

CISS Annual Report 2014

Contents

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

CISS is growing by leaps and bounds, as the proverb goes. 2014 was another outstanding and exciting year for the Center. It was again jam-packed with activities; conferences, workshops, round table discussions, research and publications. During the year, our researchers participated in track-II initiatives in Istanbul and Dubai, discussing issues related to deterrence stability in South Asia. I attended a number of international conferences in Dubai, Amsterdam and Muscat. CISS also continued its partnership ventures with the International Institute of Strategic Studies, London, and the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, Washington. Our association with these two prestigious and internationally recognized think tanks gave CISS a unique position in Pakistan, as it is the only think tank in the country which has these affiliations. Locally, we organized major events with the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung, and a number of other affiliate organizations. In the fourth year of its existence, our Center has already made its mark as a serious and productive institution of national discourse and international dialogue.

The year began with a Seminar on ***Nuclear Power Plants in Karachi: Benefits, Safety and Security*** in Karachi, and continued with related nuclear issues throughout the year. CISS also contributed to the debate on deterrence stability in South Asia through multiple round tables and workshops with renowned international experts including Mark Fitzpatrick of IISS and Dr Oliver Meier of German institute of International and Security Affairs. Later we conducted a seminar ***on Security in Cyber Space*** which is emerging as an important field of security and international relations studies. CISS also conducted a joint seminar in collaboration with Pakistan's Defence Export Promotion Organization (DEPO) at the prestigious IDEAS-2014 exhibition titled ***"Matching Research and Production to the Challenges of a Dynamic Security Environment"*** in Karachi.

Many eminent speakers and foreign ambassadors visited our Center during 2014 for roundtable discussions, in which prominent Pakistani policy-makers, academicians and representatives of the think-tank community in Islamabad participated. Delegations from the International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) London, the Atlantic Council and the Stimson Center, Washington D.C brought policy perspectives from the beltway to enrich our discussion. Our roundtable discussions focused on regional security, Pakistan-US relations, Pakistan-India relations, nuclear issues of South Asia, and outlook of the situation in Afghanistan after the drawdown of ISAF forces and its regional implications. Moreover, IISS and Stimson Center workshops saw the presence of the highly regarded nuclear experts Brig (rtd) Ben Barry, Dr. Bruno Tertrais, Nigel Inkster, Mr. Rahul Roy Chaudhury, Professor John Gill, Mr. Mark Fitzpatrick, Mr. Michael Krepon, Mr. Jousha White and others. Lt Gen (rtd) Khalid Ahmed Kidwai

, Advisor to Pakistan's National Command Authority (NCA), participated in the 3rd annual CISS-IISS workshop titled “ **Defence, Deterrence and Stability in South Asia**” as a key note speaker.

We expanded our research activities as well during this year. Our regular journal called “CISS Insight” continued its publication. It is now a quarterly issue providing in-depth analyses of strategic issues confronting Pakistan and the region. Moreover, we also published the report of our joint international conference with Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) on ‘***Prospects of Trilateral Cooperation between Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran***’.

Looking back at the achievements of the year 2014, we feel satisfied and encouraged. The dedicated team of researchers and administrative staff again helped us achieve much. Our achievements have been a source of strength and have motivated us to even perform better in the future.

Conferences



Nuclear Power Plants in Karachi: Benefits, Safety and Security.

February 20, 2014

A Seminar on “**Nuclear Power Plants in Karachi: Benefits, Safety and Security**” was organized by the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) at Karachi on Thursday February 20, 2014.



The seminar highlighted the benefits and prospects of nuclear energy development in Pakistan's energy mix and its actual need in Pakistan. It examined Karachi nuclear power plants in the context of safety and security, their impact on environment, and emergency measures in case of an accident or a natural calamity. It also focused on Pakistan's Vision 2050 Energy Plan to overcome the energy shortage to provide a perspective for its decision for establishing these plants.

Chairman of Defence Committee of Senate, Mr. Mushahid Hussain Syed was the keynote speaker at the seminar. Dr. Ansar Pervez, Chairman of Pakistan Atomic Energy Commission delivered the special address. Other prominent speakers included Mr. Javed Jabbar, Dr. Shaukat Hameed Khan and Dr. Zafar Nawaz Jaspal. Mr. Nusrat Mirza, a prominent journalist chaired the working session.



**CISS-KAS One Day International Conference on
Prospects of Trilateral Cooperation between Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran.
April 16, 2014**

The International Conference titled **Prospects of Trilateral Cooperation between Pakistan, Afghanistan and Iran** was jointly organized by Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) and Konrad Adenauer Stiftung (KAS) at the Marriot International Hotel, Islamabad.

The conference focused on political, security and economic dynamics of the region in the backdrop of 2014 drawdown in Afghanistan and India-US-Iran, and Pakistan-China-Iran triangles, and energy corridors, pipeline politics and regional trade relations.



His Excellency Cyrill Nunn, Ambassador of Federal Republic of Germany was the chief guest on this occasion. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Defence and Defence Production spoke as a key note speaker in the inaugural session while Ambassador Sherry Rehman, President Jinnah Institute was the key note speaker in the post lunch session.

Other prominent speakers included Dr. Rifaat Hussain, Dr. Tahir Amin, Dr. Ashfaq Hassan Khan, former Iranian ambassador to Pakistan and India Mir Mahmoud Mousavi, Dr. Sohrab Shahabi, President IRS Ambassador (rtd) Arif Ayub, and Ambassador (rtd) Aziz Ahmad Khan.



Seminar on Security in Cyber Space: Implications and Challenges.

September 30, 2014

A Seminar on **“Security in Cyber Space: Implications and Challenges”** was organized by the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) at Islamabad Marriot Hotel on Tuesday September 30, 2014.



Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) organized a seminar in order to discuss cyber security as an aspect of national security policy, in order to contribute towards enhancing understanding about various facets and levels of the threats emanating from cyber space.

The seminar was attended by members of academia, think tanks, policy making establishments, media, technical experts and students. The proceedings of each session were followed by an interactive session in which the participants raised a number of questions regarding the issues covered in three sessions of the seminar. The seminar was

able to create greater public awareness and many participants acknowledged its educative and informative role. They particularly appreciated the initiative taken by CISS in organizing the seminar on an important issue.



**CISS – KAS Joint Seminar on Role of Media in Pakistan.
October 30, 2014**

The seminar was organized by the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) in collaboration with German Foundation, Konrad Adenauer Stiftung which looked into the challenges faced by the media and the issues that emerged as a result of liberalization of media industry. One of the objectives of the seminar was to come up with recommendations for making media a more responsible player and one that can help in strengthening democracy.



Round Tables



Round Table on Post-2014 Prospects for a Stabilized Afghanistan

April 20, 2014

Round Table was organized by Center for International Strategic Studies on “**Prospects for a Stabilized Afghanistan**”. Talk was delivered by Dr. Weinbaum which was followed by an interactive session where the worthy participants asked questions. Pakistan’s former foreign secretary Ambassador (rtd) Riaz Khokar, renowned politicians Mr. Fakhar Imam, his politician wife Begum Abida Hussain and President of Institute of Regional Studies Ambassador (rtd) Arif Ayub were prominent amongst the distinguished participants.



**Roundtable Discussion with Mr. Mark Fitzpatrick and Dr. Oliver Meier on
Security and Nuclear issues.
May 08, 2014**

Mr. Mark Fitzpatrick and Dr. Oliver Meier visited the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) Islamabad on Thursday May 08, 2014 and delivered talks on **important contemporary international Security and nuclear related Issues.**

Mark Fitzpatrick is responsible for the **Non-Proliferation and Disarmament Programme**, at the IISS which focuses on nuclear and missile challenges posed by Iran, North Korea and other states, and on nuclear security, and nuclear disarmament.

Dr. Oliver Meier is an Associate with the German Institute for International and Security Affairs in Berlin. His area of research includes Arms Control and Disarmament, Non-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, European security, and US foreign and security policy.



**Roundtable with Dr. Maleeha Lodhi on Current Regional Geo-Strategic
Outlook.
June 16, 2014**

A Round Table was organized by the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) at the CISS premises in Islamabad on “**Current Regional Geo-Strategic Outlook**”. Renowned Pakistani analyst and former ambassador Dr. Maleeha Lodhi was the speaker on the occasion. Round table was attended by members of academia, think tank representatives, and foreign-policy making establishments.

An interactive and stimulating question and answer session followed Dr. Lodhi’s talk during which the participants asked a number of questions.

Executive Director CISS Ambassador Ali Sarwar Naqvi, thanked Dr. Lodhi for her perceptive insights and valuable analysis.



**Roundtable with British Ambassador to Pakistan H.E Ambassador Philip
Barton.
June 25, 2014**

CISS organized a round table talk at its premises on 25th June 2014 titled '**Overall assessment of the European Union from a British Perspective**'. Talk was delivered by British Ambassador to Pakistan Mr. Philip Barton.

Prominent members of academia, think tank representatives, Policy making establishments, select media and students attended the round table.

An interactive and stimulating question and answer session and debate on the issues discussed by the guest speaker followed the session.



**Round Table on US-Pakistan Relations in the Context of Regional Security
Environment.
September 22, 2014**

A Round Table was organized by the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) on September 22, 2014 on the topic “**US-Pakistan Relations in the Context of Regional Security Environment**”. Pakistan’s former Ambassador and foreign secretary Riaz Mohammad Khan was the speaker at the gathering.

Ambassador Riaz Khan pointed out that the current trends in International relations are being defined more by Economics rather than Geopolitics. He said that although both Geo-economics and Geo-politics are important but Pakistan needs to follow a balanced approach and look out for opportunities that come out of economic cooperation and integration rather than conflict driven approach.

It was a well attended session in which a large number of retired diplomats, members of academia and think tanks as well as selected media persons participated.



Round Table with Stimson Center Team Washington D.C. November 20, 2014

A round table discussion was organized at CISS Premises with a team of experts of the Stimson Center comprising Michael Krepon, Jousha White and Shane Mason on November 20th 2014. The objective was to hold a discussion on important developments regarding South Asia. The discussion also focused on escalation dynamics and potential crisis dynamics in the Pakistan – India context.

It was a well attended round table in which scholars, academics, and Foreign Office officials, practitioners of policy and students of various universities of Islamabad. The Stimson team leader and co founder of the Stimson Center, Mr. Michael Krepon, paid rich tribute to CISS work, and remarked that the Center had made its mark in the think tank community by its achievement in a short span of time.



Report Launch



**Joint CISS - ACUS Launch of the Atlantic Council Report, "India and Pakistan:
The Opportunity Cost of Conflict".
June 20, 2014**

The Center for International Strategic Studies Islamabad in collaboration with the Atlantic Council, South Asia Center, Washington D.C. organized a video-conference to launch Council's report entitled, '**India and Pakistan: The Opportunity Cost of Conflict**'. The launch was made by Mr. Shuja Nawaz from Atlantic Council and the Atlantic Council's resident fellow Mr. Mohan Guruswamy from New Delhi. Authors of the report, Shuja Nawaz and Mohan Guruswamy, discussed rationale and findings of the report via video-link from Washington and New Delhi.



Executive Director CISS, Ambassador Ali Sarwar Naqvi in his welcome remarks thanked Atlantic Center for launching a timely report and called on the authors to broaden their horizons and take into account the regional strategic landscape as well.

An interactive and stimulating question and answer session followed the opening remarks made by the authors.

Prominent policy-makers, defence analysts, academicians, journalists and members of think-tank community in Islamabad attended the report launch and raised interesting questions.



Workshops



**Defence, Deterrence and Stability in South Asia - 3rd CISS-IISS Annual
Workshop.
December 04, 2014**

An international workshop was jointly organized by the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) and International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS) on the subject **“Defence, Deterrence and Stability in South Asia”** on December 04, 2014. This was the third such international workshop jointly organized by CISS and IISS.



The workshop consisted of three sessions covering the following subjects: *Regional Security Environment*, *Stabilizing Deterrence*, and *The Future of CBMs in South Asia*.

The workshop was well attended by policy makers from Pakistan, academia and think tank representatives. The key note address was delivered by Lt. Gen (rtd) Khalid Ahmad Kidwai, Advisor National Command Authority (NCA) of Pakistan.



**CISS-KAS Joint Workshop on Regional Connectivity in South Asia.
December 17, 2014**

Workshop on Regional Connectivity was organized by the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS) in collaboration with German Foundation Konrad Adenauer Stiftung. Attended by leading academics, analysts and thinkers, the workshop was held to discuss the challenges to regional integration and explore ways for improving regional cooperation and intra-regional and inter-regional connectivity for greater economic integration, development and prosperity in South Asia.



IDEAS Seminar

CISS – DEPO IDEAS Seminar on Matching Research and Production to the Challenges of a Dynamic Security Environment.

December 01, 2014

The Seminar was held under the aegis of the Defence Export Promotion Organization (DEPO) and organized by the Center for International Strategic Studies (CISS). The Seminar was a part of bi-annual Defence exhibition IDEAS -2014. Eminent scholars from the Russian Federation, Malaysia, Poland and Pakistan deliberated on the seminar theme. Mr. Munir Aram presided over the seminar proceedings.

The chief guest of the seminar Chairman Joint Chiefs of Staff Committee General Rashad Mahmood in his key note address at the seminar titled **“Matching Research and Production to the Challenges of a Dynamic Security Environment”** said that the world is confronted by new challenges while old security threats are changing to adapt to new technologies.



The traditional paradigm of strategic stability has been consigned to the past by the new realities impacting the world affairs, and changing domains of military and political powers. Defence and security operations are no longer restricted to the realm of physical space. Today, states are facing transformative security challenges from cyber space and outer space domains as well.

General Rashad Mahmood emphasized the view that this mega-event (IDEAS-2014) signified the accomplishments of Pakistan's Defence industry and its research and development (R&D) facilities despite serious security challenges confronting the country.

In the current environment, the primary objectives of any state's security institutions are to achieve domestic peace, maintain harmony, and ensure Defence of the country against internal and external challenges. States are becoming more and more inter-dependent and striving to seek collective or cooperative security mechanisms to mitigate emerging challenges. In case of Pakistan, maintaining strategic stability and balance in the region in the face of enduring security challenges has been at the heart of its national security framework. Evaluation of Pakistan's Defence Industry is also a poignant reminder of Pakistan's perpetual quest for cost effective and technologically responsive solutions to meet current and future security challenges.

Dr. Maleeha Lodhi, in her presentation titled **"Security issues confronted by Pakistan: Challenges and Response"** stated that Pakistan's principal challenge lies within – defeating militancy and extremism, reviving the economy, resolving the energy crisis, and educating our children and creating jobs to match the youth bulge in our population to avert a looming demographic disaster. The strategic choices most consequential to Pakistan's future concern these internal challenges. However, the challenge within is, in several ways, linked to Pakistan's external environment, not the least because a peaceful neighborhood is crucial for Pakistan to focus unhindered on solving deep-seated domestic problems. Dr. Lodhi argued that America's 'pivot' is also consequential to Pakistan's security challenges. The pivot is widely seen as aimed to contain China's rise, even as America simultaneously pursues economic engagement with Beijing. If this policy involves an endeavor to build India as a counterweight to China, this will have implications for South Asia's stability. US plans to supply India advanced weaponry and technology will accentuate the growing conventional and strategic asymmetry between Pakistan and India and further undermine the delicate regional equilibrium.

Dr. Lodhi stated that Pakistan's weapons and nuclear materials are under tight control and are better than those adopted by many other nuclear and nuclear-capable countries,

including India. Preserving the credibility of nuclear deterrence between Pakistan and India will depend on the present and potential size and quality of their respective nuclear arsenals and their survivability in the event of a pre-emptive strike. In relations between rival nuclear weapon states, there is always offensive temptation and defensive anticipation regarding a pre-emptive strike. A survival second-strike capability offers an assurance against adventurist action by either side. Pakistan will have to acquire, if it has not already, a second strike capability by enlarging its arsenal, dispersal and disguise and protected launch sites. It will, no doubt, also seek to match India's acquisition of nuclear powered submarines.



Air Marshal Javaid Ahmed in his speech titled “**Challenges and opportunities for the Defence Industry to Meet Emerging Security Threats**” argued that as the challenges grow, so do the opportunities for Defence industry. UAVs, persistent and accurate ISR; autonomous ground and aerial robots; PGMS; directed energy; non-lethal weapons; are response to emerging threats. Pakistan’s defence industry has responded well to looming security threats. Its undertaking in both domains (strategic and conventional) is by no means trivial amid sanctions, economic crunch and international pressures. Pakistan’s defence industry is at a juncture where it has the capacity and capability to share technology as well as venture further towards development of hi-tech products.

Dr. William Stevenson in his presentation on **“Cyber Warfare as a Security Threat to Regional Strategic Stability”** argued that revolutionary changes in technology and military affairs have pushed security beyond the terrestrial frontiers and cyber space has emerged as the new battlefield frontier. Survivability and operationalization of command and control centers for strategic and conventional forces are essential conditions for strategic stability in any region. He said that the ongoing advances in the cyber domain would present key challenge for maintaining stability during a conflict. But advancement in cyber warfare technique will continue to pose a complex array of threats even during peace time.

Dr. Viladimir Kozin from Russian Institute for Strategic Studies in his presentation titled **“Militaryization of Outer Space and its impact on Global Security Environment”** elaborated that the outer space could well be the arena of the arms race between states in future. Dr. Kozin informed the audience that Russian Federation was still committed to the idea of keeping outer space as the heritage of the entire world community, for making it totally demilitarized in terms of combat weapons (naturally, non-combat military satellites like meteorological, navigational, reconnaissance should not be prohibited).



Director General DEPO Major General Agha Masood Akram, in his opening remarks, set the tone of the seminar by arguing that even though no major war has been fought between developed countries after WWII, their defence industries continue to produce more and innovative military equipment, based on R&D. Some of this equipment, he said, is sold to the less developed countries at fairly high financial and some time political cost. Theme of the seminar, he added, was exceedingly relevant to the changing security environment in which states, particularly less developed countries like Pakistan have to operate in order to meet their security challenges.

The Presiding Officer Ambassador Munir Akram in his concluding remarks said that technology has been and remains the prime instrument for enhancing security and development. In the 21st century, the speed of technological advances is unprecedented. The process of change is rapidly converting yesterday's fiction into today's reality. The most effective users of technology based on innovative concepts have become the most advanced countries in the world. Whereas in the less privileged 'third world', some progressive developing states have moved much faster than others in this respect.

2014 was a very busy year for Center for International Strategic Studies. A number of conferences, workshops and round tables were organized by the Center during this year beside the research work and publication of our quarterly journal CISS Insight. CISS Executive Director and researchers also participated in a number of conferences abroad.

During this year CISS also as in previous two years organized international workshops and conferences in collaboration with major International think tanks such as International Institute of Strategic Studies (IISS), London and Stimson Center, Washington. We hope to continue this collaboration in the current year as well.

CISS hopes to remain fairly busy during 2015 as well. A number of conferences on important subjects have been planned for the year 2015. Regular research, analysis and publication work will also continue. In addition CISS will launch a book profiling Pakistan's security and future trends. Work on this project had been undertaken a few months back and the book will hopefully be published by mid-2015.