



Support to Pakistan’s Action to Counter-Terrorism with a Special Reference to Sindh Province

Duration	Budget	Location	Implementing Partners
Jan 2020 - June 2021	€ 4 million	Sindh Province	United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC)

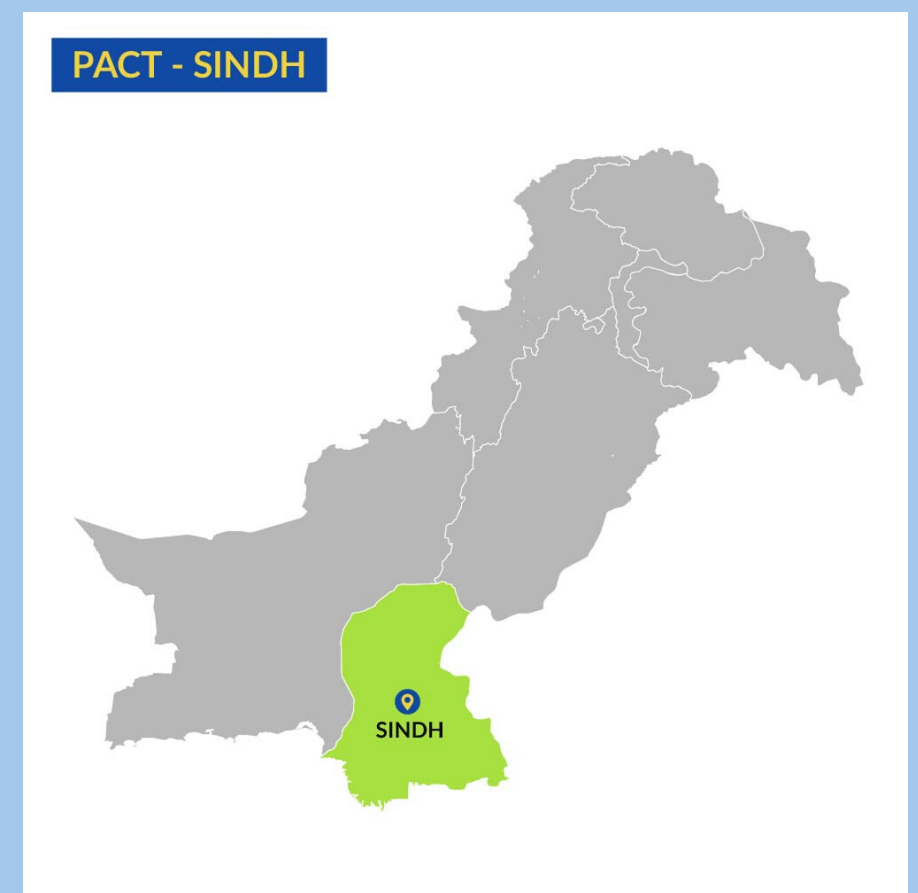
The European Union (EU) is committed to the internal stabilisation of Pakistan and to the consolidation of democracy. The Rule of Law is an essential pillar in this respect.

The challenge

The province of Sindh recently published a Rule of Law Roadmap that specifically addresses terrorist threats and identifies gaps in the Criminal Justice System that need to be bridged in order to effectively deter terrorist activity. This document is an important sign of ownership and a starting point for the Provincial authorities to strengthen their criminal justice response to preventing and countering terrorism. Sindh continues to face challenges in fully implementing key counter terrorism laws combined with limited knowledge of investigators and prosecutors which has resulted in low rates of convictions, acquittals and even recidivism in some cases.

How do we address the challenge?

PACT Sindh contributes towards supporting the efforts of the Government of Pakistan, particularly in the Sindh province, in strengthening their criminal justice response to combatting terrorism.



The PACT project with special reference to Sindh was launched on 26 February 2020. The project aims to strengthen coordination between Police, Prosecution and Judiciary in Sindh; while enhancing information sharing with NACTA and other federal entities.

The EU Ambassador to Pakistan Androulla Kaminara highlighted the significance of PACT Sindh in addressing Counter Terrorism challenges and gaps identified by the Sindh Rule of Law Roadmap to improve the quality of the investigation, prosecution, and adjudication processes of the province's criminal justice system.

The Sindh Chief Minister Syed Murad Ali Shah expressed his gratification for the EU and UNODC's concentrated efforts in the conception and inception of the project. He explained how the project would complement the Government of Sindh's efforts in implementation of the National Action Plan against terrorism and the rule of law roadmap of the province.

What do we do?



Specialised training curricula developed for Police and Prosecution Department and subsequently embedded into their training academies



Delivering technical assistance through training and workshops to criminal justice officials



Developing the much-needed forensic capacities of Criminal Justice Practitioners

What are we aiming to achieve?



Enhancing investigation processes and the use of forensic evidence by the Sindh Police Counter Terrorism Department for the preparation of terrorism cases



Strengthening the capacity of the Sindh Law, Parliamentary Affairs & Criminal Prosecution Department and Judiciary to effectively prosecute and adjudicate terrorism cases



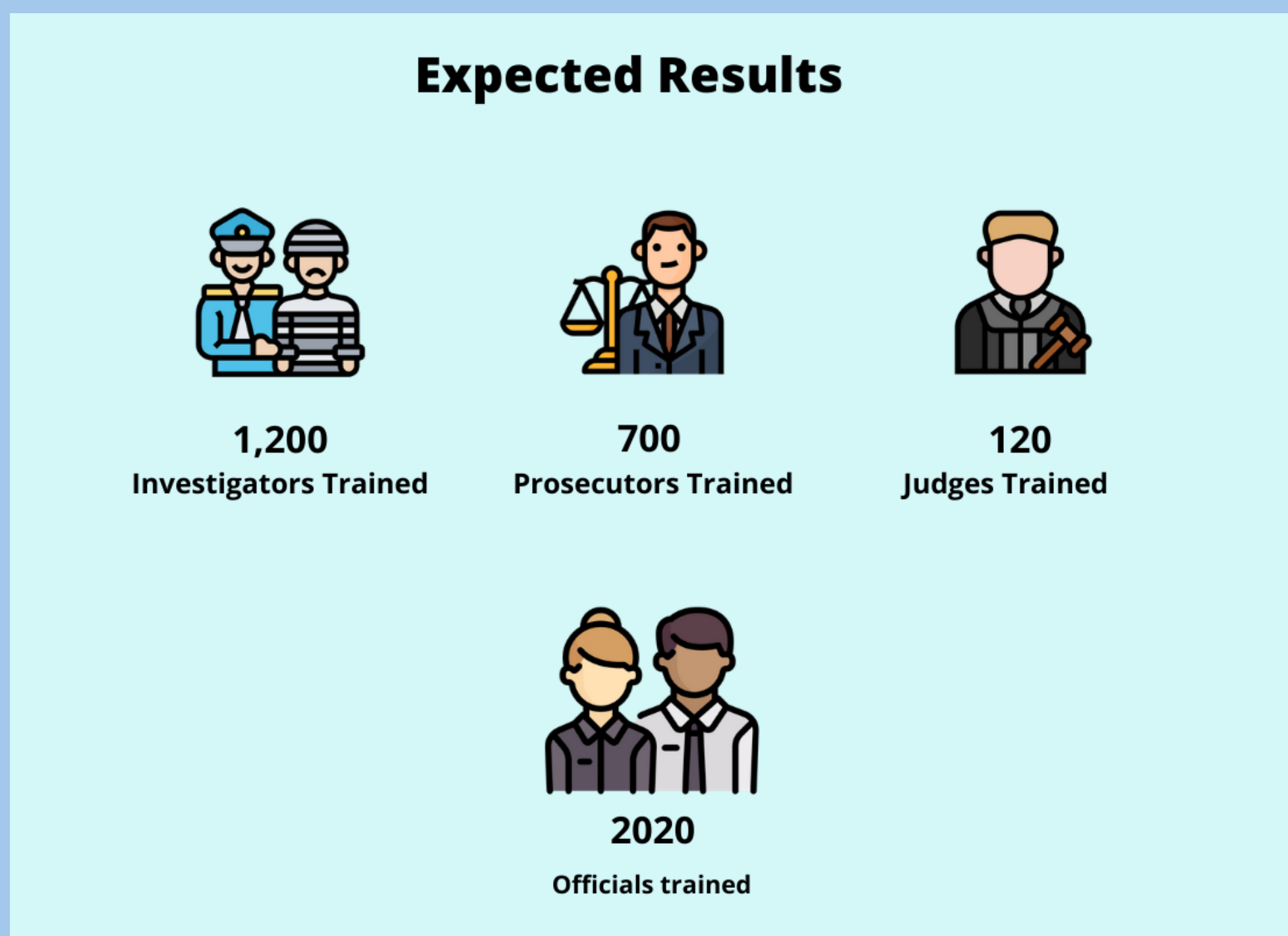
Improving provincial and inter-provincial coordination on Counter Terrorism, to strengthen strategic analysis, promote judicial integrity and human rights

Support to policy

A Project Steering Committee composed of national and provincial stakeholders, EU and UNODC meet on quarterly basis to discuss and review implementation of the Project and remains flexible to incorporate emerging needs and requirements tabled by stakeholders as this unique platform provides transparency, oversight and promotes inclusiveness amongst project stakeholders.

What can we learn from this project?

The Sindh segment of PACT builds upon the successes from Khyber Pakhtunkhwa including lessons learnt. During the inception phase a Case Analysis Exercise was held in Karachi which brought together all stakeholders to analyse 16 terrorism cases to understand the unique challenges faced by the criminal justice system in Sindh, and to devise appropriate recommendations which have become the guiding principles for project's implementation.



EU in Pakistan

The European Union (EU) funds projects and programmes around the world in order to help addressing global and local challenges. The reduction of poverty and the respect of fundamental rights and freedoms are key objectives in this context.

In Pakistan, the EU is committed to a stable, democratic and pluralistic country that respects human rights and benefits from its full economic potential by supporting sustainable and inclusive development for all its citizens. The EU provides Pakistan with about €100 million annually in grants for development and cooperation. Among other issues, the EU supports Pakistan in its efforts to tackle poverty, increase education, promote good governance, human rights, rule of law and ensure sustainable management of natural resources. EU-funded projects are covering all of Pakistan with a special focus on Sindh and Balochistan.

The collaboration between the European Union and Pakistan is grounded in the Strategic Engagement Plan (SEP) signed in 2019. Areas of cooperation under the SEP include peace and security, democracy, rule of law, human rights, and migration but also sectors such as energy, climate change and science and technology.

The EU is one of Pakistan's largest trading partners. The EU supports Pakistan's integration into the world economy and its sustainable economic development, namely by granting it preferential access to the European single market under the GSP+ system since 2014. Under this scheme almost 80% of Pakistan's exports enter the EU duty and quota free. In 2018, Pakistani exports to the EU were worth €6.9 billion.

In order to enjoy the trade preferences under GSP+, Pakistan needs to demonstrate progress on the implementation of 27 international conventions on human rights, good governance, labour rights and environmental protection.

**Delegation of the European Union to Pakistan,
House 9, Street 88, G-6/3, Islamabad
Phone: +92 51 227 1828, Fax: +92 51 282 2604
Email: Delegation-Pakistan@eeas.europa.eu**