

# Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jimmah

"Pakistan not only means freedom and independence but the Muslim Ideology which has to be preserved, which has come to us as a precious gift and treasure and which, we hope other will share with us."

## **CHETWODE MOTTO**

"The safety, honour and welfare of your country come first, always and every time.

The honour, welfare and comfort of the men you command come next.

Your own ease, comfort and safety come last, always and every time".

Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode

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THE ANNUAL MAGAZINE
OF

IRPORTS ECURITY ORCE

5<sup>th</sup> EDITION, 2022



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Do not refer to those who die in the name of God as dead; they are indeed alive, though you may not comprehend this.



Saying of Holy Prophet (peace be upon him)
"Cleanliness is half of faith."



### Director General Airports Security Force

MAJOR GENERAL ADNAN ASIF JAH SHAD HI (M)

Airports Security Force (ASF) stands as the sole Federal Aviation Security Force tasked with the paramount responsibility of safeguarding Pakistan's aerial frontiers. Our unwavering dedication to the protection of air travelers and airport staff is resolute and unequivocal. Through continuous advancements, we have successfully assimilated global best practices, culminating in the formulation of progressive reforms. Central to our initiatives is the meticulous nurturing and advancement of our most prized asset - our human capital. Initiatives span from elevating the caliber of recruits to fostering advanced training at the esteemed National Academy for Aviation Security (NAAS) and curating state-of-the-art training programs for our serving members. Inculcation of a profound sense of unity, pride, and allegiance to the force's principlesis the cornerstone of training philosophy. Given the globalized nature of ASF's operations, we place pronounced emphasis on mastering inter personal communication, understanding the myriad of cultural nuances, and upholding respect for diverse values - all integral components of our ongoing educational journey. As we commemorate our milestones, we remain cognizant of areas awaiting enhancement. I call upon each member to seek excellence, ensuring that ASF remains an epitome of unwavering professionalism and unvielding dedication.



### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENT**

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to the publication team for their exceptional efforts and dedication in bringing our magazine to life. Your hard work and creativity have made this publication a reality, showcasing our collective achievements and expertise. The attention to detail and commitment to excellence are truly commendable. Thank you for tirelessly contributing your skills and time, ensuring the magazine represents our organization with utmost professionalism. Your valuable contributions have made this edition a true success. I urge everyone to take the time to peruse the magazine. It is a valuable resource showcasing the significant work we undertake and the vital role we play in ensuring the safety and security of airports.

Deputy Director GeneralASF Brigadier Salahuddin Ayubi SI (M)

# PARTICIPATION IN JOINT SERVICES PAKISTAN DAY PARADE

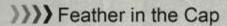


Contingent Commander Assistant Director Zainab Nasir leading the ASF Contingent



Airports Security Force Female contingent formed a part of the Joint Services Pakistan Day Parade on 23<sup>rd</sup> March, 2022 held at Shakarparian parade ground Islamabad. The Contingent Commander Assistant Director Zainab Nasir led the contingent comprised of 18 female staff. Contingent marched past and displayed professional skills. Through hard work and dedication, female contingent proved that ASF is a harbinger of competency and determination. The Then Director General, Major General Abid Latif Khan HI(M) appreciated and awarded the participants for their tireless efforts and dedication.





Pakistan Sindh Rangers organized a flag hoisting ceremony as a part of the Pakistan day celebration on 23<sup>rd</sup> March at NED University convocation ground. Director General Rangers Sindh Major General Azhar Waqas HI(M) witnessed the event as chief guest.



Deputy Director, Shah Mir Hussain Rinchan led the contingent comprised of 50 x ASF staff.





# Pride Global Performance





Emirates Group Security UAE hosted an Open Merit International Competition in 2021 regarding the contribution of Individuals and Organizations in the field of Aviation Security. In this regard, AVSEC Symposium & the Award Ceremony was held in UAE on October 04, 2021, in which His Excellency the Secretary General of ICAO—Juan Carlos Salazar and the Heads of the Other Aviation organizations of the world joined as Guests and Speakers.

In acknowledgement of the Research Endeavors and outstanding performance of Sub Inspector Atta-Ur-Rehman, he was awarded with "AVSEC Global Excellence Award-2021", titled "AVSEC Staff Member of the Year-2021" and glorified the name of Pakistan and Airports Security Force all over the world.

Emirates
Group
Security

AVSEC Global 2021

Early bird registration is now open



Date: 3-5 October 2021

Venue: JW Marriott Marquis Hotel, Dubai, UAE









Anas Khan

Abdul Ghafoor

Son Ghulam Mujtaba







Father Inayat Ullah khan Abid

Son Zeeshan Khan

Father

Son Ahmed Ali Khan Muhammad Igrar Ahmed



Muhammad Hanif Thahim



Tanvir Ali





Father Abdul Razzaq

Son Samar Abbas







Son



Nadeem



Son Muhammad Mubeen



Father Sana Ullah



Son Ghufran Ullah



Father M.Farman



Daughter Laiba Farman



Father Muhammad Sharif



Daughter Lubna Shrif



Father Ahmed Saeed



Daughter Saman Saeed



Father Muhammad Afzal



Daughter Tanzeela Afzal



Mother Ishrat Jehan



Daughter Aliza Rizwan



Father M.Ramzan Sultan



Daughter Hina Sultana



Father Imtiaz Hussain



Daughter Pahia Intiaz



Father Ghulam Murtaza



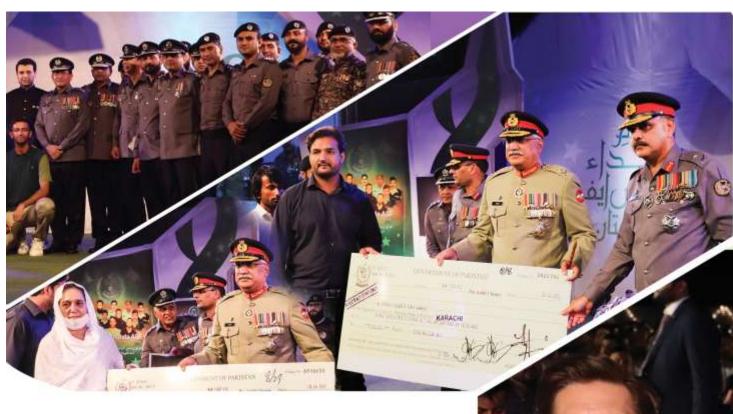
Daughter Shehla Rubab





The 8th Martyrs' Day of ASF was celebrated this year on July 01, 2022 with utmost devotion and fervor. Tributes were paid to the everlasting sacrifices of Martyrs and Ghazis in the ceremony. The Commander 5 Corps Lieutenant General Muhammad Saeed HI(M) graced the event as Chief Guest. A good number of persons from various walks of life including civil and military officers attended the event.

The ceremony began with the recitation of the Holy Quran after which the then Director General ASF, Major General Abid Latif Khan HI(M) delivered a welcome message and paid homage to the unforgettable sacrifices of Martyrs and Ghazis of ASF. He also extended his gratitude to Shuhada families and assured invigorated unequivocal support in facilitating them in the future. He also cautioned ASF troops against the menace of terrorism and to stand firm and determined for difficult times ahead.



Personalities from different fields of life also paid their respects to the families of the Martyrs and the Ghazis. Renowned singers like Sahir Ali Bagga and Shehzad Roy also paid tribute & narrated stories of the courage and bravery of Shuhada and Ghazis through their melodious voices.

In the end, Chief Guest Corps Commander Karachi, in his speech, extended his gratitude and felicitated DG ASF for organizing the Shuhada Day Ceremony. He expressed that this day reminds us of the valor, sacrifice and bravery of ASF Shuhada and Ghazis. June 08, 2014, is the day when ASF retaliated and stood firm against one of the most heinous terrorist attacks, writing a new chapter in the history of the security of Aviation Industry in the world.

Later, Corps Commander Karachi laid a floral wreath at the martyrs' monument and prayed for the martyrs. In the end, the chief guest presented gifts to the families of the martyrs.





News of every shahadat cuts deep; when someone embraces martyrdom, it feels personal, always.

"Everything flows-in all-at-once, the pain, sense of loss, the pride and the feeling of making ultimate sacrifices for the Motherland"

We can never thank enough our force members for defending the country, and laying their lives for the Motherland.



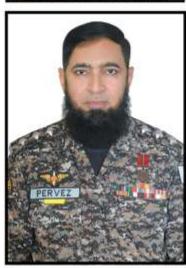
### Our Lives Are Dedicated To Our Country

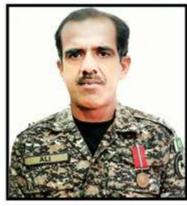
# A Salute to our Ghazis









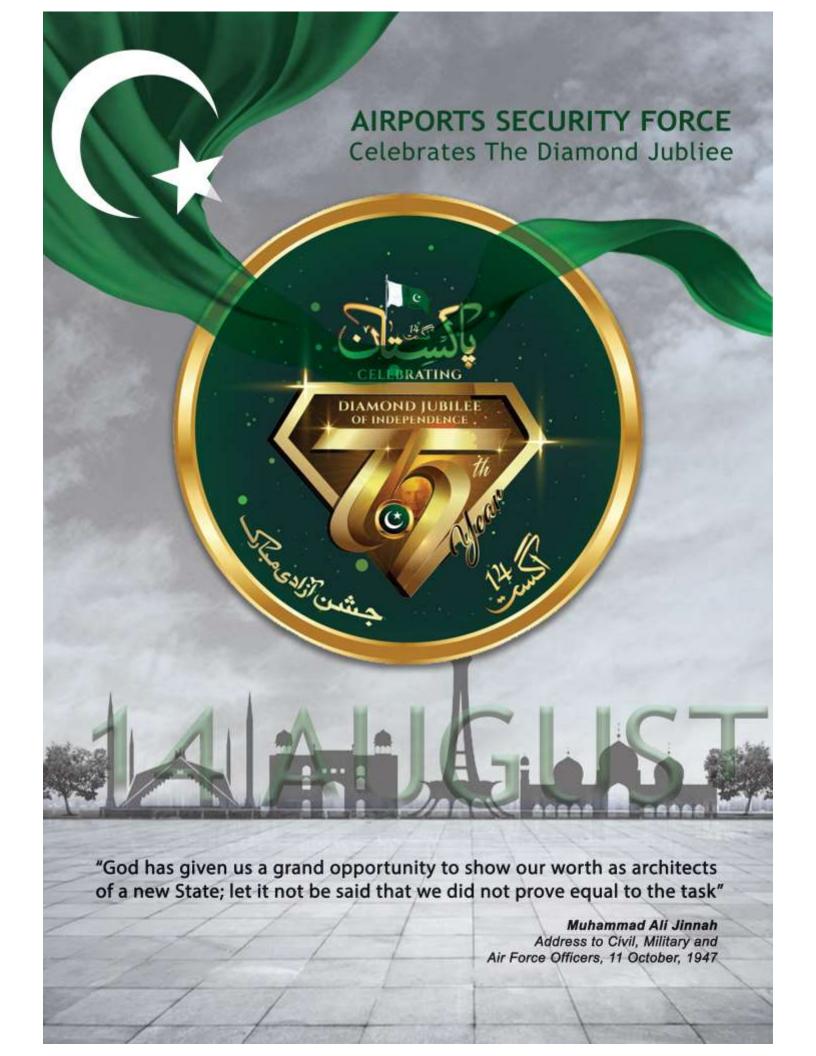














akistan's 75<sup>th</sup> (Diamond Jubilee) Independence Day was celebrated with great enthusiasm and traditional zeal in all units including ASF Headquarters. The day began with the recitation of the Holy Quran in mosques after Fajar prayers. Special prayers were offered for the security and progress of Pakistan and the well-being of its People. Flag hoisting ceremonies were held across all units while the main ceremony was held at ASF Headquarters. The then DG ASF Major General Abid Latif Khan HI(M) unfurled the flag and the National Anthem was played. He addressed the officers and staff present at the ceremony mentioning the importance of freedom and the eternal sacrifices of the Muslims of the subcontinent. He motivated the team to embrace renewed commitments aimed at improving, upholding integrity and defending Pakistan. Later, DG ASF Major General Abid Latif Khan HI(M) and Deputy Director General ASF Brigadier Salah ud Din Ayubi visited Mazar-e-Quaid, placed a floral wreath at the tomb, offered prayers, and recorded their comments in the visitor's book.





# Distinguished Guests



Ghulam Abbas (DG Coast Guards)



Brigadier Rauf Shehzad (Dy DG Rangers Sindh)



Captain Imran Khan (Pak Navy)



Nadeem Memon (Collector Customs)



DIG Maqsood Ahmed (Sindh Police)



Ahmed Alwadai (Country Head Emirates Airline)



Atif Ghouri (Head of Corporate U Microfinance Bank Ltd)



Captain (R) Mudassir (Add. Dir Home Department Punjab)



Mustafa Kamal (Joint Secretary Ministry of Health)



Cristopher Aish (New INL Chief)

# Promotions 2022































# Promotions 2022































### Federal Minister of Aviation's Visit to HQ ASF & Syrian Civil Aviation Delegation's Visit to NAAS Karachi

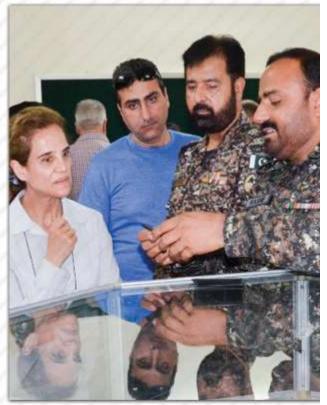


Federal Minister of Aviation visited HQ ASF on June 23, 2022. He was welcomed by the then DG ASF, Major General Abid Latif Khan HI(M). Aviation Minister laid floral wreath at Shuhada Monument. The Minister was briefed on operational, administrative, and futuristic aspects of the Airports Security Force by DG ASF. He also briefed the Minister about problems faced by ASF. The Minister directed DG to further improve the performance of their staff and motivate them to work in the larger interest of the Motherland. He also assured to extend full support to ASF. Later, he appreciated role of ASF in safeguarding the aviation industry and recorded his comments in visitor's book.



Syrian Civil Aviation delegation visited NAAS Karachi on April 16, 2022. The delegation was briefed by Commandant NAAS. Lieutenant Colonel Yawar Abbas. During the visit delegation exhibited their interest & asked the questions regarding imparting of Avaition Security Training in the NAAS. The delegation appreciated the ASF officials, staff competency, their professionalism and showed interest in providing training to their troops & officials in NAAS. Later, the delegation was taken on a visit to NAAS Karachi and showed satisfaction on security arrangements at airports.





# MOTIVATIONAL TALKS







Karachi) Former Crickter Saeed Anwar addressed ASF staff here.







Dr. Saqib Ansari, CEO Children Hospital Karachi, delivered a motivational lecture to ASF staff (Karachi)







KIslamabad > Dr. Ayaz ul Haq delivered a motivational lecture to ASF staff.







Fromer Crickter Mushtag Ahmed delivered a motivational lecture to ASF staff (Lahore)

Motivational lectures are being organized intermittently at all Pakistani Airports and ASF camps, to instill the willpower, enthusiasm and the passion among the officers and staff of the Airports Security Force. In the year 2022 as well, ASF has invited personalities whose individual style and thought – provoking talks have played a vital role in improving, motivation, and encouragement level of ASF personnel.

On June 09, 2022, a grooming lecture for ASF Officers & Staff on Emotional Stability was arranged at Asad Shah Nawaz Shaheed ASF camp Islamabad. Guest speaker Professor Dr. Ayazul Haq, delivered a comprehensive & very fruitful lecture on emotional stability. He enlightened force members about emotional stability & its importance at length. He also educated them about emotions, anger management vis-a-vis public dealing & needs of a balanced lifestyle for tha staff performing day & night duties at airports. The Speaker quoted examples from Islamic teachings & practices. In addition, he highlighted signs of emotional instability & elaborated the remedies to counter the syndrome and action plans to reinforce emotional stability.



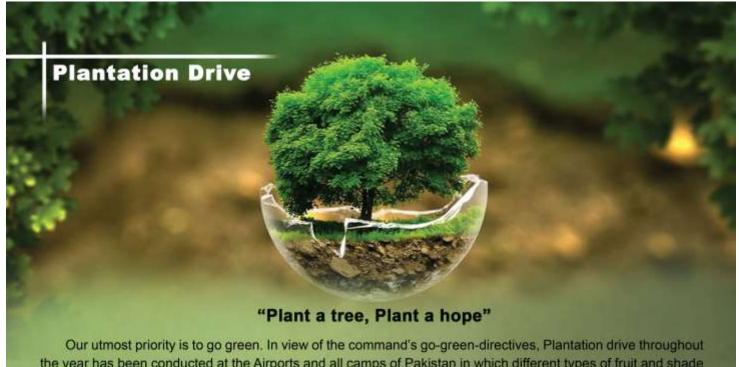
On March 28th, Former cricketer & wrist spinner Mushtaq Ahmed was invited to Hafeez Ur Rehman Shaheed Camp Lahore, where he encouraged ASF personnel that they should use their professionalism to play an excellent and constructive role for the sake of this society, the nation, & country. He emphasized that ASF staff can create a good impact on the whole world and glorify the name of ASF through their ideal dealing.



On Feb 03, 2022, Legendary opening batsman, Saeed Anwar was invited to Juman Shaheed ASF Camp Karachi where he delivered a lecture & shared his personal life experiences. He acknowledged the difficult task performed by ASF Staff. His speech was a real morale booster for ASF personnel.

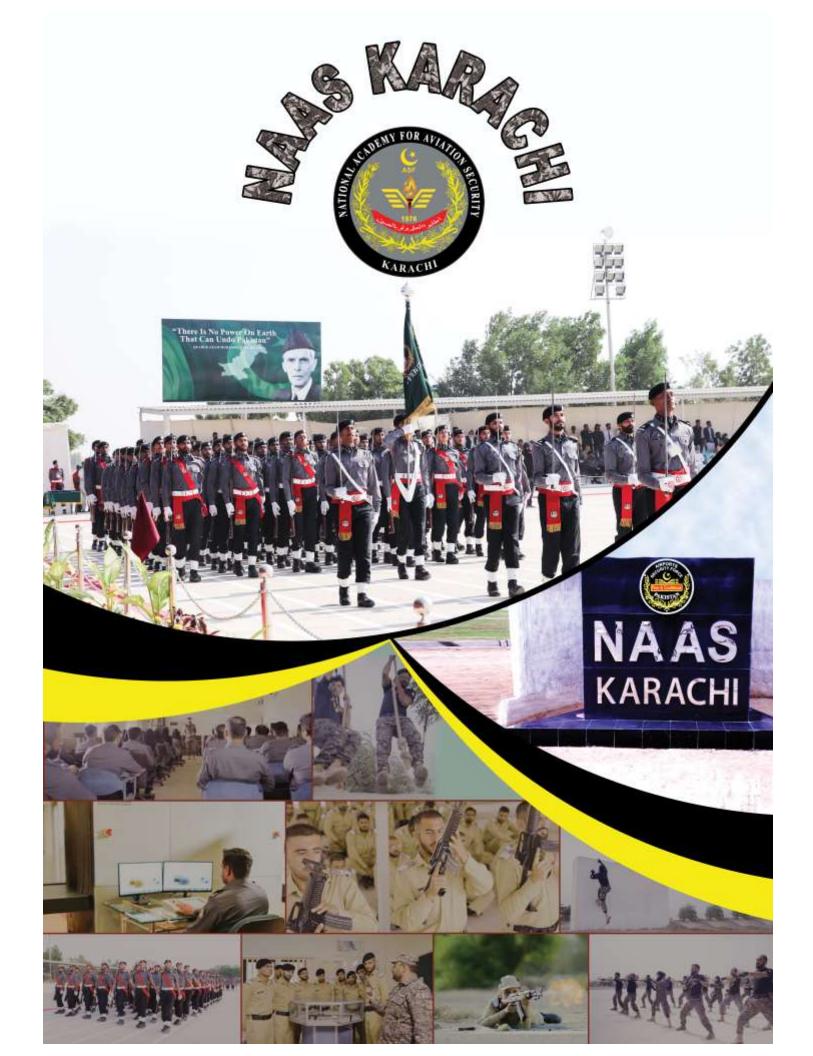
On September 23, Guest Speaker Dr. Saqib Ansari CEO, Children Hospital delivered motivational lecture at Juman Shaheed Camp Karachi where he lauded ASF officers and staff for dedicating their lives for country and also advised them to be in the forefront for humanitarian services as well. He emphasized on the importance of blood donation in view of thalassemia and also explained the health benefits of blood donation.

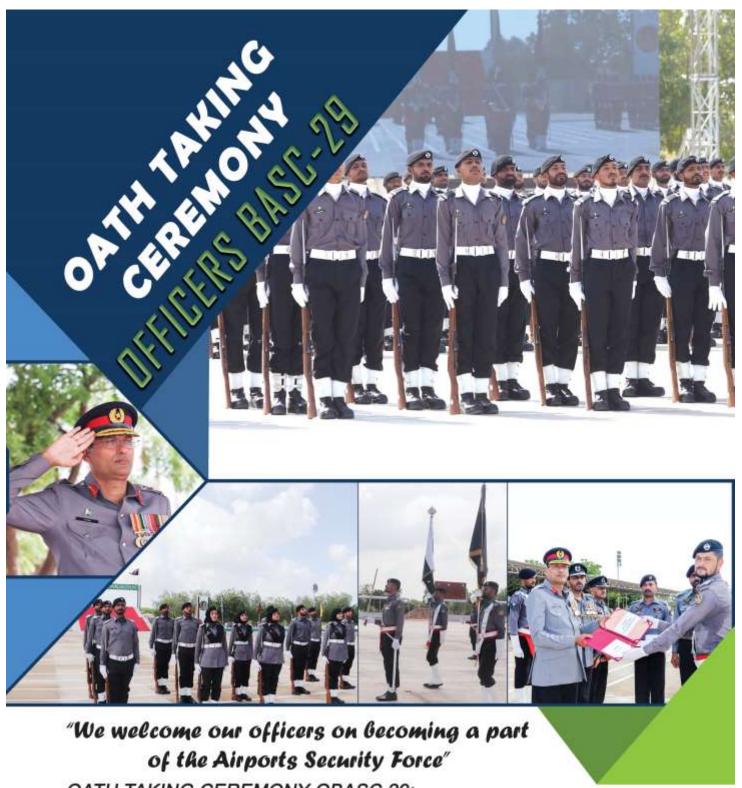




Our utmost priority is to go green. In view of the command's go-green-directives, Plantation drive throughout the year has been conducted at the Airports and all camps of Pakistan in which different types of fruit and shade plants have been planted. The number of plants planted in the year 2022 is more than 8000. DG ASF has issued instructions for maximum plantation in view of climate change. ASF personnel at all units as well as trainees of BASC-50 have been entrusted with the responsibility of massive tree plantation drive.







### OATH TAKING CEREMONY OBASC 29:

A dignified Oath Taking Ceremony of the 29<sup>th</sup> Officer's Basic Aviation Security Course (OBASC) was held at NAAS Karachi. After completing 6 months of training, 40 x recruits comprising of 2 Assistant Directors and 38 Inspectors passed out of the Academy.

Deputy Director General, Brigadier Salah ud Din Ayubi SI(M) graced the event as a Chief Guest. He inspected the parade and congratulated the cadets on achieving this milestone. The chief guest gave awards to the distinguished cadets of the course.

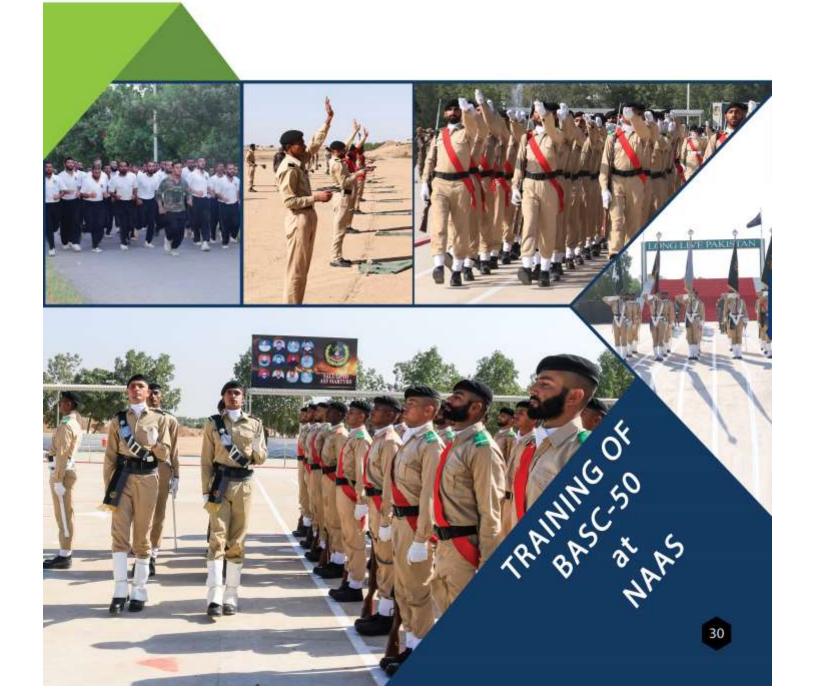
### "The more you sweat in peace, the less you bleed in war"

(General George Patton, USA)

Since its inception in 1976 Airports Security Force has come a long way in its journey and has made its name in the field of Aviation Security all over the world. To maintain the high standard of Aviation security and to augment the strength of the Force, ASF has inducted new blood to the Force. 50<sup>th</sup> Basic Aviation Security Course (BASC) comprising of 578 new recruits are under training at NAAS and are about to pass out soon.

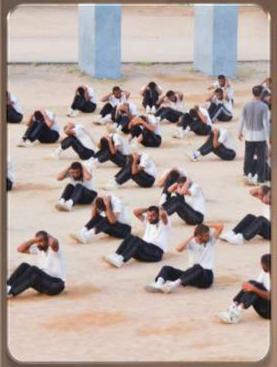
Trainees and new cadets are given two types of training; basic training and specialized training. The training's aim is to help trainees adapt to the force requeiements and acclimate to an unfamiliar environment.

Newcomer's journey starts at NAAS where they undergo an intensive phase of 6 months of training which includes: Physical fitness training, Drill & Weapon training, Lectures to augment theoretical knowledge, Technical education, Personality development, Co-curricular activities and study visits to airports. Having an eye on the preceding, in order to achieve the purpose of quality training for newcomers, ASF has deployed dedicated, committed & highly trained instructors which play a major role in this endeavor to make our trainees competent & professional officers/officials for future.



# **Physical Fitness Regime**

Body Aches, Desires are low but spirits are polished This is how our champions are trained







# Theory and Weapon Classes

Sky Above Me, Earth Below Me Sucess Besides Me & Fire Within Me







# Drill

Our Only Limit Is Sky





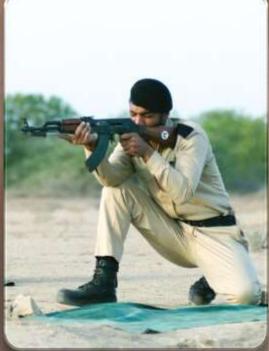


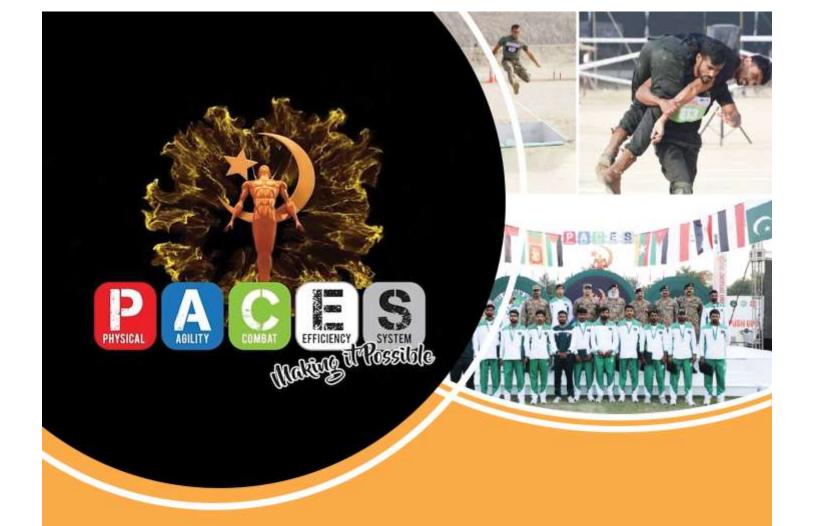
# **Dry Practice And Firing Practice**

Aim High Shoot Straight









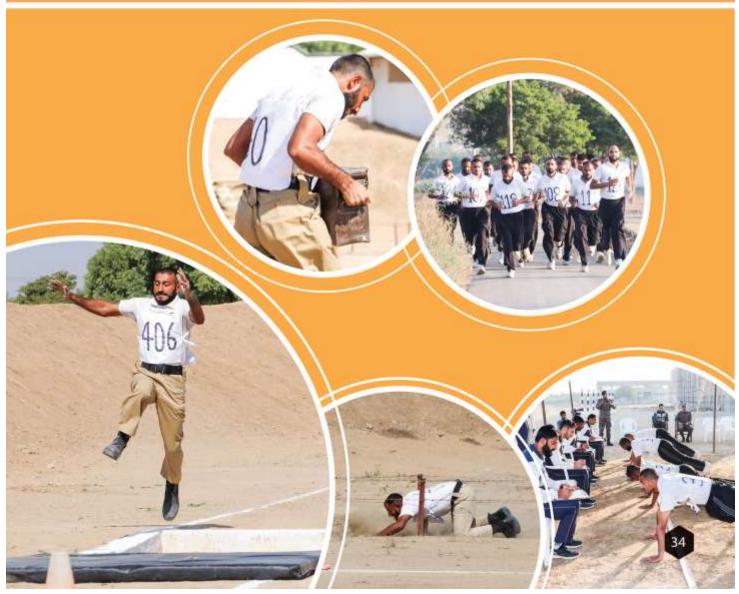
PACES (Physical Agility and Combat Efficiency System) is a real test of the physical strength and endurance of the participants. Being one of the toughest competitions for international and national army teams the event is regarded as a true reflection of the physical standards and endurance of the soldiers. It has become a brand name in physical fitness not only in Pak Army but also Internationally after the successful completion of 1st International PACES Competition. Physical fitness, being the cornerstone of combat readiness is known to all Armies of the world. These competitions have not only motivated and inspired soldiers; but also they have incentivized them through the introduction of the "Fittest of the Fit" role models. PACES

reinforces Pakistan's stance of being a sports-friendly, peace-loving and a hospitable nation.



4<sup>th</sup> International PACES (Physical Agility and Combat Efficiency System) trial competition was held at ASF Academy & Malir Cantt Karachi. The trial competition lasted for three days from November 29 to December 1, 2022, in which 26 x trainees (5% of the total strength of BASC-50) participated with zeal and motivation under the supervision of the Pak Army PACES team headed by Colonel Maqsood. The event was witnessed by Commandant ASF Academy Lieutenant Colonel Yawar Abbas, Deputy Director Sajjad and other officers & officials.







# **ASF WELFARE REGIME**

#### > Field Marshal Sir Philip Chetwode says:

"The safety, honour and welfare of your country come first, always and every time. The honour, welfare and comfort of the men you command come next. Your own ease, comfort and safety come last, always and every time".

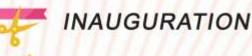
ASF Command has always been concerned with the welfare of troops and all Ex-DGs have continuously strived for the welfare and well-being of staff and officers during their tenures but the recent command has played a pivotal role in introducing a welfare regime. This regime encompasses various, educational, medical, housing schemes, developmental, and construction plans at Headquarters & Unit levels. ASF has signed various MoUs across Pakistan with various universities, hospitals, and medical labs which has become a source of convenience for ASF staff & wards. The command's vision of the staff welfare is not only limited to the serving ASF employees but also to retired employees of ASF, Martyrs, Ghazis, deceased, and their families. The command has taken fruitful steps in the past and will continue to do so in the future.

The present Director General (DG) has continued the tradition set by his predecessor, upholding a strong focus on enhancing the welfare regime within the organization. He has diligently carried forward the initiatives and efforts aimed at improving the well-being and benefits for all members. Under his leadership, there has been a consistent commitment to promoting a supportive and caring environment, ensuring the welfare of every individual within the institution. The dedication to maintaining and enhancing the welfare measures is a cornerstone of the current DG's tenure.

The welfare regime exhibited three distinct characteristics:



MOUs (Memorandum of Understanding)

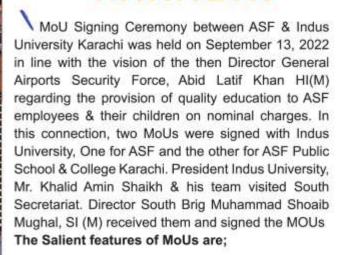






Signing of MOU with Indus University

# KARACHI



- 100 % scholarships for the children of Shuhada
- 50 % scholarship in Graduate programs
- 25 % scholarship in undergraduate Programs
- Civilian students of ASF Public School & College will get benefits in the form of fee concession. Highly qualified and experienced faculty of Indus University will conduct workshops for the capacity building of teaching staff. Carrier counseling sessions for students will be arranged as well.









Signing of MOU with Pakistan Medical Association (PMA)

# HEALTH ISLAMABAD

Following the then DG ASF Vision For the welfare of officers & staff, another MoU has been signed with Pakistan Medical Association on July 4th 2022. The MoU covers a large number of hospitals & labs including 5 private hospitals, 5 private labs, and all public sector hospitals in Islamabad and Rawalpindi. MoU was signed by Dr. Akhter Bandeshah, President PMA & CSO Islamabad Director Ehsan Ullah. Besides, eminent Professors and HODs of different hospitals also participated in the MoU signing ceremony.

The MoU will provide following concessions / facilities to ASF officers & staff:

- 30-50% discount to ASF personnel and wards in OPD check-ups and in-house treatment including surgeries.
- > 30-50% discount on lab tests.
- Queue-less attendance at public hospitals of Islamabad by issuing PMA printed cards to ASF officials containing details of family members as well.
- PMA detailed its own focal person for each hospital & lab dedicatedly meant for the facilitation of ASF personnel's approaching on-panel hospitals for the treatment. PMA focal persons will also remain in contact with ASF medical reps detailed by Islamabad airport.
- Arrangements of free medical camps by PMA at Asad Shahnawaz Camp Islamabad on a quarterly basis.















An MoU has been signed with Chairman CITI Lab Dr.Badar Aleem to provide concessional rates to ASF officers & staff on various medical diagnostic tests in CITI Labs.

An MoU was signed between CSO Islamabad, Director Ehsan Ullah, and CITI lab Chairman Dr. Badar Aleem. MoU was effective from Feb 22, 2022, initially for the period of one year & further extendable to another year.

CITI Labs is providing the following concessions / facilities to ASF:

- 50% discount on all Pathology Tests, X-Rays & Ultrasound Services.
- 30% discount on all PCR Tests.
- Concessions could be availed after showing Force ID Card at any CITI Lab facility & attaching a copy of the same with the Lab Test receipt.

Signing of MoU with Time Institute

# EDUITATION MULTAN

A Memorandum of understanding Between Times Institute Multan & Airports Security Force was signed on April 01, 2022 to provide ASF staff and their wards with highest quality professional education in various fields at an affordable fee. The MoU was signed by CSO Multan Lieutenant Colonel Riaz Ahmed and the chairman Times Institute Muhammad Zafar Ahmed. The institution has agreed to offer scholership for educational expenses and admissions in various disciplines.

Programs & Scholarship Structure:

Pharm-D

20% Scholarship in Admission/Tuition Fee

DPT/LLB (5 Years)

30% Scholarship in Admission /Tuition Fee

**BS** Programs

30% Scholarship in Admission/Tuition Fee

MS / M.Phil

30% Scholarship in Admission/Tuition Fee

MS / M.Phil

20% Scholarship in Admission/Tuition Fee









Signing of MoU with University of Management Technology

# LAHORE



To provide ASF wards with quality education at affordable fee structure, on August 16, 2022, an MoU was signed between the University of Management Technology and the Airports Security Force. The MoU was signed between CSO Lahore Director Maqbool Ahmed and a Professor from the University of Management Technology.

MoU will provide corporate Scholarships in each academic year.

- UMT will provide a 70% fee discount to ASF employees, their families and Shuhada families.
- Scholarships for BS Aviation Management and any other degree programme.
- UMT will also arrange different types of short certificate courses for ASF employees.
- Hands-on Training will also be organized by UMT along with workshops, seminars for ASF employees and trainees of ASF.
- UMT will also facilitate the employees and trainees of ASF for enrolling in fully online MS Aviation Safety, a program with US collaboration.
- In return ASF will facilitate internships for students of Aviation discipline.









Signing of different MOUs with Various Institutes of Sialkot

# HEALTH & EDUCATION SIALKOT







03 MoUs were signed between ASF and Islam group Sialkot on Feb 09, 2022. The MoU were signed among the Chairman Muhammad Islam, Director Muhammad Afzaal Aslam & CSO Sialkot Director, Tariq Mehmood Butt for 05 years.

1st MoU: was signed with Islam Teaching hospital SKT which will provide:

Free Medical Check-ups for ASF Personnel & Wards coupled with 50% concession on lab testing.

2nd MoU: was signed with Islam Medical & Dental College SKT & Grand Asian University of SKT Law, Pharmacy & almost 40 other Disciplines.

- 50% Fee concession for wards of Shuhada-e-ASF in both institutes.
- 30% Fee concession for Children of Deceased and injured Personnel in both institutes.
- 20% Fee concession for serving & retired personnel in both institutes.

3rd MoU: was signed with Sialkot Law College which provides.

- 75% Fee concession for Children of Shuhada-e-ASF.
- 50% Fee concession for Children of Deceased and injured Personnel.
- 30% Fee concession for serving & retired personnel.



#### OFFICER TEA BAR

Karachi. The then DG ASF, Abid Latif Khan HI(M) inaugurated the modish officer tea bar at HQ ASF along with Deputy Director General, Brigadier Salah ud Din Ayubi. Brigadier Naveed Nasar(R), Brigadier Zubair Hayat(R) and Brigadier Rizwan ul Haq(R) were also present at the occasion.



#### SPORTS COMPLEX

Karachi. DG ASF, inaugurated New ASF Sports Complex in ASF Academy and visited the newly constructed Tennis court & upgraded ASF Gymnasium.



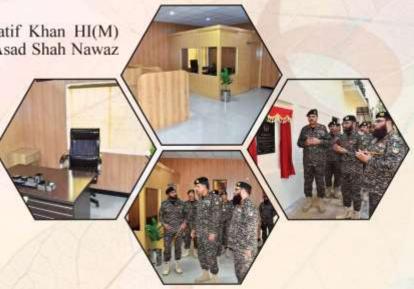
#### SOFT TECH CENTER

Karachi. DG ASF, inaugurated Soft Tech Center built in collaboration with Saylani Welfare Trust at ASF Public School Karachi.





Islamabad. DG ASF, Abid Latif Khan HI(M) inaugurated the Pension Cell at Asad Shah Nawaz Shaheed Camp Islamabad.



#### SOUTH SECRETARIAT BUILDING

Karachi. DG ASF, Abid Latif Khan HI(M) inaugurated New South Secretariat Building in South Secretariat Karachi.



#### **MOQs**

Karachi. MOQs (Married Officers Quarters) adjacent to Juman Shaheed Camp Karachi were inaugurated by DG ASF, Abid Latif Khan HI(M). CEO ASF Foundation Lieutenant Colonel Jamshed Hayat Khan Niazi(R) briefed DG ASF about MOQs and allied facilities.

#### RO PLANT:

Karachi. RO Plant at Shuhada Park Headquarters ASF was inaugurated by Deputy Director General, Brigadier Salah ud Din Ayubi SI(M). The plant has been installed in collaboration with Saylani Welfare Trust.



#### GIRLS BLOCK:

Lahore. Chaudhary Hassan Ahmed, Chairman Dasan Group of Company laid the foundation stone for the Girls block at ASF Public School Lahore.



## CONSTRUCTION

#### **Outdoor Tea Counter & Gazebos**





Islamabad. Construction & Installation of Outdoor Tea Counter & Gazebos for Staff at Asad Shah Nawaz Shaheed Camp Islamabad.

#### Jogging / Walking Track



Islamabad. Construction of jogging/walking track for ladies with the installation of fountain & lights all along the track at Asad Shah Nawaz Shaheed Camp Islamabad.

#### Rooms



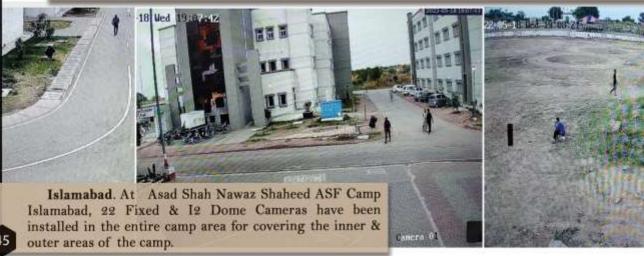
### **UPLIFT & RENOVATION**



#### Mess



#### **CCTV System**



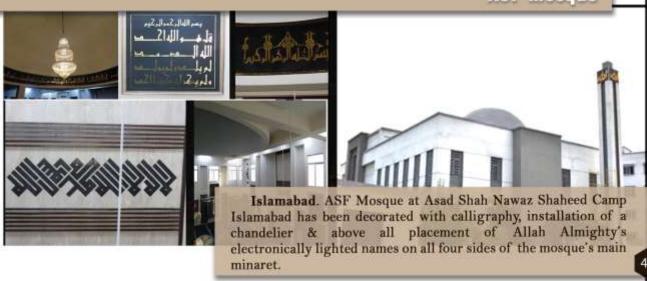
#### **Movie Theatre**



#### Staff Residence & Solar Tube Well



## **ASF Mosque**



MAGAZIN 2022 In the welfare regime, an array of projects have been successfully completed embodying the visionary approach of the Director General Major General Abid Latif Khan HI(M).

#### Installation of Water Chiller Plant

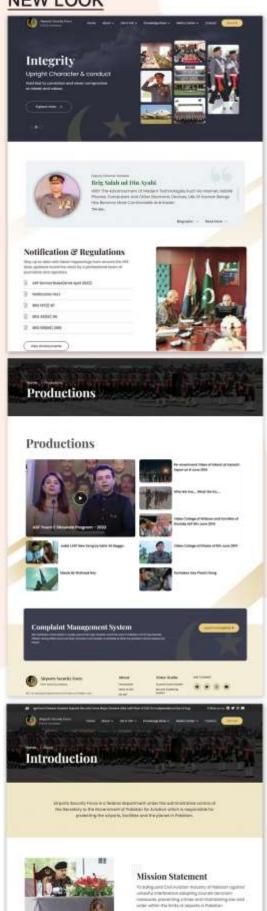


# Open Air GYM



24/7.

NEW LOOK OLD LOOK













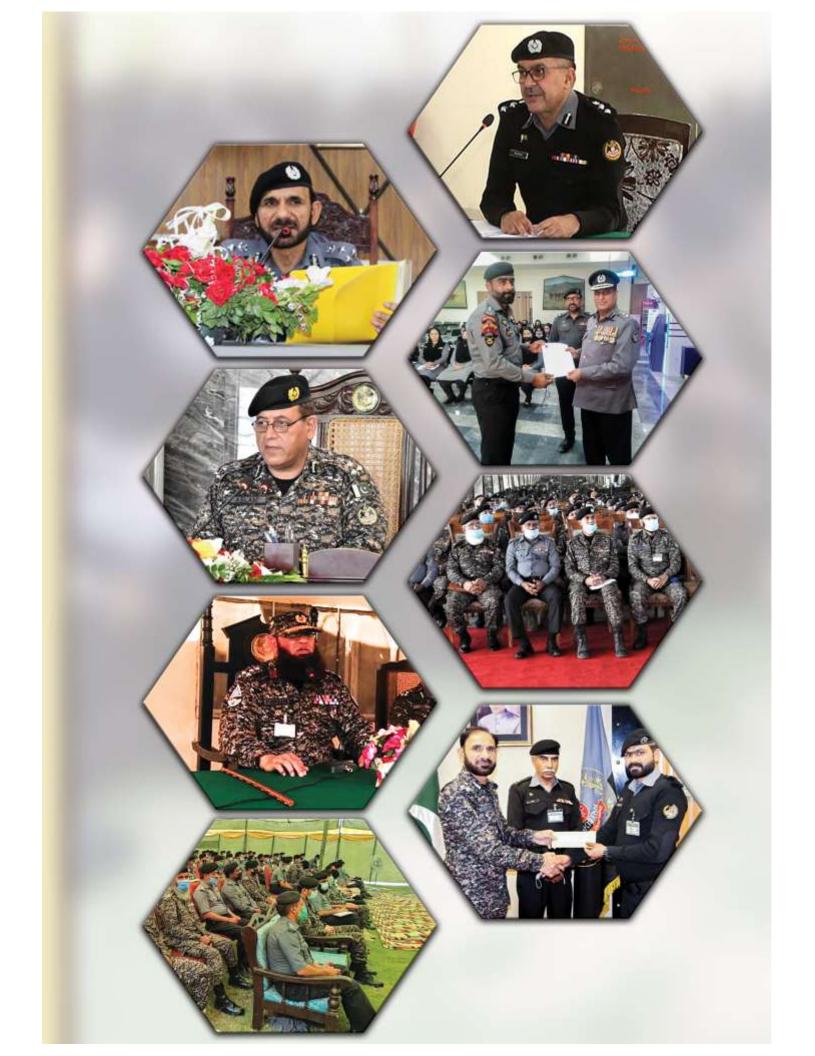
Staff meetings were convened by the Chief Security Officers (CSOs) with ASF staff across all units & camps. The primary objective of these gatherings was to reinforce vigilance, emphasize the importance of diligent duty performance, and encourage unwavering loyalty to the nation.

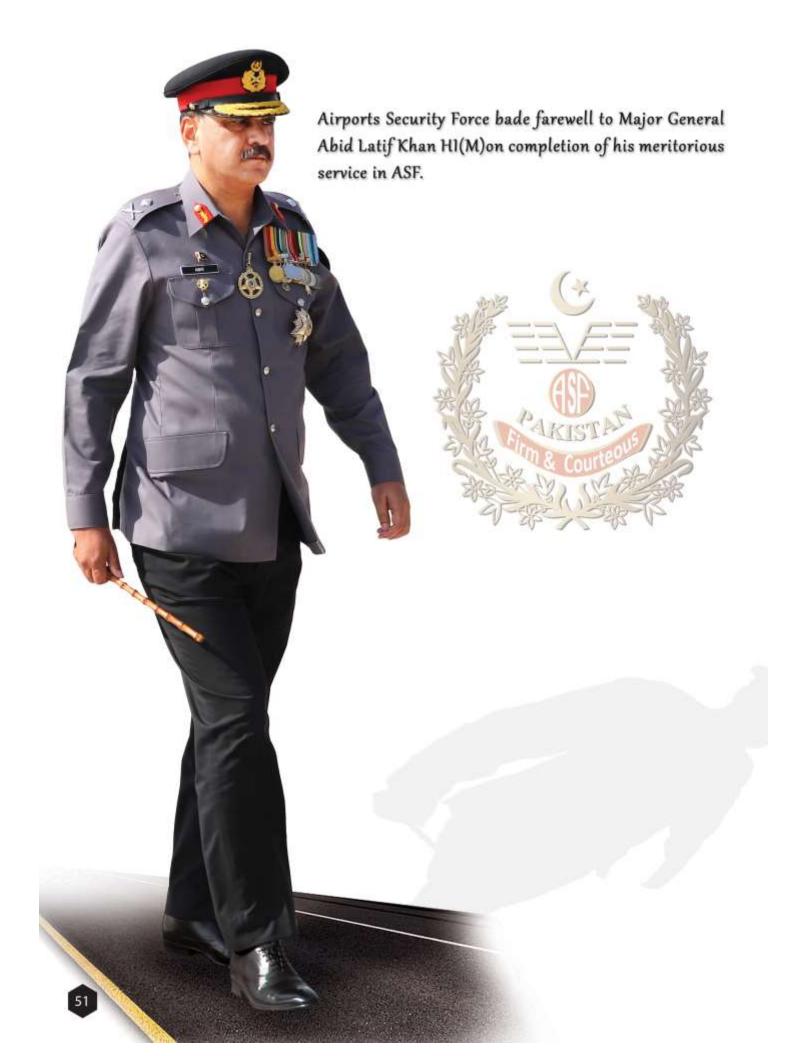
During the meeting, the CSOs addressed the assembled staff, stressing the vital role each member plays in maintaining security. The staff were reminded of their duty to be vigilant at all times and to perform their duties with the utmost dedication and professionalism.

Furthermore, the CSOs demonstrated a commitment to addressing the concerns of the security staff. An open dialogue was encouraged, allowing the staff to share their challenges and issues. The CSOs promptly addressed these concerns, providing solutions and guidance to ensure a conducive work environment. In recognition of outstanding performances, deserving staff members were honored with cash awards and commendation certificates. This served as motivation and acknowledgment of their exceptional dedication and efforts in upholding security measures.

The CSOs expressed gratitude for the collective efforts of the team and encouraged continuous dedication to their duty and loyalty to the country.















**Karachi**. Director General Airports Security Force, Major General Abid Latif Khan Hilal-e-Imtiaz (Military) after serving for 1.5 years bade farewell to ASF. He was presented guard of honor on his farewell at HQ ASF.

Karachi. Farewell Darbar of Honourable Director General Airports Security Force was held at Jumman Shaheed Camp Karachi.

















The glimpses of ferewell darbar held at Lahore.

## LAHORE







MULTAN

The glimpses of ferewell darbar held at Multan







The glimpses of ferewell darbar held at Quetta









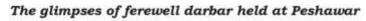
LSLAMABAD

The glimpses of ferewell darbar held at Islamabad

















The glimpses of ferewell darbar held at Sialkot.

## SIALKOT

# NORTH SECRETARIAT

The glimpses of ferewell darbar held at North Secretariat.











# LOUTH LE-CRETARIAT

The glimpses of ferewell darbar held at South Secretariat.







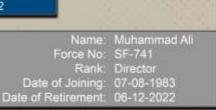
#### RETIREMENTS



#### "Embrace new beginnings and cherish a life well-lived."

Tarig Mehmood Butt Name: SF-643 Force No:

Director Rank: Date of Joining: 02-09-1985 Date of Retirement: 13-02-2022







Name: M. Aslam Parvez (S.St)

Force No: SF-1129 Rank: Director Date of Joining: 14-03-1984 Date of Retirement: 14-08-2022





Name: M. Shafqat Mehmood Force No: SF-604 Rank: Additional Director Date of Joining: 07-08-1983 Date of Retirement:

M. Asim Khan Lodhi Name: SF-719 Force No:

Additional Director Rank: Date of Joining: 15-10-1986 Date of Retirement: 09-04-2022





Name: Riaz Naseer

Force No: SF-751

Rank: Additional Director

Ejaz Ali

SF-767

Date of Joining: 11-12-1982 Date of Retirement: 13-11-2022



Syed Muhammad Taqi SF-759 Additional Director 30-08-1986

Force No: Rank: Date of Joining: Date of Retirement: 25-08-2022





Force No: Rank: **Deputy Director** Date of Joining:

07-08-1983 Date of Retirement: 01-04-2022

Name:

Safeer-ud-Din SF-773 Deputy Director 16-03-1985

Force No: Fank: Rank: Date of Joining: Date of Retirement: 20-02-2022

> Name: Naveed Akhtar Force No: SF-801 Rank: **Deputy Director** Date of Joining: 07-08-1983 Date of Retirement: 14-10-2022



#### RETIREMENTS

#### "Embrace new beginnings and cherish a life well-lived."

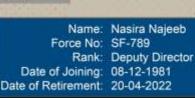


Name: M. Shoaib Mughal Force No: PA-30524 Rank: Director 13-12-2020 Date of Joining: Date of Retirement: 21-12-2022



Force No SF-741

Parce No. Rank: Date of Joining: Date of Retirement Additional Director 16-02-2018 12-06-2022







Syed Iqbal Hussain SF-827

Deputy Director 03-05-1984 Date of Joining:





Name: Khalid Jamil Force No: SF-970 Rank: Deputy Director Date of Joining: 21-02-1982

> Deputy Director 15-10-1983 Date of Joining: Date of Retirement:





Name: Atiq-ur-Rehman Force No: SF-931

Deputy Director Rank: Date of Joining: 15-06-1983 Date of Retirement: 04-01-2022



Anjum Raza SF-1003 Deputy Director 12-11-1982 Force No. Rank: Date of Joining: Date of Retirement.



Name: Hanifa Bano Force No: SF-1009 Rank: **Deputy Director** Date of Joining: 02-12-1984 Date of Retirement: 04-04-2022





#### **Airports Security Force welcomes** Major General Adnan Asif Jah Shad, HI(M) as 7th Director General and 21st HOD **Airports Security Force**

Major General Adnan Asif Jah Shad, Hilal-e-Imtiaz (Military) assumed charge of Director General Airports Security Force on Oct 4th, 2022. He was commissioned in 14th Frontier Force Regiment on Oct 7th, 1988. He is a Graduate of Command & Staff College Quetta and National Defense University Islamabad. During his magnificent military career of 34 years, he has held various command, staff and instructional appointments. He had the honor to command his parent Battalion. He has also commanded an Infantry Brigade and Mechanized Division. Besides, he has served as Platoon Commander at Pakistan Military Academy and Directional Staff at Command & Staff College Quetta. He remained Battalion Major of Independent Infantry Brigade Group, Deputy Assistant Military Secretary in Military Secretary Branch, United Nations Observer in Democratic Republic of the Congo and Director at Personnel Services Directorate. The Mechanized General Officer qualified Advance Company Commander Course from Germany and also served as Defense Attache Germany at the Embassy of Pakistan, in Berlin. He commanded 26th Mechanized Division Bahawalpur from Nov 2018 to May 2020 and took over as Director General Personnel Administration on May 16th, 2020.

# Welcome of DG ASF ((((











#### )))) DG's Visit to Ministry of Finance

Islamabad. Director General Airports Security Force Major General Adnan Asif Jah Shad HI(M) alongwith ASF delegation called on Finance Minister Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar at Finance Division, on December 02, 2022.





SAPM on Finance Tariq Bajwa, Special Secretary Finance and senior officers from Finance and Airports Security Force attended the meeting.

DG ASF briefed the meeting on the performance and accomplishments of ASF in providing Aviation Security, keeping up with rule of law, and countering the heinous terrorism activities exercises inside the confines of air terminals of Pakistan. DG ASF, likewise, informed the Finance Minister of specific monetary challenges being faced by the ASF.

The Finance Minister appreciated the role of ASF in shielding the air terminals of the nation and underlined to improve their endeavors for the advancement and progress of Pakistan.

He further coordinated the concerned experts in Finance Division to investigate the monetary issues of ASF at the appropriate time. Towards the end, DG ASF showed his gratitude to Finance Minister for the collaboration and guaranteed to go to the best lengths in future for the security of aviation industry.



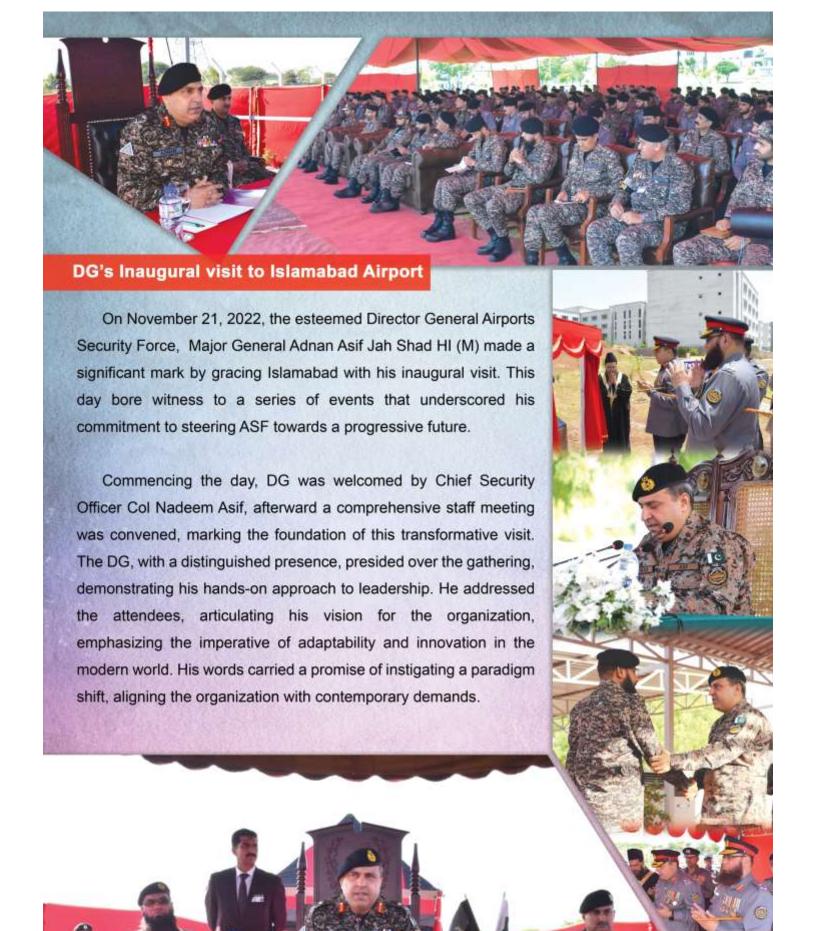


Online Zoom Command Conference was held under the Chairmanship of Director General ASF at HQ ASF on January 13, 2023. Deputy Director General, Director South, CSO Karachi, CSO Southern Airports, All Sectional Heads HQ ASF, Commandant NAAS Karachi, CSO Airguards Coy in person whereas other CSOs & OCs of smaller airports participated via zoom in the conference. The Conference started with the recitation of the Holy Quran and Darood Sharif.

The Director General, while addressing the conference, highlighted the role of ASF and sensitivity of aviation security and how it is difficult to maintain the critical balance between security and facilitation. ASF is like a good will ambassador of Pakistan and we are the first and last impression on foreigners being face of the Nation. Director General applauded the increased recoveries of contraband items specially narcotics and expressed his utmost satisfaction on the performance of ASF. The Director General also urged commanders to take care of under command staff and to put the welfare of the troops as the top most priority and not to deal with them harshly and rudely. Director General also directed to ensure proper turnout, haircut, and discipline of under command troops. He apprised the participants that efforts are being made for increase in pay and allowances of ASF. Director General further directed that ASF female staff be properly respected to promote an environment in which ladies staff can enjoy full liberty and sense of security without any mental stress. Harassment and bullying of women at work place will be dealt severely.









During the interactive session that followed, the DG engaged with the staff, keenly answering their questions and concerns. This open dialogue fostered an atmosphere of transparency and collaboration, setting the tone for the collective efforts envisioned by the DG.

Noteworthy was the symbolic act of planting a sapling—a testament to the DG's commitment to environmental sustainability and growth, mirroring his desire for the organization's blossoming future. This gesture symbolized both literal and metaphorical growth, nurturing the belief that with collective effort, the organization would flourish under the DG's vision.

In conclusion, DG's visit to Islamabad epitomized a day of strategic discourse, engagement, and symbolism, paving the way for a progressive transformation in the organization's outlook. The event underscored the DG's visionary leadership and augured well for the promising journey towards growth and progress that lay ahead.







#### DG's Inaugural Visit to ASF Foundation

On the 24<sup>th</sup> of December, the Director General (DG) of the Airports Security Force (ASF) made his inaugural visit to the ASF Foundation, an organization devoted to numerous projects aimed at community development and welfare. The visit was significant, marked by the presence of CEO CoI (R) Jamshaid Hayat Niazi, who warmly welcomed the DG and extended a gracious reception.

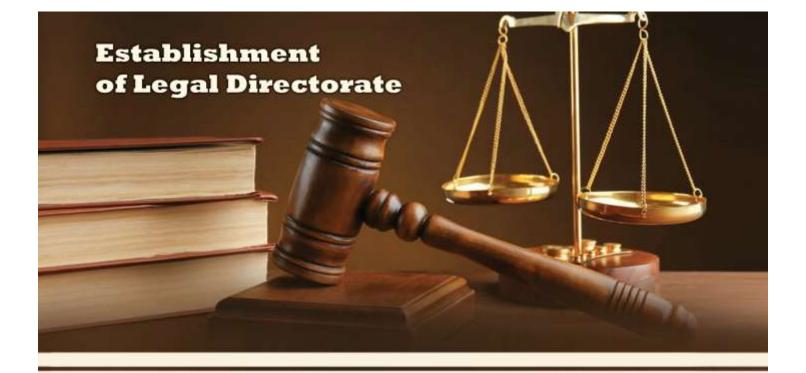
During the visit, CoI (R) Jamshaid Hayat Niazi provided the DG with a comprehensive briefing on the various ongoing and upcoming projects initiated by ASF Foundation. The projects encompassed a wide range of initiatives, including education, healthcare, community development, and support programs for ASF staff.

The DG expressed his satisfaction with the outstanding performance and dedication displayed by ASF Foundation in executing its projects. He commended the organization's commitment to social welfare and emphasized the importance of such endeavors in uplifting communities and fostering a positive societal impact.

The interactive session between the DG and CEO was highly constructive, reflecting the mutual commitment of both ASF and ASF Foundation towards a shared goal of contributing to the betterment of ASF Staff. The visit served to set a promising tone for future endeavors in line with DG's vision.

Overall, the inaugural visit was a productive and promising step towards enhancing the ASF Foundation's engagement in meaningful projects and furthering its positive impact on the community.





The quest for excellence knows no limit. Excellence is the thing the more we have, the more we strive for it. The pursuit of more excellence has always been a part of human nature which not only becomes a driving force in seeking perfection but also guarantees progress.

According to an old age adage that there is always a room for improvement in everything.

The long neglected ASF Legal section was in desperate need of improvement.

The Director General ASF Major General Adnan Asif Jah Shad HI(M) rightly realized this long-awaited need to upgrade the Legal cell into a Directorate. Soon after taking office, he displayed his progressive spirit by ordering the establishment of the Legal Directorate in line with his vision that sky should be the limit in the quest of attaining Zenith of Excellence.

The present Legal Section has been upgraded into a Legal Directorate by recasting its order of organization under the Leadership of an Director.

Under new hierarchy, following 3 sections have been devised within the Directorate:-

- 1. Section for Pre-Post Trials & Discipline
- 2. Section for Appeals & Court Methods
- 3. Section for Policies, Rules & Regulations, Legislations and SOPs

The French Scholar Emile Durkhaim's concept of the Division of Labor has been followed to acquire the Zenith of Excellence through skillful performance.

Previously, the Legal Cell was performing cumulatively under the supervision of a single officer. Now, separating Legal Trial section from Appeal sections, fundamental principles of justice will be pragmatized more efficiently.

Following the directives of the Director General ASF, Law qualified cum experienced officers from ASF Pakistan have been scrutinized by different tests and interviews for the establishment of an efficient Legal Directorate. Subsequently, the best officers have been appointed as incumbents in the Directorate.

This is an exorbitant initiative on the part of the Director General ASF in the pursuit of the Excellence. This is another step forward to progress.





Research

And

Development

PRIORE HEALT

Establishment of Research & Development Wing

Research is what propels humanity forward. It's fueled by curiosity: we get curious, ask questions, and immerse ourselves in discovering everything there is to know. Learning is thriving. Without curiosity and research, progress would slow to a halt, and our lives as we know them would be completely different.

The primary goal of the research is to guide action, gather evidence for theories, and contribute to the growth of knowledge in data analysis. Given the importance of research the Director General ASF has directed to establish Research & Development Wing HQ ASF.

Research and Development Wing has the basic responsibility for the proactive activities including planning, research, examine and provision of latest information Which are essential pre-requisites to formulate consistent operational methods, policies as well as technology being used in Security of Airports. The Research and Development Wing will also suggest and support on all matters of Aviation Security concerning formulation of long term policies/SOPs. The main modified / adapted functions of Research and Development Wing will be as below:

- a. Examine and assess the Terrorists' Capabilities/Techniques/Tactics: which are constantly increasing and evolving. This ever-changing threat necessitates continued R&D for the foreseeable future. Continue to focus on modifications and other technical improvements to deployed explosives detection equipment/EDS.
- b. Compile a list of ICAO, TSA & ECAC approved explosive detection devices and certified explosives detection systems. In addition, accumulate a list of ICAO, TSA & ECAC approved standards, types of further detection devices and certified detection systems. Evaluation of Terrorists' Techniques and Methods to deceive the layers of security system and observe the ASF professional / operational / functional capabilities whether compatible or otherwise.
- c. Promote / suggest/propose the development of technologically improve products in explosive detection. Target hardening (to make access difficult), airports security and human factors.
- d. Continually develop new initiative on existing and forthcoming equipment/ technologies and their compatibility / utility at Airports.
- e. New trends in Terrorism and Sabotage activities.
- f. Improvised/ camouflaged /hidden / replica explosive devices. Identification and evaluation of explosive mitigation techniques will also be continue.
- g. Review of presently available SOPs/plans/policies and put-up suggestions / recommendations to improve / beef up the security level at all National Airports.
- h. Study the current / new menace and changing environments to put-up proposals and recommendations to command for improvement/ development of existing security system.
- Read and analyze the past incidents / occurrences and happening at all airports of the world to put-up suggestions / recommendations.
- put-up research papers, coy commander briefing points, compilation of Aviation Security material, Quarterly Newsletter and Aviation Security News.
- k. Study and evaluation of standards / recommendations set by ICAO, TSA, ECAC and CATSA etc. Moreover, analyzing of previous audit reports and recommendations of ICAO.
- Constant liaison with Commandant ASF Academy and Force Training Officer for the improvement of existing syllabil and teaching material.
- m. Perform any special duty assigned by the command.

Approved hierarchy of Research and Development Wing is as under:-

DIRECTOR GENERAL

67

DEPUTY DIRECTOR GENERAL DIRECTOR OPERATION HQ ASF DEPURTY DIRECTOR R&D Wing

# IMPORTANCE OF RESEARCH

The Department of Education and Training defines research as follows:

Research is defined as the creation of new knowledge and/or the use of existing knowledge in a new and creative way so as to generate new concepts, methodologies and understandings. This could include synthesis and analysis of previous research to the extent that it leads to new and creative outcomes.

As per Wikipedia, Research is "creative and systematic work undertaken to increase the stock of knowledge". It involves the collection, organization and analysis of evidence to increase understanding of a topic, characterized by a particular attentiveness to controlling sources of bias and error. These activities are characterized by accounting and controlling for biases. A research project may be an expansion on past work in the field. To test the validity of instruments, procedures, or experiments, research may replicate elements of prior projects or the project as a whole.

The most apparent reason to conduct research is to understand more. Even if you think you know everything there is to know about a subject, there is always more to learn. Research helps you expand on any prior knowledge you posses about the subject. research process creates new opportunities for learning and progress. The goal of the research is to broaden our understanding. Research gives us the information and knowledge to solve problems and make decisions. To differentiate between research that attempts to advance our knowledge and research that seeks to apply pre-existing information to real-world situations. The goal of research in this setting is 'problem-solving, 'Problem-solving can be divided into several components, which require knowledge and analysis, for example, identification of issues, cause identification, identifying potential solutions, decision to take action, monitoring and evaluation of activity and outcomes. You may just require additional knowledge to formulate an informed strategy and make an informed decision. When you know you've gathered reliable data, you'll be a lot more confident in your answer.

# Golden Principles to Improve Research Skills

- a. Start with the big picture and work your way down
- b. Identify Reliable Source
- Validate Information from Various Sources
- d. Take in new Information
- e. Facilitates Learning Process
- f. Stay Organized
- g. Make Use of the library's Resources.

#### 2. Benefits of Research

a. Technological Advancements: R&D leads to the development of new technologies that can detect potential threats more effectively. These technologies can range from advanced imaging technologies to biometrics for identity verification.

- Improving Efficiency; New technologies and methodologies developed through R&D can improve the efficiency of security checks, reducing wait times and improving the passenger experience.
- c. Predictive Capabilities: R&D in data analytics and AI can improve threat prediction capabilities, allowing for more proactive security measures.
- d. Enhancing Cybersecurity: With aviation systems becoming increasingly digital, R&D in cybersecurity can help protect these systems from cyber threats.
- e. Mitigating Insider Threats: R&D can help develop better systems and processes to monitor and manage insider threats within aviation security.
- f. Integrating Systems: R&D can lead to the development of integrated security systems that combine various security measures for more effective security.
- g. Reducing False Alarms: Advanced detection technologies developed through R&D can help reduce the number of false alarms, which can cause unnecessary delays and costs.
- h. Training Improvements: R&D can lead to the development of better training programs and simulations, ensuring that security personnel are better equipped to handle various security scenarios.

# Conclusion

Research methods have evolved a lot, but research value has only increased. We observe that internet research is gaining traction, and the importance of research is growing by the day. As a result, businesses are searching for full-time online researchers to collaborate with them and conduct research for reliable data from online sources. In addition, research has become a necessity for survival. We can't make professional decisions, start businesses, or test theories if we don't do research first. There has been a lot of work done to make research a source of information and progress.



The author is Director Operations Airports Security Force Pakistan

# Fitness & Well Bieng



Regular physical activity is important for maintaining overall health and fitness. Exercies like running, cycling or wheeling helps to improve heart health and endurance which can be important for ASF personnel who may need to be on their feet for extended period of time or respond quickly to emergency situation.

Physical inactivity is one of the leading risk factors for noncommunicable diseases mortality. People who are insufficiently active have a 20% to 30% increased risk of death compared to people who are sufficiently active. Regular physical activity can:

- Improve muscular and cardiorespiratory fitness.
- Improve bone and functional health.
- Reduce the risk of hypertension, coronary heart disease, stroke, diabetes, various types of cancer (including breast cancer and colon cancer), and depression.
- Reduce the risk of falls as well as hip or vertebral fractures; and help maintain a healthy body weight.

Director General ASF Major General Adnan Asif Jah Shad HI(M) being mindful of all these benefits of physical training and its importance for troops health, has rightly kicked off a physical training regime at all units of ASF. In compliance with ASF HQ Directives, All units have started exercise series involving all strength of respective units.







"The sky is the limit and let nothing stop you from accomplishing whatever you want in life." (Russel)

Rightly said by Bertrand Arthur William Russel; There are no limits to unleash your potentials. Don't let anything hold you back and if you are determined nothing is impossible. You can achieve anything if you really want to because the possibilities are endless when you believe in yourself. What you only want is determination and clarity of your goal because everything depends on your intentions.

#### "Soar high and reach for the sky"!

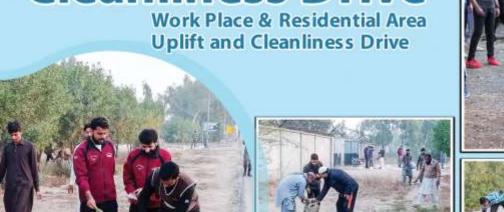
The determination pushes us to thrive in our lives so that we can achieve more, surpass, at times stumble and then rise, prosper and be the best that we can be.

Director-General Airport Security Force (ASF), in his unwavering guidance, has set a visionary path for the organization, encapsulated by the maxim, "Sky is the limit in attaining excellence." This powerful expression symbolizes the boundless potential and possibilities that lie ahead for every member of the ASF. The DG has consistently underscored this vision, encouraging and motivating the ASF staff to strive for the pinnacle of excellence.

In numerous instances, the DG has reiterated the significance of pushing boundaries and transcending limitations. His persistent emphasis on this vision echoes the ethos of progress and relentless dedication to the pursuit of excellence. The call to move forward and work diligently resounds through the corridors of ASF, instilling a sense of purpose and determination within its ranks.

The aspiration for excellence has become an intrinsic part of the ASF culture, driving its members to go above and beyond in their duties. The relentless effort to attain excellence in every task, whether big or small, has become a defining characteristic of the ASF. This visionary approach propels the organization towards continuous improvement, innovation, and effectiveness in ensuring the security and safety of airports. The dedication to this vision reaffirms the commitment of the ASF staff to a future where the sky is not a limit but a canvas upon which they can paint their remarkable journey towards unparalleled excellence.

# **Cleanliness Drive**



















To promote awareness about the significance of cleanliness, the ASF HQ has issued a directive to all units. The directive urges the commencement of a comprehensive cleanliness drive across all units. The goal is to instill a sense of responsibility and commitment to maintaining a clean and hygienic environment. By fostering a culture of cleanliness, the ASF aims to enhance the overall well-being and morale of its troops. The collective effort towards a cleaner environment reflects the organization's commitment to professionalism and public service.

In this regard an environmental awareness session and a walk was arranged at JIAP Karachi on November 18, 2022. CSO and all ranks actively participated in the environmental walk and cleaned the camps and its surrounding areas by picking and disposing of wrappers and all types of bio-degradable stuff.

DG Airports Security Force, Major General Asif Jah Shad HI(M) appreciated the great enthusiasm displayed during the drive and instructed under command staff to continue the practice at all units and camps of Pakistan.

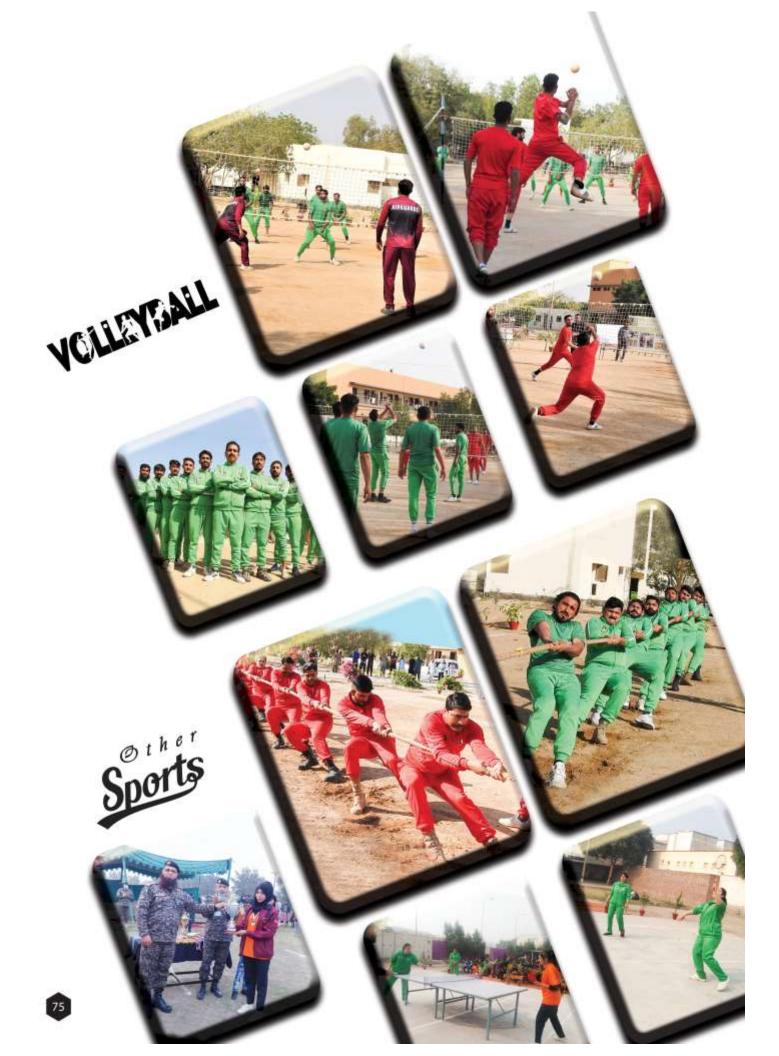




"The hardest skill to acquire in this sport is the one where you compete all out, give it all you have, and you are still getting beat no matter what you do. When you have the killer instinct to fight through that, it is very special." — Eddie Reese







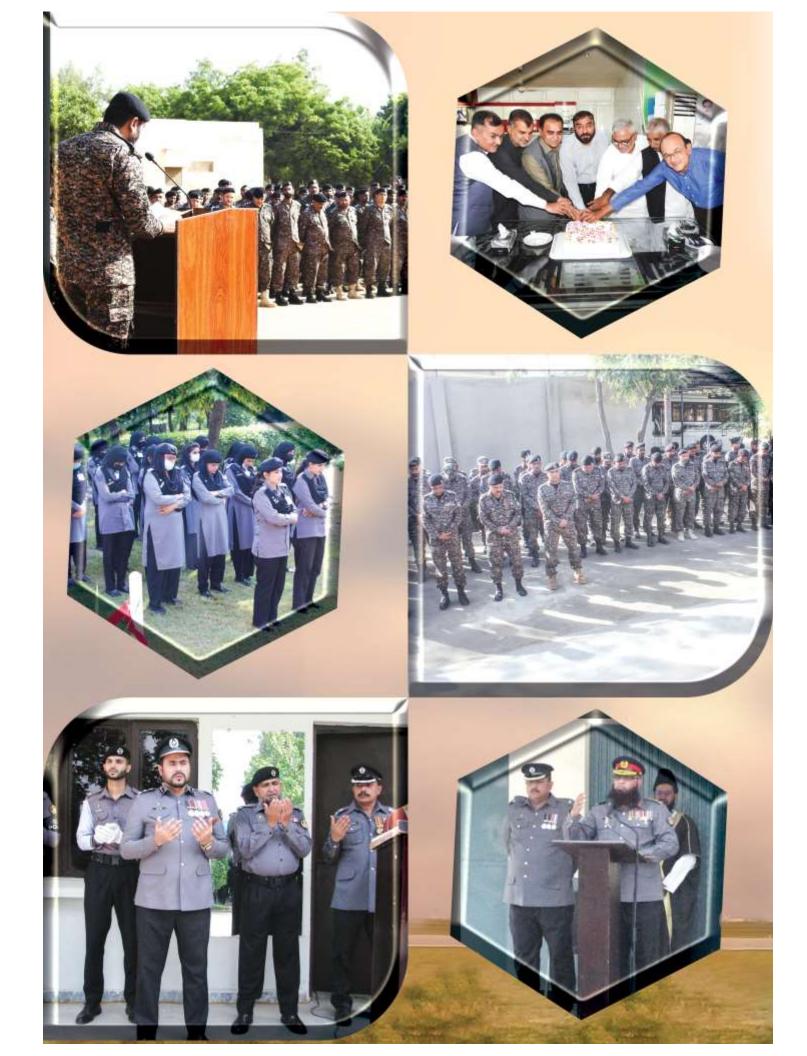


# AIRPORTS SECURITY FORCE

# 46 th Raising Day



1 OCTOBER



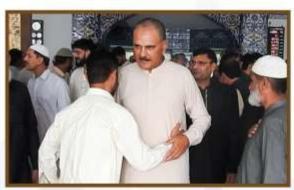


# Eid ul Fitr Celebration











International Women's Day was celebrated at Zeba Noor Shaheed Camp Karachi. The Vice Chancellor of Karachi University Nasira Khatun and Assistant Commissioner Kemari, Murkh Gul were the chief guests of the event. The event paid homage to all the influential women working equally in society. The speakers appreciated the contribution and achievements of women in our patriarchal society. Under the theme of International Women's Day, "Gender equality for a sustainable tomorrow", the speakers also talked about how women are playing their productive role in building the society. At the end, Guest speakers were given souvenirs as a token of gratitude.



Strong women aren't simply born! We are forged through the challenges of life. With each challenge we grow, mentally and emotionally. We move forward with our head held high and a strength that cannot be denied. A woman who's been through the storm and survived.

# WE ARE WARRIORS

"Every single girl whether we want to recognize it or not, is a warrior"





# Eid ul Azha Celebration









# **Cyber Security Course**

Karachi. A two-day workshop on Cyber Security Awarness for officers/officials was conducted on October 5 & 6, 2022 at Fast University NEUCS, city campus Karachi. Professor Shahbaz Siddique & Kashan Hussain delivered lecture on cyber security awareness and challenges. They also mentioned the rising cyber threats, cyber espionage, and its effects on national security. The speakers also suggested devising solutions and mechanisms that organizations should adopt to mitigate the risk of any cyber breach. Moreover, Dr. Javed Shamshi & Atif Tahir gave graphical presentation and demonstration on the fake generation of videos and also voiced the detection methods.

Later, the speakers suggested that ASF should also invest in the cyber warfare domain and develop defensive capabilities to defend the organization in the ongoing cyber warfare. The workshop ended with the question-answer session followed by a group photo.









# Cyber Security Course

Lahore. A workshop on cyber security training for ASF Personnel Lahore was conducted on May 09, 2022. Before workshop, a two-day basic training was imparted to 20 ASF officers / officials at the University of Central Punjab main campus in Lahore. The instructor of this course, Professor Rector Dr. Nasir Ikram Admiral (R), delivered lecture on cyber security techniques, latest threats, trends and Security solutions. He also mentioned the importance of modern and effective technology and said that an effective security system should be used to protect against any type of malicious cyber attacks. Later, CSO Lahore, Director Maqbool Ahmed distributed certificates among participants of the course. Dr. Nasir Ikram Admiral (R) also suggested that the same training programs may also be organized at Muhammad Ali Jinnah University Karachi and Capital University of Science and Technology in Islamabad.



# **Baggage Screening Security Equipment Course**

Karachi. Baggage Screening Security Equipment Course was arranged by the ASF Academy for 30 x PIFFERS security staff at Packages Mall Lahore for 6 days dated from Feb 14, to Feb 19, 2022. Commandant ASF Academy, Lt. Col Yawar Abbas graced the event as Chief Guest. ASF Academy Training team comprised of three members which include Assistant Director Faisal Bashir, Sub Inspector Muhammad Kashif and Inspector Hafiz Owais from Lahore Airport.

The session provided in-depth learning about common methodologies used to screen hand baggage such as X-ray inspection system, physical search of hand baggage, and trace detection. The instructors also gave insightful learning about the various baggage screening techniques and the usage of different screening equipment.

Later, Commandant ASF Academy awarded certificates and shields to CSO PIFFERS Muhammad Asad Qureshi and participants. The CEO PIFFERS lauded the professionalism of ASF instructors and tappreciated Commandant ASF Academy & his team for their cooperation.



# FOREIGN COURSES DURING THE YEAR 2022 FOR ASF OFFICERS/OFFICIALS



Held at Gulf Aviation Academy, Bahrain from 20-03-22 to 24-03-22.15 ASF officers attended and completed the course successfully.





Held at Gulf Aviation Academy, Bahrain from 28-08-2022 to 01-09-2022. 16 ASF officers attended and passed the course.



Held at Hasan Kalyonci University, Istanbul, Turkey from 13-11-2022 to 21-11-2022. 16 ASF officers attended and completed the course successfully.



# MID C AREER MANAGEMENT C OURSE



# 32<sup>nd</sup> MCMC-Domain Specific Training (DST)

National School of Public Policy (NSPP) is mandated to organize in-service training for Civil Servants at National Institutes of Management (NIM) Peshawar, Lahore, Karachi, Quetta and Islamabad. Mid Career Management Course (MCMC) is mandatory for the promotion of officers in BS-18 to the next grade. The aim of this course is to equip these prospective BS-19 officers with necessary knowledge, skills and attitude so that they can play their assigned roles and responsibilities effectively. On the directives of HQ ASF, NAAS was assigned to conduct 4 weeks Domain Specific Training which is the continuation of MCMC held at NIM. NAAS instructor's team consulted with the Faculty of NIM and developed syllabus and evaluation system for the said course. The 32nd MCMC-Domain Specific Training was successfully conducted at NAAS Karachi from 20th Dec. 2021 to 16th Jan, 2022. Five Deputy Directors attended the Domain Specific Training. In this training, distinguished guest speakers from ASF and other departments gave lectures on various subjects including Aviation Security, Public Procurement, Stress Management, PER writing, etc. Faculty of NIM Karachi visited NAAS several times during the DST and appreciated the hardwork of NAAS Team.









# 34th MCMC-Domain Specific Training (DST)

After the successful completion of 32<sup>nd</sup> MCMC - Domain Specific Training, the NAAS was again assigned the task of conducting Domain Specific Training of 34<sup>th</sup> MCMC. Eight officers of ASF and five officers of different departments participated in the said training. Due to the inclusion of participants of other departments, NAAS team revised the syllabus and inculcated subjects of Public Administration, Conflict Management, Workplace environment, Cyber Security in addition to the original subjects. The participants of other departments highly praised the quality and standard of imparted training.





# 4th QRF Course

Following the directives of Headquarters ASF, the 4<sup>th</sup> QRF Course was conducted at Asad Shah Nawaz Shaheed Camp Islamabad from May 9, 2022, to July 1, 2022. The duration of the course was eight weeks. On completion of course, a wing award ceremony was held at Islamabad International Airport.

The event commenced with the recitation of the Holy Quran. The briefing of course was given to the chief guest and attendees. The composition of course composed of Physical Training, Firing practice, Unarmed Combat Techniques, and Mock exercises.

CSO IIAP Director Ehsan Ullah graced the event as chief guest. He appreciated the hard work, dedication, and professionalism of the course instructors and the participants. The chief guest expressed satisfaction with the standards of training and hoped that the successful participants of this course will further strengthen and enhance the AVSEC fortification of the air terminals.

After speech the wings were conferred to 94 participants who went through rigorous training. Besides, medals & cash prizes were also distributed among the position holders of various events of the course.





# 5th QRF Course



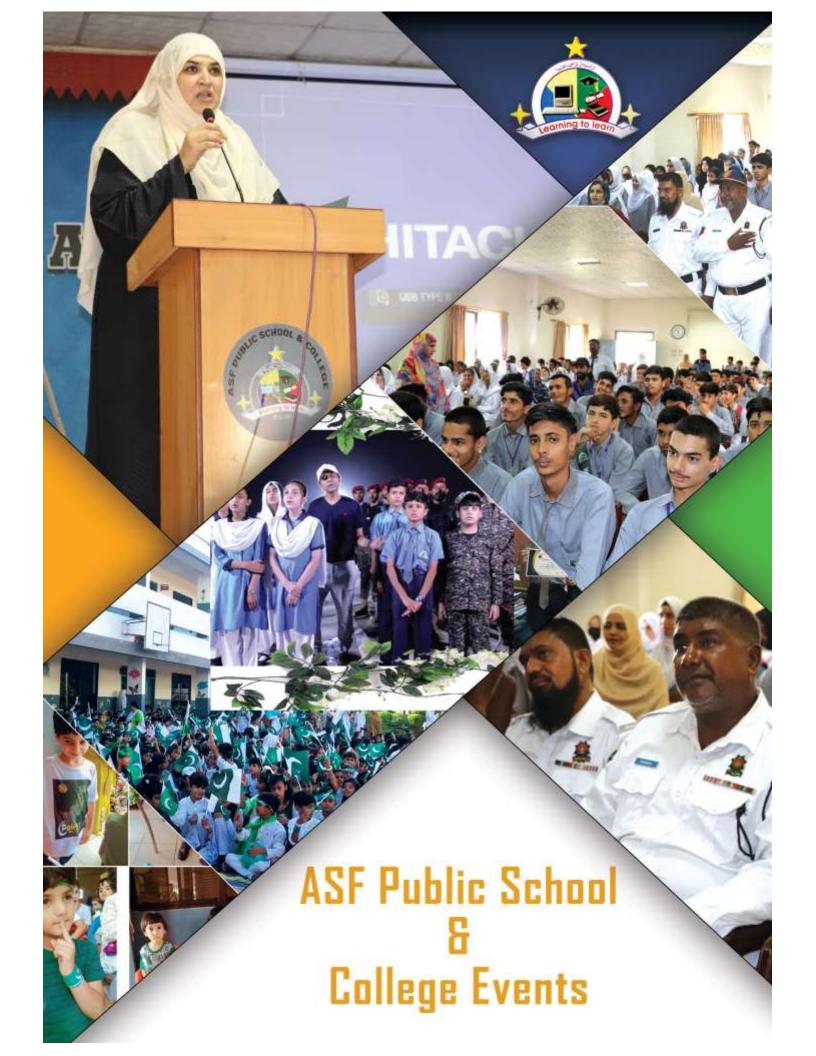


The 5<sup>th</sup> QRF course was successfully conducted at Asad Shah Nawaz Shaheed Camp Islamabad from July 18, 2022 to Nov 09, 2022.

On completion of course, a wing award ceremony was held at Islamabad International Airport.

CSO Islamabad, Lt. Col Nadeem Asif graced the event as a chief guest. The guests from other sister agencies also attended the event. After the recitation of the Holy Quran. The course incharge briefed the chief guest and attendees about the course objectives.

CSO appreciated the dedication of the trainees and encouraged them to keep their morale high in the field. Later, 97 successful participants were awarded wings followed by hi-tea for the course participant. Cash prizes and medals were also distributed among the position holders of the course.



# ASF Public School & College

# Annual Day Ceremony

Karachi. Annual day celebration was held at ASF Public School Karachi & Islamabad. The then Direct General ASF, Major General Abid Latif Khan HI(M) graced Karachi's Annual Day Ceremony as a chief guest whereas Sector Commander North was chief guest of the annual day ceremony held at ASF Public School Islamabad. After the recitation of Holy Quran, Principals of the ASF School & College system welcomed the chief guest with due honour. Chief Guests distributed shields to position holders and certificates of appreciation among outstanding Teachers and staff.

The students projects were also displayed to the chief guest. Performances of students on national songs & skits were appreciated by parents & the chief guests. ASF Students also demonstrated their skills through speech competitions on different topics. Chief Guests appreciated students performance and congratulated position holders on achieving good grades. The esteemed cheif guests also encouraged students & shed light on the importance of education. Sector Commander North highlighted the command vision regarding the improvement of quality education, welfare of ASF wards, and expansion plan of schools including upgradation of college.





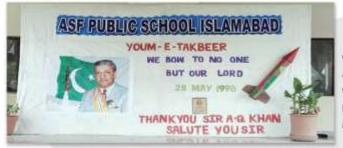








# ASF Public School & College



# Youm-e-Takbeer

To commemorate the 24th anniversary of historic day of Youm-e-Takbeer, ceremonies were conducted in all ASF Public Schools & Colleges System. The historic day was celebrated with National zeal & zest. It was a remarkable day for nation when Pakistan became 7th atomic power and the first in the Muslim world.







The students of the ASF Public School System paid homage to Dr. Abdul Qadeer Khan for his great contribution. During morning assembly, prayers were offered and the students were briefed about the importance of the day. Speeches were made to infuse the spirit of patriotism into the students who renewed the pledge that they will not hesitate to sacrifice for the defense, security, and national interest of the country.



# Independence Day Celeberation

ASF Public School & College System celebrated Pakistan's Diamond Jubileewith great zeal and zest. The celebration started with the recitation of Holy Quran followed by the National Anthem. All the Teachers & Staff were in white & green attire carrying small flags. The students showed great patriotism and actively participated in national songs, tableaus, and speeches. The Independence Day celebrations always engender a sense of Unity, Faith, and Discipline into the minds of students and renew the realization that freedom is precious gift which is the result of the sacrifices of our forefathers. In the end, tribute was paid to freedom fighters. The students and teachers prayed for the betterment, security and prosperity of our Motherland. The ceremony ended with a cake cutting and the students chanted slogans of Pakistan Zindabad.







# ASF Public School & College

# Traffic Police Delegation Visit

As per directives of Director General Airports Security Force, Major General Adnan Asif Jah Shad HI(M) an awareness session regarding traffic rules was arranged in ASF Public School & College Karachi on November 14, 2022, to educate students on the adherence of traffic laws.









A team comprised of 6 officers conducted the training session which was aimed at ensuring that all students strictly follow the traffic rules. Traffic wardens gave a detailed presentation encompassing road safety rules, accident prevention strategies, and traffic hazards. The workshop ended with question answer session followed by a group photo of students with the Traffic police delegation. Later, the Principal School & College Bushra Adnan presented souvenirs to Traffic Police personnel.

# Dental Hygiene & Oral Care Session:

Dental hygiene & Oral care awareness session was conducted for the students of ASF Public School & College Karachi on November 11, 2022. The Speaker of the session was Dr. Saqiba Thahim from ASF medical center. Dr. Saqiba tried to reach the juvenile minds and educate students about dental health and the effects of proper maintenance of oral hygiene. The session was interactive and assisted by multimedia presentation & demonstration followed by addressing the questions of the student audience. At the end of the session a few students were also called to demonstrate the proper brushing techniques that had been taught to them during the lecture. The Principal, Bushra Adnan appreciated the efforts with kind words of appreciation.

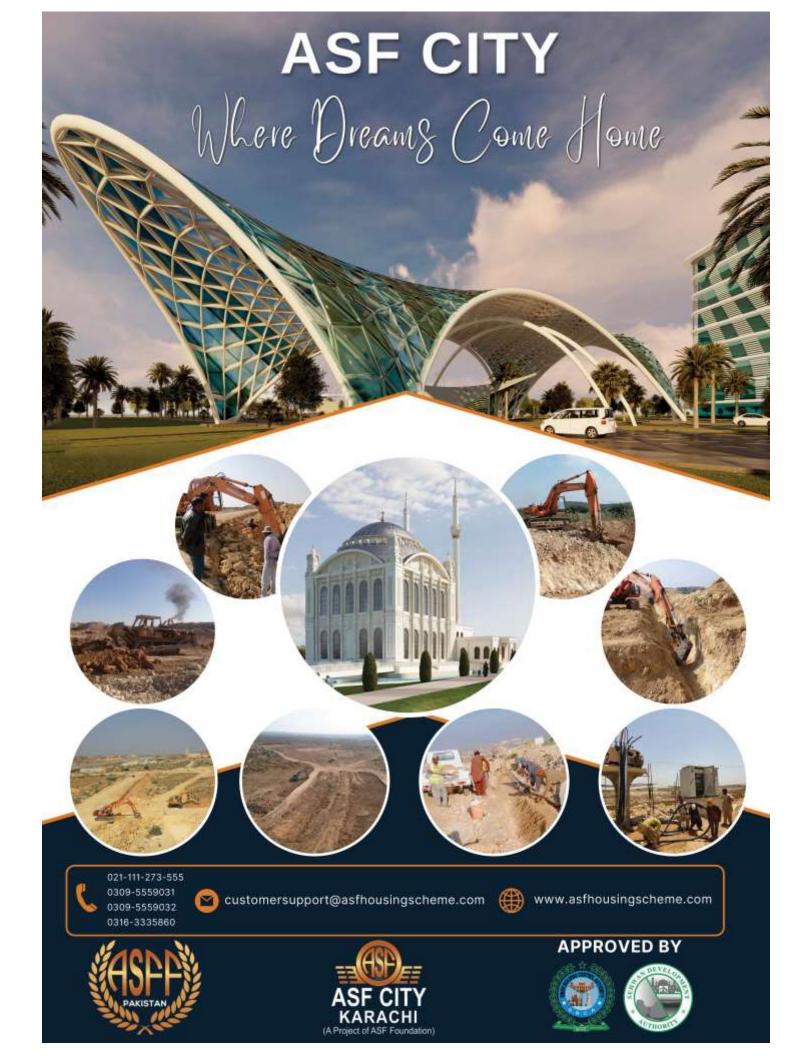












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- Re-allocated of Plots Inventory in 8x Priority Blocks





- Possession of Neelam Block planned in Jun 2023
- Possession of Umer & Qarni Block planned in Dec 2023

Investors/ Coys interested in Front Rest Area:

- Shell
- · Byco
- McDonalds
- Petroleum Association





Investors/ Coys interested in Front Rest Area:

- Dolmen Grove
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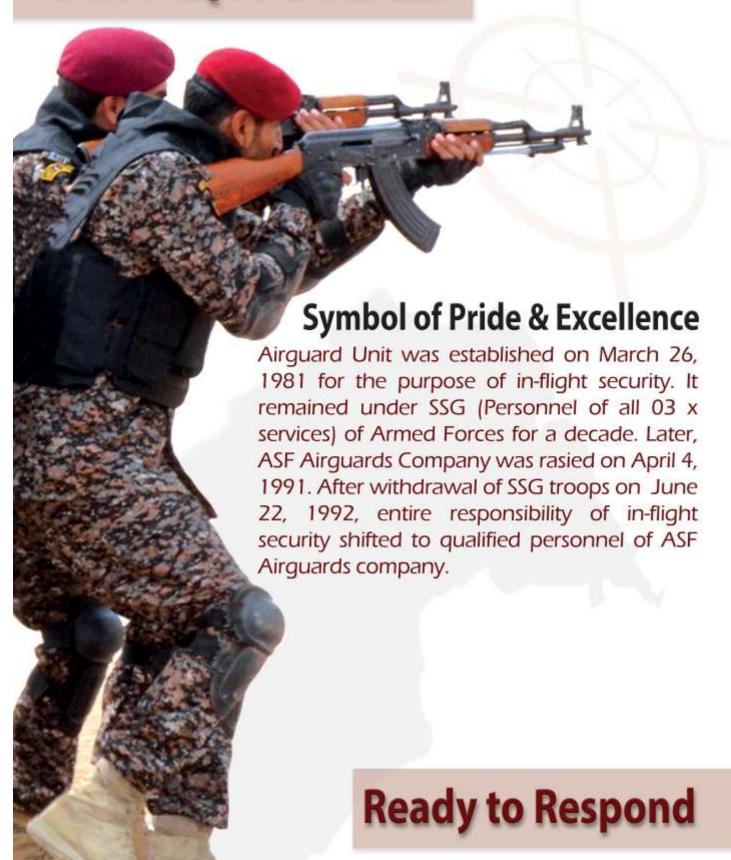








# AIRGUARDS



# The Legacy Of SKY Marshals

#### Historical Background

The unit of Airguards is one of the unique units of this country. This unit had a very important task of being responsible for the in-flight security. Being the only unit of this type this unit inherits a type of honor not shared by any other unit in this country. Historically this unit came into the existence in an aftermath of the tragedy of PANAM Air hijacking. The primary phase of this unit was in the form of a cell that was raised and brought up by the elite Special Forces of Pakistan Armed Forces. The Special Service Group, Special Services Wing and Special Service Group Navy, were the initial developers of 'Sky Marshals' concept in Pakistan. All was developed under direct presidential orders seeing the urgency and importance of this unit. For over ten years the Special group of Armed forces kept running this unit in a rotational duty fashion and in 1992 after required training imparted the task was handed over to Airports Security Force in the form of Airguards Company ASF. This unit s.till predominantly emits the aura of its legacy brought from the elite Special Forces in many positive ways.

2. The Time of full Scale In-Flight Operation:

During the early stage and more than two decades onwards this unit has been proving itself as an international existing unit. The task was spread across the globe and its professionalism was always proved in its capability of handling this immense world-wide spread task. The requirements of internationals civil aviation standards were always met besides having deficit inappropriate resources. With the passage of time and debatable narratives the inflight security operations were reduced but in the dynamic threat environment the capability due to its existence need not be challenged.

#### 3. The Present Risk Assessment:

As mentioned above the narratives that reduction of the In-flight security operations is debatable, the increase of terrorist innovative strategies, the possibility of a disaster is not minimized due to absence of In-flight Security Operation still exists. This possibility can be strongly evaluated by carrying out tests as per ICAO standards. The fact that such incidence turns out to be very tragic in terms of life loss such a compromise based on financial model by Airlines is not recommended. Besides normal role as Sky Marshals the In-flight operation includes a list of other covert and overt tasks mentioned by ICAO. We also need to understand that the Sky Marshal is sharing the same cabin with the Hijacker and hence it is imperative to know the importance of the secrecy of Sky Marshals. Any intelligent Hijacker will keep a Sky Marshal on the top of its kill list and any part of the process that facilitate the hijacker in pin-pointing a Sky Marshal is logically a fatally high risk in the operation.

#### 4. The Present Risk treatment:

The In-flight security officers are required to cater for an eventuality with professionalism proving better than the police and military standards. The cost of not having one can be devastating. A good inflight security operator can minimize the risk and causality of any Anti-Terrorist or S.W.A.T unit responding to such a situation from outside. An important point that needs to be kept is that the Sky Marshals are clothed in the protection of secret cover. The identity of Sky Marshals having the same cabin tickets of the hijackers is a key element of this war game. Sky Marshals must not be identifiable by their haircut, dressing

or any style. Military type reflex actions, discipline and resemblance is a big killer that needs to be taught to be perfectly concealed by training.



### The Glory of Sky Marshals:

The number of countries operated by these in-flight security officers, the number of martyrs, the number of medals and other honors attained by this unit is matchless in ASF in terms of the resources and size of this unit. The glory attained has a huge link with the professional development of officers and officials of this unit. This glory that deserves due regard and respect especially by those who couldn't courage to be part of it.

# 6. The Future Role:

In the times of reduced flight operation, the role of Sky Marshals need to be thoroughly evaluated before being tasked. The involvement of Special Forces with their input in this regard will turn this half-way through unit into an aviation expert Special Force. On the contrary if decisions are handed over to in-experienced leadership, this unit can be scrapped with all of its potential. In a careful assessment this unit need to learn from Special Forces and S.W.A.T unit for its ground role. Predominantly this unit on ground role deserves to be funded and developed as an S.W.A.T unit for the aviation infrastructure. The unit must house S.W.A.T teams of five to six men and these teams must be unified in training and deployment.

## The Future Risk Assessment:

The changing trends of terrorists need us to be prepared for new and novel methods. The terrorists of today are mostly suicidal who do not need the time to put up demands and be lured into a suitable tactical position. A notion of waiting for better responders like the Zarrar Anti-Terrorist Unit of the SSG can be deadly. The catastrophe calculated based on recent trends of terrorism need to shift the role of this unit into a more professional and capable one. This unit at present must be equipped with all the resources to make it close enough to any Anti-terrorist or S.W.A.T unit. This unit must be capable of carrying out an Anti-Hijacking operation from the outside in addition to the previous Sky Marshal role by operating inside the cabin. Being able equal to the task demands an all-out realization and provision of time and resources far sooner than any unfortunate event.



Figure 2. Unit's long needed monogram perfectly depicting the glorious legacy and Future evolution.

# 8. The Future Risk Treatment:

A fully equipped S.W.A.T unit of ASF is the treatment of the risk. A unit that has a dual role of in-flight security countering the hijacking from inside and also a S.W.A.T unit breaching-in efficiently from outside like a professional Anti-Terrorist Unit. This unit needs to be the master of both type of Anti-Hijacking from inside covert and outside overt operation. It's a long run and dedication needs to be maintained before it's too late. The training luxury of being located on Airport at the site of real task must be fully utilized.





Figure 5. Covert S.W.A.7
Role



Figure 4. Overt Close Protection



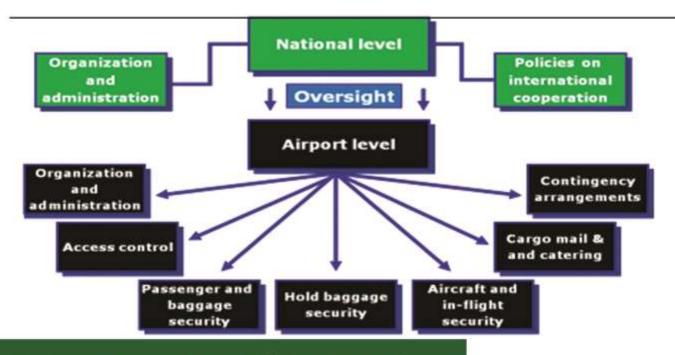
# 9. Aviation S.W.A.T and the Legacy:

At times the two roles defined in this article seemed to be parasitic in relation, but in fact these roles in terms of operational efficacy becomes more of a symbiosis in relation. The understanding of the capability of both the segments can play a vital role in the success of such kind of situations. This unit based on its past potential can be easily developed as required. The unit has a strong history of honor and dignity and matchless contributions to the state and the national flag carrier. In the pursuit of its long-required monogram Figure 1 has been designed and appreciated by over a hundred serving Sky Marshals of this unit.



Major Haris Bukhari is deputed in ASF since Dec 2021. He was commissioned in the Corp of Signals in 2004 and he joined Special Service Group in 2007. He served in a Commando Battalion SSG, Special Operations Communication Unit SSG, Divisional Signal Battalions

and Signal Training Center. He is a graduate in Telecom Engineering from Military College of Signals - NUST and presently undergoing Masters in Cyber Security from Pakistan Navy Engineering College – NUST. The officer has commanded a Fixed Signals company as Chief Duty Signal Officer. Presently the officer is commanding the Airguards Company ASF as the Chief Security Officer.



# **Future Prospects of ASF Academy**

International civil aviation relies on ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization) as the source for Standards and Recommended establish worldwide Practices to practices to facilitate the safe transport of people and goods. To achieve the target, ICAO requires each Contracting State to establish and maintain Aviation Security and Management institutes that ensure to implement programs and plans and to assist the authorities in implementation of these programs and plans. Against this backdrop, ASF a federal Government Specialized Security Organization was raised in 1976 and now working under the aegis of Ministry of Aviation. The training of its officers / officials is being carried out at ASF Training School which was established in 1976 on Ad hoc basis and was officially approved by MoD (Ministry of Defence) in 1982. ASF Training School was re-designated as ASF Academy in 2005

The Academy spans over an area of 45 Acres approx. Besides, basic security training to integral staff, ASF Academy also imparts baggage screening training to other public and private organizations as per ICAO standards and Annex-17.

The new state of the art ASF Academy is under construction as per ICAO requirements. Presently, ASF Academy is not a recognized institute of ICAO, therefore, to make use of training facilities and already trained staff Ex ASF, up gradation of the ASF Academy as an ICAO recognized institute

will contribute towards capacity enhancement of the force and will definitely raise its image among the contracting sates of ICAO. ICAO is recognizing training institutes through assessment based Trainair Plus Programme. The ASF Academy fulfills all the criteria required for Associate membership of ICAO Trainair plus Programme. As per the ICAO Civil Aviation Training Policy, the TRAINAIR PLUS Programme (TPP) recognizes Training Organizations through an assessment process. Upon application to the programme, Training Organizations shall be assessed by ICAO according to the specific requirements of the TRAINAIR PLUS Programme. If ICAO finds the applicant institution feasible, then an official ICAO plaque and certificate will be issued to applicant institution for three years as TrainAir Plus Programme member.

ICAO TPP is a network formed of training organisations and operators that have been approved or recognized by their respective countries. This includes:

- a. Training divisions of airlines, airports, civil aviation authorities, and maintenance organizations.
- b. Private training organizations.
- Specialized aviation-related safety training centers.
- d. Aviation institutions and industry organizations. Network also implement a standardized Methodology to develop competency-based training courses in six authorized areas.



#### CATEGORIES - TPP MEMBERSHIP

- a. Associate Membership: Organizations that do not have their own STPs but can use STPs developed by other TPP members. (ASF shall apply for Associate Membership).
- Full Membership: Organizations having status of TPP member that can develop STPs including the provision of OJT to their course developers conducted by ICAO qualified validator.
- RTCE (Regional Training Centre Excellence):
   TPP full members in their region that can develop ICAO Courses using ICAO provisions.

There are many institutes across the worlds who are recognized institutes of ICAO in one of the above categories. I would like to mention few of them here as a reference.

# Pakistan Civil Aviation Training Institute (CATI-Hyderabad):

- Gulf Aviation Academy Bahrain
- b. Singapore Aviation Academy (SAA)
- Indian Aviation Academy (IAA)

# 3. Benefits of TPP Membership:

Upon being accepted for an Associate TPP Membership, members receive the benefit of

- Belonging to an internationally recognized cooperative network of training centres
- Recognition by ICAO as a training organization
- c. Technical Assistance to develop STPs
- Access and deliver Standardized Training Packages (STPs) developed by Members
- e. Host TRAINAIR PLUS courses
- f. Continuous access to the TRAINAIR PLUS Electronic Management System (TPeMS)
- g. Support to Establish Course Development unit (CDU)
- h. Production of certificates through TPeMS

The assessment covers the eight (8) critical areas of the operations of a training organization are as under:-



# 4. ASF ACADEMY AS Degree Awarding Institute BS AVIATION SECURITY (04 YEARS DEGREE PROGRAM)

Numbers of public institutions in Pakistan after having affiliated themselves with HEC recognized university are already imparting specialized studies to their staff utilizing their integral resources. In order to enhance the capacity building of the Force, ASF Academy intends to conduct BS programme in Aviation Security for which the Academy is fully equipped. For appropriate recognition of the programme, affiliation with HEC recognized university will be required. The new state of the art ASF Academy is under construction as per ICAO requirements. Therefore, to make use of training facilities and already trained staff Ex-ASF, up gradation of the ASF Academy as degree awarding institute will contribute towards capacity enhancement of the Force. Necessary liaison and the modalities of the programme have already been finalized with University of Karachi (Uok) for Conduct of BS Aviation Security programme for ASF Staff.

- Proposed New Name of ASF Academy: "National Institute of Aviation Security & Combat Training (NIASCT)"
- 6. <u>DEMAND OF ICAO COURSES</u>: Upon achieving the desired status of ASF Academy as an ICAO associate membership of TrainAir Plus Programme there are few courses that are mandatorily required in accordance with the "Doc 9941(Trg Development Guide), DOC 10052 (TPOM)& ICAO Trainair Plus Catalogue 2020".

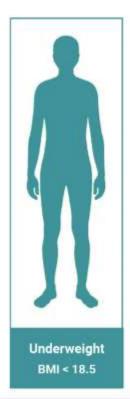
As already certain number of ASF officers / staff are trained by ICAO instructors. Therefore, following courses may be demanded:-

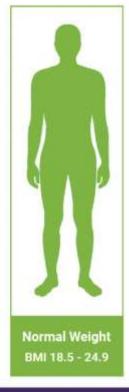
- a. ICAO Training development course (TDC)
- b. ICAO TRAINING INSTRUCTOR COURSE (TIC)
- ICAO AVSEC Professional Management Course

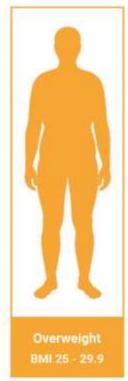


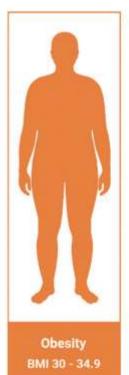
Deputy Director Waqar UI Islam Malik got appointment as Assistant Sub Inspector in ASF on 1st March, 2007. He was commissioned in ASF as Deputy Assistant Director in Oct, 2012. He has completed his Masters in Political Science from Punjab University. He remained on

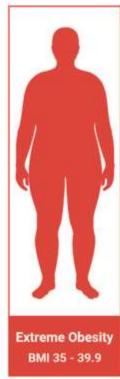
different important assignments as OC CCTV, Training officer and Ops officer at Benazir Bhutto International Airport, Ops officer at Lahore Airport and Training Adjutant at ASF Academy. Presently, the officer is performing duties as Admin officer at New Islamabad International Airport.











**Body Mass Index (BMI)** 

Body Mass Index (BMI), otherwise known as the Quetelet II index from the Belgian founder Adolphe Quetelet (in the 19th century), is used to determine the body mass index by the body mass quotient expressed in kilograms (kg) by the square of body height expressed in square meters (m2): Body Mass Index helps to estimate the risk of underweight and obesity of examined person. The phenomenon of obesity and underweight may be associated with the development of diseases classified as civilization diseases, such as diabetes, stroke, atherosclerosis, hypertension and nutrition disorders. The World Health Organization (WHO) has identified six ranges defining the state of the subject (Table 1).

Table 1: European Nutritional status for Adult over 20 years old.

BMI	Nutritional Status
<18.5	Underweight
18.5-24.9	Normal weight
25.0-29.9	Pre-obesity
30.0-34.9	Obesity class I
35.0-39.9	Obesity class II
40.0<	Obesity class III

However, one of the most commonly used tools was created for adults. For children it is recommended to use centile grids. The downside of BMI is that it is impossible to distinguish muscle tissue from adipose tissue, which in athletes, especially In people practicing strength sports, can be misleading and misinterpreted. The aim of the work is to present, through numerous publications, the comprehensive application of the Quetelet II index in various articles and fields of science.

#### Consequences of elevated levels in adults

The BMI ranges are based on the relationship between body weight and disease and death. Overweight and obese individuals are at an increased risk for the following diseases:-

Coronary artery disease, Dyslipidemia, Type 2 diabetes, Gallbladder disease, Hypertension, Osteoarthritis, Sleep apnea, Stroke, Infertility and at least 10 cancers, including endometrial, breast, and colon cancer Epidural lipomatosis.

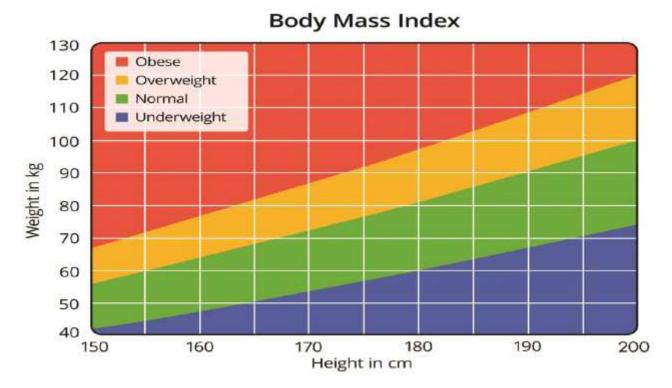
#### Body Mass Index overview in Scientific Research

Body mass index according to World Health Organization is commonly used tool in many different scientific fields. One of research area is disease prophylaxis, which concentrate on studies concerning morbidity risk in various diseases, particularly civilization disease. Authors engage in this problematic article where BMI rate is used to determine obesity level in highly developed countries in Europe. Research results have led into raising consciousness of increasing

obesity tendency, and consequently, the need for introduction of prophylaxis and awareness raising program regarding risks of wrong nutrition habits and their influence on BMI rate, in particularly exposed countries. Different problematic was presented by Ohlsson and Bygdell, who described the correlation of increased BMI during the puberty phase and increased stroke risk in adulthood. Authors based on the research results, alarmed that young people, whose body mass index is increasing over the years, in future are in stroke risk group. These facts indicates the need for introducing action, which significantly reduce BMI or will help to maintain it on recommended level.

A very important aspect of use body mass index is the problem of diabetes. Research shows that high level of BMI has significant influence on its development, as well as keeping appropriate BMI value could stop and prevent the evolution of the disease. Body Mass Index is also used in nutrigenomics, a branch of science which is focused on influence of nutrients on genes expression and metabolic changes. Authors of this works are mainly focusing on correlations between gene polymorphisms and BMI index, which are closely connected with development of civilization diseases like type II diabetes and obesity. With regard to articles related to human health issues its worth mentioning about physiology and their works, where by BMI level is used for indicating overweight and obesity, especially abdominal obesity which are common in women in reproductive age and development of this disability show increasing tendency along with age. Other physiological aspect is the relation between BMI and human bacterial flora.

It's worth to mention about biomechanical sciences with the researches being conducted focusing on the correlations between the BMI and bone density and structure, as well as the forces acting on joints during movement.



Regarding to anthropological studies, authors used BMI in diagnosis as applicability range in kids and youths, presents restrictions of BMI rate, as well as using anthropometric survey to predict where the measurement of body mass index is. It is valuable in modern sport science, where the researchers are evaluating the correlations between the BMI and physical fitness and activity in different groups.

# Conclusion

Modern generation of humans pay a lot of attention to a healthy life style and body mass index is the most popular determinant of health. This tool is used by all people, amateur trainers, professionals, scientist and researchers. It is used in gym, laboratory, medical office, home, just everywhere and by everyone. It allows to determine the state of nutrition through mathematical calculations obtained on the basis of anthropometric measurements of height and body weight. Its use allows to determine the state of nutrition disorders occurring in it. Over all it pave the ways for healthy life style in individual.



Deputy Director Suhail Ahmed, joined ASF as a Deputy Assistant Director on Dec 17, 2012. The officer is a professional degree holder of Pharm-D (Dr. of Pharmacy) and M.A Economics. During the course of years, the officer has been

assigned different tasks i.e Sector Commander, Kote Incharge at JIAP, Directional Staff at ASF Academy & presently performing his duty as Administrator at ASF Medical Center HQ ASF Karachi.

# **OBESITY Is The Axis Of Diseases:**



Obesity is a complex disease involving an excessive amount of body fat. Obesity isn't just a cosmetic concern. It's a medical problem that increases the risk of other diseases and health problems, such as heart disease, diabetes, high blood pressure and certain cancers. There are many reasons why some people have difficulty losing weight. Usually, obesity results from inherited, physiological and environmental factors, combined with diet, physical activity and exercise choices.

The good news is that even modest weight loss can improve or prevent the health problems associated with obesity. A healthier diet, increased physical activity and behavior changes can help you lose weight. Prescription medications and weight-loss procedures are additional options for treating obesity.

#### Symptoms:

Body mass index (BMI) is often used to diagnose obesity. To calculate BMI, multiply weight in pounds by 703, divide by height in inches and then divide again by height in inches. Or divide weight in kilograms by height in meters squared.

# BMI Weight status:

Below 18.5 Underweight

18.5-24.9 Normal

25.0-29.9 Overweight

30.0 And higher Obesity

Asians with BMI of 23 or higher may have an increased risk of health problems.

For most people, BMI provides a reasonable estimate of body fat. However, BMI doesn't directly measure body fat, so some people, such as muscular athletes, may have a BMI in the obesity category even though they don't have excess body fat.

Many doctors also measure a person's waist circumference to help guide treatment decisions. Weight-related health problems are more common in men with a waist circumference over 40 inches (102 centimeters) and in women with a waist measurement over 35 inches (89 centimeters).

#### When to see a doctor:

If you're concerned about your weight or weight-related health problems, ask your doctor about obesity management. You and your doctor can evaluate your health risks and discuss your weight-loss options.

Causes: Although there are genetic, behavioral, metabolic and hormonal influences on body weight. obesity occurs when you take in more calories than you burn through normal daily activities and exercise. Your body stores these excess calories as fat.

In the United States, most people's diets are too high in calories — often from fast food and high-calorie beverages. People with obesity might eat more calories before feeling full, feel hungry sooner, or eat more due to stress or anxiety.

Many people who live in Western countries now have jobs that are much less physically demanding, so they don't tend to burn as many calories at work. Even daily activities use fewer calories, courtesy of conveniences such as remote controls, escalators, online shopping and drive-through banks.

#### Risk factors:

Obesity usually results from a combination of causes and contributing factors:

#### Family inheritance and influences:

The genes you inherit from your parents may affect the amount of body fat you store, and where that fat is distributed. Genetics may also play a role in how efficiently your body converts food into energy, how your body regulates your appetite and how your body burns calories during exercise. Obesity tends to run in families. That's not just because of the genes they share. Family members also tend to share similar eating and activity habits.

#### Lifestyle choices:

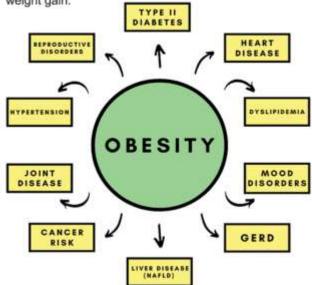
Unhealthy diet, a diet that's high in calories, lacking in fruits and vegetables, full of fast food, and laden with high-calorie beverages and oversized portions contributes to weight gain.

#### Liquid calories:

People can drink many calories without feeling full, especially calories from alcohol. Other high-calorie beverages, such as sugared soft drinks, can contribute to significant weight gain.

#### Inactivity:

If you have a sedentary lifestyle, you can easily take in more calories every day than you burn through exercise and routine daily activities. Looking at computer, tablet and phone screens is a sedentary activity. The number of hours spent in front of a screen is highly associated with weight gain.



#### Certain diseases and medications:

In some people, obesity can be traced to a medical cause, such as Prader-Willi syndrome, Cushing syndrome and other conditions. Medical problems, such as arthritis, also can lead to decreased activity, which may result in weight gain. Some medications can lead to weight gain if you don't compensate through diet or activity. These medications include some antidepressants, anti-seizure medications, diabetes medications, antipsychotic medications, steroids and beta blockers.

#### Social and economic issues:

Social and economic factors are linked to obesity. Avoiding obesity is difficult if you don't have safe areas to walk or exercise. Similarly, you may not have been taught healthy ways of cooking, or you may not have access to healthier foods. In addition, the people you spend time with may influence your weight — you're more likely to develop obesity if you have friends or relatives with obesity.

#### Age:

Obesity can occur at any age, even in young children. But as you age, hormonal changes and a less active lifestyle increase your risk of obesity. In addition, the amount of muscle in your body tends to decrease with age. Generally, lower muscle mass leads to a decrease in metabolism. These changes also reduce calorie needs and can make it harder to keep off excess weight. If you don't consciously control what you eat and become more physically active as you age, you'll likely gain weight.

#### Other factors Pregnancy:

Weight gain is common during pregnancy. Some women find this weight difficult to lose after the baby is born. This weight gain may contribute to the development of obesity in women.

#### Quitting smoking:

Quitting smoking is often associated with weight gain. And for some, it can lead to enough weight gain to qualify as obesity. Often, this happens as people use food to cope with smoking withdrawal. In the long run, however, quitting smoking is still a greater benefit to your health than is continuing to smoke. Your doctor can help you prevent weight gain after quitting smoking.

#### Lack of sleep:

Not getting enough sleep or getting too much sleep can cause changes in hormones that increase appetite. You may also crave foods high in calories and carbohydrates, which can contribute to weight gain.

#### Stress:

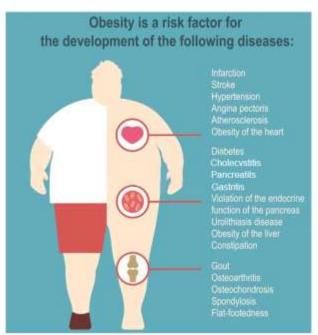
Many external factors that affect mood and well-being may contribute to obesity. People often seek more high-calorie food when experiencing stressful situations.

#### Microbiome:

Your gut bacteria are affected by what you eat and may contribute to weight gain or difficulty losing weight. Even if you have one or more of these risk factors, it doesn't mean that you're destined to develop obesity. You can counteract most risk factors through diet, physical activity and exercise, and behavior changes.

#### Complications:

People with obesity are more likely to develop a number of potentially serious health problems, including:



#### Heart disease and strokes:

Obesity makes you more likely to have high blood pressure and abnormal cholesterol levels, which are risk factors for heart disease and strokes.

#### Type 2 diabetes:

Obesity can affect the way the body uses insulin to control blood sugar levels. This raises the risk of insulin resistance and diabetes.

#### Certain cancers:

Obesity may increase the risk of cancer of the uterus, cervix, endometrium, ovary, breast, colon, rectum, esophagus, liver, gallbladder, pancreas, kidney and prostate.

#### Digestive problems:

Obesity increases the likelihood of developing heartburn, gallbladder disease and liver problems.

#### Sleep apnea:

People with obesity are more likely to have sleep apnea, a potentially serious disorder in which breathing repeatedly stops and starts during sleep.

#### Osteoarthritis:

Obesity increases the stress placed on weight-bearing joints, in addition to promoting inflammation within the body. These factors may lead to complications such as osteoarthritis.

#### Severe COVID-19 Symptoms:

Obesity increases the risk of developing severe symptoms if you become infected with the virus that causes coronavirus disease 2019 (COVID-19). People who have severe cases of COVID-19 may require treatment in intensive care units or even mechanical assistance to breathe.



Doctor Maham Bilal is graduate from Sindh Medical College. She completed her MBBS from SMC in 2004 and FCPS in Medical Surgery from JPMC. The officer holds office of Medical Officer in ASF Medical Centre Karachi.



#### Introduction

Aviation Industry is reckoned as one of the leading industries in the world in terms of mass transportation mode of human and goods. Millions of passengers prefer air traveling in case of long distance for saving their precious time by preventing tiresome journey of train or road ways. Hence, inclination of people towards air traveling makes aviation industry more significant for the world. But, where aviation industry facilitates people at its best, simultaneously it becomes more vital target for unlawful interferences. Terrorists or ill-motive elements always execute their nefarious designs to such pubic tendencies which have much importance to the state at national as well as international level. Interests of both, the government and public have always been vital targets to achieve by anti-state elements, and aviation industry is one of them. Hence, the state becomes responsible to protect aviation industry that is easing the public by services as well as generating revenue for the government. But, it is not always easy to protect such huge system perfectly all the time. It is the reason that state has to execute different laws and mechanism to safeguard aviation industry at national and international level for safe passage of public. In the line of guidelines by International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), the Government of Pakistan has assigned Airports Security Force (ASF) with the responsibility to safeguard Civil Aviation Industry in the country, and ASF has been protecting airports in Pakistan since 1975. Initially ASF was mandated security of 7 domestic airports of Pakistan which was expanded upto 42 functional airports. ASF is a Federal Law Enforcement Department having the mechanism of physical and weapon trained uniformed persons, solely safeguarding Civil Aviation Industry in Pakistan. ASF explores all expertise to mould a raw material to a professional through different basic

and special trainings for providing a good robust force to protect aircrafts, passengers, baggage, installations, and general law and orders within the limits of airports of Pakistan. Training mechanism of ASF does not rely on preliminary prerequisites, but with the passage of time it transforms according to the needs for countering challenges to aviation industry in the country. State of the art trainings lead ASF personnel to the professional preparedness and counter terrorism in the line of airports security.

Preparedness of ASF personnel is not confined to internal training only, but to inter-departmental training atmosphere by sending Air Guards teams to airports for the part training cycle. To measure professional preparedness, ASF Air Guards personnel and teams were sent to participate with personnel of other Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) at the national level for different kinds of competitions. In recent past, ASF Air Guards are being provided international training in different countries to enhance their professional preparedness and understating the latest development in ICAO standards in the Aviation industry. This sequence of departmental, inter-departmental international training elaborates ASF Air Guards with the best professional preparedness.

#### Pakistan

Armed Air Guards are deployed on all flights. Air Guards are provided by Airports Security Force (ASF). The ASF was established in 1976 under the Airports Security Force Act LXXVII of 1975, initially as the Directorate within the Department of Civil Aviation. After the hijacking of a Pakistan International Airlines aircraft in March 1981, sensing the contradictory requirements of security and facilitation, the ASF was separated, and, in December 1983, was placed under the folds of the Ministry of Defence.

#### United States of America

India

The US Federal Aviation Administration began its air guards program in 1968, which eventually became the FAA Federal Air Marshal Program, in 1982; the program later became the Federal Air Marshal Service in January 2002 and after the handover of FAA security duties to the Transportation Security Administration. In 2005, Rigoberto Alpizar was shot dead by two air guards on a jetway at Miami International Airport. Currently, federal air marshal officers are under the Transportation Security Administration. Under the Visible Intermodal Prevention Response (VIPR) system, started around 2005, federal air marshals began to patrol non-aviation sites like bus terminals and train stations.

Air Guards were introduced by Indian Airlines in December 1999, following the hijacking of Indian Airlines Flight 814 in Kandahar. Following the September 11 attacks, private operators like Air Sahara also introduced air guards on some flights and stated plans to increase these. In 2003, Air India had an agreement with a US directive to have air guards on all of its US-bound flights. They are recruited from India's elite commando force National Security Guard. Ipsita Biswas of India's Terminal Ballistics Research Laboratory (TBRL) were developing frangible bullets which shatter if they hit a substance that is harder than the bullet is. The application would allow their air guards to use these bullets to shoot, or threaten to shoot, hi-jackers on board aircraft, with the assurance that the aircraft itself would not suffer substantial damage. Critical Analysis

ASF is the only and leading department responsible for the safety and security of the Civil Aviation Industry in Pakistan. It takes the charge of safeguarding all components of civil airports like infrastructure, passengers, airlines, staff of all departments working at the airport, etc. To comply with the true spirit of protecting National flag carrier, PIA is not an easy job, but it involves a complex mechanism of personnel, their training and equipping them with the latest equipment, in order to achieve the goal. It is also the most sensitive job in terms of nature very close quarters on board aircraft, safeguarding it against any hi-jacking activity in a congested environment, keeping in view the safety of innocent lives and the aircraft. Like other in-flight security agencies, ASF Airguards has to be ready to face any kind of situation in the area of responsibility. ASF Airguards deal with flights to some of the dangerous sectors in the airline industry where threat of hijacking by terrorists, exist who are highly motivated and highly trained. In the past, we have the example of 9/11 where such groups hijacked the aircrafts and used them to fulfil their motives. Within the limited resources of the training mechanism, ASF is producing good, qualified, and professional Airguards to safeguard PIA flights. Although ASF Airguards face problems to counter new trends of terrorism and ill-motive activities, even that, ASF Academy



strives for compatible standards to contend with unlawful interferences and executions.

#### Conclusion

Alongwith other un-lawful acts, hijacking and handling of unruly passengers on board, ASF plays a vital role in disrupted operations of airlines. In the current security environment all over the world, risk of hijacking on board aircraft increases day by day. Role of inflight security has been given prime importance by ICAO. ASF Airguards are capable to deal with all such kind of unwanted scenarios. Better training, better equipment and better environment for ASF Airguards is the need of the time. In the revival plan of PIA to its former glory, many anti state elements and agenda motivated organizations can play there role to hinder the project, launched by federal government of Pakistan. To counter these acts. it is the need of the hour to enhance the utilization and the capacity of ASF Airguards. If safety and security is also kept in mind while enhancing the flight operations of National flag carrier, PIA, it is possible to revive the national flag carrier as per its former glory.



Deputy Director Shabbir Hussain joined ASF in 1988. He has vast experience of field operation duties at various airports. He joined ASF Airguards Company in 1993 as Sky Marshal and served the unit till 1999. He served as Company Commander at Karachi, Multan &

Sukkur Airports. He has a vast experience as instructor at ASF Academy as Course Incharge of Anti-Terrorist courses and Unarmed Combat courses, He is a qualified ICAO Aviation Security Instructor from Gulf Aviation Academy, Bahrain. Currently, he is posted at ASF Headquarters as DD Projects.



Secure air travel boosts connectivity in tourism, political and cultural links and trade for countries across the globe. Hence, airports are of paramount importance for on-site security. Protection of passengers, crew, functionaries, general public and airport premises against acts of unlawful interference, whether on ground or in flight, remains the principal purpose of aviation security. Various human and material resources are organized in various combinations to realize this goal. Although airport security has existed in one form or the other ever since the initiation of aviation industry however, different incidents have shaped up the existing skeleton of aviation security. The decade of Hijackings forced states to introduction of magnetic screening devices aimed at the detection of guns and other metallic weapons being carried onto airplanes. The incidents of aircraft bombings in 80s, combined with the rapid development of electronic systems, lead to the modern era of aviation security. 9/11 was followed by rapid demand for introduction of new products and technologies. The ever aviation expanding industry. increasing number of passengers and terrorists coming up with more innovative means, have resulted in more stressful, tedious and discomforting security procedures. States also realize the amount of time and resources the process can take up to ensure the flight is secure and also understand how tedious queuing in long lines to go through security can be. Of course, airports cannot compromise on the levels of security. But they can look to find ways to make the process better for travelers-while deploying increased capability at the same time.

"Aviation Security is becoming the test buds for new technologies, including Biometric System, CT Walkways, Advanced Imaging Technology, Suspect Detection System, Off-Airport Handling, Artificial Intelligence and other new and innovative technologies."

Future belongs to Biometrics with regard to security and passenger facilitation at the airports. Atlanta Airport in USA has established a new terminal completely working on Biometrics Technology. This is expected to expand in other states as well in future and we can expect to see more of facial and vocal recognition, finger prints and iris scanning being used at airports leading to swifter and safer air travel. Computerized Tomography, or CT Scanners, is commonly associated with medical field. But Aviation Security experts have suggested that CT WALKWAYS may improve Aviation Security manifold. It hints at replacing the current conveyer belt security system for carry-on luggage where passengers have to queue up in front of security staff and get every inch of their bag searched and have to remove their shoes and belts. CT WALKWAYS will revolutionize aviation security by detecting any questionable items carried by passengers in luggage as they walk through. Advanced Imaging Technology (AIT) uses non-ionizing electromagnetic radiation to detect items concealed on a passenger's body without physical contact. To locate any possible anomalies, this system applies algorithms to millimeter wavelength. Only in case of any abnormality detected, physical search would be carried out. As a next step, AIT would offer advanced Automated Threat Recognition (ATR) detection algorithms.

Off-Airport Handling is set to become future of hassle free flying by lessening the airport check-in and baggage screening process. Passenger's baggage would be picked up at convenient location and time slot, screening process can be done either at airport or off airport and baggage transported to the airport for further validation and injection process. Brussels Airlines became the world's first airline to offer its customers the possibility to drop their hold baggage off at the drop-off zone. Passengers check in through a mobile application and then their luggage is entered in a secured zone, and from this point security personnel monitor the process in exactly the same way as they do at the airport. The bags go straight into a truck that is sealed until it arrives in the secured zone at Brussels Airport. All bags are track able from the moment they enter the secured zone. Once the truck arrives at Brussels Airport, the seal of the truck is broken under supervision of security agents.

Airport staff then off-load the baggage from the truck and inject them into the airport baggage handling system on transfer belts. Artificial Intelligence (AI) is ready to embrace airports to enhance aviation security and operations - both in terms of passengers and their baggage, as well as cargo. Currently, whether a tray passing through the security screens is a bag filled with goods or simply contains a belt, it's treated with the same level of severity and undergoes the same level of checks. As technology in this area becomes more sophisticated with the adoption of machine learning, it will be easier to detect weapons and other prohibited items. So, rather than spending a lot of time focusing on images of lightly-packed trays or bags that pose no threat, systems will be able to concentrate on suspect baggage. and not show operators the images of bags cleared by the X-ray system. This will have the additional benefit of improving throughput.





Deputy Director Faisal Ishfaq Baig holds a Masters Degree in English Literature. He joined ASF in 2007 as Deputy Assistant Director and got gold medal in Basic Aviation Security training. Apart from operational duties at Islamabad and Gwadar Airports, he has served as Secretary ASF Public Schools and Colleges, AD Ops HQ ASF and DD Admin Lahore. He was topper of Company Commander Course held in 2015. He is ICAO Audit Inspector and DFT qualified Aviation Security Supervisor. He was leader of EAD sponsored 27 members delegation of officers from multiple departments that visited China in 2019. Presently, he is performing duty as Officer Commanding FIU Lahore.

#### Russia – Ukraine War and Premonitory Taiwan Crisis: Impacts on Aviation Industry

Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. has said: "Wars are poor chisels for craving out peaceful tomorrows." People lose their wealth, sanctity, affluence, peace and lives. On the other side, states lose their sovereignty, peace, security, trust and economy. As, Franklin D. Roosevelt said that: "War is a contagion". It not only affects the warring states, but the parochial, lobbying and across the region states are also affected to its acrimony. Ukraine's profound aspiration to align with NATO was incessantly posing the stern intimidating reservations to Russia's security and interests. Contrary to the Ukraine's, retaliatory insurgency began to rise as severe warning in 2014, when Russia legitimized its perforce occupation at Crimea. Eventually on February 24, 2022, Russia launches his regular and full scale military expedition over Ukraine, when the world was just recovering from the drastic effects of COVID - 19 pandemics. This Russian expedition have highly been condemned detest fully by NATO and other non-NATO major states of the world i.e. EU, US, Canada, Australia, Japan which are the leading and lagging states. Extreme concerns and reservations have been expressed by them and drastic economic and political sanctions have been imposed in reaction. This global anarchic nuance has game on the diabolic flank of Global Political Conspiracy Theory and dividend the world into US side and Russia side. In this regard, China and few other neutral states have been surmised towards the Russian side. Such contentious scenario has brought the myriad challenges to the global aviation industry by banning the Russian Aircrafts from the airspace of 36 various major states of world. Russia has responded by banning these 36 states from flying through it skies. The mutual sanctions and air restrictions have quivered the aviation sector distinctly in contour of cancellation cum rerouting of flights, prompt increase in air fares, bulging fuel costs and vivid scarcity in titanium sourcing etc. among various issues. Russia always has taken a benefit of its geographical location and always has charged high fee for carriers that operates in its airspace which is definitely crucial for carriers connecting Europe -South & East parts of Asia and carriers operating from North America to South & East Asia. Entire world is suffering from the visible repercussions of the Russian Airspace bans by cancelling and rerouting of the flight operations. According to the Global Data, progress in the global aviation industry was constantly steady in the pre - pandemic years. It is pertinent to mention that during pandemic, the loss percentage in the world varies region to region but COVID-19 pandemic has jerked excruciatingly the revenue generation capacity receded more than the limit of 50%. In 2021, more than 30% holistic resuscitation has been quesstimated which surmised as a satiable percentage of recovery. According to the conservative estimation by IATA, the closed Ukrainian airspace has terminated

approximately 3.3% of total air passenger traffic in the Europe, and 0.8% of total global traffic. While international air traffic between Russia and the world has been accounted for 5.2% out of the international traffic but the global traffic was of 1.3% only. Whereas, the percentage of total European traffic to and from Russia have been accounted for 5.7 only. The cumulative imposition of sanctions and the air-restrictions have emphasized several airliners to reroute or to suspend their flight operations. Russian flag carrier airliners i.e. Aeroflot and S7 have suspended their all international flights except to Belarus. Many non-Russian airlines are diverted to avoid flying into Russian airspace, and some European airlines have altogether cancelled their flights to Asia i.e. the Finnish airline namely Finnair, had cancelled its flight operations to Japan, China, and South Korea, but has subsequently reinstated its services to Seoul, Tokyo, and Shanghai by using an alternative route that avoids Russian airspace. Its flights to Osaka and Hong Kong have been cancelled till the end of April, 2022 also. Long routes and aircraft diversions have massive impacts on costs, including fuel prices and air fares. Global oil prices have severely been impacted by Russia's invasion of Ukraine, whose effects are remarkably directly proportional on the aviation sector because fuel prices have great importance for the airline companies to estimate their operating costs. Escalation in the fuel costs also have impacted in the profitability of the airliners, which were just convalescing their fall in demand of pandemic duration. In common parlance, closed airspace prolongs the flight duration, more fuel, more pilot hours, higher costs, and consequently higher fares. Increasing fares definitely have an adverse impact on the demand recovery. Furthermore, cancellation of flights, the longer routes, higher fuel costs, rising inflation are being considered as the main point of snit for increase in the air fares. Global tourism industry is also being affected heinously by unaffordable tickets. This unfavorable aspect makes impervious for Russian tourists also to visit Europe and other touristic destinations. Touristic destinations and the businesses associated to tourism are always directly proportional to each other in pain & gain and definitely, they are being affected synchronously. In terms of air cargo, the Asia - North American Trade and Asia - Europe market were representing the 26.7% and 20.6% CTKs (cargo tons kilometers) respectively. While, within the Europe including Russia, it was 2.2%. But Russia Ukraine quandary has caused a blatant loss of capacity by which Asia - Europe exclusively got affected and the current capacity crunch is incessantly aggravating to the worse.

declining have been observed in March 2022. A relatively rare metal namely Titanium is the key element used in the manufacturing of the aircrafts due to its strong and lightweight peculiar features. Russia and Ukraine are among the leading producers of it. Due to Russian-Ukrainian warring situation, trepidations regarding the shortage of Titanium Supplies already have been expressed by the world. But after, Russia being sanctioned and the Ukraine being affected by the war, said shortage proved to be justified as assumed. On the other side, Taiwan is an island, roughly located 100 miles away from the coast of south east China, is the main point of contention where China claims over Taiwan as originally a Chinese province since 17th Century. However, Taiwanese claim that they were never a part of the modern Chinese state that emerged after the 1911 revolution - or the People's Republic of China that came into being under Mao Zedong in 1949. After the inception of Taiwan - China dispute from 1954, Taiwan is included in the list of US friendly territories that are crucial to the foreign policy of America. Western experts have expressed their concerns that if China occupies Taiwan perforce could ardently be appalling for US in the Pacific region but China claims its intentions peaceful. China's larger scale military exercises sparks when the US Speaker of the House namely Nancy Pelosi lands in Taiwan on August 2nd, 2022 with the flight she was traveling on from Kuala Lumpur to Taipei becoming the most tracked flight of all time on FlightRadar24.com. China deploys the hundreds of military aircrafts, naval ships, and fires the live missiles in the area; which has compelled airlines (civil aviation) to cancel or rerouting their flights to Taipei in order to avoid from the intimidating and the situation of uncertainty in the airspace of the Taiwan & China's South East waters. China's military exercises have affected the major routes between Southeast Asia and Northeast Asia, by obligating the airlines to take longer and more expensive journeys. Aviation Safety Cooperative OPSGROUP has already issued such sort of caveat in this regard. A little devilment or collusion by any state, whether it is tentative or prolonged having dire impacts at international aviation in contour of uncertainty, mistrust, economic loss, expletive delay in move, possibilities of attack and death etc. In the China - Taiwan scenario; Korean Air has canceled its flights KE691 and KE692 to and from Taipei delayed until after the military activity has ended. Singapore Airlines had to cancel its flight operations to and from Taipei. Japan Airlines and fellow Japanese carrier All Nippon Airways both had rerouted their flight operations to avoid the affected airspace. Flights to and from

The Asia Pacific-Europe route has been significantly

affected, in which 19% year-on-year cargo flights

Hong Kong and other destinations in Southeast Asia have also been impacted. Cathay Pacific, Philippine Airlines and Vietnam Airlines also have rerouted their flights to avoid the Taiwan Strait. In Cargo airlines, including FedEx and UPS continued their operations by avoiding the affected airspace. Wars overwhelm the communities, families and often disrupt the development of the social and economic fabric of any nation. It also has excruciating long term physical cum psychological impacts to sensitive minds as well as in material resources and human capital and engenders the endemic poverty, disability, malnutrition, economic cum political & social declines also. Present warring situation of Russia v/s West & other Major states of the world and China v/s Taiwan & US lobby are the present instances of the aeon. The Russia-Ukraine & China – Taiwan conflicts are going to heavily shape the future outlook of aviation sector in many different ways. While in case of China - Taiwan disruption, however, is likely to pale in comparison to that caused by conflict in other parts of the world given the relatively small area of airspace involved.ICAO has already clarified its vivid instructions regarding international conflict zone guidance to all its member states in a meeting held on October 19, 2015 in Montreal. Explicit legal framework in place governing the roles and responsibilities of states, airlines and international organizations with respect to risks to civil aviation arising in national airspace have been discussed and clarified.



Sub Inspector Atta-ur-Rehman is serving in the Airports Security Force since 2013. He is M.Phil in International Relations from Bahaud Din Zakariya University Multan Pakistan. He has done his M.Phil.

His Research Article was published in the X-Factor Journal "Pakistan Journal of Social Sciences".

In acknowledgment of his research endeavors, he was awarded with "AVSEC Global Excellence Award - 2021" and titled "AVSEC Staff Member of the Year - 2021".

His further published articles on "Peace & Diplomacy" are available in the International Public Magazine "The Diplomatic Insight".

He is doing PhD in Aviation from a University in London (UK).



#### Public Awareness in the Realm of Aviation Security

In the modern world, globalization has led to the development of a central axis, which encompasses the world economy. One of the components of this axis is the aviation industry, which is pivotal for both trade and travel. However, this increased reliance on aviation has also made it a target for certain elements with nefarious designs. This was clearly seen in the past events, where terrorist' attacks on airports led to a complete re-evaluation of aviation security. A great deal of effort has been put into assuring the safety of air travel / trade. This includes everything from enhanced screening of passengers and baggage to an increased security apparatus at airports. In a globalized world, where air travel is increasingly essential, it is vital that we do everything we can for the safety and security of the aviation industry. Pakistan's civil aviation industry has been growing rapidly in recent years, buoyed by the country's booming economy and increasing integration into the global market. Pakistan is strategically located at the crossroads of Central Asia and the Middle East, making it an important transit point for trade and travel. The country's major cities are well connected to international airports, making it easy for businesses and travelers to move between Pakistan and its neighbours. Pakistan's aviation sector has seen considerable growth in recent years. The government is committed to further develop the country's civil aviation infrastructure and has been working closely with international However, Pakistan's civil aviation sector faces multiple challenges along with future prospects. There are more than 40 airlines operating in Pakistan, providing both domestic and international services. There are more than 100 destinations now accessible from Pakistani airports; the country is

well connected to the rest of the world. The key recent initiatives include the development of a new airport in Islamabad, and the upgradation of major airports in Karachi, Lahore and Peshawar. These developments are crucial not only for Pakistan's continued economic growth but also for its international connectivity. The country has an airport infrastructure that is constantly being improved; however, there are still many challenges that must be addressed. One of the biggest challenges facing by Pakistan aviation industry is security. Due to the volatile political situation in the country, there is a heightened risk of social disturbance, intertwined with lingering terrorism. In addition, illiteracy and lack of public awareness among the population often result in unfamiliarity / ignorance of airport protocols and procedures, which lead to delays and disruptions in airport operations. Air travel is a convenient way to get around, but it is also important to be fully aware of the potential risks that come with it. That is why public awareness at airports is so important. As a first-time traveler, the airport can be a very daunting place. There are so many things to think about and remember, and it is easy to feel overwhelmed. One of the most important things to remember is the airport security. Unfortunately, many people are unaware of the security procedures and end up causing delays for everyone. There are several of things that passengers can do to help keep themselves and others safe while being at the airport. First, it is important to be aware of one's surroundings and to report any suspicious activity to authorities. It is also helpful to familiarize oneself with the airport's security procedures to know what to expect when going through security screening and finally, making sure to keep belongings close by



and in sight at all times. By following these simple tips, a passenger can help make sure that everyone has a safe and enjoyable aviation experience. There are a few simple things that a passenger can do to assure preparedness for airport security. First, making sure that all documents are in order; including CNIC, passport, boarding pass, and any other required documentation. Second, empting pockets and removal of personalized accessories wristwatch etc, before going through security. This will help speed up the process and prevent any items from being lost. Finally, adherence to the instructions from the security staff and following their directions. Airport Security Staff are there to help keep everyone safe, so it is important to cooperate with them. There is a need to educate people about basics of the airport security. People coming to airport must know that airport is a weapon free zone and there are protocols related to authorized weapons. Signboards and social media can be used to educate people about the SOPs for carrying weapons at airport. Furthermore, people coming to the airport should know that at airport entry they will have to go through search & identification process & their vehicle may be searched so that they will mentally prepare themselves for the security procedure. In a country like Pakistan, where a large number of passengers belong to the labor class, they are mostly unaware of different security checks which are followed at airports. As one has to go through screening, body search, luggage scanning, immigration, customs etc. In this context, the most dependable and reliable source of awareness is television. Most of the people watch TV, in this regard direct advertisement or public service messages can be greatly helpful. People often bring prohibited items that are not allowed to carry or they can be a security hazard like deodorants, gas cylinders, liquid gels etc. It is

the need of the hour to utilize social media platforms such as YouTube, Instagram, Twitter etc, or even pamphlets to familiarize & aware travelers about these security concepts, which would greatly improve everyday functions. Targeted advertisements on the internet focusing websites linked with aviation industry, as agencies responsible for security and facilitation may design websites including guiding platform for passengers. The content of the website must include the procedures, process, steps and all the information related to bag pack, allowed items, prohibited items etc. Another source is collaboration with different airlines; a small set of instructions can be given to the passengers along with their tickets. When majority of our passengers will be accustomed to all these checks and procedures, the security process will run smoothly. While there are many challenges, there are also opportunities for civil aviation in Pakistan to grow and develop. With proper investment and commitment by the government, and initiatives for public awareness programme, this sector can become a safe and efficient mode of transportation for both domestic and international travel.



Assistant Director Natasha Gul is serving in ASF since 2020. She has done her Masters degree in Defence and Diplomatic studies from Fatima Jinnah Women University, M.Phil in Strategic & Nuclear Studies from National Defence University Islamabad and MS in Project

Management from Air University Islamabad. She has done several projects of Project Management. Presently the officer is serving at NAAS.



Over the past years and specially after 9/11, dynamics of aviation security have changed, new threats have emerged and existing threats are evolved, including drones, chemicals, cybersecurity threats and the recent COVID-19 pandemic which brought another operational challenge to deal with. However, the approach to security, has hardly been changed at all. To achieve excellence; Airports security should be managed in a more systematic and a businesslike manner which needs continuous efforts to identify various trends and patterns that evolves as the security environment in the country changes. In this regard following measures are suggested for effective management of airport security system.

#### Management commitment & Organization:

It is a foremost responsibility of senior management to formally acknowledge the significance of security and provide their full support for it. Although, DG ASF and HQ ASF are doing tremendous endeavors to ensure better security system, however, more concerted efforts are required to effectively manage security with an executive commitment. The support from top brass in the security set up is considered a critical building block towards security culture with an intent to see security as an asset rather than considering it a cost centre. Management's involvement not only boosts lower staff morale but also encourage them to face any emergency situation with more confidence and valour.

#### Delegation of authority and employees empowerment:

Traditionally, the organization of Airports Security Force command and control ought to be centralized but as the world approach is now shifting more towards employees empowerment and for which the most important ingredient is the delegation of authority. Employees empowerment is

now considered an essential element for prompt decision making because delay in decisions creates frustration amongst employees as well as general public which may hurt employees morale and may spread bad image of the force. Therefore, appropriate level of authority needs to be delegated to field commanders and let the top management assess the performance of undercommand within defined parameters of authority and responsibility. This will not only make officers and staff more empowered but will also make them more responsible besides giving them a feeling of ownership.

#### Threat and risk assessment:

The pattern on which airport security is organized, resourced and delivered must be based on a thorough assessment of threats and risks involved. A management focus on higher risk scenarios would help to use resources efficiently and can be handy to lower pressure on the security system. In this regard the role of FIU is most important. To perform the intelligence tasks in a more professional manner, various training courses for FIU staff at ASF Academy as well as with other intelligence setups should be arranged.

#### People and performance:

People are very critical for a good security system, so the provision of right human resources ought to be a cornerstone of effective security management. The recruitment must be on a pure merit basis and the process should be made transparent enough to ensure; the right resources are selected, trained in a professional manner and making sure to keep employees motivated enough to stay in a security setup. Furthermore, admin staff should be segregated from operational staff because frequent

transfers of people from operations to admin side and vice versa may affect people performance and ultimately field operations would be disrupted.

#### Employees training and development:

Although ASF is putting utmost effort to provide better training to its employees as per international standards however, the Training needs to maintain balance between practical and theoretical approach. Scenario based training needs to be introduced where trainees' actions and activities can be monitored in real time. For this purpose, ASF academy must set up a simulator on a pattern as established at School of Air traffic services in Pakistan Air Force academy, where different situations can be created in 3D formats and all airports can be projected for trainees' awareness and enable them to mock practice any security situation. This will enable training supervisory staff to monitor trainees' performance and raise assessment reports to further improve trainees' performance. The basic training to be followed by a comprehensive on job training program at respective airports, where trainees' performance can be continuously monitored and measured to ensure that they meet the airports security objectives.

#### Dealing with new technological changes:

Technological development is very beneficial to airports and their passengers. These technologies besides improving efficiency, reducing costs and improving passenger experience are also posing new challenges for aviation security. The use of drones and cyber-attacks are the threats which need proper skills to handle. Therefore, security staff should be provided with necessary training and skill to counter these threats in a professional manner. A proper surveillance of airport perimeter and beyond should also be maintained through a surveillance radar system for detecting any drone entering into airport boundaries. In this regard a policy needs to be devised with consultation of CAA, PAF and Army aviation units where available.

#### Quality control and emergency response:

It's very essential to review security compliance through quality control practices and activities on regular basis. Although, there is a Quality Control Program already in place however, the effectiveness of such program can be enhanced further through adopting some effective measures as per international standards. It includes inspections, audits, tests and mock exercises. Managing security effectively and efficiently means to be alert and prepared all the time for response to any emergency scenario. For this purpose, airports must have emergency response plans which includes roles, responsibilities and proper procedures to follow incase an untoward security situation arises. The priority after the incident is closed should be; to resume operations when considered safe, proper communication be ensured and staff as well as passengers' confidence be maintained throughout.

#### Coordination and cooperation between Airport agencies:

Airport security goal can't be accomplished by ASF alone, involvement of other agencies working at airport is of utmost importance. A standard mechanism for information

sharing between ASF, ANF, FIA, Custom and other vigilance staff will ensure proactive approach to detect any criminal or terrorist activity beforehand. Beside that a policy needs to be devised taking all stakeholders on board to create an environment of cooperation and mutual respect amongst officers and staff of all airport agencies which will ensure smooth working of airport security system.

#### Security culture and awareness:

This is not only important for airport employees but also very essential for general public to be security aware. Electronic and print media as well as social media platforms can be used to create security awareness culture amongst general public. For this purpose, ASF's website and official YouTube channel can also be used to run security awareness program. The span of this program may be extended to airport agencies as well as to travel agents. Because a proper security brief by travel agents at the time of issuing airline tickets would be helpful to guide and facilitate passengers for ensuring smooth airport operations.

The more you sweat in peace, the less you bleed in war proverb must always be kept in mind while planning a security system because the better you plan in peace time the more effective you become in war. Although some of the suggested measures may not be new but the problem lies in proper implementation and how to obtain desired results. Therefore, adopting these measures may not only help airports to improve their security standing, but may also be helpful to reduce costs, improve efficiency and customer experience as well as staff satisfaction.



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Korangi Creek and as Incharge Progress and Training section at School of Air Traffic Services, PAF Academy Risalpur. He had also participated in UN peacekeeping mission at DR Congo as Aviation Liaison Officer with Army Aviation Unit in 2019-20. The officer was awarded Diploma of Associate Engineer in Air Traffic Control Technology from PAF School of Electronics. His civil qualifications are BSc in Physics & Mathematics, Bachelor of Education, MBA in Finance and MS in Management Science. The officer is presently posted at Islamabad International Airport since May, 2022.



Dear readers, the one thing that you may not expect in an annual magazine of Airports Security Force under Aviation Ministry, is an article on 'politics', further to it an article on 'international politics, and alas the least expected is 'diminished caliber of international politics. I must confess the title is an oxymoron otherwise when politics be it international or national ever had any caliber to begin with. Nevertheless, since I am scrutinizing others', I better stay loyal and affirm to my inordinate topic of writing. One of the justifications for selecting this topic is that Pakistanis by law are attracted to "politics", therefore, be it international politics this article will still satiate the national hunger. Secondly, by virtue of being in uniform, it is often expected and more so, ordered to pretend to be living in La La Land. Therefore, this is the closest I can brave myself to be near the hazardous zone. My third justification is that after reading this article my "azeem humwatano", it will dawn on you that Pakistan' current predicament is not solitary in nature; the world indeed is in a degenerated political quagmire, so chill out.

The word 'contemporary' in politics usually extends to the advent of the 20th century. Let us bypass the world wars, formulation and breaking of contemporary alliances, and fast forward to the mellowing cold war, in which U.S. rapidly thrived and Russia barely survived; however, the most notable exception was Europe. Dear readers, I know this will come as a surprise but there was a Europe during the cold war. What political analysts fail to conform is that the cold war actually 'froze' Europe into a trance. Which was only broken by the beloved Brexit.

Experts may interject that the making of European Union was a pivotal landmark followed by events of Brexit; however, in my humble opinion EU just combined the individualistic inanities of European leadership. EU primarily served two purposes; helped individual governments to stun the agitated elements within by 'collective unity' and to mutually preserve and sustain U.S. dominance of the 'trance'.

As Europe is under discussion, the Austrians favored the hardcore Christian dominated anti-liberal party (OVP), osterreiche volkspartei guess others in the world are also working on identity crisis. Keeping on OVP and political instability Austrians finally moved on from Sebastian Kurz and Kurz finally moved on from pretending not to work for Germans to actually work for a German, a very good interpretation of self-actualization in Maslow's hierarchy of needs. As needs derive actions German needed the sweet Chancellor Olaf to cut through the frozen legacy of Angela Merkel. Olaf has a lot catch up to, face, and prove; it is like being 'A Snowman but loving the idea of summer'.

The history suggests Britain existence is derived from either 'invasion or evasion'. It is paramount to mention the Brexit phenomenon was initiated and fed on the theme of preserving the uniqueness of Britain by evading European shades. What British did not foresee is that while undergoing Brexit their contempt for continental rivals would end up with a selection of a man with an unlikely shade of color.

The Brexit' leaky cauldron not only consumed many leaders but also exhumed several other fantastic beasts. Let us have a minute of silence for Mr. David. For Ms. May the interpretations of complexities is beyond ordinary skill and cannot be easily grasped. However, Boris was the side effect of Donald syndrome; Britain was so marred and disgusted with Donald Trump that they inadvertently selected his second-hand duplicate. Regarding Ms. Liz, it is a shame that the Russian intelligentsia hardly had time to contemplate the most pivotal and profound question, 'who is Liz Truss?' and it was converted to 'who was Liz Truss? It is rumored that President Putin sacked dozens over their inability to comprehend this equation. By the way dear readers, between you and me, who was Liz Truss? Moving on, Pakistanis have been conscious of U.K.'s infatuation with our neighbor; however, the revelatory spectacle of a love child is quite entertaining. Although many in Britain are not amused and are consoled by the fact that



'love child' usually experience tragic ending. Talking about spectacle and no, I am not talking about Ukraine; let us travel to the other side of Atlantic. One must acknowledge Trudeau's audacity in confronting Premier Xi Jinping and for Western media its vice-versa. It is about time that somebody stood-up to Chinese intervention worldwide. It is the sole right of U.S. and allies to benefit from the wealth of Mother Earth. Furthermore, only U.S. and co can choreograph the Holy Grail for rectification and eradication of evil from the world. In this regard, a well-placed camera with well-rehearsed sentence and with Trudeau's astonishing good looks is the key for ensuring global peace and prosperity. I wonder why Canadian Trudeau still failed to impress U.S. Perhaps if he can lose the Canadian part, also edit the not so liked Xi from the footage and upload his part on TikTok with Taylor Swift LGBT themed song 'You Need to Calm Down'; that U.S. will finally see and acknowledge his real talent.

This is also because U.S. has its own full share of talents to handle, while simultaneously trying to cope with President Biden. Simply put whenever President Biden does something unexpected the citizens are instantly reminded of what they had for four years. It is a win for Biden, as his every move seems less ridiculous versus the former President. However, there is always hope, Donald Trump has announced his intention to stand for 2024 presidential elections. Meanwhile, U.S. citizens are cheering for NASA's Artemis Program, which promised human return to moon, sometime in future. It is funny how much is invested in space program with improbable life expectancy and the very planet with life is dying cause of lack of resources for its protection.

Switching to Arabs, with whom Pakistanis share a historic one-sided crush of sacred nature. It is unfathomable to grasp and account the intensity of diminished caliber, primarily because it needs profound excavation of historical data to locate caliber and further complex unsavory analysis to understand its extinction. Let us fathom another crush of Pakistan, which by the way is two-sided; however, juxtaposing divergent contours i.e., Turkey. One perspective is that Turks after failing to align and be accepted by the Arab world aimed for an implausible solution, Europe. After half a century, finally understanding the perpetual misalignment and inherent discrepancy with Europe, Turkey

is re-shaping history (Ertugal) to pave a way for attainable identity and existence. It is critical to mention and President Erdogan used an unexpected strategy to attain this target i.e., 'media'.

Reader, an astute glance over the politics of last decade indicate deepening link between media and politics. Be it the embedded jesters pardon journalist in Iraq war, followed by weapons of mass deception. Media is existential personification of politics. The contemporary international politics has grown a lot from the likes of leaders like President Nelson Mandela and the presentations like 'I have a dream'. Although politics has always been over shadowed by controversy, chaos and corruption. The idea of larger-than-life leaders and events have stricken down to uncanny magnitude. The very soul of politics has dwindled to jest and sarcasm; verily media especially social media has played a pivotal part in this movement.

One of its positive aspects is the diminished lines between so-called good and evil, which was usually drawn by U.S. Presently, regardless of full throttle of Western Media, it is relatively hard to buy global acceptance of any idea or notion. Media has interpreted and infiltrated to every corner of world. Media is owned by all stakeholders with varying global impact. This pace is tiring and the adversaries are aiming for short-term success, which vary from daily to weekly goals. The key element is the social media and the inclination of masses towards fun dose of TikTok, critical analysis on Twitter, and express emotional exhibition on Instagram, has profoundly change narrative. Social media's nature of becoming viral with space for personalization and independence of opinion has somewhat ridiculed politics to a new degree. The caliber of contemporary politics is rapidly trailing a descending course globally. Nations with or without democracies have failed to produce or train competent individuals. The capable have fallen to the bottom and the immature have skipped to the top. Thankfully, Pakistanis are not alone in this saga. Regardless, like other nations need to contemplate a way forward to stand strong and move on from survival mode.



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Pakistan, the God given country, has many distinctions and feathers in its cap. Pakistan is ranked as the 4th most intelligent people out of 125 countries. This country has given the world 7th largest pool of scientists & engineers, some of the best trained Air Force pilots and off course, one of the largest serving armies, a major contributor to the UNO peacekeeping operation. Speaking of world class service, it is the matter of pride that the land of the pure also has largest volunteer ambulance service in the whole world. The world might also need to thank Pakistan for producing and exporting great number of surgical tools for the world to use. And still on medicine it was a Pakistani scientist who invented a life saving device for chemotherapy for brain. Pakistan produces 40 million footballs made every single year. The country also takes pride for having the highest Polo ground in the world. Pakistan has one of the best cricket team and highest hockey goals scorer in the history. Its capital is the second most beautiful capital in the world; it has canal system for irrigation 3 times larger than that of Russia, It produces wheat more than that is produced by whole continent of Africa and equal to that is produced by continent South America. This country of many distinctions is undergoing a political and a resultant economic turmoil in the wake of recent developments.

Rightly said by Mao Zedhong that Politics is war without bloodshed and War is Politics with bloodshed" After the No-Confidence Motion against former Prime Minister in April, 2022, Politics in Pakistan became a war with bloodshed. Political scuffles have been sowing the seeds of intolerance, bigotry and hatred in our society. Instead of political cohesion and unity, disintegration and destabilization narrative have become the talk of the political parties. Howsoever, a polarized society will always remain a useful tool for external forces to gain their desired goals. Contrary to this, role of institutions in politics has been eroding the public trust and confidence. Though political parties have always sought support from the power corridors, the Establishment, yet they couldn't materialize their objectives and ambitions. Resultantly, history repeated itself by overthrowing the most trusted guardian into the category of the most disliked figure.

How much these blame games could be the part and parcel of these democratic perspectives. Nevertheless, democratic forces must have to address those mishaps and miscalculations which have not only deteriorated the public trust but also given the space to the undemocratic forces. There is an urgent need for the political parties to overhaul all those undemocratic, unconstitutional and immoral activities from their parties so that such conundrums should have been sidelined, otherwise economic default, political polarization; social disintegration and religious fanaticism have eminent repercussions in the near future.

Political stability, Economic development, Constitutional supremacy, Corruption, Unemployment, and Poverty are the discourses of seven decades since independence of Pakistan but nothing has been achieved so far. Only methods, means, procedures, policies and strategies have been multiplied without producing optimal and feasible results. Such attempts have enhanced despair, dejection and disparity in every nook and corner of the country. Rise of political insurgency, terrorism, militarism, extremism, sectarianism, ethnicism, fanaticism, racism, elitism and capitalist norms have become the talk of the town where's advancement in the field of science and technology, economic development, progress and prosperity is a forgotten subject. The quo is that how much time still they have required to implement the basic human fundamental rights, rule of law, equality of citizens and due process of law. Otherwise, bad governance and dictatorial approach to legal, financial, social, political, economic cultural and religious values will further vanish the societal values of Pakistan. Neither the political landscape of Pakistan nor the attitude of political parties nor the perception of policy makers and strategists have changed, as far as the issues and crises are concerned.

Anti-American slogan by the Political Leadership has further added fuel to the fire. Putting Pakistan's interests at bay particularly in the regional and international affairs. Such slogan would have been adopted through diplomatic means rather than giving a message through masses to the western world. Such concepts would put the country's sovereignty and prosperity at stake. In order to present a

cogent view to the international community, a message of international peace and security from Pakistan's politics can be the hallmark instead of anti-American slogan that might be detrimental to the economic and political interests of Pakistan in the era of scientific, technological, diplomatic and globalized world.

The political instability in Pakistan would have been the driving force as far as the internal affairs are concerned. A multilingual, multicultural and multiracial nation would have been at crossroads if politics of confrontation and collision had been taking roots in ethnic mindset. Unless principle-centered and reconciliation-based approaches have not been adopted we will have been witnessing hurdles for personal whims and wishes. Our mental approach in politics is based on individualistic characteristics rather than on collective beliefs. There is a need to engage political factions for the improvement and enhancement of different sections of society so that a tolerant, balanced and sensible political norms and values will have been handed over to the future generations. Political norms and means in Pakistan have widened gulf between masses resulting into intolerant and polarized society. If biased political mindset continues to dominate our political values then destruction and dejection would be waiting for future generations.

Politics and Economics are interconnected. Chaos in the former will result into the latter's fallout or default. In case of economic default, the country's paying capacity of foreign debt and servicing comes to a halt resultantly shortage of petroleum products, stoppage of flow of dollars, crisis of food availability, issues of payment to staff and transportation costs will emerge which could disturb the social fabric. Pakistan has been approaching fast to the shortage of Foreign Exchange Reserves. It will be deteriorated the confidence and trust of foreign investors. Declining foreign investment has been a cause of concern. Contrary, dollar smuggling from Pakistan has put a lot of burden on the economic management and Confidence Building Measures for business and investor community across the board.

Safety and security of nuclear weapons is also associated with strong economy, cogent political institutions and powerful defense system. Pakistan is the only Muslim state in the world which has the capability and capacity of safeguarding its nukes. Due to intrinsic and extrinsic issues, Pakistan's nukes are a worrisome factor for the international community. Though nukes are in safe hands yet political instability might draw the world attention for interference and intervention into the security and safety of nukes.

With the redundant policies, we are at the brink of collapse literally, financially and morally because Pakistan has a labour force of youth amongst the top ten in the world but unskilled and unemployed and thus pushing them to poverty trap. Had there been proper planning and guidance in the field of vocational training, the youth of today would have been out of poverty trap and their contributions in economic development and prosperity of nation would have been exemplary.

Recent rise in terrorist activities in Swat and surrounding areas of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa are an eye sore for the government. Government is busy in managing the political and economic affairs of the state. Due to political maneuvering and political instability, terrorism and sectarianism have been creating awe and fear among the masses. There is an urgent need to suppress terrorist and sectarian issues and collective efforts should have

been made to provide peace and security to the public. Global warming and climate change have affected Pakistan badly resulting in unexpected rains, low agricultural productivity, glacier melting, high temperatures, and floods. Floods have brought devastation not only in riverine areas but also in urban areas. One third of Pakistan's land piece is under water. Due to shortage of resources, relief and rescue work for the people, their livestock and livelihood could not be carried out in due course of time. The inundated masses are in dire need of rehabilitation and reparations to their original homes. On the other hand, political dramas have been creating hurdles to those affected people. In order to cope with natural and artificial challenges, a strong political mechanism accompanied with robust economy can minimize the risks and threads.

Political Parties in Pakistan shall have to play a collective role in implementing the Constitutional provisions in letter and spirit. Constitutional and Parliament supremacy can strengthen political and economic perspectives and prospectives in country. Instead of test and trial methods, legal methods should have applied and implemented. Such steps will bring broken hearts closer and instill a sense of patriotism and nationalism.

Role of Election Commission of Pakistan in holding the free and fair election according to the provision of law can be maintained. Any change in the working procedure of Election Commission may be properly adjusted through parliamentary procedures and unanimous approaches for the betterment and prosperity of masses.

In order to avoid political confrontation and conundrums, strong accountability system with board of directors should have been introduced. It may have been a constitutional cover so as to keep its independence and integrity among the political parties.

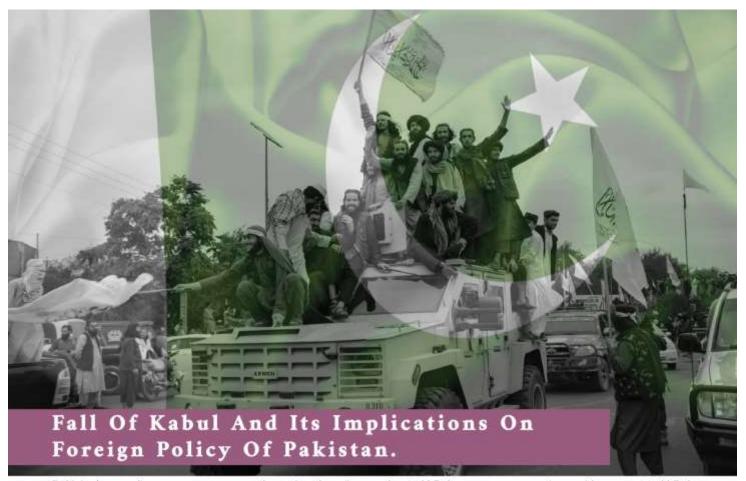
The fourth pillar of the Constitution has been passing its worst days in the history of Pakistan. Independence of media is crucial for a healthy governance. Criticism of media on governance issues might help in rectifying the mishaps, flaws and loopholes in the governance.

Pakistan's crises are huge. None of the political parties would be in a position to solve the enigma of economic backwardness, bad governance, political issues, social problems, cultural complexities and religious fanaticism on solitary basis. Therefore, there is a need that all political forces in Pakistan should go through for a new charter for Economy, Politics and Governance. Issues need resolutions through dialogue, debates, discussions and deliberations, such efforts would help in resolving the political conflicts and conundrums and promote brotherhood, hospitality and reconciliation.



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from University of Sindh, Jamshoro and LLB from University of Karachi. The officer has performed operational, administrative and academic duties in ASF. Presently, the officer is performing his duties as an Inspector Procurement.



Pakistan's security concerns were mostly centered on the Eastern border with India but after the tragic incident of 9/11 as the U.S. launched the global war against terrorism and Pakistan became an affectee of war and terrorism. Since then, Pakistan's security concerns lie along the western border as well. Today's Afghanistan is the upshot of U.S. policy to contain Soviet troops and sponsoring Jihadist campaigns. But the question is that how those Mujahideen turned into militants and then eventually terrorists? The answer to this question can be shortened by stating that to reinforce Mujahideen in Afghan-Soviet war (1979) Saudi Arabia funded Pakistan to establish Madrassas. In those madrassas, intense indoctrination of Jihadists was carried out. Taliban were the direct outcome of U.S. policy of Soviet Containment in Afghanistan. Pentagon's well-crafted strategy to support Mujahideen in Afghanistan laid the foundation of Taliban's. The recruitment of Madrassa students to fight against infidel Soviet troops seemed cogent. Those students (Taliban) emerged as great warriors in Afghanistan and after the retreat of Soviet troops established their government in 1995. They captured the Afghan capital, Kabul, overthrowing the regime of the then President Burhanuddin Rabbani - one of the founding fathers of the Afghan mujahideen that resisted the Soviet occupation. By 1998, the Taliban were in control of almost 90% of Afghanistan. Their early popularity was largely due to their success in stamping out corruption, curbing lawlessness and making the roads and providing safety for commerce to flourish. But international community had serious concerns over their practices and links with Al-Qaeda. Taliban's regime remained in Afghanistan till the deadliest attacks of September 11, 2001 which triggered major U.S. initiatives to combat terrorism and Pakistan emerged as a frontline state in war against terrorism. 1. Pakistan's Foreign Policy in War against Terrorism Pakistan's foreign policy had to undergo a drastic shift due to U.S. immense pressure to provide support to U.S. in carrying out 'Operation Enduring Freedom' against Taliban. The war was initiated to destroy Al-Qaeda leadership, its network and supply lines. As the Taliban harboured Al-Qaeda leadership that is why the U.S. started war against Taliban and Al-Qaeda. Pakistan became a battleground due to drone warfare. The emergence of Tehreek e Taliban Pakistan (TTP) and its nexus with other terrorist organizations including Daesh caused massive destruction in Pakistan due to their rampant terrorist activities. Pakistan's economy went down due to deteriorated law and order situation. Investment in the country reached almost zero and other security related issues maligned country's image overseas. International investors took their money and flew to other countries. Pakistan's resolve to counterterrorism in form of 'Operation Zarb e Azb' and 'Operation Raddulfasad' helped dismantling terrorist networks. There were a lot of measures taken under National Internal Security Policy (2014) and National Action Plan (NAP). The major threat to Pakistan i.e., TTP was also neutralized. Pakistan's armed forces had achieved greater success after a lot of sacrifices but U.S. remained stuck in Afghanistan as Taliban resurged and waged fierce battle to take the control back from Afghanistan's national government of Ashraf Ghani. As the U.S. was in a haste of leaving Afghanistan, they reached the 'Doha Agreement' with Taliban that U.S. soil shall not be used against U.S. and her allies. After seeking assurance, they completed withdrawal there from Afghanistan.

In August 2021, the U.S. withdrew the last of its troops from Afghanistan, ending its military presence there after nearly 20 years. The U.S. exit from Afghanistan resulted in the Taliban regaining control of the country and created a refugee crisis as many Afghans fled. In reaction to Taliban's return the U.S. froze the assets of Afghan Central Bank worth \$ 9.5 billion. After Taliban's return it was thought that these Taliban will be better than previous generation

of Taliban due to their negotiation and political interaction during Doha Accord. But Taliban have returned back to their previous mode.

2. Taliban's Afghanistan and Its Implications for Pakistan Pakistan is the most affected country due to War on terror as its economy could not revive afterwards. Taliban's return to Kabul poses several policy challenges to Pakistan. Pakistan may not establish diplomatic relations with Taliban due to U.S. policy towards Afghanistan however, India has been able to establish inroads into Afghanistan. Indian involvement in Afghanistan is likely to strengthen anti-Pakistan sentiments in Afghanistan and prop up terrorist organizations like TTP may gain clandestine Indian support to destabilize Pakistan. Pakistan and Taliban forces have been exchanging fires on border as several miscreants have been attempting to enter Pakistan. Recent terrorist attacks in Pakistan and an alarming increase in the frequency of terrorist attacks reflect that TTP has become active once again and there is a further fear of ominous nexus between TTP and Daesh. Though Taliban banned drugs in their previous regime but due to economic sanctions drugs production and their peddling are happening. Pakistan's youth will once again fall into dark abyss of drugs due to such a grave menace. The Taliban are not abiding by the 'Doha Agreement' which indicates that U.S. may not leave Afghanistan at the mercy of Taliban. Resurgence of TTP and other terrorist groups poses direct threat to U.S. interests in the region. Taliban's strict policies about women's education has caused worldwide infuriation. Pakistan is attempting to persuade Taliban that they should not be reverting to old-Taliban mode. Pakistan has opened up diplomatic channel to resolve the issue but stringent measures are likely if Taliban do not respect Pakistan's sovereignty. Due to Taliban's Afghanistan, Pakistan's Western border is likely to stay turbulent as miscreant's sill continue engaging in skirmishes. Pakistan has a predominantly religious populace and there is an extreme fear of rise of radicalization and extremism in Pakistan due to Taliban's sympathizers in Pakistan.

#### Following measures may help Pakistan alleviate Taliban's fallout in Pakistan.

- Strict border control not to let any miscreant slip through border into Pakistan's territory.
- Seeking assurance from Taliban that they would not extend any moral or material help to TTP either in Pakistan or Afghanistan.
- Countering anti-Pakistan narrative put forth by Indian government to foment anti-Pakistan sentiments in Afghan youth.
- d. Curtailing the drug trafficking through Afghanistan as Pakistan stands out to be a lucrative market due to contiguity.
- Engaging Taliban in dialogue to keep doors of communication open as it mitigates chances of escalation.
- f. Appeal to international donor agencies to fund food and shelter for common Afghans as if the humanitarian crisis worsens, they would attempt to enter Pakistan.
- g. Influencing Taliban through Pakistani clergy to integrate into international system instead of staying isolated and also give up bellicose policies.



#### Conclusion

The people of Afghanistan deserve better standards of life and a better future for their generations. An isolationist policy of Taliban would never help achieving goals of betterment in Afghanistan. Pakistan has been a time-tested neighbour of Afghanistan and hosted millions of Afghan refugees; Pakistan's sovereignty must be respected in return. Indian involvement in Afghanistan certainly undermines Pakistan's interest but such policies will prove counterproductive for India too. Instead, India must work in Afghanistan for the completion of Tajikistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India (TAPI) gas pipeline and other related projects. Taliban have gotten a chance to prove the world that they have learnt over the years to engage with international community. Afghanistan is not the only country which has established Islamic law but Arab countries with Sharia law are more moderate than Afghanistan. The progress of Arab courtiers has become a role model for several developing countries. A stable Afghanistan is in the best interest of Pakistan and any instability undermines Pakistan's interests.



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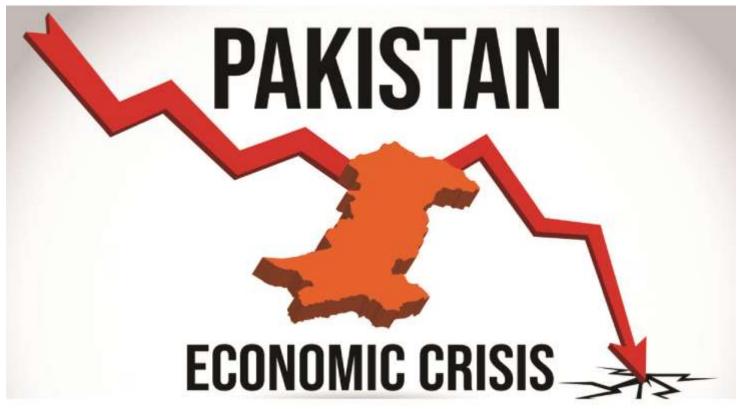
According to Zahid Hussain, a leading economist, the standard definition of political instability is the "propensity of a government collapse either because of conflicts or rampant competition between various political parties", also, the occurrence of a government change increases the likelihood of subsequent changes. Political instability tends to be persistent. Economic growth and political stability are deeply interconnected. On the one hand, the uncertainty associated with an unstable political environment may reduce investment and the pace of economic development. On the other hand, poor economic performance may lead to government collapse and political unrest.

Pakistan's already weak economy is stuck, once again, between a rock and a hard place. The high political drama, global geopolitical crisis and natural disaster have brought it to a crossroads but the way forward is full of pain. What we should not forget is that no path towards economic stability is possible without political stability. The economy has deteriorated from bad to worse in 2022. The outlook for the next year suggests that the tough phase may continue for some time, despite the government taking some corrective measures immediately.

The leading economists are of the opinion that the country is heading towards witnessing "negative economic growth" for the third time in the history of Pakistan in the current fiscal year (Jul-June) 2022-23. The key crisis in the domestic economy is the fall of the country's foreign exchange reserves to the alarming level of \$5.8 billion and the repayment of foreign debt worth \$73 billion in

the next three years (till end of fiscal year 2025). The rest of the crises in the economy are by-products of the key crisis. They include a 49-year high inflation rate of 27%, a 23-year high key policy rate (benchmark interest rate) at 16%, increased rate of taxes and 28% devaluation of the domestic currency to Rs 227 against the US dollar in 2022. A mistake at this crucial juncture would be to part ways with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and to consider the installation of a technocratic government. Both of these choices would be tantamount to economic suicide for the country. The dark clouds of likely default loom large on the fiscal horizon. The best solution to the prevailing crisis is to get foreign debt restructured, as soon as possible. Writes Salman Siddiqui.

Speaking to The Express Tribune, Former caretaker finance minister Salman Shah suggested, "The government should resume the IMF loan program worth \$6.5 billion despite the harsh conditions attached to it. It should then develop a political consensus to hold parliamentary elections with clear timelines. A caretaker government should then be established, general elections be held making way for a popular government to come into power for the full elected period of five-years. The new government must then take tough decisions and oversee reforms across the economy, attract foreign investment, transform the inward (foreign debt reliant) economy into an export-driven economy and free the nation from economic hostage. "The resumption of the IMF program is a must to acquire the required foreign financing and



to become, over the course of time, a self-reliant nation. Shah suggested that the "government opt for restructuring foreign debt," meaning it should go to the lenders and convince them to reschedule timelines to repay the debt, where possible. "The weak government no massive support and credibility is a very weak political government. It does not have the capacity required to sail the nation out from the current economic crisis," he emphasized. "Installing a technocratic government is a failed idea. The world has already tested it and found it to be a waste of time and resources," he added. "Political instability remains the single largest threat to the economic survival of Pakistan. It is destabilizing the economy with every passing day," Shah underscored. "In addition to the political crisis, the devastating floods hit the economy hard in 2022," he further noted. Ismail Igbal Securities Head of Research, Fahad Rauf predicts that, "Economic growth will remain slow in the current fiscal year, much below 2%. There are even chances of the growth turning negative in the year," he said. "A number of businesses have partially or completely shut down due to the lack of access to dollars to import raw material and machinery. Besides, agronomy is on the decline due to no policy focus of the government," explained Rauf. "There are two possible options to move on. One, the government agrees to implement stringent conditions agreed with the IMF to resume the loan

program and find some financial space to fix the current economic crisis. The second option is to part ways with the IMF, leading to Pakistan defaulting on its foreign debt repayments," he commented. "In both scenarios (with the IMF or without it), the country will continue to face high inflation readings of 23-24% on average in FY23 coupled with a shortage of goods, particularly energy and food," Rauf stated. "Only a miracle can save us from the impending debt crisis. The miracle could be if one or more friendly countries make heavy equity-based investment (not debt-based investment as happened in CPEC) worth \$10-20 billion in Pakistan. Our immediate goal is to stop multiplying the crisis," he said. "In the long-run, the government needs to undertake reforms, particularly in the energy sector. We need to privatize loss-making state-owned entities (SOEs). This is a solution available on the table at present as well," he further noted.

Conclusion:- The political stability and economic growth go hand in hand. A state experiencing instability in political realm cannot have miracles in the realm of economy. When the relationship between political stability and economy is analysed; economic growth will be where there is stability. The states having strong economy with political stability, show a faster growth compared to the unstable economies; is the consensus of all economists.



Deputy Director Ghulam Rasul is a graduate from Quaid e Azam University in International Relations. He commissioned in ASF as Inspector in 2007. The officer got re-appointment as Deputy Assistant Director in 2012 and served on many Operational, Administrative and Directional appointments. Presently the officer is serving as IC Media Cell HQ ASF Karachi.



#### Why Sri Lanka Went Bankrupt?

A mix of dynastic politics, rampant corruption, and a myopic vision of leadership is a recipe for the failure of a nation. Srilanka's fate is no different. The government of a tiny South Asian nation of 22 million people declared its default on 12 April this year by announcing "We have lost the ability to repay the foreign debt". Long power blackouts, shortages of basic goods and fuel, and runaway inflation of 70 percent led to violent anti-government protests across the country. The adoption of neo liberal economic model and over dependence on international financial institutions for financing big-tag infrastructure projects with little to no attention given to structural weaknesses such as narrow export base of the Srilankan economy resulted in the crisis owing to the rapid flight of massive amounts of speculative flows at the earliest signs of turbulence. Apart from the neo-liberal economic gimmickry, the Rajapaksas turned the country into a family business by concentrating power within the family. By 2022, five Rajapaksa brothers were in control of the offices of the president, prime minister, defense minister, finance minister, and irrigation minister. Certainly, this political experiment descended the country into great social and political chaos. The family is at the helm of the affair for a long. It was the government of the then president Mahindra Rajapaksa who approved and launched the unviable undertaking of Hambantota Port with a loan from China which had no commercial value for Sri Lanka. According to the New York Times article "At least \$ 7.6 million was dispensed from China Harbor's account at Standard Chartered Bank to affiliates of Mr. Rajapaksa's campaign," Eventually, the project took a heavy toll on the country's economy and saddled it with debts so large that it was forced to go to the Chinese asking for rescheduling some of the payments. The request was granted in a deal that saw China swap equity in the project for debt, effectively taking over the port and 15000 acres of the surrounding countryside. However, it has been recently claimed that interest payments on Chinese infrastructure project loans created steep dollar liabilities and thus are to blame for the recent crisis.

Sri Lankan political economist Ahilan Kadirgamar has his own take on the issue. He points out that a majority of the dollar liabilities emanated from the debt owed to capital markets. Srilanka's increasing integration with global financial capital in the absence of a domestic export base had already taken the nation to the brink of the present crisis.

As bad luck would have it, where COVID-19 hit badly at almost all industries, it took a heavy toll on the tourism industry. Drying up dollar earnings from tourism caused much trouble for the economy. Badly enough, the myopic leadership did not rise to the occasion and took ugly decisions. In one instance it banned the import of fertilizers to save dollars but ended up importing rice at a premium since the agricultural yield collapsed. The tiny nation of 22 million people would have never imagined such a fate since the country came out successfully from the 25 years of civil war in 2009. The stock market quadrupled in the following 16 months and its economy grew by 6 to 7 percent of GDP in the subsequent years which was quite remarkable in comparison with other south Asian countries. Srilanka figures largely in the imagination of people of South Asia not only for 'Ceylon tea' but also for several illustrious cricketers it produced over the years. It has also the distinction of having the highest literacy rate 92.3 percent in the region with the finest human resources.



Deputy Director Muhammad Waseem was commissioned into Airports Security Force in 2012. He has served on different operational assignments including Sector Commander and

Officer Commanding QRF at AIIP Lahore. Besides, he has also performed as Training Adjutant and Directing Staff at ASF Academy Karachi. Presently the officer is serving at NAAS Karachi.





AF PAK Dilemma- A Murky Road Ahead

The 2021 rise of Afghan Taliban and US withdrawal from Afghanistan has been 'no bed of roses" for Pakistani policy makers and for the nation as a whole, despite the fact that there was a great deal of celebration in Pakistan following the fall of the Ghani administration in Kabul last year. The security establishment as well as conservative sections of the populace welcomed the withdrawal of Western troops from Afghanistan. However, recent events have shown the unfavorable side effects of a Taliban-led government. Islamabad's shaky relationship with the Afghan Taliban makes the situation extremely dangerous for Pakistan, which is already dealing with multiple crises at home, including a severe economic downturn, political unrest over the confrontation between the powerful army and former Prime Minister Imran Khan, and the ongoing effects of significant flooding earlier this year. The relationship between Islamabad and the Taliban in Afghanistan is tense, which puts Pakistan in a very dangerous situation. There are many questions about Islamabad's ultimate objectives in Afghanistan, despite the fact that Pakistan's military and civilian leaders now assert that they have abandoned the idea of "strategic depth," according to which Pakistan sought to establish indirect control over Afghanistan in the event of an Indian military offensive. A former Pakistani official has suggested that Pakistan should "assure the Afghans that we have no strategic depth plans in their nation or any intention of intervening in their domestic matters" more than a year after the Taliban's takeover. Another call for his government to "realise that the Taliban in government are not the same Taliban, they dealt with in the past" came from a Pakistani analyst. As Pakistan's use of force and coercion against the Taliban has not had the anticipated results, the relationship cannot continue to be one of patron and client. Regardless of how serious one believes the bilateral relationship crisis to be, it is evident that despite many grounds of contention, both sides are conscious of the repercussions of a further deterioration in the relationship. Pakistan has refrained from endorsing the Taliban diplomatically because, in the words of Foreign Minister Bhutto, it "does not want to take a solo flight" and reject the international consensus on the matter, but Islamabad is in favor of providing the Afghan government more political leeway. Without the backing of the Afghan Taliban, Pakistan's grandiose intentions to establish a transcontinental commerce network with Central Asian republics will not succeed. The Taliban's spokesperson, on the other hand, expressed "sorrow" over the cross-border shooting incident while promising Pakistan that militant strikes in Pakistan would not take place on Afghan land. But on December 1, a suicide explosion in southwest Pakistan brought the subject back into focus once more. TTP claimed responsibility for the attack and Interior Minister Rana Sanaullah Khan said that the Taliban should be concerned if the TTP's involvement was confirmed. Pakistani Taliban fighters based in Afghanistan were blamed for the attack. Pakistan's principal objective continues to be the domination of an Afghan political force that it considers to be "pro-Pakistan." Such an organisation would on the one hand reduce Indian political influence on Pakistan's western perimeter and, on the other, keep a lid on irredentist strands of Pashtun nationalism, according to the Pakistani calculus, which is influenced by strong ideological priors. Pakistani assessment continues to be that such an entity - for the foreseeable future - is the Afghan Taliban, notwithstanding rising costs of backing the Taliban. It is conceivable that Pakistan is concerned about total state collapse in Afghanistan as a result of the humanitarian catastrophe there and the potential for spillover into Pakistan. However, it is challenging to separate this worry from the nation's long-standing goal of establishing a democratic order in Afghanistan on its terms. Since the Taliban took control, tension between Pakistan and the Taliban are increased, particularly because Pakistan is building a border fence. There may be some domestic political pressure on Pakistan's military and intelligence elite to reassess if the TTP's violence intensifies, especially in the country's cities. Additionally, if the Afghan Taliban intensify their opposition to Pakistan's border barrier, relations with the Taliban may worsen. In such case, Pakistan might scale back its diplomatic efforts to de-radicalize the Taliban. Finally, it can play into the Taliban's internal politics to sway the group's opinions on problems unique to Pakistan. The road ahead therefore seems to be perilous and not what initially the country's right wing expected.



Deputy Director Bilal Khan Jafar, joined ASF as a Deputy Assistant Director in Oct 2012. The officer holds a degree of Masters in IR. During the course of years, the officer has been assigned different Operational, Administrative and command tasks. The officer commissioned in Intelligence Bureau in Dec 2022 and presently serving in IB as Deputy Director.

#### Who is a Malicious Insider?

After 9/11 Global Aviation business has once again been scaled up to the highest level since last decade. Simultaneously different regional and global threats are continuously challenging AVSEC Authorities to intersect and counter for keeping a proactive smooth functioning Aviation business and connectivity. Relevant to other contemporary threats to Aviation, Insider Threat is a robust phenomenon, presenting a complex risk, capable of dismantling or partially damaging to any kind of security infrastructure. This article encompasses, defining the Insiders threats they can pose, their types and establishing an insider threat mitigation program.



1. Who is an Insider? An insider always originates from within the targeted organization. It can be a person who has or had authorized access to or knowledge of an organization's resources (man and material), facilities, information, equipment and systems or a malicious insider is a current / former employee, contractor, or business partner who has or had authorized access to an organization's network, system, or data and intentionally exceeded or misused that access in a manner that negatively affected the confidentiality, integrity, or availability of the organization's information or information systems.

(CERT Guide to Insider Threats)

#### 2. Insiders of an Organization are

- All employees, Ex-employees and visitors with unconditional access and information of the targeted facility
- A vendor, custodian and a mechanic having direct access to different components of the facility
- A person to whom the organization has supplied a computer and/or network access
- d. A person who has not been directly associated with the organization but as a JV member of some other organization he has conducted many visits up to the sensitive installations of the Organization
- 3. Insider Threat Insider threat is a hidden, more calculated and potentially vigorous king of threat, in which an insider manipulate his authorized access or and information of an organization to damage the organization as per his negative motivation. This harm can include malicious, complacent, or unintentional acts that negatively affect the integrity, confidentiality, and availability of the organization, its data, personnel, or facilities. The Cyber and Infrastructure Security Agency (CISA) defines insider threat as the threat that an insider will use his or her authorized access, wittingly or unwittingly, to do harm to the Department's mission, resources, personnel, facilities, information, equipment, networks, or systems. This threat can manifest as damage to the Department through the following insider behaviors:
  - a. Espionage
  - b. Terrorism
  - c. Unauthorized disclosure of information

- d. Corruption, including participation in transnational organized crime
  - e. Sabotage
  - Workplace violence
- g. Intentional or unintentional loss or degradation of departmental resources or capabilities

#### 4. Types of Insider threats

Insider Threats are generally of two types, which are;

- a. Intentional
- b. Unintentional

Intentional Threats Intentional insiders have negative motivation against their organization. Different Insiders can have different motives to act against their organization. The actions taken to harm an organization for personal benefit or to act on a personal grievance are insider threats. The intentional insider is often synonymously referenced as a "malicious insider." The motivation is personal gain or harming the organization. For example, many insiders are motivated to "get even" due to unmet expectations related to a lack of recognition (e.g. promotion, bonuses, desirable travel) or even termination. Their actions include leaking sensitive information, harassing associates, sabotaging equipment, or perpetrating violence. Others have stolen proprietary data or intellectual property in the false hope of advancing their careers

#### 5. What motivates an Intentional Insider Threat?

There can be different factors which can contribute individually or multiple factors at the same time. Some important influencing factors are as under:

- a. Financial advantage
- b. Sabotage
- c. Terrorism focused
- d. Revenge
- e. Individuals become insiders if disgruntled or mistreated.

#### 6. Other Threats

- a. Collusive Threats A subset of malicious insider threats is collusive threats, where one or more insiders collaborate with an external threat actor to compromise an organization. These incidents frequently involve cybercriminals recruiting an insider or several insiders to enable fraud, intellectual property theft, espionage, or a combination of the three.
- b. Third-Party Threats—Additionally, third-party threats are typically contractors or vendors who are not formal members of an organization, but who have been granted some level of access to facilities, systems, networks, or people to complete their work. These threats may be direct or indirect threats.
  - Direct threats are individuals who act in a way that compromises interests of the targeted organization.
- Indirect threats are generally flaws in systems that expose resources to unintentional or malicious threat actors.
- c. Unintentional Threat Sometimes, loyal professionals of an organization, unintentionally behave as insider threats against particular situations. They either do not having complete situation understanding and avoid their due course of action i.e negligence or due to some situational pressures i.e time constraints, emotions, negative attitudes or failed situation assessments, they react accidentally improper that brings gruesome consequences for the organization.
- d. Negligence An insider of this type exposes an organization to a threat through carelessness or inefficient attitude. Negligent insiders are experienced and normally familiar with security. Examples include allowing someone to "piggyback" through a secure entrance point, misplacing or losing a portable storage device containing sensitive information, and avoiding mandatory measures against particular situations.

losing a portable storage device containing sensitive information, and avoiding mandatory measures against particular situations.

e. Accidental – An insider of this type mistakenly causes an unintended risk to an organization. Organizations can successfully work to minimize accidents, but they will occur; they cannot be completely prevented, but those that occur can be mitigated. Individuals who become emotional against desperate situations, take hasty decisions or miss judge situations before taking initiatives are good examples. 7. Modes of Insider Threat

Insider threats almost exist in every corporation, department and organization. They affect through different harming tool i.e. Violence, espionage, sabotage, theft, and cyber acts. All these tools are detailed below:

- a. Violence Violence is the intentional use of physical force or power to threaten or actual use against oneself, another person or against a group or community. All the actions intending intimidating, hostile, or abusive environment are inclusive. Physical violence, intimidation, offensive jokes, harassment, sexual harassment or other negatively intended behaviors are good examples of violence from the insiders. Terrorism as an insider threat is an unlawful use of or threat of violence by employees, members, or others closely associated with an organization, against that organization. Terrorism's objective is to promote a political or social goal.
- b. Espionage is the act of organized spying, usually with the goal off uncovering sensitive military and political information. Espionage is the covert or illicit practice of spying on a foreign government, organization, entity, or person to obtain confidential information for military, political, strategic, or financial advantage.
- c. Economic Espionage is the covert practice of obtaining trade secrets from a foreign nation (e.g. all forms and types of financial, business, scientific, technical, economic, or engineering information and methods, techniques, processes, procedures, programs, or codes for manufacturing).
- d. Government Espionage is covert intelligence gathering activities by one government against another to obtain political or military advantage. It can also include government(s) spying on corporate entities such as aeronautics firms, consulting firms, think tanks, or munition companies. Government espionage is also referred to as intelligence gathering.
- Criminal Espionage involves a citizen betraying his own government secrets to foreign nations.
- f. Sabotage It is deliberate actions aimed at weakening an organization's physical or virtual infrastructure through subversion, obstruction, disruption or destruction. It also includes noncompliance with maintenance or IT procedures, contamination of clean spaces, physically damaging facilities, or deleting code to prevent regular operations.
- 8. Theft The act of taking someone's property or services without his/her prior permission. By taking it as simple act of stealing, whether money or intellectual property, it is much easier for an employee to steal confidential information or any kind of pivotal security equipment.
- Financial Crime is the unauthorized taking or illicit use of a person's, business', or organization's money or property with the intent to benefit from it.
- Intellectual Property Theft is the theft or robbery of an individual's or organization's ideas, inventions, or creative

expressions, including trade secrets and proprietary products, even if the concepts or items being stolen originated from the thief

- Cyber Threats include illegitimate access, theft, espionage and sabotage of anything related to technology, virtual reality, computers, devices, or the internet.
- a. Unintentional Threats are the non-malicious (frequently accidental or inadvertent) exposure of an organization's IT infrastructure, systems, and data that causes unintended harm to an organization. Examples include phishing emails, rogue software, and "malvertising" (embedding malicious content into legitimate online advertising).
- b. Intentional Threats are malicious actions performed by hostile insiders who use technical means to disrupt or halt an organization's regular business operations, identify IT weaknesses, gain protected information, or otherwise further an attack plan via access to IT systems. This action can involve changing data or inserting malware or other pieces of offensive software to disrupt systems and networks
  - Key Points of an Insider Mitigation Program
     Perform facility wise Insider risk assessment in the organization
    - Prioritize the critical assets and identify their vulnerabilities in accordance with prevailing insider threats





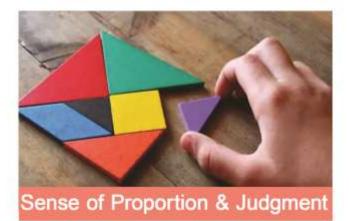
- Clearly document and consistently enforce policies and controls
- iii. Develop following security policies:
  - (a) An incident response policy
  - (b) A third party access policy
  - (c) An account management policy
  - (d) Visitor's monitoring policy
  - (e) A password management policy
- iv Establish physical security in the work environment
- Monitor and control remote access from all endpoints, including mobile devices
- vi Harden organizational perimeter security
- vii Enable surveillance
- viii Enable separation of duties and least privilege
- ix Identify risky actors and response promptly
- Develop a comprehensive employee termination procedure
- xi Develop insider awareness and training sessions



Muhammad Rizwan is Deputy Director Airports Security Force and presently serving as Course Incharge at NAAS Karachi. He is MA TEFL and has served on different key Adm/Ops assignments like Sector Commander, Recruitment Officer, OC ASF Police, OC FIU, CCTV, PRO, DS and Course Incharge at

at different basic and andvance professional courses.

Moreover, Officer is a qualified National Inspector and
remained a member of ASF Quality Control Team.



#### Sense of Proportion

A proportion is an equation in which two ratios are set equal to each other. For example, if there is 1 boy and 3 apples you could write the ratio as: 1: 3 (for every one boy there are 3 apples).

The Sense of Proportion is the ability to judge the relative importance or seriousness of things. If someone has a sense of proportion, he knows what is really important and what is not. That is something said to someone else with a differing sense of proportion, usually to say the other person's sense of proportion is inaccurate. It means being irrational. To be rational is to be proportionate, to see ratios, to be able to measure and weigh up one thing against another.

For some the phrase may be applied to situations not of quantity, such as volume, distance, or weight, and may be meant to say that someone has overreacted as an emotional measurement. If you are going to do it, it's easier to just say disproportionate. The whole "have no sense of part seems disproportionate to me".

For a more literal meaning one could buy a chair in a store and bringing the chair home they find it far too small for its place in the room or far too large and the person who bought it would be told "You have no sense of proportion. Couldn't you tell that chair would be all wrong for this room?" It depends on context but it can mean to be unable to tell what is a large and important matter versus a small and unimportant matter. It means not being able to put things in perspective, not able to balance things.

I feel 'having or not having sense of proportion' is one of the extremely important parameter how a person or a society survives. This defines the purpose and outcome of life for many. For example, People have lost fortunes by exaggerating a business proposal beyond proportion and later failing in it. Some others have imagined their potential beyond proportion, left a good job and later struggled for penny's. There are innumerable such examples happening every day. Now, having no sense of proportion can be a bad thing or a good thing. Any measure is a measure against something, it's a comparison. If you have a passion or enthusiasm, you may follow it disproportionately to the point where others would see it as 'unhealthy' i.e. what is 'healthy' against something else earning respect, spending time on reading books good meals or doing exercise - whatever.

However that disproportionate activity may be what enables you to become an expert or highly skilled in that thing... to what end? Lots of people spend disproportionate amounts of time on social media applications etc.

#### Judgment

The ability to combine personal qualities with relevant knowledge and experience to form opinions and make decisions.

It is the core of exemplary leadership. It is what enables a sound choice in the absence of clear-cut, relevant data or an obvious path. To some degree we are all capable of forming views and interpreting evidence. What we need,

of course, is good judgment. A lot of ink has been spilled in the effort to understand what good judgment consists of. Some experts define it as an acquired instinct or "gut feeling" that somehow combines deep experience with analytic skills at an unconscious level to produce an insight or recognize a pattern that others overlook. At a high level, this definition makes intuitive sense; but it is hard to move from understanding what judgment is to knowing, how to acquire or even to recognize it. Being the members of a professional force, we, be it the officers or subordinates, be at the level of policy making or the implementation level, need to possess and exercise a good sense of proportion and judgement in our day to day activities. Our officials both at policy making or implementation level, if don't exercise sense of proportion, may inflict damage to AVSEC. Our officials, for instance, deployed at Car Parking check post, ignore profiling which is purely based on good sense of proportion and judgement by searching every vehicle entering the premises of Airport or allowing all without search. It will cause unrest in the masses on one hand and may pose a threat to AVSEC on

In the case of any occurrence, if our officials without judging or calculating the repercussions, display disproportionate reaction, will not only have implications for AVSEC but also bring a bad name for the Force.

How to react in the case of any occurrence. Keep PLAN in your mind.

#### What is PLAN??

P for Proportionate that is to say that your action should be proportionate to what has happened.

L for Legality, means your action, off course should be legal one.

A for Accountability means always take the legal aspect of your action into your account since you are accountable for what you do.

N for Necessity of action whether your action is required or not.

Now question arises whether the sense of proportion and judgement can be improved or not. Yes it can be. Following steps may be taken to improve your sense of proportion and judgment.

 Good and focused observation of your area of responsibility.

- Utmost avidness and involvement in your assigned task.
- Anticipation and thorough brainstorming
- Sharing your experiences with your colleagues and seniors and seek comments.

#### Exhaustive study.

The abilities to possess sense of proportion, judging the situation and acting accordingly is a hard nut to crack but only by perseverance, utmost dedication and rigorous training we, as individuals and force, will be able to attain this marvelous peculiarity.



Director Ehsanullah, after serving in Pakistan Army as Captain, joined ASF as Deputy Assistant Director in 2004 and got reappointed as Assistant Director in 2006 and upgraded to the post of Deputy Director in 2016. He was promoted to the ranks of Additional Director and Director

in 2019 & 2021 respectively. He has done Masters in Agricultural Economics and currently pursuing his Masters in Criminology from Punjab University. Besides, he is a certified ICAO AVSEC National Inspector. The officer has served as CSO AllAP, CSO IIAP and Dir Ops at HQ ASF. Presently, he is serving as CSO JIAP.



# Power of Media In Modern World

"Whoever controls the media controls the mind"
(Jim Morrison)

Media is plural of medium that stands for mediation between two or more actors. All possible channels of communication fall under literal meaning of the term "media". Media is regarded as the fourth pillar of democracy. It is as lethal a weapon, as nuke. Media in the modern world has the power to bring revolution. It has forced powerful nations like United States to wage war. Media has great impact on society as well as on policy making.

One of the crucial functions media performs in policy-making is to define and debate what is important: Agenda Setting and Framing. Agenda-Setting theory asserts that; "what people identify as issues depends in large part on what the media include as news." Therefore, media identifies the issues and setting the agenda for policy makers. Moreover, media also influences attitudes and values towards policy issues which finally change the behaviour of the public as well as decision makers.

Today, our life will remain incomplete without media. For example, it provides an easy means of communication where people are able to contact friends and family from another side of the world. At the same time, media like television, radio and the Internet enhance our knowledge by providing access to information from all over the world. We can also receive different types of news or daily events through media, almost instantly, for example, through the Internet. For example, when the video of people protesting on the streets of Cairo in Egypt to change the government in Egypt was broadcast over the Worldwide Web, these images actually influenced more people from other countries to join the street protests in support of the Egyptian protesters. Something similar happened in 2010 in Thailand where the 'Red' Shirts protested in the streets to oppose and change the Thai government.

The Thai government then had supporters who wore the 'Yellow' Shirts, and also marched in the streets. These kinds of images when seen on TV, newspapers or the Internet by individuals and society" in general, can influence viewers to either support or not support those who are in power.

At the same time, media like television enhances our knowledge by providing access to information all over the world. We can also receive different news or daily events through the television. t can also be such a powerful educational tool for the younger generation helping to put them on the right path. For example, "Sesame Street" is one of the TV programs that has a positive influence among many of the younger generation. They taught kids to communicate effectively, to spell correctly, choose healthy food and have fun with learning. First and foremost, they taught us to communicate with the deaf. It brings out the talents of the people. Television provides a good influence in education by helping to teach right values.

Media has helped the nations to gain public support in favour of interventions.

The best example can be seen in form of War on Terror and the US invasion in Iraq which was mainly framed by media as intervening variable. The threatening information and images of Weapons of Mass Destruction hyped-up public's support for hawkish foreign policy.

24 hours news channels like Cable News Network (CNN) had major impact on the US foreign policy making process in the 1990s. It has influenced government to respond prioritized foreign policy issues which media showed as 'real-time' events but they were not of supreme national interests for United States, for example; media forced the government for humanitarian interventions in Somalia, Bosnia, Rwanda, Haiti and Kosovo by its 24/7 'Camera Power'.

In a nutshell, media has the capability to convert day into night and night into day, a hero into a villain and a villain into a hero. Media has brought revolutions in the world and transformed the globe into a global village.



Assistant Director Fawad Hussain is deputed in ASF since August 2016. He was commissioned through FPSC as Deputy Assistant Director. He has done Masters in International Relations from National Defence University, Islamabad. Presently the officer is deputed as Store Officer ASF IIAP.

# Education As A Factor of Social Change

Education As A l'actor of Social Cha

"The only person who is educated is the one who has learned how to learn and change."

- Carl Rogers

Education is generally the accumulation of knowledge and experiences based on the testimony of time. It enables human mind to acquire skills in different segments of society. In broader paradigm, education has two aspects; firstly, it polishes human ideology and creates a vision that affects the positive aspects of human mind, secondly, the utilitarian approach of education when we practically apply knowledge and experiences in real life. The utilitarian aspect of Education is instrumental to realize individual's transformative capabilities and subsequently, social change. As society is the outcome of collective social patterns and norms of a culture, the more an individual is prone to education, the more social change is bound to take place in a society. Education capacitates individuals to become the agents of social change and progress. The difference in developed and developing countries may be perceive easily throughout the globe which depicts this interlink of education and social change. The societies which are more educated are more developed economically, socially and their culture will be open and developed as compare to the developing countries which are contrarily more prone to be a close society and culture. Education plays a vital role in molding the personality and character of an individual so one can initiate social change by bringing change in the outlook and behavior of people. However, this rapid change in culture and society sometime may lead to several social issues as well. These issues have been exacerbated by the fact that societies are rapidly industrializing and urbanizing which further changes human behavior to adapt social change. The rapidly changing society has also witnessed rise in different social ills and building of counter culture which further triggers moral deprivation, as people lose their capacity to function as moral catalysts. From most primitive societies to modern era, human being developed his ways of living and reshaped his life continuously through education and learning. It has started tool making, building shelter, search of food and learning the art of survival. Even the concept of social "Darwinism" is directly linked with learning process. The accumulation of knowledge and experiences enables the next generation

the ways of survival against all odds of life. Therefore, societies developed from most simple to modern complex and advance societies which are a fruit of education. Education has revolutionized and modified the ways of living, communication, construction. Modern era of information technology and artificial intelligence has redefined and reshaped social relations, customs, taboos and ultimately culture. All dynamics of life have been revolutionized. Education also reshapes human destiny. its precedents can be found in sub-continent in the form of Pakistan movement and that of the Renaissance movement in Europe. Education emancipated the Muslims of India from the shackles of the British and Hindu rulers. Education enabled Muslims to raise the point that they have separate identity, different culture and religion as compared to Hindus so they cannot live together which was the basis of Two Nation Theory which led to the creation of Pakistan. This uphill task was successfully initiated and completed by the educated Muslim leaders like Sir Syed Ahmad Khan and Mulana Muhammad Ali Johar. This ignition of separation in the hearts of Muslims was further lighten up by the poetry of Allama Muhammad lqbal which aroused the spirit of emancipation in the Muslims of Sub-continent who were eager to learn the ways to achieve democracy. After tremendous efforts and gory episodes this country came into being where Muslim can live their life according to their own culture, and religious norms. So, freedom and emancipation is a direct fruit of education that led to this extra ordinary socio-geographical change. The renaissance was a fervent movement of European cultural, artistic, political and economic "Rebirth". This period has much affected the whole Europe from the 14th century to the 17th century and reshaped their society, culture and even destiny. The renaissance promoted the rediscovery of classical philosophy, literature and art. Some of the greatest philosophers, authors, statesmen, scientists and artists in human history thrived during this era as they opened up global exploration, new lands, islands and cultures to European commerce. The renaissance is credited with bridging the gap between the middle ages and modern-day civilization. So, it redefined the whole Europe society and their culture after this educational movement. "I definitely believe that art is the best way to produce social change." - Pedro Ryes

Previously, the society was mainly patriarchal where women have few or no contribution but now the ideology of women empowerment is pervasive even in developing societies. Education has become the intrinsic source of this popular social change. In developed countries like United States and Europe, this idea is successfully inculcated into the minds of common masses which impacted their society and culture so, they are being considered most advanced societies. Even, closed societies of Gulf region has now started to give rights to women which is supposed to be an outcome of education that has already started social change. So, social change is an ultimate reality of this world. Like many other factors affecting the social change, education is the most vital of all.

"The principle goal of education in the schools should be creating men and women who are capable of doing new things, not simply repeating what other generations have done."- Jean Piaget

Various sociologist propounded theories on the relationship between learning processes and change in society and how education reshapes social values. Transform Learning Theory was proposed by Mezirow in 1970 as the theory of adult learning. This theory depicts the critical aspect of education and experiences when individual come across set patterns of the society. This criticism creates resistance against conformity of old values which leads to change. These sociologists believe that education transforms not only views of an individual but also transform their life which become the tool of social change. The core idea of this belief is that educated person is always an independent thinker and this thought process is always three dimensional including: psychological (Transformation in Thought), convictional (Reconsideration of Belief Systems) and behavioural (Transformation in Lifestyle).

Another important view about this is Capability Approach, the supporters of this theory believes that education enhances the capabilities of an individual and functioning accordingly. So, the individual choose from a series of available options according to their intellect and freedom of mind and acts independently and objectively. Education creates leadership qualities which itself sine qua non to transform societies. The educated people became the agents who act and bring about a change in which they believe. So, education is inevitable for enhancing capabilities and functioning of an individual which ultimately is the base of social change. Sociologists define social change as an altercation of the basic social order of a society. These social changes can make positive or negative modification in already established Modus Vivendi of any culture. For instance, the current industrialization and urbanization have necessitated the society to adapt these changes. So change means accepting new ideas which will ultimately leads toward evolution and development of societies. Social change is the change in interactions of human beings and their relations; development in personality transforms thought process which in turn influences behaviour patterns in society. Hence, education is a fundamental tool of social progress and reform which is widely accepted fact, nowadays.

Aristotle believes that principal mission of education is to produce good and virtuous citizen for the state. He believed that quality education activates human development essentials for character building. It also ignites inner transformation of individual enabling him to acquire skills necessary for social responsibility i.e. ethical, religious, spiritual and emotional. In this way, education becomes transformative and can play a vital role in revamping society. Dewey also focuses that education equips young minds with the skills to shape their own morals.

"Education and morals will be found almost the whole that goes to make a good man."

Aristotle

Like every change has a cost in the same way social change also have a cost, there are many impacts of social change on society. With industrialization and urbanization, many social problems are arising out. Population growth is depleting resources as Malthus depicts in his theory. There are so many environmental implications nowadays; hence the whole world is taking this aspect seriously and pondering upon this issue and highlighting the same globally for much needed reforms in the Global Summits like COP 27. With the change in social fabric, counter culture or crime also increases as the technological advancement is touching its zenith; the crimes are also on rise including cyber crimes due to misuse of knowledge and skills.

In a nutshell, education and learning changes the frame of reference by critically reflecting the beliefs and thought process of an individual which is the base of social change. An educated person always thinks independently and executes his plans and action accordingly. Social change is the refurbishment of attitude, behavior and personality traits which evolves as a source of cultural development that builds a progressive civilization. Hence, education is a powerful tool of social change. To execute the idea, it is the need of the hour to adopt the educational system of the advanced and developing nations so that the educational system of under developed countries may be revamped, so that more beneficial citizen could be prepared systematically.



Deputy Director Hassan Raza completed his Masters Degree in English Literature from Govt. MAO College, Lahore in 2008 and L.L.B from Bahauddin Zakariya University. He was recruited in ASF through FPSC as Deputy Assistant Director in December 2012. Promoted to Assistant Director in 2017. He qualified Aviation Security

Instructor Course from Gulf Aviation Academy Bahrain in 2018 and served ASF Academy as Directional Staff from 2018-2021. He is serving as Deputy Director (Legal) at ASF Faisalabad Airport.



Environment is natural world or ecosystem which is interconnected with all the physical & living things across globe. Eons ago our planet's environment was harsh for thriving life. After millions of years passed, volcanic eruptions nearly stopped, enough water & oxygen was produced due to chemical reactions. Temperature of the earth cooled considerably for initiating conditions optimum for life. Until middle decades of 18th century our ecosystem was quite normal. During 18th Century industrial revolution mega tons of coal were used usually to smelt ores of metal which in turn produced a lot of hazardous smoke containing dangerous gases like Carbon dioxide & Carbon Monoxide.

Earth's atmosphere consists of various layers of gases which not only protect earth from harmful ultraviolet rays (Ozone Protection) but also trap heat coming from sun or from factories, exhausts etc.,(Green House Effect). Deforestation is also a major contributor to environmental crises. Trees not only consume harmful CO<sub>2</sub> but releases useful oxygen during photosynthesis but also protect soil erosion & degradation. Recent torrential floods caused havoc across Pakistan & especially in barren & deforested areas. Radioactive waste & pollution has also increased during last 70 years. The problem with radioactivity is that it takes decades, even centuries to decay due to high half-life.

Chlorofluorocarbons present in aerosol sprays & Freon gasses used in compressor based household appliance like refrigerators, Air conditioners etc, have already created a major problem i.e depletion of Ozone layer. Moreover, smoke from exhaust of vehicles, factories, coal & furnace oil based power plants is also a culprit in creating vast spread pollution. Air Quality index in metropolitans across globe & especially in Pakistan has deteriorated considerably Lahore which had once clean environment is now mostly in top three position in low air quality index cities.

A more recent environmental pollution phenomenon is smog. Smog is combination of fine particulate matter already suspended in troposphere (atmosphere's 1<sup>ST</sup> layer), smoke (especially form burning of rice stubbles) & water in the form of fog. Smog has deteriorated air quality & also decreases visibility & creates health/respiratory issues. Due to above all factors, Carbon foot print of most polluted countries has risen to a dangerous level. Increased carbon foot print means that more heat is trapped inside earth atmosphere (Greenhouse effect) which has in turn increased planet's temperature about 1 degree Celsius during last century. This is alarming & has resulted in global warming. Years from 2013 to 2021 are ranked warmest year till date.

All these pollutants/ contaminants are playing their part in polluting soil & water. Factory effluents and sewage water are contaminating surface & aquifer water table. Around major cities vegetables & crops are often irrigated with sewage water which contain heavy metals (Carcinogenic-Cancer) causing, Arsenic, Mercury Lead & Chromium etc. Plants take up that water containing contaminants into their edible part which is harmful for human health. Global warming is very dangerous for earth's overall environment as Galacier, Icebergs & permafrost are melting due to it. Weather & climate patterns are abruptly changing due to it.

#### Strategies to Cope:

- Public/ Mass transit should be used despite of individual vehicles.
- Energy should be produced from green & renewable resources.
- Freon's & Chlorofluorocarbons should be replaced
- d. compressor based devices & aerosols.
- e. Fossil Fuels should be replaced with bio fuels.
- New, clean & green industrial technologies should be designed.
- g. Afforestation & plantation drives should be carried out to increase forest / green cover.
- On individual level everyone should reduce waste & carbon foot print.
- Factories should use gas / chemical scrubber in their exhausts & chimneys to absorb pollutants.
- Public awareness campaigns on all media platform regarding environmental crises should be run time and again.



Deputy Director Muhammad Tahir, joined ASF as Deputy Assistant Director in 2013 and was upgraded to the post of Assistant Director in 2017. He has done Masters in Science (Hons) Agriculture, from University of Agriculture, Faisalabad. The officer has served as Sector Commander, Directional Staff and

Company Commander at JIAP Karachi, NAAS Karachi and AlIAP Lahore respectively. Presently, he is serving as DD Ops at JIAP Karachi.



ASF Foundation was established on April 17, 2014. The main objective of its establishment is the welfare of ASF personnel and to provide a welfare arm to ASF staff Under directives of the Airports Security Force Command Vision with the view to cater the genuine needs of low-paid serving staff, retired employees, particularly the families of Shuhadas, and deceased employees. ASF Foundation is playing a pivotal role in the shape of providing financial help, provisioning of amenities of life, a better educational environment, better health facilities & various employment opportunities.



Under the umbrella of the ASF Foundation, Housing projects all over the Pakistan will provide a contemporary way of life to ASF personnel. Keeping the ASF Command's mission towards the journey of a prosperous ASF, ASF Foundation has a vast scope for establishing educational institutions, medical colleges, hospitals, etc in the future for the benefit of ASF personnel. Alongwith this, ASF security Private Limited is also functioning under ASFF responsible for providing security services for strengthening overall aviation security.



#### **Board of Director Meetings:**

3 Board of Director Meetings were held over the year in HQ ASF Foundation. All of the meetings were presided over by Secretary Avaition, Shaukat Ali Chairman Board of Director of ASF Foundation. CEO briefed MD ASF Foundation about development, construction, and up-gradations regarding housing scheme projects. Different topics related to agents, private & ASF customers were discussed followed by the site visits.







#### Industrialist and Businessman Visit to ASF Foundation:

Lakson Group of companies and Council General Singapore visited ASF Foundation.







#### **ABAD GROUP:**

Chairman Builders & Developers Association, Mohsin Sheikhni visited ASF Foundation.







#### SHELL PAKISTAN:

Shell Pakistan, engineering team visited ASF City for the installation of petrol pumps.







#### **DOLMEN GROUP:**

Chairman of Dolmen group, Nadeem Riaz and CEO of Dolmen Construction Company, Faisal Nadeem visited ASF Foundation.





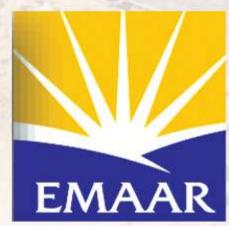


#### **GOHAR BUILDERS & DEVELOPERS:**

Chairman Gohar builder & developers, Hanif Gohar visited ASF Foundation.







#### **EMAAR GROUP:**

Emaar group CEO's, Sohail Baig and Brigadier Hassan Raza (R) Visited ASF Foundation.





#### **Development Work in ASF City:**









#### RESIDENTIAL PLOTS

500 Sq.Yards 250 Sq.Yards 125 Sq.Yards 80 Sq.Yards

PAYMENT SCHEDULE						
Registration Processing Fee:	Rs.26000/-	Rs.26000/-	Rs.26000/-	Rs.26000/-		
DESCRIPTION	80 SQ.YDS.	125 SQ.YDS.	250 SQ.YDS.	600 SQ.YDS		
DOWN PAYMENT	276,000	552,000	828,000	1,380,000		
16 QUARTERLY	(16 × 69,000)	(16 x 138,000)	(16 x 207,090)	(16 × 345,000		
INSTALLMENTS	1,104,000	2,208,000	3,312,000	5,520,000		
TOTAL PAYABLE	1,380,000	2,760,000	4,140,000	6,900,000		

#### COMMERCIAL PLOTS

200 Sq.Yards 133 Sq.Yards 100 Sq.Yards

PLOT CATEGORIES	100 sq yards	133 SQ YARDS	200 SQ YARDS
REGISTRATION FEE	52,000/-	52,000/-	52,000/-
RS.65,000/ SQ YARD	100 x 65,000	133 x 45,000	200 ± 65.000
DOWN PAYMENT 20%	1,300,000/-	1,782,900/-	2.600,000/-
QUARTERLY INSTALLMENT	650,000 x 8 = 5,200,000/+	846,450 x 8 = 6,931,600/-	1,300,000 x 8 = 10,400,000/-
TOTAL FAYMENT	4,500,000/-	8,664,600/-	13,000,000/-
FULL CASH PAYMENT	8.850,000/-	7,798,050/-	11,700,000/-

#### **AMENITIES**

- COMMERCIAL
- PARKS
- JAMIA MASJID
- SHOPS
- SHOPPING MALL
- SCHOOLS
- WIDE ROADS



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(A Project of ASF Foundation

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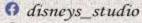
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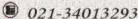
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Mohammad Ali Jinnah Founder of Pakistan (Ziarat, 1948)

