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PAKISTAN-AFGHANISTAN
Parliamentarians' Dialogue
Report
Pace & Progress of
Pakistan-Afghanistan Official Dialogue
September 2013 to December 2013



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PILDAT is an independent, non-partisan and not-for-profit indigenous research and training institution with the mission to strengthen democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan.

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Abbreviations and Acronyms

APTTA	Afghanistan-Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement
COAS	Chief of Army Staff
EU	European Union
FO	Foreign Office
GHQ	General Headquarters
MoRR	Minister of Refugees and Repatriation
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NUML	National University of Modern Languages
NUST	National University of Sciences and Technology
PAJCCI	Pakistan-Afghanistan Joint Chamber of Commerce and Industries
SAFRON	Ministry of States and Frontier Regions
SPA	Strategic Partnership Agreement
SSAR	Solutions Strategy for Afghan Returnees
UNHRC	United National High Commissioner for Refugees
CASA-1000	Central Asia, South Asia
HPC	High Peace Council
ISAF	International Security Assistance Force
TAPI	Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India Gas Pipeline
TASA	Technical Advisory Service Agreement
JUI-F	Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam-Fazal –Ur-Rehman
ANP	Awami National Party
APTCCA	Afghanistan Pakistan Transit Trade Coordination Authority
PKMAP	Pakhtunkhwa Milli Awami Party
SRAP	Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

FOREWORD

Report on **Pace & Progress of Pakistan-Afghanistan Official Dialogue** covers important milestones and developments in the official Pak-Afghan relations from September 2013 to December 2013.

The report has been prepared for consideration of the upcoming Dialogue of **Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue-XI** facilitated by PILDAT on **December 17-18, 2013** in Kabul, Afghanistan.

This report illustrates salient highlights of the pace and progress of the official dialogues from September 2013 to December, 2013. PILDAT periodically prepares this report for the background of Parliamentarians of the two sides who meet periodically in order to strengthen the diplomatic relation between two neighbouring countries.

Disclaimer

PILDAT team has made every effort to ensure accuracy of the contents of this report. Any error or omission, therefore, is not deliberate.

Islamabad
December 2013

September 2013 to December 2013

INTRODUCTION

Since September 2013, Pakistan and Afghanistan have held several official meetings including three meetings between Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif and President of Afghanistan, Mr. Hamid Karzai in Islamabad, London and Kabul, respectively.

On a number of occasions, reiterating their commitment to dialogue process for bringing peace, stability and prosperity in Afghanistan, both countries have voiced their full support for regional peace.

Pakistan's Foreign Office, in its weekly briefings, has continued to reiterate the Government's support and cooperation to transparent reconciliation process for ensuring peace and security in Afghanistan.

Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sartaj Aziz while highlighting the improving Pakistan-Afghanistan relations in 2013 said *“Three important transitions are going to take place in Afghanistan including security transition, political transition and economic transition. In this regard, Pakistan is making efforts to maintain good relations with Afghanistan and help Afghanistan in every possible way.”*

On a recent visit to Kabul on November 30, 2013, Prime Minister Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, emphasised that a stable and peaceful Afghanistan was in the interest of Pakistan and the region. Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif while talking to a joint press conference with President Mr. Hamid Karzai said that the *“key to sustainable peace in Afghanistan in 2014 and beyond is an inclusive political settlement. I urge all the stakeholders to seize this moment and join hands to support peace efforts. Pakistan will continue to extend all possible facilitation for the Afghan peace process.”*

The two sides also continued blaming each other on issues such as rocket and artillery attacks across the border by security forces of each other, allegations that Pakistan “controls” the Taliban and has “unleashed” them on Afghanistan, Afghan officials relating to alleged “power-sharing formula” with the Taliban or attempting to “bring fiefdoms to Afghanistan.” However, some of the positive indicators such as strong condemnation of attacks by militants in each other's countries have also been witnessed during this period by the two countries.

The Afghan Loya Jirga comprising elders, chieftains and politicians, endorsed the US-Afghan Bilateral Security Agreement (BSA) on November 25, 2013. The BSA did not endorse the Afghan Government's demand for joint actions against military aggression by other nations, specifically Pakistan. A draft of the agreement only says that the United States will regard any external aggression with “grave concern” and will “strongly oppose” military threats or force against Afghanistan after 2014.¹

The United States plans to withdraw most of its combat troops from Afghanistan by 2014. Under the bilateral agreement, 8,000 to 12,000 US troops will remain in Afghanistan till 2024. They will participate in counter-terrorism operations, conduct search operations and will also train Afghan defence forces. When negotiations on the security agreement began, Afghan President Mr. Hamid Karzai demanded a full-fledged defence treaty, with the US obliged to respond militarily to aggression by other nations, specifically Pakistan.

The first section of this report presents pace and progress in the Bilateral Relations between September 2013 and December 2013. The section presents highlights of the significant interactions that have taken place between the officials of the two countries.

The second section notes the Trilateral Summit held between Pakistan-Afghanistan and UK during this period.

The third section highlights the non-official interactions between the two countries.

1. US-Afghan Deal excludes joint action against Pakistan, November 21, 2013 <http://www.dawn.com/news/1057736/us-afghan-deal-excludes-joint-action-against-pakistan>

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The Official Interactions: September 2013-December 2013

Mr. Sartaj Aziz met Afghan Minister of Energy and Water: September 09, 2013, Islamabad²

Adviser to Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sartaj Aziz, and the Minister of Energy and Water of Afghanistan Mr. Mohammad Ismael met to discuss the status of CASA-1000 Project. Mr. Salman Zaheer, Programme Director, Regional Integration (South

Asia Region) of the World Bank, was also present at the meeting. Mr. Salman Zaheer briefed on the outcome of the recently concluded Inter-Governmental Council's Meeting held in Islamabad on September 16-17, 2013, where the ministers representing the Governments of Tajikistan, Kyrgyzstan, Afghanistan and Pakistan discussed CASA-1000 project.

The Afghan Minister of Energy and Water, Mr. Mohammad Ismael, hoped that CASA-1000, once completed, would further integrate Central Asian States in the economic and political spheres. Mr. Sartaj Aziz observed that dynamic planning and further studies were needed to achieve the desired results from CASA-1000. CASA-1000 Power Project, expected to be completed by 2017.

Table 1: List of Pakistan Afghanistan Meetings (September 2013-December 2013)

No.	Meeting	Date	City, Country
I.	Mr. Sartaj Aziz Met Afghan Minister of Energy and Water	September 09,2013	Islamabad, Pakistan
II.	Chairman Senate, Mr. Nayyar Hussain Bokhari called on the Afghan Delegation	September 24, 2013	Islamabad, Pakistan
III.	4 th Meeting of Afghanistan Pakistan Transit Trade Coordination Authority (APTCCA)	October 08-09, 2013	Kabul, Afghanistan
IV.	Delegation of Afghanistan's High Peace Council (HPC) Met Mr. Sartaj Aziz	November 21,2013	Islamabad, Pakistan
V.	PM Mr. Nawaz Sharif Holds Talks With Afghan Peace Council	November 21,2013	Islamabad, Pakistan
VI.	TAPI Technical Advisory signed by Member States	November 21, 2013	Ashkhabad, Turkmenistan
VII.	Prime Minister Mr. Nawaz Sharif Met President Mr. Karzai	November 30,2013	Kabul ,Afghanistan
VIII.	PM Met Chairman of the High Peace Council	November 30,2013	Kabul, Afghanistan
IX.	Mr. James F. Dobbins called on the Adviser to PM on Foreign Affairs	December 03, 2013	Islamabad, Pakistan

2. Aziz, Afghan Minster discuss CASA-1000 Project, Daily Times, September 19, 2013
http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013%5C09%5C19%5Cstory_19-9-2013_pg5_7

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Afghan Parliamentary Delegation called on Chairman Senate, Senator Nayyar Hussain Bokhari: September 24, 2013, Islamabad³

Afghan Parliamentary delegation called on Chairman Senate Senator Syed Nayyar Hussain Bukhari. Talking to the delegation, Senator Bukhari said that both Afghanistan and Pakistan have same challenges which can be solved by mutual coordination and understanding. "The public representatives can play a vital role in this regard," he added. Chairman hoped that exchange of delegates could bring positive results to achieve the targets of both the countries.

Talking about the formation of a Friendship Association between Pakistan and Afghanistan, the Chairman said that public of both countries would benefit with the formation of the association. Leader of Afghan delegation, Senator Farrukh Shah Faryabi, stressed for dialogue between both the countries to find everlasting and durable solution to the problems. Deputy Chairman, Senate Senator Sabir Ali Baloch, Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed, Senator Afrasiab Khattak and Senator Dr. Mohammad Jahangir Badar were also present at the meeting.

4th Meeting of Afghanistan Pakistan Transit Trade Coordination Authority (APTTCA) meeting: October 08-09, 2013, Kabul⁴

Afghanistan Pakistan Transit Trade Coordination Authority (APTCCA) held its meeting on October 08-09, 2013 in Kabul to discuss the implementation of APTTCA and the mutual concern/issues with regard to the Transit Trade.

The meeting was inaugurated jointly by Mr. Mozammil Shinwari, Deputy Minister for Trade, Ministry of Commerce and Industries, Afghanistan and Mr. Qasim M. Niaz, Secretary Commerce, Ministry of Commerce, Pakistan.

A 5 member Delegation of Afghanistan's High Peace Council (HPC), led by its Chairman Mr. Salahuddin Rabbani met Mr. Sartaj Aziz: November 19-21, 2013, Islamabad⁵

A 5-member delegation of Afghanistan's High Peace Council (HPC), led by its Chairman, Mr. Salahuddin Rabbani, visited Pakistan and discussed peace process with Pakistani leadership. During its three-day visit, the delegation called on Prime Minister Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif and met with the Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sartaj Aziz. The discussions focused on efforts for the promotion of peace and reconciliation process in Afghanistan. The visit is part of Pakistan's continuing engagement with HPC for the facilitation of peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan.

Prime Minister Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif held Talks with Afghan Peace Council Islamabad: November 21, 2013⁶

The Afghan Peace Council delegation led by Mr. Salahuddin Rabbani met with Prime Minister Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif in Islamabad to discuss the peace process in the neighboring war-torn country. The Premier's Adviser on National Security and Foreign Affairs, Mr. Sartaj Aziz, and the Prime Minister's Special Assistant on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tariq Fatemi, took part in the meeting during which they discussed the security situation in the region, cooperation on security and the withdrawal of US troops from Afghanistan.

Prime Minister Sharif said a stable Afghanistan was in the interest of Pakistan, adding that he would continue to cooperate with the Afghan side to establish peace in the region. Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif told the Afghan delegation: "*Pakistan has always supported a peaceful, stable and united Afghanistan and Pakistan is playing a constructive and positive role to facilitate an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned reconciliation process.*"

3. Afghan Parliamentary delegation call on Bukhari, Associated Press of Pakistan, September 24, 2013 http://www.app.com.pk/en/_index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=241186&Itemid=2
4. 4th Meeting of Transit Trade Coordination Authority (APTCCA) October 08-09, 2013 <http://www.pajcci.com/Downloads/APTTCA%20meeting.pdf>
5. Afghanistan's High Peace Council (HPC) members visit Pakistan, Associated Press of Pakistan, November 21, 2013 http://www.app.com.pk/en/_index.php?option=com_content&task=view&id=250588&Itemid=1
6. PM holds talks with Afghan Peace Council delegates, Daily Dawn, November 21, 2013 <http://dawn.com/news/1057636/pm-holds-talks-with-afghan-peace-council-delegat>

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TAPI Technical Advisory Service Agreement (TASA) Signed by Member States, November 21, 2013, Ashkhabad⁷

Representatives of the member states of the TAPI gas pipeline including Turkmenistan, Afghanistan, Pakistan and India signed the Technical Advisory Service Agreement (TASA) in Ashkhabad during the 24th technical meeting of the TAPI which was held in the Ministry of Oil and Gas of Turkmenistan from November 20 to November 21.

The Pakistani expert's delegation was headed by Managing Director Inter-State Gas System (ISGS) Mr. Mobin Saulat whereas the Afghanistan side was represented by Mr. Nasir Ahmad Durrani, Deputy Minister of Mines and Petroleum and a representative from Afghanistan Embassy in Ashkhabad. Mr. Durrani expressed his satisfaction for the implementation progress of the TAPI project and appreciated the Asian Development Bank's role as the technical facilitator of the project. He highlighted that Afghanistan is committed to support the implementation of the project.

Parties also agreed to authorize the Asian Development Bank to continue its work as the secretariat of the project. Secretariat also promised to prepare all the required documents for the 'operations agreement' by November 29 and invite all parties to sign it in one of the member states after their approval.

Signing of the TAPI 'operations agreement' is one of the greatest steps towards implementation of the project. Member states agreed that in case of inquiry for additional gas by any of the buying countries (Afghanistan, Pakistan or India), they should inform the selling state (Turkmenistan) 48 hours in advance so that Turkmenistan can arrange the requirements. During the meeting, specifications and quantity of the gas such as amount of sulphur and other chemical contents were also discussed.

Meanwhile, in a separate meeting, Pakistan and Turkmenistan discussed the quantity of gas in the GSPA agreement on November 20. Turkmenistan promised to send the final list of the consortium to the member states by December 2013.

Prime Minister Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif met President Mr. Hamid Karzai: November 30, 2013 Kabul⁸

At the invitation of President of Afghanistan, Mr. Hamid Karzai, Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, visited Afghanistan on November 30, 2013. The Prime Minister was accompanied by a high-level delegation comprising Advisor on National Security and Foreign Policy Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs, Mr. Tariq Fatemi, Mr. Mehmood Khan Achakzai, MNA, (NA-259, Quetta, Balochistan PKMAP), Foreign Secretary, Secretary Planning and Development and other high ranking officials. During the visit, the Prime Minister and the President of Afghanistan had a one-on-one meeting, followed by delegation-level talks. The two leaders later addressed a Joint Press conference. President Karzai hosted a lunch in honour of the Prime Minister, which was attended by the Afghan Cabinet Ministers, notables from cross-section of Afghan society, and members of the diplomatic corps in Kabul. The meetings were held in a warm and cordial atmosphere. The two leaders had extensive and in-depth consultations on bilateral relations, Afghan peace and reconciliation process, and situation in the region with particular reference to NATO/ISAF troop drawdown in 2014.

Prime Minister Sharif reiterated his conviction that peace and stability in Afghanistan are in Pakistan's vital interest. He reaffirmed Pakistan's strong support and facilitation for an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned peace and reconciliation process. The Prime Minister emphasized that an inclusive political settlement remained central to ensuring sustainable peace in Afghanistan.

Prime Minister underlined Pakistan's commitment to fight extremism and terrorism, which remained a formidable challenge faced by both countries and the region. He assured President Karzai that Pakistan would also help reinforce regional efforts in support of Afghanistan. The Prime Minister further stressed that the international community should stay engaged for the reconstruction and economic development of Afghanistan.

7. TAPI Technical Advisory Service Agreement (TASA) Signed by Member States, November 26, 2013, Ministry of Foreign Affairs Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, <http://mfa.gov.af/en/news/tapi-technical-advisory-service-agreement-tasa-signed-by-member-states>

8. Kabul trip: Nawaz makes pitch for inclusive settlement, Daily Express Tribune December 01, 2013 <http://tribune.com.pk/story/639572/kabul-trip-nawaz-makes-pitch-for-inclusive-settlement/>

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President Karzai underlined the importance Afghanistan attached to its relations with Pakistan, continued cooperation to address common challenges including extremism and terrorism, and efforts to strengthen bilateral cooperation in diverse fields. The President of Afghanistan further underlined the importance of Pakistan's endeavours to support the Afghan peace and reconciliation process and deeply appreciated Pakistan's efforts for the promotion of this objective.

As a gesture of solidarity with the brotherly Afghan people, the Prime Minister announced to enhance Pakistan's commitment of assistance for reconstruction and socio-economic development in Afghanistan from US \$ 385 million to US \$ 500 million.

It was also agreed to enhance connectivity between Pakistan and Afghanistan, including through a motorway between Peshawar and Kabul and rail links between Peshawar and Jalalabad and Chaman and Spinbolduk. Both sides committed to accelerate the realization of trans-regional projects including CASA-1000 and TAPI gas pipeline.

The Prime Minister expressed his resolve to further deepen and broaden the Pakistan-Afghanistan bilateral relationship in all spheres. He stressed that bilateral relations must be underpinned by a strong trade and economic partnership. The Afghan side reciprocated the desire to deepen the bilateral relationship, with a particular focus on expanded trade, economic cooperation, and trans-regional projects for connectivity. Both leaders pledged efforts to enhance bilateral trade to US \$ 5 billion by 2015.

Prime Minister Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif met Mr. Salahuddin Rabbani, Chairman of the High Peace Council: November 30, 2013 Kabul⁹

Mr. Salahuddin Rabbani, Chairman of the High Peace Council (HPC), along with a delegation, called on the Prime Minister of Pakistan during his visit to Kabul. The delegation was assured that Pakistan would continue to extend all possible support to facilitate peace and reconciliation process in Afghanistan. The HPC thanked the Prime Minister for extending wholehearted support to

the peace process in Afghanistan.

U.S. Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan, H.E. Mr. James F. Dobbins called on the Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs: December 03, 2013

Ambassador Mr. James F. Dobbins, U.S. Special Representative for Afghanistan and Pakistan (SRAP), called on Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Adviser to the Prime Minister on National Security and Foreign Affairs. During the meeting, the two sides discussed Pakistan-U.S. bilateral relations and regional issues of common interest. Foreign Secretary Mr. Jalil Abbas Jilani was also present. Mr. Dobbins was accompanied by U.S. Ambassador Richard Olson.

In the context of Afghanistan, developments relating to the Afghan peace and reconciliation process and matters pertaining to 2014 and beyond were discussed. The importance of accelerated progress in the Afghan reconciliation process was emphasized.¹⁰

9. Prime Minister Visit To Afghanistan, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, November 30, 2013 <http://www.mofa.gov.pk/pr-details.php?prID=1579>

10. US Special Representative on Afghanistan & Pakistan called on National Security Adviser, December 03, 2013, Islamabad <http://www.mofa.gov.pk/pr-details.php?prID=1581>

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Trilateral Summits: September, 2013-December 2013

4th Trilateral Summit of Afghanistan, Pakistan and the UK: October 29, 2013, London¹¹

The fourth Trilateral Summit between Afghanistan, Pakistan and UK was held on October 29, 2013 in London. The discussions hosted by Prime Minister Cameron covered a wide range of issues including regional peace, the fight against terrorism and extremism as well as expanded economic cooperation between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

The leaders of the three countries discussed Pakistan's role in Afghanistan's peace process and agreed that a delegation of the Afghan High Peace Council will soon visit Pakistan to meet Mullah Baradar.

It was also decided that the Interior Ministries of the two countries should soon meet to discuss enhancing security at border crossing points between Afghanistan and Pakistan.

The two sides also agreed to cooperate in elimination of terrorist sanctuaries.

On trade and transit cooperation, the leaders of Afghanistan and Pakistan stressed the importance of the construction work of the joint hydropower project on Kunar River, full implementation of the CASA 1000 and TAPI projects. Also in the trilateral meeting, Pakistani side affirmed its support of the Afghan Government for securing of the upcoming elections.

Prime Minister Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif also accepted the invitation of President Mr. Hamid Karzai for an official visit to Kabul, and said he would visit Afghanistan within the coming weeks.

11. Afghanistan-Pakistan-UK 4th Trilateral Summit Held in London, October 30,2013 ,Office of the President Islamic Republic of Afghanistan <http://president.gov.af/en/news/25833>

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Other Pakistan-Afghanistan Interactions: September 2013- December 2013

Defence Committee Delegation of Senate of Pakistan led by Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed engaged in a two-day Dialogue: September 10-11, 2013, Kabul¹²

The first-ever Dialogue between Senate Standing Committee on Defence and Defence Production of Pakistan and Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Committee of Meshrano Jirga of Afghan Parliament took place in Kabul, Afghanistan on September 10-11, 2013.

The two-day Dialogue, facilitated by PILDAT, focused on issues including Security and the Defence cooperation between the two countries; existing and emerging challenges in Pak-Afghan Relations; Cross-Border Terrorism, Narcotics Smuggling; Border Management, Challenges of 2014 NATO Withdrawal and Afghanistan Peace Process and Institutionalising Pak Afghanistan Defence Parliamentary Dialogue.

In order to institutionalize the Dialogues between the Defence Committees of the two countries, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed at the Dialogue.

Parliamentarians of Meshrano Jirga (Upper House), Afghanistan delegation under the Chairpersonship of Senator Syed Faruk Shah Jenab engaged in a two-day Dialogue: September 24-25, 2013, Islamabad¹³

Parliamentarians from the Meshrano Jirga (Upper House) of Afghanistan participated in the 9th Round of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue held on September 24-25, 2013 in Islamabad, Pakistan. Facilitated by PILDAT, the Dialogue was hosted by Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in the Senate of Pakistan under the leadership of Senator Afrasiab Khattak. The Delegation of Afghan Parliamentarians was led by Senator Syed Farukh Shah Faryabi Jenab, Secretary, Meshrano

Jirga, Afghanistan.

A Delegation of Wolesi Jirga (Lower House) of Afghan Parliament visited Pakistan for a two-day Dialogue with their counterparts: October 01-02, 2013, Islamabad

A Delegation of Wolesi Jirga (Lower House) of the Afghan Parliament visited Pakistan to engage in a two day Dialogue with their counterparts in Pakistan. The 10th Round of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue was held on October 01-02, 2013 in Islamabad, Pakistan. Facilitated by PILDAT, the Dialogue was hosted by Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in the National Assembly of Pakistan under the leadership of Honourable Mr. Aftab Ahmed Khan Sherpao, MNA (NA-8, Charsadda-I, KP, QWP) and Convener of the Group and Honourable Mr. Mirwais Yasini, First Deputy Speaker of the Wolesi Jirga, Parliament of Afghanistan.¹⁴

President Mr. Hamid Karazi met Mr. Asfandiyar Wali Khan, Leader of the Awami National Party (ANP) October 10, 2013 Kabul¹⁵

Central Leader of Awami National Party, Mr. Asfandiyar Wali Khan, met with President of Afghanistan Mr. Hamid Karzai in Afghan Presidency on October 10, 2013.

Mr. Ghulam Jelani Popal, Ambassador Mr. Maarooft, Mr. Zalmy Khaliqzad, ANP leader Senator Afrasiab Khattak were also present on the occasion. Afghan President Hamid Karzai briefed the ANP leaders on different transitions that are going on in Afghanistan. He said Afghanistan security forces have already taken over the responsibilities of the security of their motherland and they are capable of facing any situation after US withdrawal from Afghanistan. He added that they are making planning to improve the country economy and in this regard some positive steps are underway to make the country economically stable. He said that the people are going to elect their new president and members of Parliament next year. He hoped that this recent interaction with Pakistani leaders would be helpful to face the common challenges confronted to both the countries.

12. Pakistan-Afghanistan Defence Committee's Dialogue, September 10-11, 2013 <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=644>

13. Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue-IX, September 24-25, 2013 <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=651>

14. Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue-X, October 01-02, 2013 <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=655>

15. Asfand meets Karzai in Kabul, Daily The Nation, October 11, 2013 <http://www.nation.com.pk/pakistan-news-newspaper-daily-english-online/national/11-Oct-2013/asfand-meets-karzai-in-kabul>

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Mr. Asfandiyar Wali Khan assured the Afghan president that all democratic forces in Pakistan would fully support the Afghan peace process. He said that they are hopeful that both the countries will resolve their problems with regional cooperation and both the countries will work together for peace.

President Mr. Hamid Karzai met Leader of Pakistan's Jamiat Ulema Islam (JU-F): October 11 2013, Kabul¹⁶

The visit of the five-member delegation from the JUI-F on October 11, 2013, aimed at increasing understandings between the people of the two nations. Led by Maulana Fazlur Rehman, MNA (NA-24, D.I. Khan, KP, JUI-F) it also comprised of Mr. Jan Achakzai, Information Secretary JUI-F, Maulana Gul Naseeb Khan, Central Vice President JUI-F, Maulana Abdul Wasey, MPA (PB-20, Killa Saifullah, Balochistan, JUI-F) and Mufti Ibrar, Coordinator, JUI-F.

Maulana Fazlur Rehman also met with members of the Afghan High Peace Council in Kabul, where both sides discussed the role of the JUI-F leader and other religious leaders with regards to the situation in Afghanistan. The delegation also met with President Mr. Hamid Karzai at the Presidential Palace in a meeting also attended by senior Afghan Government officials, members of the peace council, ministers and lawmakers.

A statement issued by the Presidential Palace said both leaders had called for cooperation against terrorism.

16. Karzai to release all Pakistani prisoners, says Fazl ,Daily Dawn October 10,2013 <http://dawn.com/news/1049699/karzai-to-release-all-pakistani-prisoners-says-fazl>



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