

# PAKISTAN VISION



بدلين كنظام خوشحال موكاياكتان

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# Badelein Ge Nizaam Khushaal Hoga Pakistan The Pakistani Story

Pakistan and its people have tremendous potential, and, on the shoulders of its people, Pakistan can truly be a leading country among the nations of the world. Yet, the Awaam of Pakistan have continually been failed by its leaders which has led to the

Pakistani Story, as it is today.

The Pakistani story begins with its children; we begin to fail our children from the very moment they are born. We lose many of them at birth, with the second highest neonatal mortality rate in the world. We then fail to provide adequate nutrition to them in the first 1,000 days of their existence, resulting in over one-third of Pakistani children being stunted, and not having fully formed mental and physical capabilities. We then exclude a large number from any education at all, with the highest out-of-school children population in the world. Those that do end up in school, we provide the vast majority of them an education that is substandard at best, if not

entirely useless. The few that do manage to

get an acceptable education by working outside the system or through privilege that a select few have, we do not offer them sufficient higher education opportunities. The very tiny percentage that manage to get a quality higher education, after beating all the odds, enter the workforce in an economy with very limited opportunities to utilize their skills productively. The even fewer that do manage to find jobs or opportunities quickly realize that living a respectful life with even the basic necessities is difficult, sustaining the same lifestyle each year becomes harder and harder, and the best they can do is try to protect their children from the same fate. We, therefore, end up losing a large portion of this already highly constrained talent supply to the rest of the world. The few that remain, and have the desire to change things, do not have political institutions they can participate in, and are unable to affect change.

We also continue to neglect our girls and women; half our population, whether it is in

# the fields of education or health, or whether it is their participation in economic development or politics and governance.

We continue to deny them their legal, political and economic rights. We deny them safe spaces inside and outside the four walls of the home. We even kill them in the name of honour.

We don't stop there, we also then continue to make reckless economic decisions that rig the system even more against the lower and middle classes and future generations, by indebting them further. The Pakistani elites cheat most Pakistanis out of a future at every stage of their lives and cheat each generation a little more than the previous one.

Our state also makes life incredibly hard for our people. Load-shedding in hot summers. Gas shortages in winter. Potable water is unavailable any time of the year and no water is available to a large segment of the population in many cities, including Karachi. No collection of garbage. No proper disposal of waste. Dirty rivers. Some cities are afflicted with violent crimes, others enveloped in smog. Our governance system makes life miserable for people.

We do this while having one of the world's fastest growing populations. One of the world's youngest.

# Millions of young people, poor and most tragically, without hope!

This must change. We can no longer have a system that condemns them to failure and then also excludes them from being able to change it. Pakistan can do better, it must. Over the past 3 decades, countries with far fewer resources than Pakistan have done far, far better. They have lifted millions out of poverty, they have created true social mobility and they have given their young and women control over their destiny.

We can do this too. We will wrest Pakistan

back from the elites and change the Pakistani story. We will create a Khushaal Pakistan. We must. And we will do so through Awaam Pakistan.

# When we talk about Badlain Ge Nizaam we are talking about a fundamental change in the primary objective of the government.

We want every function of the government to serve the people. Public interest and only public interest should be the only criterion on which to judge every government policy and action. A governance beholden to special interests - be it the rich elites, the civil or military bureaucracy, or the politicians - will be changed to a governance whose only aim is to advance the interests of our citizens. Every policy, from foreign policy to economic policy, to energy, health, education or social justice, will be directed to ensure the most benefit to the highest number of people.

Today, our education and health ministries are working for the benefit of the bureaucrats running the ministries and many unqualified people who are given jobs without merit, and not for the benefit of qualified teachers and students. Our governance structures are designed to rule, not serve the people. Our police force is run for the benefit of the government and police officials, not for the benefit of the people. Our railways are run for the benefit of its bureaucrats and vendors and not the passengers and the general public. This has to change. Public interest has to be paramount.

We will only ask one question about every government policy or action - from bureaucratic promotion to setting up power plants to building roads to setting education standards to providing healthcare - how does it affect the welfare of the people? And only policies that increase the welfare of the people will be pursued.

# A KHUSHAAL PAKISTAN

A prosperous Khushaal Pakistan is where every generation is better off than the previous one. A Pakistan where if you work hard, you will have enough. A Pakistan where everyone has an equal opportunity, where a Fatima has the same opportunity as an Ahmed, where a labourer's daughter can get the same education as a billionaire's son. A Pakistan where your family's lack of resources is not your destiny. A Pakistan where each individual can control his or her destiny. A Pakistan where young people have hope. A healthy, educated, and productive Pakistan. A Pakistan where everyone not only has just enough but is also able to lead a life of dignity. A Pakistan where all lives are equal. A Pakistan where competence is rewarded. A Pakistan that is truly democratic. A Pakistan where politics is participatory. A Pakistan

where the government, politicians and bureaucrats actually serve, not rule over, the people. A Pakistan where the Constitution is followed both in letter and spirit. A Pakistan where courts do not discriminate between rich and poor, strong and weak. A Pakistan where there is rule of law, not of men. Where all institutions remain within their constitutional limits. A Pakistan that is economically independent. A Pakistan that is an export powerhouse. A Pakistan that has mutually respectful relations with its neighbors. A Pakistan that is globally respected.

A Pakistan where a young boy or girl, anywhere in the country can dream about, and realistically achieve Khushaali. A Pakistan that works for everyone.





# AWAAM PAKISTAN Vision Statement

A democratic Pakistan that holds public interest supreme - a society where every individual's fundamental rights are upheld, all vital services are guaranteed by the government, ensuring that everyone's essential needs, especially of the most vulnerable, are fulfilled. A society where everyone has equal opportunity and one where every generation is better off than the previous one.

# Why AWAAM PAKISTAN?

# Pakistan's current political parties operate under a single principle - power at any cost.

Everything else, whether it be the Constitution or the long-term impact of their decisions, is secondary. The pursuit of this principle has created a system, the Nizaam, that focuses on serving the interests of a limited elite, combined with short-sighted populist decision making to sustain power.

This has resulted in Pakistan going from the richest country in the region to possibly the poorest. A large number of Pakistanis do not want to live in Pakistan today, and they certainly do not want their children to live in Pakistan. Unfortunately, Pakistan's problems only continue to worsen as its elite are averse to reform and determined to stay the course, meaning an even dire fate awaits Pakistan and most Pakistanis. This powerful elite have not only robbed Pakistanis of our today but are also on the path to rob our children's tomorrow.

# This is why we must change the Nizaam.

And this is why Awaam Pakistan, based on the following guiding principles, has been formed.

 The First principle of Awaam Pakistan is the supremacy of the Constitution and the rule of Law.

We envision a Pakistan where all institutions operate within their Constitutional boundaries, there is a rule of Law, and the will of the people is respected.

2. The Second principle is honesty and

transparency. Starting to fix any problem begins with accepting we have one; unfortunately, Pakistan has a long history of denying our most fundamental problems. We will change this; starting with a permanent Truth Commission to document the reality of Pakistan, making the factual narrative of events an inherent feature of our transparent governance and political culture.

We envision a Pakistan that can move beyond its past wounds, learn from its mistakes, and establish complete adherence to the Constitution.

3. The Third principle is that the sole purpose of politics and government will be to serve the people, the Awaam. All government policies and governance will only be evaluated on the basis of what serves public interest the most; we will not let special or vested interests dictate public policies.

We envision a Pakistan where political parties compete for providing greater welfare to the people. A Pakistan where the people's interest is paramount, above any vested political or personal interest.

4. The Fourth principle is that Pakistan's greatest capital must always be its human resource. A healthy, educated and productive population is the only way Pakistan can progress. The government will be responsible for providing quality education and healthcare to all citizens.

We envision a Pakistan of healthy, educated, and progressive people.

- 5. The Fifth principle is that the effectiveness of any government will be determined by the progress that its most vulnerable have made. What chance does a widow with 3 young children in rural Balochistan with no inheritance have? Does the state provide her a safety net? Do her children have a fate other than child labour? Will they be provided quality education so they can achieve true social mobility? Will they be provided healthcare when they are sick?.
  - We envision a Pakistan where the government is responsible for providing all its citizens, especially those living in marginal circumstances, with a life of dignity.
- 6. The Sixth principle is a Pakistan for all its citizens. The government will protect fundamental rights and ensure there is equal opportunity and the right to individual progress and liberty. The social contract will guarantee that every generation will be better off than the previous one.

- We envision a Pakistan which guarantees freedom, opportunity and fundamental rights for all.
- 7. The Seventh principle is that the most effective governance is delivered by a government closest to its people, ensuring their voices are heard and their needs met. We will decentralize governance, empowering local communities to take charge of their development and ensuring that government policies and actions are equitable, transparent and accountable.

We envision a Pakistan with a governance structure at the local level that serves, not rules, its people.

Awaam Pakistan, guided by these principles, will restore hope, change the Nizaam and build a Khushaal Pakistan for all citizens. We envision a Pakistan where young people are hopeful and excited about the future that awaits them within the country.







Ever since Independence, Pakistan's governance model has represented a clash between two contradictory forces; the constitutional and the unconstitutional.

Because of this, our institutions have not developed, democratic norms have not flourished, and the sovereignty of Parliament, as explicitly envisaged by Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah on 11 August, 1947, and many other occasions, has given way to decision-making by an unaccountable military-bureaucratic-political- business elite. The most essential aspects of the Constitution have been violated throughout our history; from failing to ensure the inviolable dignity of the citizen to refusing to hold elections on time. For Pakistan to progress, all institutions, elected or unelected, must work within the ambit of the Constitution.

# a. Constitutionalism and Democracy.

 Unyielding Adherence to the Constitution.

The right to form government is premised on only one condition; the people's mandate. We will not compromise on this principle; and will not be part of any scheme to attain power by any means other than the popular vote. We will oppose any attempt to undermine or subvert the Constitution or disrupt the democratic process, whether from within the government or by external elements. As representatives of the people, we will at all times abide by the oaths provided in the Constitution.

ii. Protection of Fundamental Rights
We will protect the fundamental rights
enshrined in the first chapter of the
Constitution. We will oppose any
legislation, policy, or action that threatens
these rights, and we will work to ensure
that every citizen, regardless of their
gender, ethnicity, religion, or
socioeconomic status, enjoys these rights
fully and equally. We will also propose and

support amendments that ensure all branches of government function within their defined constitutional limits. We will repeal all draconian and undemocratic laws that seek to justify the violation of human rights; for example, the Sindh Tenancy (Amendment) Act. 2013: the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act. 2016. and the Punjab Defamation Act, 2024. We will also repeal laws that interfere with the trichotomy of powers and independence of the Judiciary; for example, the Supreme Court (Practice and Procedure) Act, 2023. We will uphold and protect the right to human dignity and privacy, which is one of the most fundamental of human rights; every Pakistani deserves a life of dignity regardless of their political affiliation, ethnicity, religion, gender, or income.

iii. Preservation of Parliament and Federalism.

We believe that a parliamentary system of governance is not only a salient feature of the Constitution, but also the most appropriate for a diverse federation like Pakistan. We remain open to a debate on systems of governance, but we will not advance so-called technocrat models, nor a presidential system of government; we believe that federalism is a tool for constraining power by sharing it, and that greater devolution is preferred to unitary systems that both lessen representation and concentrate disproportionate authority in the federal government. We will undertake electoral reforms that empower people in electing and holding their representatives accountable. We will support independent, empowered, transparent and accountable election commissions to ensure fair and free elections. There can be no economic stability or social development in Pakistan without political stability; Pakistan cannot function if elected governments are destabilized. As a starting point, and in line with the letter and spirit of the Constitution, we will

oppose the undermining of the authority of elected governments. We will remove the constitutional provisions providing for caretaker governments.

# iv. Participatory Politics.

Democracy can only flourish, and we can only achieve economic prosperity, under a political system that is inclusive and open to all, and not the exclusive domain of the elites. We will ensure by enacting enabling legislation and developing a political culture that people from all segments of society, especially the women and youth, are able to participate freely in the political process. We will remove barriers to student politics and foster a culture of issue and ideology-oriented student participation in university student unions. We will ensure that legislated spending limits for election campaigns are fully implemented to ensure that availability of funds is not a determining factor in elections. We will implement term limits on constitutional office holders to create greater opportunity in the political process.

A democratic culture must start internally with political parties. Awaam Pakistan will hold free and fair elections, conducted by an independent election commissioner, for all leadership positions within the party at all levels every 3 years. We will encourage women and young people to take part in these elections. Each party leadership position shall have mandatory term limits.

# b. Safeguarding Freedoms.

### I. Individual Freedom.

We believe that every person has the right to live their life free from discrimination, humiliation, and oppression. To realize this vision, we will advocate for policies and laws that safeguard individual autonomy, privacy, and freedom of religion and expression. We will support judicial reforms to

expedite the dispensation of justice so that individual freedoms can be safeguarded, and we will invest in greater civic literacy so people can be aware of and demand the rights guaranteed to them under the Constitution. By anchoring our policies in the principles of human rights, we aim to build a more just, inclusive, tolerant and progressive Pakistan, where every individual can live with dignity and respect.

# II. Freedom of Speech and a Free Media.

A free, independent, and responsible

media plays a vital role in shaping public discourse, holding power accountable, and promoting transparency and truth. We see the media as a critical partner in national development. We will uphold the fundamental right of freedom of expression and a free press as enshrined in the Constitution. We will strive for a society where the media and journalists can operate without fear of censorship, intimidation, or violence. We believe that free speech comes with great responsibility, and speech that is libelous, defamatory or infringes on others rights by sowing division and hatred cannot be accepted. We will develop a media strategy focused on regulatory reforms, capacity building, and technological innovation; unleashing the full potential of Pakistan's media landscape to drive social progress, democratic consolidation, and national growth. We will institute fair laws providing protection to the livelihoods of media personnel and supporting education initiatives that train young Pakistanis in innovative storytelling and skills required to produce high quality news reporting. We will support a free and fair media to create a more informed and engaged citizenry, and ultimately, a more robust and vibrant democracy in Pakistan.

# III. Access to Social Media.

We recognize the transformative and growing power of social media in shaping public discourse, creating awareness, promoting democracy and providing opportunities for economic growth. We will strive for a Pakistan where uninterrupted social media is freely accessible to all and harnessed as a force for good to bridge the gap between citizens and the state, increase transparency and promote greater civic participation. We will champion social media freedoms so that citizens can continue to use these platforms to express themselves without fear of censorship and retribution. We will oppose attempts to surveil or restrict online activity but will ensure that social media companies operate in a responsible and ethical manner and are responsive to the cultures and needs of Pakistani citizens. We will invest in digital literacy initiatives across schools and communities to empower Pakistanis of all ages to navigate the online world responsibly and safely. We will enable Pakistanis to leverage the full social and economic benefits of social media to bring Pakistani services, stories, and products to the world.

# c. Systemic Reform.

I. Bureaucratic Reform.

The civil service system, as it exists today, needs radical change as it is unable to manage the challenges of a market-based economy that the Federal government faces or provide the delivery of basic governance that is the responsibility of the Provincial governments.

We will create a specialized bureaucracy for the Federal government with the required education, expertise, structure, remuneration, and opportunity for professional growth to attract the best talent in Pakistan..

The Provincial and District governments

will have their own generalized bureaucracy to deliver the required basic governance and service delivery.

II. Data-driven Decision Making.

We will convert Pakistan from a data-scarce to a data-abundant environment to provide the basis for informed policy and governance decisions. Each tier of the government will be regularly collecting, refining and disseminating data that allows for analysis to identify issues and provide efficient solutions. We will create a Pakistan where all government functions and records are digitized and the institutions have access to quality data analysis and interpretation capability.

III. Empowered Local Governments.

The government closest to the people serves the people best; it is Local Governments, not the Federal or Provincial governments, that are vital for service delivery to the people.

Constitutional authority has been devolved to the Provinces under the 18th Amendment; we will take the next critical step towards enshrining federalism and devolving authority within the Provinces by correcting the power imbalance in our governance structure, and creating an empowered third tier of elected government at the District level by appropriate amendments in the Constitution to define its authority, functions, structure, and autonomy.

The District governments will provide basic governance – administration, police, land records, and development - and service delivery - education, health, energy, water, sanitation, housing, public transport, zoning, land use - to the people. Elected local governments at the Union Council and Tehsil level with secure terms, clear mandates, and adequate resources, will assist the District government in planning, execution, and

supervision of the delivery of its responsibilities. All elected representatives shall continue to serve in office until their successors have been elected.

A minimum of 80% of the National Finance Commission Award to Provinces will be allocated to District governments on population basis. Federal and Provincial government funds will be used to remove any disparity in development levels of districts. The District governments will have the power to levy and collect

taxes and fees for additional revenue mobilization

The delivery and management of basic government responsibilities - education, health, energy, water, sanitation, housing, public transport, zoning, land use - based on quantifiable performance indicators will be delivered by empowered institutions with internal autonomy, robust accountability systems, and no political or bureaucratic interference.







Our commitment to rights and an inclusive Pakistan is the cornerstone of our vision; we envisage a Pakistan where every voice is heard and every individual is valued. We will provide equal opportunity and empowerment for all Pakistanis regardless of their beliefs, political affiliations, or social status. This inclusive approach ensures that every person is valued equally and underscores our dedication to the rights of all individuals, especially women, youth, labour, senior citizens, and persons with special needs. This is not just a goal; we are committed to building a more inclusive and equitable Pakistan, driven by innovation, fairness, and progress. This is about more than numbers: it is about justice, opportunity, and the belief that true leadership reflects the entire society it serves.

# a. Women's Rights.

The empowerment of women is essential to achieving an equitable society, but over half of our population still endures some of the lowest social development indicators in the world. We envision a Pakistan where its women are actively represented in policy and decision-making. A Pakistan where women are at the fore of every sector and are able to shape a future that harnesses their full potential. A Pakistan which is safe for its women. A Pakistan where women contribute towards its economic growth and are rewarded equitably. An educated Pakistan, irrespective of the gender of its citizens.

# i. Representation.

We will ensure adequate representation of qualified women in the Parliament and Provincial Assemblies, and in the Federal and Provincial cabinets. We will provide increased representation of women in leadership roles in the judiciary, civil service, and armed forces. We will ensure meaningful participation of women in the decision-making processes of the political landscape, and will develop

outreach programs to provide women with an equitable role in the political process.

# ii. Legal Protection.

We will strictly enforce laws against gender-based violence, honor killings, harassment in public and private spheres, and discriminatory practices.

We will introduce physical and virtual legal aid clinics, helplines and support services for women workers to provide free legal advice, representation, and counseling. We will enact and strengthen laws affirming women's rights to own and inherit property, and for resolution of inheritance, domestic dispute, and divorce cases within six months.

# iii. Education and Employment.

We will establish programs and incentives, including targeted scholarships and financial aid programs, to expand women's access to education, particularly in technical and vocational fields. We will introduce measures to improve the employable capacity of women by providing free massive open online courses (MOOCs) and other learning methodologies to address the gender digital divide and increase enrollment in STEM and ICT education. We will offer training programs on digital literacy and leadership skills to empower women to engage more effectively in community and local government decision-making. We will foster partnerships with private sector employers to promote gender equality initiatives and compliance with labor laws. Innovations such as gender audits and certification programs to adopt inclusive practices will be mandated. We will legislate flexible working conditions for women, accommodative maternity leave, and childcare facilities in large businesses and government offices.

## iv. Financial Inclusion.

We will achieve women's economic empowerment by enacting gender responsive laws and policies, and eliminating laws, policies, and practices discriminating against women. We will provide financial inclusion for women by removing barriers to accessing banking facilities and capital, digital inclusion, and increasing awareness and avenues for women to access productive resources..

# b. Youth Rights.

The youth of Pakistan, the largest segment of our population, is our greatest asset and our future. We will ensure, through legislation and policy initiatives, that hopelessness in the youth is replaced with hope, opportunity and empowerment. We will ensure that the youth of Pakistan become knowledge driven, and qualified leaders and contributors to Pakistan transformation...

# c. Minority Rights.

We believe in a unified Pakistan where there are no separate categories for minorities; everyone is a Pakistani. Our vision promotes an inclusive society where every individual's rights are protected and respected, providing a just and equitable future for all..

# d. Labor Rights.

We will ensure that labor rights in Pakistan conform with international conventions. We will devise a national labor policy by developing a consensus with the provinces. Our labor policy will encompass all types of labor, including farm, industrial and household labor. We will ensure implementation of safe working conditions, reasonable working hours, fair wages, overtime for extra work, and collective bargaining and labor unions for the welfare of employees. We will reform social security institutions and EOBI. We will eliminate the concept of contractual labor, which is abused to deprive workers of their due rights, by classifying all workers to be permanent employees provided they have worked for 90 days in a calendar year in an establishment. We will ensure that temporary labor and gig workers are also provided the same benefits as permanent employees. We will make it impossible for employers to layoff or dismiss employees

without generous severance pay. .

### e. Senior Citizens.

Pakistan has a growing population segment of senior citizens. In our society and culture, families and extended families are the primary providers of social, emotional and financial support to our elders; where gaps exist in providing support, especially due to financial reasons, the state must step in to provide support. We will enact legislation and policy measures to provide means-tested health and financial assistance to people over 70 years of age who are in lower income categories.

# f. Persons of Special Needs.

Education, employment and social mobility of persons with special needs will be actively addressed, both by direct government intervention and by laws and policies mandating the private and corporate sector to provide these services. We will also incentivize charitable trusts to work actively with persons of special needs..

# g. Strengthening the Social Safety

We will increase direct cash transfers using BISP and other financial assistance programs to at least 1% of GDP: ensuring that more of the vulnerable population can benefit from a social safety net. We will make use of advanced data analytics to eliminate abuse and ensure that this assistance reaches the most deserving. The financing of this income support shall be the joint responsibility of the Federal and the Provincial governments. These resource allocations will be used mostly for income redistribution, but a significant portion will be dedicated for training vouchers, that can be redeemed at training institutes. Secondary financial assistance schemes, such as Bait ul Maal, which are currently used for political patronage, will be reformed and their interventions refocused to ensure effectiveness.





### a. No child left behind

addressing the economic pressures that force them into labor and offering flexible education paths. We will implement targeted incentive programs that provide financial support to families, ensuring they do not have to rely on their children's income for survival. This support will cover essential needs such as food, clothing, and transportation, making it feasible for children to attend school regularly. Additionally, we will introduce flexible learning options, allowing children who have fallen behind to catch up at their own pace. By raising awareness within communities about the long-term benefits of education and actively removing barriers, we will ensure that every child in Pakistan can pursue their education and build a brighter future without the burden of work.

We will bring out-of-school children

back into the education system by

# b. Primary and Secondary Education

Education policies in Pakistan have focused excessively on brick-and-mortar and not on teacher training and modern curricula. While school buildings are immensely important, we believe that a significant aspect relating to reforming education is improving teacher training programmes, establishing modern curricula and providing access to the internet.

### I. School Boards

We will require all schools to have a Board constituted of parents, education department officials and educated community elders. The School Board, remaining within governmental guidelines, will exercise full financial and operational control over the school.

# II. Teaching Staff

We will professionalize all teachers at all levels. We will legislate clear and fair guidelines, to be exercised by the Boards,

for administrative actions, hiring, termination, and transfer of teachers. Simple, measurable metrics relating to teacher performance will be directly linked to pay raises and promotions, and consistently poor performance will result in termination. A teacher licensing system will be instituted which requires passing a subject test every 7 years. No license shall be offered to those with criminal records or those terminated with prejudice. Qualified non-profit private sector institutions shall be incentivized to adopt public schools.

# III. Quality Education

We will ensure that every child in Pakistan receives a high-quality education that equips them with the skills and knowledge needed for the future. We will invest in teacher training programs to enhance the quality of instruction, ensuring that educators are well-prepared to inspire and guide their students. Our curriculum will be regularly updated to include modern, relevant content that prepares students for the challenges of the 21st century. Additionally, we will improve school facilities and provide access to essential learning resources, including digital tools, to create an engaging and supportive learning environment.

# IV. School Vouchers

All educational authorities will be required to give parents with limited resources a voucher equal to 75% of the average cost per child that they are incurring for educating children in public schools. Parents can use this voucher to send their children to registered private schools. The parents will receive these vouchers till the child passes Class 10 provided the child is regularly attending classes and obtaining a passing grade.

# V. Standardized National Testing System

We will implement national standards for education and unified national testing for all students in Class 5, 10 (Matric) and 12 (Intermediate).

# VI. School Meals Programme

We will implement a healthy, balanced, school meals programme to increase attendance and improve learning outcomes. The provision of school meals will be based on sustainable local solutions supported by local farmers, women and youth entrepreneurs.

# VII.Extra-Curricular Activities and Sports

We will implement mandatory sports and extracurricular activities for students in public and private schools to promote team building, inculcating civic sense, and learning life skills.

# c. Higher Education and Research

We envision a Pakistan where higher

economic growth, and innovation. We

education is a catalyst for progress,

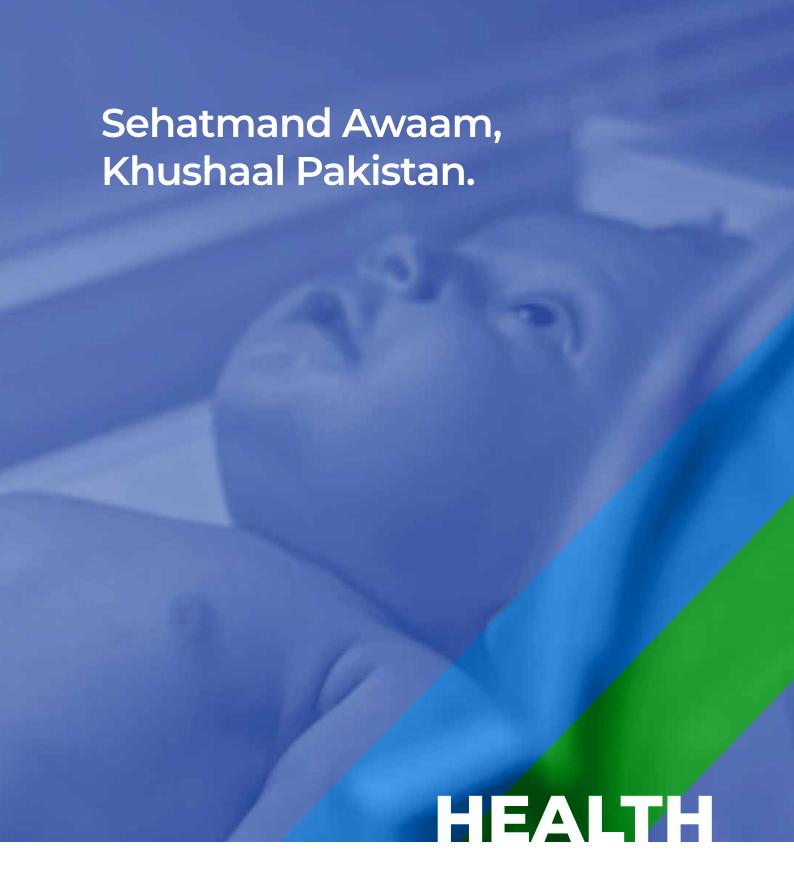
will transform our educational institutes into world-class centers of learning. producing graduates who are equipped with the skills, knowledge, and critical thinking abilities to compete globally. We will completely reform Pakistan's higher education sector with a plan that focuses on six key areas - institutional autonomy, accountability systems, faculty development, support for high quality research, linkages with industry, and financial stability. We will create a network of autonomous, self-governed, and accountable institutions, including colleges, universities, the HEC, and other accreditation bodies. We will establish effective, output based, and data driven accountability systems, that will incentivize each autonomous institution to pursue continued improvements in quality. We will strengthen the systems for continuous faculty development, including international partnerships and collaborations with industry. We will ensure that research funding focuses on impacts and results. We will provide additional incentives for impactful

research, including universities and productive departments within universities. We will ensure financial stability of higher education by ensuring the achievement of the UNESCO target of 1 percent of GDP for higher education.

# d. Technical and Vocational training

We will make it a priority to make Technical and Vocational training an integral path to successful completion of education. Our youth must gain key skills in technical subjects and vocations across all sectors to provide a skilled labour force of the highest quality. These programs will be linked vertically with school education and higher education and horizontally with national and local commerce associations to identify key skills required by industry. The institutions providing oversight over this training will be the same as those for higher education







Pakistan has a ongoing and worsening public health crisis characterized by preventable conditions. This crisis is reflected in our poor national health indicators, some of which are the worst in the world; for example, we have the world's second highest neonatal mortality rate, world's highest prevalence of Hepatitis C and world's highest population of Type II diabetics. The national indicators also hide within them serious inequities; for example, 90% children in Punjab receive routine immunization whereas less than 40% children are immunized in Baluchistan and less than 20% in North Waziristan, Bolan and Pishin districts. Public expenditure on healthcare is one of the lowest in the word and only 30% of the budget is spent on Primary Health Care (PHC). Quality of health care is marginal in both public and private sector healthcare facilities; high cost of care in case of medical events results in economic stress for the entire family.

Health is not just an absence of disease, it is a state of physical, mental and social well-being. Only healthy children can go to school, healthy adolescents can learn skills, healthy mothers can take care of their children and households and do jobs and only healthy adults can be productive and make economies grow. Improving healthcare is a healthy investment with high returns. We believe that essential healthcare is a basic right and the state's responsibility.

We will ensure progressive Universal Health Coverage (UHC) through delivery of an essential health services package at the PHC level. This will be a paradigm-shift from tertiary level curative care to a primary care level preventive approach and active disease surveillance. Major reforms will be undertaken in health governance, community engagement, health care financing, education and training of the health workforce, task-shifting, use of IT-AI technology in screenings, diagnostics and therapeutics and digital health records and referral pathways by efficient use of existing

resources and mobilizing additional resources.

Progressive universalization of healthcare will begin where it is most needed. Vulnerable populations will be a priority but as more resources become available, the healthcare net will be expanded to a wider population and with expanded services. The Sehat Sahulat program will be limited to only those who cannot afford to pay or are categorized as vulnerable; the program will cover ambulatory patients in the private sector.

We will extend the availability of free family planning services across the country for better maternal and child health. We will focus on promoting economic opportunities for women as a key plank of our Khushaal Families strategy, so that Pakistani families are economically enabled to make informed autonomous decisions about reproductive health.

We will prioritize mental health and other non-communicable diseases to deliver a healthcare system that works for all Pakistanis. We will take policy initiatives to strictly control unhealthy foods, tax unhealthy products and earmark revenues so collected to be spent on healthcar.

The growing role of the not-for-profit sector in providing healthcare will be reinforced with enduring public-private partnerships.

We will ensure cross-sectoral collaboration to tackle the environmental and behavioral risk factors and determinants of human health that lie outside the health sector; for example, education, water and sanitation, environment, industry, and transport.

We will take initiatives, given the threat of natural disasters and growing manifestations of climate change, to provide a proactive preparatory and response mechanism to emergencies and their impact on human health..





Pakistan needs to break the elite compact that has captured our economic system for the past seven decades, and transform it into a dynamic, inclusive, and sustainable engine for growth. Our economic vision is premised on creating opportunities for all, raising their living standards, and protecting the vulnerable. We consider an electricity bill that drives a family below the poverty line to be a violation of fundamental human rights enshrined in the Constitution. We need to bring the benefits of economic growth to all Pakistanis, not just the elites.

We will ensure that our economy starts expanding by creating new business sectors in manufacturing, processing and services which require grass root level entrepreneurs, and small and medium enterprises so that the economic benefits spread to all rather than the few at the top. We will reduce the footprint of the government so that individual Pakistanis have more agency over their lives. We will provide a regulatory framework for the efficient working of markets, support the growth of existing business sectors and facilitate the establishment of new business sectors through incentives, research, financing and support. We will facilitate demand creation and access to international markets. We will ensure that those who lack the resources or are disadvantaged in society are given a helping hand.

### a. Resource Allocation.

We will develop an equitable and sustainable distribution of resources between the federation, provinces and localities. Entities that are authorized and resourced to spend money will also be made responsible for raising revenues. Our national priority will be to invest in our future through investments in education, health, and population planning..

## b. Privatization.

We will pursue the guiding principle that the business of the state cannot be business - through a transparent program of privatizing all state-owned enterprises including Power and Gas distribution companies, Power generation companies, Oil and Gas exploration companies, Pakistan International Airlines, and Pakistan Steel Mills. The privatization process will ensure the protection of the interests of all stakeholders, including labor and local communities. We will reduce the footprint of the government and increase tax revenues, employment, and economic growth.

# c. Pensions.

Government pensions are fast compounding into our biggest fiscal expense and are on track to exceed defense expenditures within the next few years. We will reform our pension system to ensure its sustainability and to make it in line with international best practices..

# d. Horizontally and Vertically Equitable Taxation.

We will ensure a progressive tax system, where the burden on lower and middle-income families is reduced, the wealthy contribute a far higher proportion of their income, and people with similar incomes pay similar taxes. All sectors of the economy will be taxed while the government should restrict tax incentives to only the health and education sectors. Every CNIC holder will be a tax filer through a simplified on-line tax return filing process.

# e. Trade and Foreign Investment.

We will implement radical reform in Pakistan's policy and business environment to attract local and foreign investment. We will pursue a policy of export promotion and make Pakistan open for business by developing a highly skilled workforce, providing cheap and abundant energy, delivering predictable and timely justice, and a safe and secure physical and investment environment. We will make exports the engine of Pakistan's growth by maximizing access to global markets for Pakistani products.

Economic growth follows increased foreign trade; however, trade cannot be asymmetric with imports dwarfing exports due to an artificially maintained exchange rate. A higher exchange rate for rupee decreases inflation in the short term, albeit at the cost of destroying local manufacturing and borrowing against our children's future.

# f. Sector Development.

We will ensure that the government acts as a catalyst to launch new economic sectors such as tourism, local industries, and value addition to agriculture produce and other products. Trade and exports will improve dramatically when Pakistan expands its sectors and their value chains.

## g. Fiscal Policy and Expenditure.

We will implement fiscal and exchange rate policies that lead to sustainable current and fiscal accounts. On the expenditure side, we will adopt a zero-based budgeting approach. We will professionalize the approval of public sector development projects, limited to major inter-provincial projects, so that these are based on high priority economic needs instead of politically motivated schemes that incur huge foreign exchange liabilities. We will closely evaluate every

expenditure to ensure its justification, and any increases in real terms, must come with clear additional benefits.

# h. Competition.

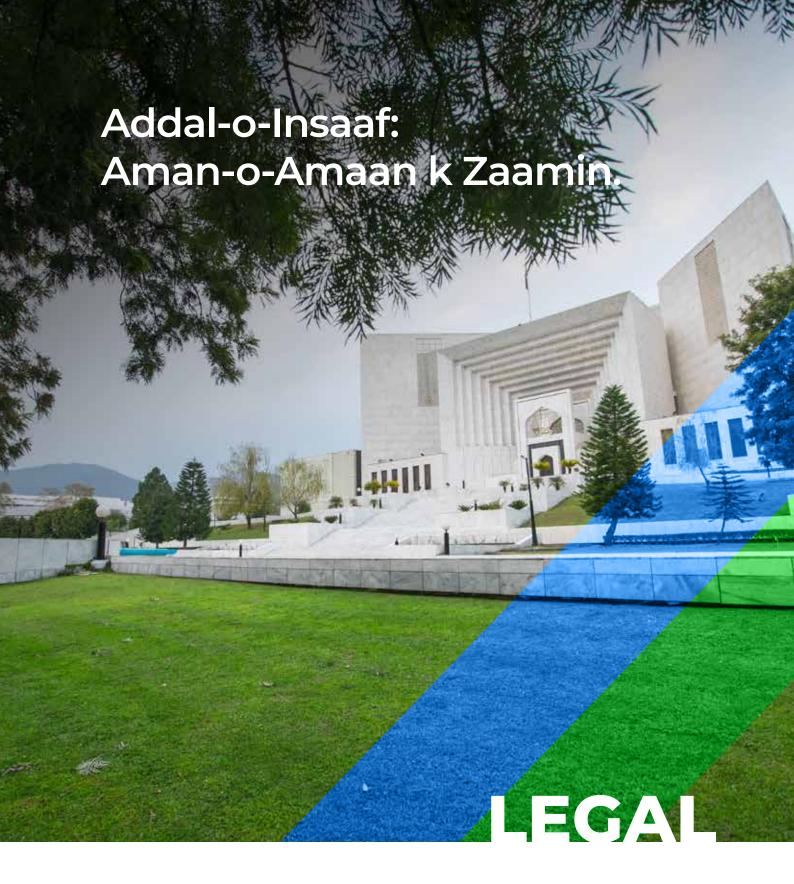
We will strengthen the Competition
Commission in light of the Supreme
Court of Pakistan's landmark judgment
affirming the Competition Commission's
powers. We will ensure that the
Competitive Appellate Tribunal decides
cases expeditiously as well as stamps out
market distortions, price-fixing, and
disruptions in the food supply chain.
Ongoing cases relating to major industries
linked to collusive practices, including
wheat, sugar, poultry, automobiles, and
cement, will be pursued and concluded.
We will cut support prices which create
market distortions and anomalies.

# i. Land Reform and Poverty Reduction.

We will ensure that landless citizens in rural areas have a clear path to land ownership by distributing government land. We will give title of katchi abadis in urban areas to long term dwellers of the land.

# Rural poverty is directly linked to landlessness as well as not being able to produce enough from existing lands.

Ninety percent of land-owning Pakistani farmers own an average of 6.5 acres of land with 10-20 people of an extended family living on the land, making it impossible to make ends meet. We will ensure that small farmers are taught skills and provided technology to grow more and process their produce to maximize their income and augment personal nutrition.





# a. Legal Reforms.

Delay is the biggest problem plaguing Pakistan's legal system, leading to soaring caseloads and disaffected litigants. The vast majority of cases, civil and criminal, flow from land disputes, while the criminal justice system remains dysfunctional with deeply flawed investigation processes and negligible conviction rates.

## i. Land-Related Cases.

We will institute a comprehensive framework regarding property rights, a centralized land registry, and computerization of land title, along with the introduction of strict court timelines and costs for non-compliance.

# ii. Reducing Delays and Appeals.

We will adopt modern case management systems to streamline procedures. We will reform and improve prosecution and investigative capabilities to assist the courts.

The Supreme Court will take up only those cases that are of pressing constitutional significance; the High Courts and courts of plenary jurisdiction will dispose of routine matters.

Only Division Benches will entertain writ petitions; the Intra-Court Appeal will thus be abolished for the High Courts. The Supreme Court (Practice and

Procedure) Act, 2023, will be repealed, abolishing the Intra-Court Appeal within the Supreme Court.

## iii. Civil Law.

We will implement comprehensive civil law reform. The Civil Judge will be replaced by the Additional District Judge, whose focus shall be strictly limited to civil cases. Banking, customs, and other such courts will all be replaced by specialist Judges within the District court hierarchy.

# iv. Criminal Law.

We will implement comprehensive criminal law reform. The post of Magistrate will be replaced by the Additional Sessions Judge, and only the Sessions Court will be empowered to decide such cases at the level of first instance. Special Magistrates will remain to oversee offences incurring penalties instead of jail sentences. Waiver or compounding of the offence of murder, shall not extend to cases against the state - tazir.

# v. Judicial Appointments.

We will support the elevation of Judges from the District judiciary to the Appellate courts We will work with Bar associations to regulate entry to the profession as well as the standard of legal education. Judicial appointments, in addition to qualification and experience requirements, will involve a review of the nominee's integrity. Parliamentary committees will conduct a public scrutiny of nominees to the Supreme Court or the High Courts and will exercise final authority in elevation or appointment of Judges.

### vi. Costs.

Costs of litigation will be systematically introduced across the board. In addition to pursuing unsuccessful or frivolous claims, costs will also be incurred for impeding the course of justice and infringing prescribed time periods..

# b. Accountability.

Accountability and Anti-corruption are sine qua non for good governance. The process of accountability in Pakistan has become a tool of political victimization. Planned and disproportionate targeting of politicians through the National Accountability Bureau (NAB) has created opportunities for organised corruption. Investigating agencies like NAB, Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) and Anti-Corruption Establishments (ACE) have neither credibility nor capacity to investigate and prosecute anti-corruption cases. Institutions with oversight authority, like the Auditor General, have become a mere rubber stamp. Public accountability in both concept and practice has been rendered ineffective and redundant.

We will repeal the National Accountability Ordinance, 1999.

We will enact legislation for three independent institutions; the Office of Inspector General (OIG), Public Accountability Office (PAO) and **Independent Investigation Commission** (IIC). Every government department that is involved in spending of public money will be subject to scrutiny by its respective Inspector General which will replace the redundant process of Audit offices. Public Accountability Office (PAO) will act as a bridge between audit and investigation and will report to the Public Accounts Committee of the Parliament. PAO will not just be the watchdog for the spending of public money by the departments but will also monitor overall efficiency and prevention of wastage and leakages. The Independent Investigation Commission (IIC) will focus equally on prevention and prosecution and will be composed of members of standing supported by the services of an autonomous and professional legal counsel and technical experts. The performance of the IIC will be overseen by a parliamentary committee..

# c. Police Reforms.

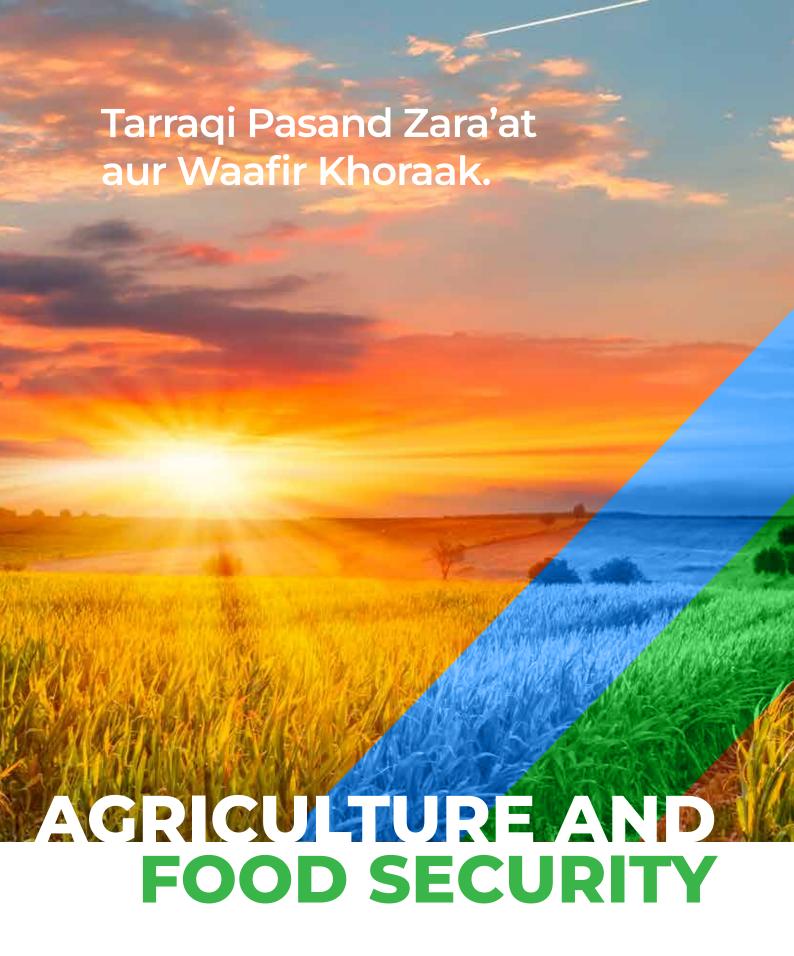
Policing in Pakistan presents multiple issues. Our police is characterised by inefficiency, incompetence, and lack of accountability and professionalism. Our police force is highly politicized and corruption is endemic; citizens suffer greatly under the police force's highhandedness. This policing system was created to meet the requirements of a colonial empire during the time when both information and communication were limited, and when the populace was largely rural and illiterate; it is unable to provide policing in a Pakistan which is nominally democratic, largely urban and educated, and well-informed due to social and mass media.

It is clear that our policing system cannot meet the requirements of today's Pakistan or serve our people. Our largest city Karachi has been left at the mercy of criminals, severely compromising both economic activity and security of citizens. In Balochistan and Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa, the police has been unable to counter the threat of insurgency and terrorism. The citizens in Punjab are under the grip of a politicized police force, notorious for excesses against political opponents and the general public. A large part of our police force today is deployed to protect government installations, and government and political functionaries. Despite the chronic issues plaguing police and policing, no meaningful police reforms have ever been implemented.

We will enact legislation and policies to create a citizen-centric police force which demonstrates gender balance in its composition, which is inclusive and facilitates access to all segments of society. We will implement police reforms based on three pillars; professionalism. accountability and access. We will create an independent, specialized and well-resourced metropolitan police department for urban centers with a population of two million or more. This metropolitan police will not be than a based but will be organized on a functional basis with specialized units supported by information technology, training, forensics and logistics. Police in smaller urban areas and rural areas will be reformed based on the same three pillars, and access for citizens will be provided through dedicated function based service centers. Police accountability will be ensured through establishment of two independent forums; an ombudsperson for addressing police excesses and an independent commission for monitoring police performance based on citizen feedback.

# d. Right to bear Weapons.

We will enact legislation and regulations to allow every citizen to legally own weapons through a simplified licensing and documentation system based on the National Identification Card. No automatic weapons will be licensed.





Pakistan is an agricultural economy, and a large segment of the population is employed in the agricultural sector; however, we have not been able to improve agricultural output or yields to meet the requirements of our growing population. An efficient, profitable farmer utilizing modern agricultural machinery and practices, with access to low-cost working capital is critical for Pakistan's economy.

We will target zero agricultural imports for Pakistan by replacing imported agricultural products with local production.

We will improve agricultural output and yields by focusing on efficiency of the complete value chain – crop selection, seeds, fertilizers, water utilization, mechanization, transportation, storage, processing, domestic utility and export potential.

We will increase resource allocation to agriculture research centers to promote the creation and multiplication of new seed varieties, and other agricultural inputs and practices to secure higher crop yields to counter the threat from water shortage and climate change.

We will ensure that farmers with smaller landholdings have access to low-cost capital, efficient services, expert guidance, and modern machinery and technology to lower production costs and improve yields. We will reform the Agriculture Extension services to provide

effective education, specialized guidance, training opportunities and other support mechanisms for farmers to enhance their agricultural practices.

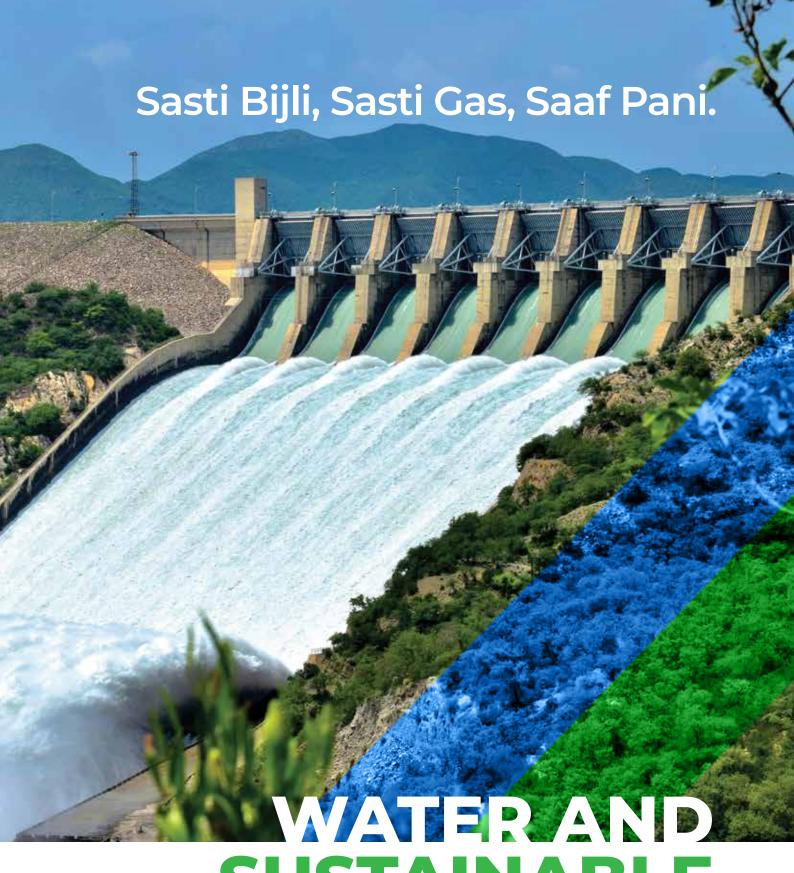
We will bridge the gap between research centers and farmers to provide access to new and improved seeds, provide education of modern and enhanced agricultural practices, and create awareness of innovation in agriculture like crop rotation and companion farming to improve soil health and quality.

We will reform the support pricing mechanism to ensure that the farmer is a beneficiary, and not a victim of this pricing system. We will ensure that support pricing does not result in market price distortions or inhibit utilization of agricultural land for other needed crops.

We will improve the allocation of

resources to a wider pool of crops instead of the continued promotion of a special-interest agricultural economy. We will improve collection, availability, and analysis of data to add more diversity to our agricultural production including the restructuring of subsidies to incentivize farmers to move towards more biodiversity.

We will strengthen our intellectual property laws to obtain the required approvals and certification for seed varieties created within Pakistan to ensure their export.



SUSTAINABLE ENERGY



Pakistan is a water scarce country and is facing a serious environmental threat to its glaciers due to global warming. Water resources in Pakistan are facing challenges due to an increasing population, inefficient irrigation and outdated farming practices; these challenges have been exacerbated by climate induced extreme flood and drought events in the last decade resulting in a 5-8% reduction in river flows.

Pakistan, in addition to indigenous resources, is a large importer of primary energy and import of gas and petroleum products is our largest foreign exchange requirement. We need to create efficiency in our energy production and utilization to mitigate the inflationary effects of rupee devaluation and the downturn in the economy on the cost of energy, especially electricity, which is now a source of great economic distress for the common man.

### a. Water Resources.

Usage of water is about 95% for agriculture and about 5% for industrial and domestic use. Pakistan receives an average of 140 million acre-feet of surface water per annum; 50 million acre-ft of water is pumped from groundwater annually, which comes mainly from the seepage of surface water. About 100 million acre-ft water is diverted into canals, 10-15 million acre-ft is seeped from the rivers and remaining 25-30 million acre-ft falls into the Arabian sea.

We will address the challenge of water scarcity by improved water management to reduce inefficiencies in usage of water.

We will enact legislation to provide mechanisms to regulate inter and intra-sectoral water usage, pricing, and quality; a water pricing regime will be implemented to recover the full cost of water provision from the direct beneficiaries.

We will provide for transparent water accounting to avoid disputes between provinces.

We will implement enhanced sediment management of reservoirs and salinity control of irrigated land; floodplains will be regulated to protect human lives and mitigate flood damages.

We will enhance institutional capacity for water management through international collaboration.

We will provide for a national oversight and coordination mechanism for water management and engineering.

# b. Energy.

Pakistan needs to make the transition from an owner and supplier of gas and petroleum products to an efficient regulator of market-based supply and demand, and pricing mechanisms. We will enhance and strengthen regulation capacity to transition energy into a free market environment with introduction of industry standard practices and elimination of NOC's and similar inhibiting requirements.

# i. Natural Gas.

We will provide a deregulated, facilitating environment and infrastructural support for the private sector to provide CNG, LPG, LNG, Hydrogen, and other innovative gas products to consumers through a market-driven pricing mechanism.

We will ensure that E&P activity is incentivized by allowing the E&P companies to sell crude oil and natural gas directly to consumers while retaining the policy prices as a guarantee mechanism.

Gas distribution companies will be restructured into 4 provincial companies with a single transmission company; ownership of the distribution companies will be transferred to the provinces or

the private sector through a transparent privatization process.

A market mechanism will be established for trade of gas within the country. Gas pricing for the various types of consumers will be determined by the distribution companies based on their gas procurement price and sectoral demand. The private sector will be free to procure and provide gas using distribution company infrastructure to consumers at negotiated prices.

# ii. Petroleum Products.

We will provide a deregulated, facilitating environment and infrastructural support for the private sector to provide Petrol, Diesel, and EV charging to consumers through a market-driven pricing mechanism.

We will facilitate and incentivize the construction of large deep-conversion oil refineries, petrochemical plants, pipelines, terminals and other infrastructure.

We will eliminate inefficient and dangerous long-range trucking of petroleum products.

We will incentivize the introduction of environment-friendly petroleum products.

We will eliminate the smuggling of petroleum products.

# iii. Power.

We will privatise the power distribution companies to eliminate the circular debt and provide greater efficiency in the system.

We will eliminate the unified tariff system; every distribution company will be free to set power tariffs according to its market conditions.

We will implement smart metering for all power consumers to reduce losses.

We will reduce the cost of power

generation by optimizing generation capacity, targeting subsidies, rationalizing fuel costs and removing taxes on fuel for power generation.

We will implement distributed generation and renewables at cost effective rates.

# A market mechanism will be established for trade of power within the country.

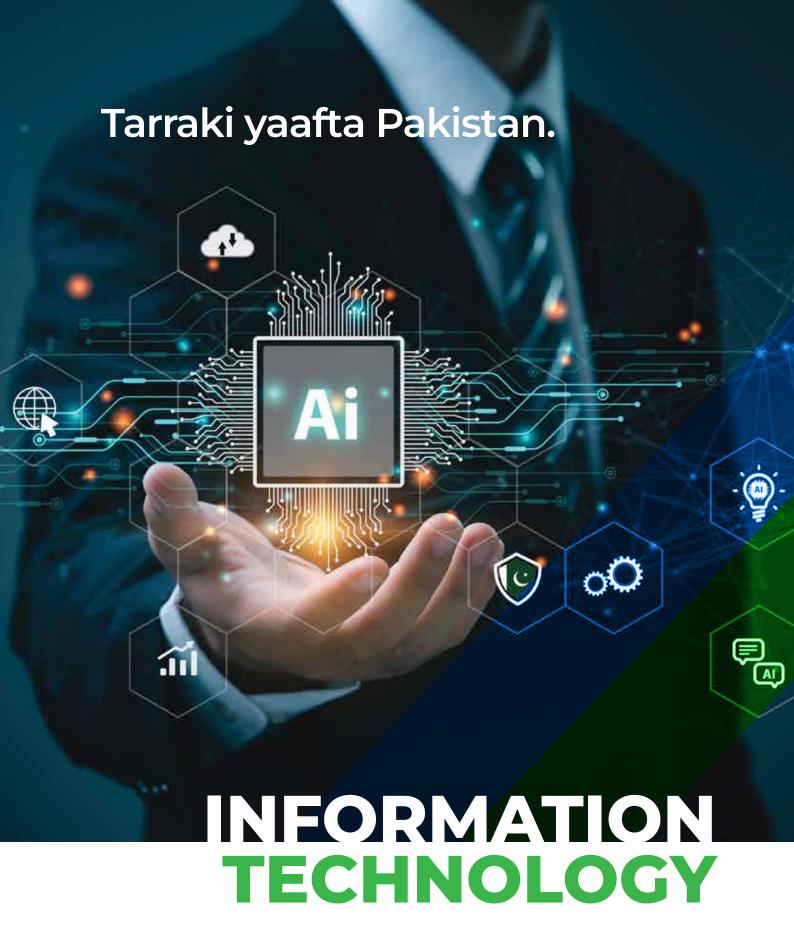
The private sector will be free to procure and provide power using transmission and distribution company infrastructure to consumers at negotiated prices.

### c. Minerals.

We will implement effective regulation and create technical capacity for development of the mineral sector.

We will use the Saindak and Reko-Diq copper, and Thar coal experiences to avoid the pitfalls in exploiting Pakistan's vast mineral potential by implementing industry best practices.

We will enact enabling legislation and develop innovative policies for large scale extraction of minerals.





# We recognize the critical role that technology plays in driving economic growth, innovation, and social progress.

The technology sector has the potential to become a key driver of Pakistan's economic growth by stimulating entrepreneurship and developing solutions that address some of our nation's most pressing challenges, including education, healthcare, energy, and environmental sustainability.

- A. Treating IT infrastructure as Critical Infrastructure.
- I. Infrastructure Investment: The internet is the backbone of the digital economy, yet Pakistan's internet infrastructure is underdeveloped, unreliable, and often subject to throttling or closures under the guise of security. We will treat the internet as critical infrastructure and invest in upgrading our internet infrastructure to provide high-speed, reliable connections across urban and rural areas. We will also create redundancy in our global connectivity, such as our undersea cables by securing additional routes and providing licenses for satellite internet.
- II. Data Centers and Cloud Services:
  Encourage the development of data
  centers with state-of-the-art security
  and efficiency standards. Support the
  adoption of cloud services among
  businesses and government entities to
  reduce costs and improve scalability.
- B. Strengthening Data Protection and Cybersecurity.
- I. Data Protection Framework: To build trust with global companies and make Pakistan a reliable destination for IT services, we must establish a robust data protection framework. We will develop and enforce laws that protect personal and business data, aligning with international standards such as GDPR.
- II. National Cybersecurity Strategy: A strong cybersecurity framework is

- essential for protecting our digital infrastructure and data. We will develop a national cybersecurity strategy that includes mandatory standards for data protection, incident response protocols, and continuous monitoring of cybersecurity threats...
- C. Building a Skilled Workforce to Meet Global Demands.
- I. Addressing the Talent Shortage:
  Pakistan's IT sector faces a critical
  shortage of high-quality talent. We will
  launch aggressive initiatives to expand our
  talent pool by reforming educational
  curricula, investing in vocational training,
  and offering scholarships for advanced IT
  education both locally and internationally.
- II. Certification Partnerships with Global Companies: To ensure our workforce meets international standards, we will establish partnerships with global tech companies to provide internationally recognized certifications in areas like cloud computing, data science, and Al.
- D. Supporting Startups and Innovation.
- I. Tech Incubation Centers: Establish incubation centers in major cities and tech hubs across Pakistan, providing startups with access to office space, high-speed internet, mentorship, and networking opportunities.
- II. Regulatory Sandboxes: Implement regulatory sandboxes that allow startups to test innovative products and services in a controlled environment.

  This will be particularly useful for fintech and healthtech startups, enabling them to navigate regulatory complexities while scaling their innovations..
- E. Expanding IT Exports and Attracting Global Tech Investment.
- Export Incentives: Offer tax rebates, export financing, and market access grants to IT companies that earn foreign

- **exchange.** Encourage companies to participate in international trade fairs and digital platforms to showcase their products and services globally.
- II. Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) and VC Attraction: Create a streamlined regulatory framework, favorable tax regimes, and world-class infrastructure to attract global tech companies to establish offices and development centers in Pakistan. We will simplify the regulatory, taxation and capital control framework to support Venture Capital funding.
- F. Preparing for the AI Revolution and next-gen technologies.
- I. Al Policy and Ethical Framework: Develop a comprehensive Al policy that addresses the ethical, legal, and social implications of Al. This policy will include

- guidelines on data privacy, algorithmic transparency, and the responsible use of Al in critical sectors such as healthcare and law enforcement.
- II. Al Talent Development: Establish
  Al-focused centers of excellence in
  major universities, offering specialized
  degree programs, research grants,
  access to high-performance computing
  resources and form partnerships with
  international Al research institutions.
- III. Blockchain and Distributed Ledger
  Technologies: Support the development
  and adoption of blockchain
  technologies to enhance transparency,
  security, and efficiency in sectors such
  as finance, supply chain management,
  and government services. Encourage
  pilot projects and regulatory sandboxes to
  explore innovative use cases.







Our Awaam centric foreign policy will be based on the pursuit of economic growth, peace, and regional stability to benefit our citizens

Our foreign policy will be characterized by neutrality and balance with a focus on fostering partnerships that contribute to our economic and security objectives.

We will continue efforts, using the CPEC platform, to position Pakistan as a connectivity hub at the junction of Southeast Asia, West and Central Asia and the Middle East.

We will aggressively pursue our stated policy of resolution of the Kashmir dispute in accordance with UN Resolutions.

We will strive to have warm relations with all our neighbors based on mutual respect, and we will continue efforts to revitalize trade within SAARC.

We will foster robust and mutually beneficial relations with all nations to enhance trade and commercial activities by creating a conducive environment for international business. We will pursue a policy of economic diplomacy to attract foreign investment and technology transfer.

We will engage in fair trade practices to secure favorable trade agreements and increase exports by procuring enhanced access to markets for our industries. We will focus on removing barriers to trade

# and ensuring fair access to international markets.

We will actively engage in diplomatic efforts to resolve conflicts and promote stability in the region through dialogue, negotiation, and cooperation, and create a stable environment that attracts investment and facilitates economic activities.

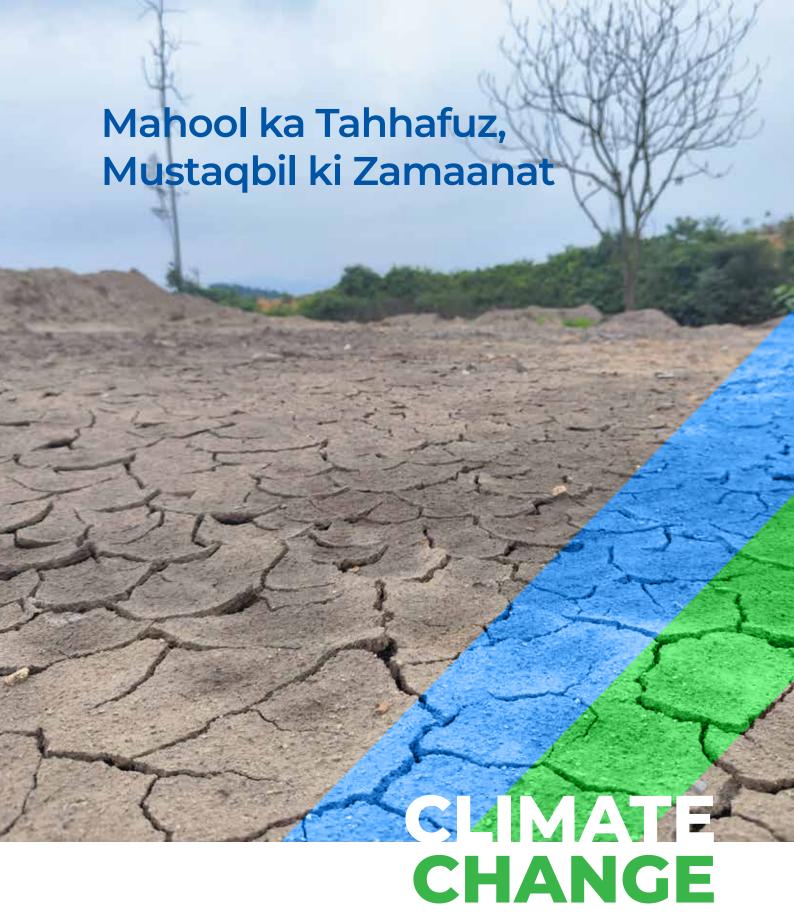
We will actively participate in international organizations to promote our economic interests and peace initiatives.

We will ensure Pakistan's national security by implementing a comprehensive strategy to address both internal and external threats. We will eliminate terrorism and violence through robust counter-terrorism measures, enhanced intelligence gathering, and strong civilian-military partnership.

We will tackle the root causes of extremism, such as poverty and lack of education, to prevent radicalization within our society. On the external front, we will maintain a credible nuclear deterrence to safeguard our sovereignty and deter any aggression.

By focusing our conventional military capability and pursuing diplomatic solutions to conflicts, we will ensure that Pakistan remains secure and resilient against all forms of threats.







Pakistan's existence is intrinsically linked to the flows of its rivers, the glaciers that feed them, and fertility they bring to the soil of our country.

Without these the existence of neither our nation, nor its historic predecessors would be possible. This existential relationship with our natural resources means that climate change, global warming and its effects, will acutely impact our communities and cities.

Environmental pollution has worsened in all our large cities due to successive decades of poor governance, elite-favoring land-use policies, misinformed infrastructural investments, and lack of consistent environmental monitoring. Climate change is already impacting our health and food systems, and it has displaced millions of vulnerable families; our governments are ill-equipped and under-prepared to deal with drastic future climate change scenarios.

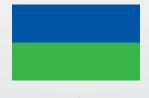
We will create an environmentally responsible governance model, which uses data-based evidence to guide decision-making and bring down the government's own environmental impact by creating efficiencies and reducing wastage. We will ensure that the government works in collaboration with the people to improve and implement existing environmental laws and policies and introduce wider stakeholder engagement for major environmental issues.

We will Green the economy by focusing on green value chains, training for green upskilling of the workforce, helping industries and enterprises to embrace sustainable practices, deploy green infrastructure and services, such as lower fuel consumption and low-emission bus services. We will ensure a just transition to sustainability, where people's livelihoods and well-being runs side-by-side with environmental protection and climate resilience.

We will enact legislation for protection of our valuable natural reserves and habitats, wildlife, forestry, agricultural land, and water systems. We will take firm action to stop unregulated urbanization, elite-dominated planning and misaligned incentives that are ravaging the country's green assets and biodiversity.

Pakistan is a responsible global environmental citizen, with one of the lowest per-capita carbon emissions and greenhouse gas contribution in the world. We will actively participate in international climate diplomacy by ensuring that the civil society, experts, scientists, and thought leaders represent the country at major international forums, such as the COP summits, to effectively secure Pakistan's rights. We will leverage climate finance resources to enable Pakistan to fulfill its developmental obligations and drive a sustainable economy, improving our environment and our people's lives.





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