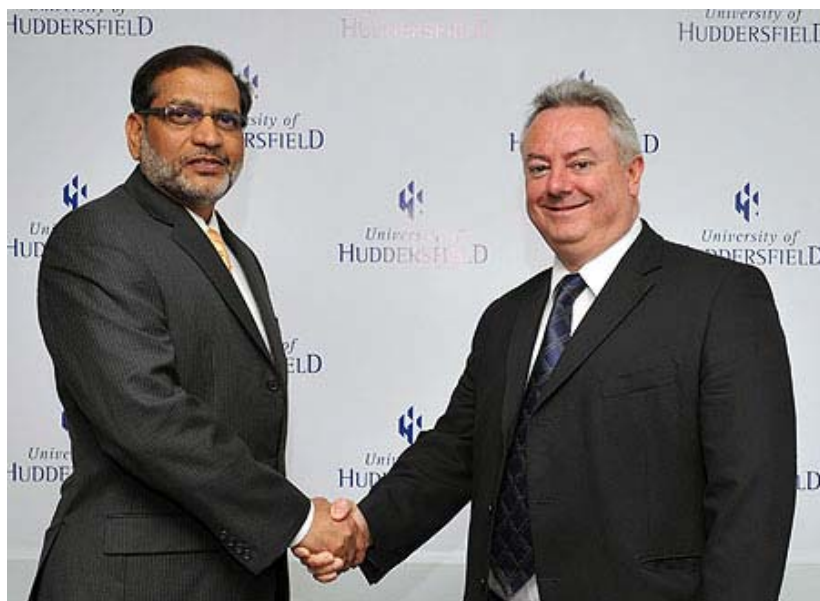
Following the general election of February 2008, which was assessed as credible by the international community, the UK is committed to helping Pakistan consolidate its transition to a lasting democracy.

Develop effective international organisations

The UK, as a permanent member of the Security Council, and Pakistan, the largest contributor in the world to UN peacekeeping missions, have an important stake in the UN. The UK and Pakistan maintain an ongoing dialogue on issues such as UN reform in order to ensure the effectiveness of the international system into the 21st century.

University of Huddersfield welcomes Lieutenant General Nadeem Ahmed

Lieutenant General Nadeem Ahmed who has received major international honours for his services to humanity visited the University on 8th June to talk about his experience of disaster relief.



He delivered a presentation on 'Disaster Management, Rehabilitation and Early Recovery'.

The invitation to speak came as a result of international interest in the University's 'Risk, Disaster and Environmental Management' course which has been offered since 2006. The course focuses upon the likelihood and consequences of unexpected events, both in business and environmental terms, and the necessary short and long term responses.

Lt Gen Nadeem Ahmed with the University's Vice-Chancellor, Professor Bob Cryan

During his 37 year career in the Pakistan Army Lieutenant General Ahmed has held various assignments including being appointed Military Co-ordinator in the Federal Relief Commission (FRC) and as Deputy Chairman for Earthquake Reconstruction and Rehabilitation Authority (ERRA) co-ordinating the relief efforts after the devastating earthquake of October 2005.

As Head of Operations for ERRA, he undertook a full spectrum of disaster management and transformed ERRA into a well organized and strong force of professional people who had the dedication and commitment to deliver the relief objectives of ERRA and rehabilitate millions of earthquake victims.

In recognition of his outstanding services to humanity, General Nadeem was awarded the nation's highest award, Sitara-e-Esar, by the President of Pakistan in 2006. In 2007, he was personally presented with the UN Habitat Scroll of Honour at The Hague, in The Netherlands for demonstrating great leadership and compassion in face of calamity to help millions of people rebuild their homes and lives after the 2005 earthquake.

Lieutenant General Ahmed shared his lessons and experiences of disaster management with a select audience of students and officials and professionals working in the NGO and civil emergency planning sectors.



UN Habitat Scroll of Honour

Lt. General Nadeem Ahmed, Deputy Chairman ERRA, has demonstrated a capacity to positively shape and influence the lives of millions of people following the 2005 earthquake in Pakistan. His exceptional understanding of allowing the affected population take the lead in rebuilding their homes has contributed tremendously towards the unprecedented speed and rate of reconstruction of private housing in post earthquake Pakistan. The flexibility and innovation he has shown in championing creative new ideas throughout the development of the ERRA housing and landless policies and their implementation, demonstrates tremendous leadership and vision. His constant concern for the construction of earthquake resistant housing and associated disaster mitigation measures shows his capacity to address immediate needs while ensuring longer term development objectives. His extraordinary concern for issues such as social protection, vulnerability and gender underlines his humanitarian instincts in the face of many pressing priorities.



DFID (along with World Bank and Asian Development Bank) has supported the development and finalisation of Pakistan's National Social Protection Strategy (NSPS), now approved by GoP. DFID supported national and provincial consultations with government, civil society and the private sector. The strategy was informed by research managed by DFID in collaboration with the WB and ADB. Key focal Provinces (Punjab and North West Frontier Province) have been supported to develop action plans for implementation of the NSPS at provincial and district levels. The process has deepened and broadened understanding of social protection amongst GoP and other development partners in Pakistan, with a real capacity building success of key GoP interlocutors and the establishment of informal donor and GoP social protection networks.

DFID is also supporting a World Bank managed, GoP implemented child support programme pilot of conditional cash transfers. Jointly managed TA (DFID and WB) has supported GoP to pilot a soft and hard conditional cash transfer programme in 5 districts in Pakistan. Programme learning (including from a robust independent evaluation) will feed into GoP plans for scaling up social transfers. There has been a strong institutional capacity building element for GoP implementers of this pilot.

The WB is in the process of developing a \$50 million Social Protection Project that will focus on scaling up GoP social transfer schemes. DFID is taking part in appraisal missions. DFID is also working with UNICEF to support an institutional capacity assessment of GoP institutions to deliver on their social protection commitments in earthquake-affected areas. Upon completion of the assessment, DFID and UNICEF are considering jointly funding a 2 year capacity building project for the delivery of SP services in earthquake affected areas.

Possible future options for support will be assessed in the context of the new Country Assistance Plan, currently being prepared.



The Prime Minister has sent his best wishes to Muslim communities in Britain and around the world as they begin to celebrate the month of Ramadan.

Gordon Brown said it would be a time for family and friends, and to remember those less fortunate.

The PM said:

Today I wish you, your family, and all Muslim communities here in the United Kingdom and throughout the world, my sincerest best wishes for this the sacred month of Ramadan.

Ramadan is a time for family and friends. A time when Muslims around the world focus more on others than themselves. As you come together everyday for the next month to break the fast, thoughts will be of faith, families and togetherness. It will also be a time for prayer, contemplation and reflection; a time to remember those who are less fortunate today.

The message of compassion and justice is strong in the Islamic faith, not just in the holy month of Ramadan. It is a universal message that unites us all.

Britain is a country of around two million Muslims in a Europe of over 20 million. Britain today is a better place because of our diversity and openness. Our culture and society are stronger because of the contribution Muslims make everyday.

As British Muslim communities across the United Kingdom prepare for Ramadan, may I take this opportunity to say: may your Ramadan be peaceful and blessed.

Once again Ramadan Mubarak to you all.

News in Pictures



Group Photo of the Participants of 11th Pak-UK Defence Cooperation Forum (DCF), in Ministry of Defence, on 01, July 2009



Senior Political Advisor to UK Foreign Minister, Mark Lyaal Grant called on Federal Minister for Interior Senator A Rehman Malik at Ministry of Interior Islamabad on August 10, 2009



Federal Minister for Population Welfare Dr. Firdous Ashiq Awan, Community Welfare Counsellor Pakistan High Commission Ms. Shehnaz Pir Mazhar with Sara Brown wife of British Prime Minister on the occasion of launch of All Parties Parliamentarian's Group on Population Development in Parliament House London on May 8, 2009



SECRETARY OF DEFENCE, LT. GENERAL (RETD) SYED ATHAR ALI, PRESENTING A SHIELD TO SIR BILL JEFFREY, PERMANENT UNDER SECRETARY OF UNITED KINGDOM (UK) IN MINISTRY OF DEFENCE, RAWALPINDI ON JUNE 30, 2002



Speaker National Assembly Dr. Fehmida Mirza Presenting the souvenir to John Simon Speaker of House of Commons in London on 17-07-2009



Speaker National Assembly Dr. Fehmida Mirza calls on the Baroness Ha yman Speaker of House of Lord in London on 17-07-2009



UK Mr. Shahid Malik, Minister for Communities called on Prime Minister Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani at PM's House, Islamabad on August 12, 2009.



Hon David Miliband MP, British Secretary of State for Foreign & Commonwealth Affairs called on Prime Minister Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani at PM House, Islamabad on July 9, 2009.



Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi Acting Speaker National Assembly presenting a memento to Lord Nazir Ahmed Member of Parliament U K at Parliament House on 3.08.2009.



Government of Pakistan and Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources (MPNR) hosted “Pakistan Exploration Promotion Conference” (PEPC 2009) on 23 July at Hilton on Park Lane, London. The event provided an excellent platform for the International

Exploration and Production community to be informed about the upstream oil & gas business in Pakistan and highlighted the potential investment opportunities in the country. The agenda was based around the recently approved Petroleum Policy 2009 which offers attractive incentives to potential foreign and local investors and companies.

- **Upstream Highlights**

Pakistan enjoys an ideal geographic and strategic location serving as a hub for international energy supply routes. The latest Basin Study of April 2009 confirms the rich oil and gas potential of the country.

There are still abundant reserves in Pakistan that are yet to be explored. To ramp up production from existing wells and tap into the unexplored reserves, serious measures need to be taken. In light of the current energy crisis, Government of Pakistan has introduced a flexible and attractive package for onshore and offshore petroleum exploration through the Petroleum Policy 2009.

- **Oil & Gas Reserves**

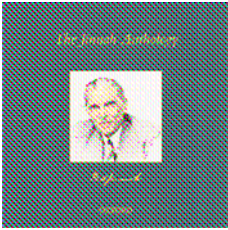
In last five years, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources has granted 88 licenses to various Exploration and Production companies including 16 international groups such as BP of UK, Eni of Italy, MOL of Hungary, OMV of Austria, BHP of Australia, NIKO Resources of Canada, amongst many others. The E&P industry has also committed an investment of 486 Million US\$ in the oil & gas sector.

- **Key Figures**

Resource	Potential	Explored
Oil (Million US Barrels)	3675	934
Gas (Trillion Cubic Feet)	67	54

Reserves	Original Recoverable	Cumulative Production	Balance Recoverable
Oil (Million Us Barrels)	933.720	620.685	313.035
Gas (Trillion Cubic Feet)	53.56	23.89	29.67

Exploration Wells (including 982 Appraisal Development Wells and 99 wells drilled before 1947)	Drilling Density (Well/1,000 Sq. Kms.)	Total Discoveries	Over All Success Rate	Oil Production (March 2009)	Gas Production (March, 2009)
1716	1.99	220 (54 Oil and 166 Oil & Gas)	1:3.31	65,721 Barrels of oil per day	4,123 Millions of cubic feet per day



The Jinnah Anthology

Edited by
Liaquat Merchant and
Sharif al Mujahid

- Combines a wide spectrum of perspectives of top authors and distinguished individuals, including those who knew Jinnah personally, into one document and therefore ideal not only for the historian, but also the general reader seeking to gain an insight of the life, personality, character and achievements of Mr Jinnah.
- Provides a wide range of rarely available speeches delivered by the Quaid-i-Azam between 1911 and 1947.
- An attractive and artistic layout and provides a wide range of photographs.

This is a compilation of newly written and previously published articles, excerpts, personal accounts and tributes by renowned authors and distinguished individuals worldwide, along with speeches delivered by Mohammad Ali Jinnah himself, focusing on the character of Jinnah as a statesman and founder of Pakistan. This book intends, primarily, to be a source of inspiration for the general reader and aims to re-emphasize Jinnah's vision and principals relating to democracy, justice, equality, integrity, honesty, supremacy of the rule of law and rights of women and minorities, to document the Quaid's life, his work and achievements.

The book is divided into fourteen sections, including essays, excerpts from books on the freedom movement, speeches, quotes, articles, personal recollections, and tributes.

Established authorities on Jinnah including historians, S.M. Burke, Stanley Wolpert and Akhar S. Ahmed have contributed to the anthology.

August 2009 | 264 pages | Hardback | ISBN 978-0-19-547595-1 | £16.99 Oxford University Press

Liaquat Merchant (Sitara-i-Imtiaz) is grandson of Quaid-i-Azam's sister Mariam Bai and is lawyer by profession. He was appointed by Sindh High Court as Administrator of the Quaid-i-Azam Estate in 1980 and Trustee of the Quaid-i-Azam Aligarh Education Trust in 1984. He has been responsible for various publications on Jinnah including Jinnah a Judicial verdict, M. A. Jinnah CD Rom Project and quotes from the Quaid.

Prof. Sharif al Mujahid (Sitara-i-Imtiaz) is a distinguished professor. He is renowned for his works on Pakistan Movement and Founder of Pakistan and is among the pioneers of education and research in Journalism and Mass Communication.



The World Bank Group Publications

Bringing Finance to Pakistan's Poor: Access to Finance for Small Enterprises and the Underserved

by Tatiana Nenova , Cecile Thioro Niang
Price: \$ 29.95

This title has not yet been released.

This book reflects the first comprehensive survey and dataset of access to financial products by the Pakistani population. In Pakistan, access to financing is at low levels, though expanding quickly. Half of Pakistani adults, mostly women, do not engage in the financial system at all. The formal microfinance sector reaches less than 2 percent of the poor, as opposed to over a quarter in neighbouring countries. Yet micro and small business, together with remittances, play a central role in family economic inclusion and escaping the poverty trap. Policy measures have been timely, but are not enough. Financial institutions have lagged behind in technological advances, client segmentation, product diversification, and simplified processes and procedures. The strongest driver of low financial access in the long run is income.

This book finds that formal markets could learn from and cooperate with informal arrangements to increase outreach. A focus on micro-savings holds tremendous potential. Women are a viable and unexplored client base. Mobile technology can help expand access considerably, especially in the informal sector. Partnerships among Pakistan Post, financial institutions, and telecom operators are promising as are new approaches suitable for smaller enterprises, such as bank downscaling. Further integration of microfinance, remittances, and small enterprise finance into the financial system would strengthen sustainability, competition, efficiency, and market discipline. An accompanying CD contains summary statistics.

Facts:

- Only 14 percent of Pakistani adults (30 percent of households) are using a financial product or service from a financial institution.
- Major constraints to financial access arise from high levels of poverty, low awareness of available financial services, and gender bias.
- Over half of the population saves, but only 8 percent entrust their money to formal financial institutions.
- Life insurance is the most used insurance product, yet only 1.9 percent of the population is insured.

England to host Pakistan v Australia Tests in 2010



The England and Wales Cricket Board (ECB) has announced it will be hosting two Test matches and two Twenty20 internationals between Pakistan and Australia in 2010.

The Test and Twenty20 matches against Australia will all take place in July 2010. In addition to the matches against Australia, England and Pakistan will play each other in four Tests, five one-day internationals and two Twenty20 matches in

August and September next year.

The ICC confirmed Pakistan would not be granted the rights to host the 2011 Cricket World Cup, which it was due to stage alongside co-hosts Sri Lanka and Bangladesh.

Pakistan Hockey Team greeted by Rob Wilson MP



The Pakistan Hockey team were greeted by Reading East MP, Rob Wilson, when they visited the Pakistani Community Centre on London Road having recently defeated England 2-0 in a three match Test series in Cannock, West Midlands (30 June – 3 July 2009).

The team was led by Pakistan Hockey legend, Asif Bajwa, who is currently the Pakistan Hockey Federation Secretary and Team Manager, but is also an Olympic Bronze Medalist from Barcelona 1992 and was a key member of the 1994 World Cup winning Pakistan Hockey Team.

After meeting with Asif and other members of the Pakistan Hockey team Rob said, "I am delighted to be able to welcome Asif and his team to my constituency. It's great to see that the squad is thriving and has the potential to match previous successes of teams gone by, which Asif was a part of. Having been runners-up at the Asian Cup, I wish them the very best of luck for their World Cup qualifying campaign and hope to see them back in Reading soon."

England v Pakistan Test Series Results

30 June	Eng 1 Ashley Jackson	Pak 2 Akhtar Ali, Muhammad Irfan
2 July	Eng 2 James Tindall, Matt Daly	Pak 3 Muhammad Waqas, Muhammad Imran, Abdul Haseem Khan
3 July	Eng 1 Iain Mackay	Pak 1 Syed Abbas Haider

International Hockey Federation has announced the schedule of Men's World Cup Qualifiers from 31st October to 8th November 2009 at Lille, France. Six teams France, Italy, Japan, Pakistan, Poland and Russia will take part in the event. According to the schedule Pakistan will play its first match against Italy on 31st October, second against Russia on 1st November, third against France on 3rd November, fourth against Japan on 5th November and fifth match against Poland on 7th November, while final match will be played on 8th November. Only the winning team of the tournament will qualify for the next year's Men's World cup in Delhi, India.

Recent Events

Wednesday 17 June 2009

56th Annual Dinner

The Annual Dinner of the Pakistan Society was held in the Hall of India and Pakistan at the Royal Over-Seas League. The Guest of Honour was Admiral the Lord West of Spithead GCB DSC, Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Security and Counter-Terrorism. Lord West talked about aspects of security in the UK and Pakistan. The Pakistan Society Award 2009 was presented to Sir Nicholas Barrington KCMG CVO for the advancement of public knowledge and understanding of Pakistan in the United Kingdom. The High Commissioner HE Mr Wajid Shamsul Hasan also addressed the guests as did Gen Palmer, the Chairman of The Pakistan Society.

Wednesday 22 July 2009

Pakistan's Army and National Security

Having lived in Pakistan for many years and visiting regularly since then, Brian Cloughley has been in touch with many aspects of the Pakistan Army. His recently published book 'War, Coups and Terror: Pakistan's Army in Years of Turmoil' has been well received. In his lecture to members he gave an insightful account of the role of the army in internal security and concluded that Pakistan can rely on it to continue to perform its duties as required by the Constitution.

Forthcoming Events

Thursday, 24 September 2009

Empires of the Indus

Alice Albinia follows the Indus upstream and back in time in an illustrated talk. After university, she moved to Delhi to work as a journalist. During this time she realised that while much of India's ancient history happened on the banks of the Indus. All this is now ignored in India because the river is mostly in Pakistan. There is a website about the book with photographs she took, and music that she recorded during her various journeys through the Indus valley: www.empiresoftheindus.co.uk

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, 21 October 2009

Islam and Democracy

Amédée Turner, a former Member of the European Parliament examines the relationship of democracy and Islam. The opinions of 400 lay Muslims throughout Britain and the US were sought in discussions on democracy, human rights and the rule of law. The objective was to encourage wider discussion and understanding in the West of Muslim attitudes to democracy in the context of Islam. The discussion will be facilitated by Mishal Husain. You can read the Report on the UN Alliance of Civilizations website at: http://www.unaoc.org/repository/muslims_grassroots_west.pdf Alternatively: <http://www.muslim-grass-roots-discuss-democracy.com>

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

Thursday, 19 November 2009

The Afghan Imbrolio

Mr Asif Durrani, Deputy High Commissioner of Pakistan will talk about the complicated political situation in Afghanistan.

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, 16 December 2009

Eid/Christmas Reception

Members and their guests are invited to this Reception [no small children, please].

Time: 6-8pm **Venue:** High Commission for Pakistan, 36 Lowndes Square, London SW1X 9JN

Admission: £5 per person. **RSVP** Tel: 020 7235 9914 or email info@thepakistansociety.org.uk

Other Events



Lunchtime Talks

Tippoo's Tiger

Susan Stronge discusses this iconic and internationally recognised piece.

1.15–2.00pm Wednesday 16 September. Tippoo's Tiger, Emblematic organ or automaton; carved & lacquered wood; Indian (Mysore), 1790. The talk will be in the Hochhauser Auditorium in the V&A's new Sackler Centre for arts education or Seminar Room 3. All talks are free unless otherwise stated. **V&A South Kensington, Cromwell Road, London SW7 2RL** Tel: 020 7942 2000



H.E. President Asif Ali Zardari, President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan will deliver a Special Address on "Pakistan: Strategic Challenges & Opportunities"

3-4pm **Friday 18 September 2009** at The International Institute for Strategic Studies. This address will be chaired Dr John Chipman, Director-General and CEO of the IISS. It will take place in the Lee Kuan Yew Conference Room at Arundel House, **13–**

15 Arundel Street, Temple Place, London WC2R 3DX. If you would like to attend please contact Sarah Grant e-mail: currentevents@iiss.org or Tel: 020 7379 7676.



LSE Public lecture Terrorism: How to Respond Speaker: Professor Richard English, Chair: Shami Chakrabarti.

Drawing on a wide range of case studies, Richard English argues that we have as yet failed to understand terrorism properly, and that this is at the root of our disastrous failure to respond effectively to terrorism in the post-9/11 crisis. 6.30-8.00pm **Thursday, 8 October 2009.** Venue: **Old Theatre, Old Building, LSE, Aldwych, London.** The event is free and open to all with no ticket required. Entry is on a first come, first served basis. Any queries email events@lse.ac.uk or phone 020 7955 6043.



LSE Forum on Religion public lecture Islam: what I believe Speaker: Professor Tariq Ramadan.

Tariq Ramadan's latest book, What I Believe, lays out the basic ideas he stands for in clear and accessible prose. He describes the book as a work of clarification, directed at ordinary citizens, politicians, journalist and others who are curious (or sceptical) about his positions. Aware that that he is dealing with emotional issues, Ramadan tries to get past the barriers of prejudice and misunderstanding to speak directly, from the heart, to his Muslim and non-Muslim readers alike. Tariq Ramadan is professor of Islamic studies at Oxford University, a visiting professor at Erasmus University and president of the European think tank European Muslim Network in Brussels. 6.30-8.00pm **Wednesday, 14 October 2009.** Venue: **Old Theatre, Old Building, LSE, Aldwych, London.** This event is free and open to all however a ticket is required. One ticket per person can be requested from 10.00am on Wednesday 7 October, email events@lse.ac.uk or phone 020 7955 6043.



LSE Ideas public lecture Jihad: the trail of Political Islam Speaker: Professor Gilles Kepel Chair: Professor Arne Westad.

Political Islam has emerged as one of the great ideologies of the modern world. How did this occur? Will it inevitably lead to conflict with the West? Is a clash of civilizations avoidable? And where is Political Islam heading? Gilles Kepel is Philippe Roman Chair in History and International Affairs for 2009-10. Professor Kepel is best known for his books on the Middle East and North Africa, and for his work on Islamism, including Islamism in Europe. 6.30-8.00pm **Tuesday, 24 November 2009.** Venue: **Old Theatre, Old Building, LSE, Aldwych, London.** The event is free and open to all with no ticket required. Entry is on a first come, first served basis. Any queries email events@lse.ac.uk or phone 020 7955 6043.



Gallery Talks

The Conservation of Islamic Book Boards Anne Bancroft

1.00pm **Thursday 10 December 2009** The talk will discuss the process of conserving two large 12th Century Islamic book boards and their display. The talk will be in the Jameel Gallery where the book boards are on display. **V&A South Kensington, Cromwell Road, London SW7 2RL** Tel: 020 7942 2000

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