



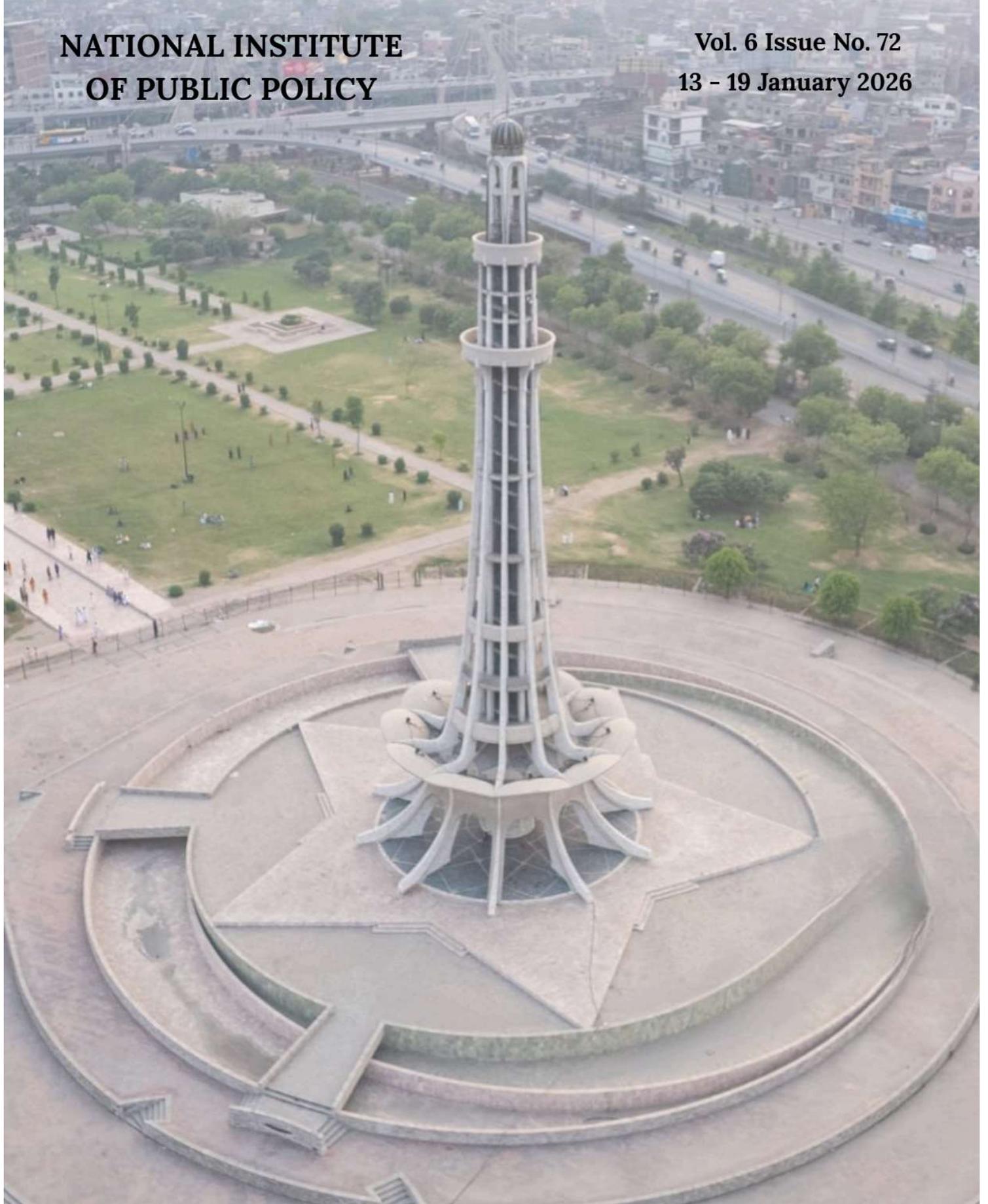
Weekly



POLICY PULSE

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CONTENTS

Overview

Governance

PM directs digitalisation of Haj procedures

New push for transparent, secure visa system in Pakistan

Socio-Economic Issues

Financial independence hinges on breaking status quo: Ahsan

Textile exporters seek urgent reforms as high energy costs cripple exports

PM reaffirms govt's support for foreign investors

Sindh cabinet forms body to review plan to deregulate sugar sector

Pension is a right, not employer's largesse: Supreme Court

Govt borrows Rs1.19tr in 1HFY26



Security and Law & Order

Several nations eyeing JF-17 jets, says PM

Key bridge over Kurram River blown up in North Waziristan

International Affairs

'AI, geopolitics and online fraud reshaping cyber risk landscape'

Pakistan, Indonesia close in on JF-17s, drones deal

Russia-Ukraine war: Dialogue only viable path for lasting peace, Pak envoy tells UNSC

China rejects India's claim over Shaksgam valley in Kashmir, asserts territory belongs to Beijing

Defence pact with Turkiye, Saudi awaits final approval

Trump invites PM Shehbaz to join Gaza 'Board of Peace': FO

Policy Nuggets

OVERVIEW



This week's *Policy Pulse* captures Pakistan at a critical juncture of institutional modernization and economic recalibration, set against a backdrop of persistent fiscal and security challenges. The thematic coverage reveals a push toward digital governance and export-led growth, reflecting a strategic pivot from reactive stabilization to proactive structural reform. However, this drive for modernization remains in tension with widening fiscal deficits and the fragile security landscape of former tribal areas.

Governance and socio-economic briefs underscore the government's reliance on digitalization to enhance public service delivery and investor confidence, evidenced by the full automation of Hajj procedures and high-level engagements for 5G deployment. While these initiatives aim to streamline bureaucracy, they translate into immediate mandates for the NITB and PTA to bridge the gap between policy and infrastructure. Conversely, the surge in domestic bank borrowing and the crippling energy costs faced by the textile sector highlight bottlenecks that threaten global competitiveness. These developments imply that Pakistan's path to financial independence requires more than macroeconomic stabilization; it demands a fundamental resolution of the energy-revenue-debt spiral.

On the strategic front, the potential export of JF-17 jets and trilateral defense talks with Saudi Arabia and Türkiye signals an ambition to leverage defense production as a tool for economic diplomacy. Yet, the destruction of critical infrastructure in North Waziristan indicates that domestic instability can still sever vital economic arteries. Whereas in international affairs, US President Trump's formal invitation to PM Shehbaz Sharif to join his 'Board of Peace' signals Pakistan's potential involvement in Gaza. However, Pakistan needs to ensure that any lasting solution to the Palestinian issue would be in accordance with the UN resolutions.

The Policy Nuggets collectively advocate for systemic resilience through human capital development and ethical technological adoption. By prioritizing vocational training, renewable energy targets, and robust AI protections, these insights move beyond immediate crises to address long-term socio-economic disparities. To conclude, this *Pulse* implies that Pakistan's transition to a "Digital Nation" depends on harmonizing technological ambition with grounded fiscal discipline and internal security.

Pakistan is pursuing ambitious digital and economic modernization to drive structural reform and global engagement, but this transition remains constrained by deep fiscal imbalances, energy-sector distortions, and persistent internal security challenges.

GOVERNANCE

P M directs digitalisation of Haj procedures



PM Shehbaz Sharif directed the full digitisation of Haj procedures and broader e-government services through NITB, including apps, feedback systems, and healthcare digitisation. He reviewed progress on Asan Khidmat Markaz and institutional reforms to improve public service delivery. In parallel, he expressed satisfaction with NAVTTC's vocational training performance and set new targets to expand skills development nationwide.

Analysis:

The initiative reflects a governance-focused strategy to enhance efficiency, transparency, and citizen access through digital tools. Linking skills training with international certification and overseas employment strengthens human capital and labour export potential. However, effective implementation will depend on inter-institutional coordination, digital capacity, and sustained monitoring of performance outcomes.

Way Forward:

- Strengthen institutional capacity of NITB and NAVTTC through continuous restructuring, skilled human resources, and performance-based accountability mechanisms.
- Enhance public-private partnerships through skill-based bonds, third-party validation, and stronger industry linkages to ensure employment-oriented training.
- Ensure effective monitoring and transparency by fully operationalising biometric attendance, QR-based feedback systems, and real-time analytics dashboards.

New push for transparent, secure visa system in Pakistan



The government has formed a six-member cabinet committee to reform the visa clearance system, aiming to make it transparent, secure, and efficient. A pilot pre-immigration clearance system will initially be launched in Karachi, allowing UAE-bound travellers to complete immigration in Pakistan, reducing airport processing time. Additional measures include Pre-Departure Facilitation Desks and stricter screening of travel documents to curb illegal migration and human trafficking. In 2025, over 727,000 Pakistanis migrated abroad, highlighting the scale of labour mobility and the need for streamlined visa processes.

Analysis:

The initiative reflects the government's commitment to modernising immigration and travel systems to support citizens abroad while ensuring national security. Streamlined and digitised visa processes can reduce bottlenecks, enhance traveller experience, and improve compliance with international regulations. Strengthening pre-departure checks and bilateral arrangements with countries like the UAE also boosts labour migration efficiency, safeguards workers, and reinforces Pakistan's reputation in global workforce mobility.

Way Forward:

- Implement a transparent and secure visa system by adopting digital solutions and streamlined procedures to reduce delays and errors in visa issuance.
- Roll out pre-immigration clearance nationwide after the Karachi pilot phase, starting with major destinations like UAE, Saudi Arabia, and Qatar.
- Strengthen document verification and screening at airports and borders to combat illegal migration, counterfeit documents, and human trafficking.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ISSUES

Financial independence hinges on breaking status quo: Ahsan



Planning Minister Ahsan Iqbal said Pakistan must shift from IMF dependence to export-led growth by boosting exports to \$60 billion in four years and \$100 billion by 2035. He highlighted a government roadmap focusing on productivity, high-value manufacturing, structural reforms, and sector-wise export strategies. Recent indicators show 3.7% GDP growth, rising exports and remittances, and moderating inflation.

Analysis:

The statement signals a strategic policy shift toward long-term economic self-reliance through exports and productivity gains. While improved macroeconomic indicators suggest short-term stabilisation, achieving ambitious export targets will require deep reforms in energy, taxation, industry, and governance. Sustained political commitment and effective implementation remain critical to reducing IMF dependence.

Way Forward:

- Enhance productivity and competitiveness through energy sector reforms, reliable power supply, reduced industrial costs, and uninterrupted manufacturing operations.
- Strengthen trade and industrial policy by developing district-wise export strategies in coordination with trade bodies and private sector stakeholders.
- Reduce IMF dependence gradually by improving fiscal discipline, broadening the tax base, and sustaining revenue growth through FBR reforms.

Textile exporters seek urgent reforms as high energy costs cripple exports



Pakistan Textile Exporters Association (PTEA) warned that high electricity and gas prices, excessive taxation, and delayed refunds are crippling the textile export sector. They called for urgent reforms, including rationalisation of energy tariffs, automated refund mechanisms, inclusion of cotton and yarn under the Export Facilitation Scheme, and incentives for value-added textile production. Without these measures, exporters fear stagnation in industrial activity and reduced competitiveness in global markets.

Analysis:

PTEA's concerns highlights structural bottlenecks that threaten Pakistan's largest export sector, showing how high input costs and fiscal inefficiencies undermine global competitiveness. Addressing these issues is crucial for sustaining export growth, generating employment, and improving foreign exchange earnings. Policy interventions like tariff rationalisation, zero-rated regimes, and value-added incentives could restore liquidity and productivity, positioning the textile industry for sustainable expansion.

Way Forward:

- Streamline tax and refund mechanisms by automating export refunds and ensuring timely processing.
- Include key raw materials under Export Facilitation Schemes (cotton, yarn, fabric) and provide full customs duty refunds to maintain zero-rated export operations.
- Introduce incentives for value-added textile production such as minimum 5% Duty Drawback of Taxes and Levies (DLTL) to improve productivity and profitability.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ISSUES

P M reaffirms govt's support for foreign investors



PM Shehbaz Sharif reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to supporting foreign investors during a meeting with Ericsson's delegation, highlighting the company's six-decade presence in Pakistan's telecom sector. Discussions focused on next-generation digital connectivity, 5G networks, digital skills development, financial inclusion, and secure IT infrastructure. The delegation acknowledged Pakistan's progress in IT and telecom infrastructure, including the 5G spectrum auction.

Analysis:

The meeting underscores Pakistan's strategic focus on attracting foreign investment and leveraging international expertise to advance its digital economy. Collaboration with Ericsson could accelerate 5G deployment, enhance financial inclusion, and strengthen public service delivery. Strengthening investor confidence and technology partnerships is crucial for sustainable economic growth, innovation, and global competitiveness in Pakistan's ICT sector.

Way Forward:

- Leverage technology for disaster preparedness and institutional resilience to strengthen governance and service delivery across sectors.
- Accelerate 5G deployment and next-generation digital infrastructure to boost connectivity, productivity, and economic growth.
- Promote digital skills development through collaboration with international tech partners to equip the workforce for emerging technologies.

Sindh cabinet forms body to review plan to deregulate sugar sector



The Sindh cabinet, led by CM Syed Murad Ali Shah, formed a ministerial committee to review the federal government's plan to fully deregulate the sugar sector, stressing a phased transition with safeguards to protect farmers and manage price volatility. The cabinet approved the Sindh Climate Change Fund, operationalisation of the Provincial Intelligence Fusion & Threat Assessment Centre (PIFTAC), heritage conservation projects, and expansion of female student accommodation at NED University. Tax relief was also granted to the Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust.

Analysis:

The cabinet's decisions highlight a balanced focus on economic stability, social development, security, and environmental protection. By ensuring farmers' interests, transparent fund utilization, and financial discipline, Sindh aims to implement reforms without compromising public welfare. The approvals for climate initiatives, education, heritage, and healthcare demonstrate a multi-dimensional governance approach, promoting sustainable growth and accountability.

Way Forward:

- Ensure all approved funds are utilized transparently, monitored rigorously, and lead to tangible improvements in public services.
- Grant one-year exemption from infrastructure cess to Shaukat Khanum Memorial Trust for importing life-saving medical equipment.
- Protect farmers' interests via third-party weighing, transparent payments, and notification of low-yield cane bans.

SOCIO-ECONOMIC ISSUES

Pension is a right, not employer's largesse: Supreme Court



The Supreme Court of Pakistan ruled that pension is a vested constitutional and legal right, not a gratuity or employer's largesse, affirming that civil servants earn it through long and faithful service. The court set aside a Federal Service Tribunal decision that denied pension on grounds of delayed application and resignation, noting that the petitioner had completed the required service and was therefore entitled to pensionary benefits.

Analysis:

This judgment reinforces legal protections for retirees and clarifies that procedural delays or resignation do not strip workers of their pension rights once qualifying service conditions are met. It strengthens judicial interpretation of pension laws, potentially impacting thousands of public servants and retirees.

Way Forward:

- Ensure civil service and provincial pension rules explicitly reflect this judicial interpretation to prevent administrative misinterpretation and denial of benefits.
- Educate government employees and retirees about their pension rights to reduce denial cases and promote timely claims with legal backing.
- Streamline pension processing systems to eliminate unnecessary delays and backlogs, improving efficiency and trust in public service retirement mechanisms.

Govt borrows Rs1.19tr in 1H FY26



The federal government borrowed a net Rs1.192 trillion from scheduled banks in the first half of the current fiscal year (July-December FY26), despite a 10% increase in revenue collection, indicating that expenditures outpaced revenues. This borrowing contrasts with last year when the government retired Rs1.255 trillion in the same period, showing a significant shift toward increased domestic financing.

Analysis:

The uptick in borrowing from banks reflects ongoing fiscal pressures and a shortfall in meeting revenue targets, forcing the government to rely on domestic debt despite substantial liquidity and SBP profit transfers. Such borrowing reinforces banks' preference for risk-free government securities but may crowd out private sector credit.

Way Forward:

- Implement structural tax reforms and crack down on evasion to boost revenue and reduce reliance on bank borrowing.
- Tighten budgetary controls on non-productive spending and redirect funds toward growth-enhancing sectors like infrastructure and industry.
- Engage multilateral partners for concessional financing to ease domestic banking reliance and preserve private sector liquidity.

SECURITY AND LAW & ORDER

S everal nations eyeing JF-17 jets, says PM



In a meeting with the federal cabinet, the PM Shehbaz Sharif said Indonesia, Bangladesh, Iraq, and Saudi Arabia, are actively engaged in talks to buy JF-17 Thunder fighter jets, highlighting growing global interest in the aircraft after its spotlight in regional conflicts. China is involved in the potential sales given its co-development role, and Pakistan sees these discussions as an economic and defense production boost. During the cabinet meeting, the PM also shared the details of projects announced by the federal government in Balochistan, particularly the N-25 Karachi-Chaman highway.

Analysis:

This indicates Pakistan's ambition to position the JF-17 as a competitive, cost-effective combat aircraft in international markets, leveraging its battlefield reputation and China partnership. However, converting interest into firm contracts will require strong diplomatic, financing, and supply-chain commitments.

Way Forward:

- Work with partner nations and financiers to offer competitive, flexible payment plans or offsets to make JF-17 purchases more affordable.
- Deepen collaboration with China to ensure parts, training, and long-term servicing are robust and attractive for foreign buyers.
- Prioritize export deals with neighbouring and allied countries to build a track record that can attract further global buyers.

K ey bridge over Kurram River blown up in North Waziristan



Unidentified attackers detonated explosives under a key bridge over the Kurram River in Shewa tehsil of North Waziristan, completely destroying the structure and severing land links with towns like Miranshah and Bannu. The blast, heard miles away, has disrupted daily movement, access to healthcare and markets, and heightened fears among residents about deteriorating security in the region. Police and security forces have cordoned off the site and launched an investigation into the incident.

Analysis:

The destruction of such critical infrastructure underscores persistent security challenges in former tribal areas, suggesting militant networks retain the capability to strike high-impact targets. This event not only hampers civilian life but also signals a gap in surveillance and protection of strategic assets.

Way Forward:

- Deploy improved surveillance and early-warning systems around vital bridges and road links to deter sabotage.
- Accelerate reconstruction of the bridge and develop alternative transport routes to ensure continuity of civilian access and economic activity.
- Work with tribal elders and communities to share information and increase ground-level cooperation against attackers disrupting peace and mobility.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

‘AI, geopolitics and online fraud reshaping cyber risk landscape’



The World Economic Forum’s “Global Cybersecurity Outlook 2026” warns that AI, geopolitical fragmentation, and cyber-enabled fraud are rapidly transforming the global cyber risk landscape. AI is enhancing both offensive and defensive cyber capabilities, while supply chain vulnerabilities and generative AI risks are rising. Cybersecurity is now a core strategic concern for governments, businesses, and societies, with fraud emerging as a pervasive threat affecting economies and trust worldwide.

Analysis:

The report highlights that cybersecurity can no longer be treated as a purely technical issue but requires strategic governance and coordinated global responses. Geopolitical tensions, systemic supply chain vulnerabilities, and accelerating AI-related threats expose gaps in resilience across regions. Strengthening policy frameworks, risk assessment, and international cooperation are essential to mitigate these interconnected cyber risks and protect economic and societal stability.

Way Forward:

- Promote international cooperation with global partners and regional stakeholders for intelligence sharing, cyber threat monitoring, and coordinated responses.
- Invest in research and technology for early detection systems, AI threat intelligence, and predictive analytics to proactively counter emerging cyber risks.
- Secure critical infrastructure and supply chains by conducting regular audits, enforcing cybersecurity standards, and improving resilience of power, finance, and telecom sectors.

Pakistan, Indonesia close in on JF-17s, drones deal



Pakistan and Indonesia are advancing talks on a defence deal that could include the sale of around 40 JF-17 combat jets and Shahpar drones, along with air defence systems and training for Indonesian personnel. The discussions focus on strengthening bilateral defence cooperation, institutional linkages, and strategic dialogue. This comes as Pakistan expands its defence exports and regional military partnerships, following recent deals with Libya, Sudan, and potential pacts with Bangladesh and Saudi Arabia.

Analysis:

The proposed deal reflects Pakistan’s growing role as a regional defence supplier and its efforts to diversify military exports. Strengthening ties with Indonesia enhances strategic collaboration in Southeast Asia and showcases Pakistan’s defence industrial capabilities. Successful execution of such deals could boost Pakistan’s defence economy, foster training and technological cooperation, and increase its geopolitical influence in the region.

Way Forward:

- Leverage defence exports for strategic influence in Southeast Asia, positioning Pakistan as a reliable partner for regional security and military collaboration.
- Invest in research and development to improve combat aircraft, drones, and defence systems, ensuring competitiveness in international markets.
- Promote defence diplomacy through high-level engagements, strategic dialogue, and multilateral cooperation to foster regional stability and enhance Pakistan’s geopolitical standing.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Russia-Ukraine war: Dialogue only viable path for lasting peace, Pak envoy tells UNSC



Pakistan has reiterated its neutral stance on the Russia-Ukraine war, emphasizing that dialogue is the only viable path for lasting peace. Ambassador Asim Iftikhar Ahmad told the UNSC that sustained diplomacy, protection of civilians, and adherence to International Humanitarian Law are essential. Pakistan highlighted past initiatives like the Black Sea Grain Initiative and UN Security Council resolutions as examples where dialogue could yield results. The country urged an immediate ceasefire and constructive engagement by all parties to achieve a just and durable settlement aligned with international law.

Analysis:

Pakistan's approach reflects a principled, neutral foreign policy, balancing support for humanitarian protection and multilateral conflict resolution without taking sides. By advocating dialogue, Pakistan positions itself as a responsible actor in global diplomacy, emphasizing humanitarian concerns, civilian safety, and adherence to international norms. This stance also aligns with Pakistan's interest in maintaining balanced relations with both Russia and Western powers.

Way Forward:

- Advocate structured, meaningful, and sustained dialogue as the sole path to achieving lasting peace between Russia and Ukraine.
- Ceasefire and Diplomacy: Encourage all parties to implement an immediate ceasefire and engage constructively in ongoing diplomatic efforts, including initiatives like the Black Sea Grain Initiative
- Collaborate with the UN and other international stakeholders to facilitate a just, comprehensive, and durable settlement acceptable to both parties.

China rejects India's claim over Shaksgam valley in Kashmir, asserts territory belongs to Beijing



China has firmly rejected India's claim over the Shaksgam Valley in Kashmir, asserting the territory belongs to Beijing and defending its infrastructure projects as fully justified. India maintains that the Shaksgam Valley, along with Jammu, Kashmir, and Ladakh, is an integral part of its territory and does not recognize the 1963 China-Pakistan boundary agreement or the CPEC initiative. China reiterated that the 1963 agreement and CPEC are sovereign matters between China and Pakistan and do not affect its position on the Kashmir issue. Despite a 2024 pact to reduce border tensions, territorial disputes between India and China, including in Arunachal Pradesh, remain unresolved.

Analysis:

The dispute highlights the continuing geopolitical tension between India and China over border demarcation, with Pakistan's historical involvement via the 1963 agreement reinforcing its strategic partnership with China. The issue underscores the sensitivity of Kashmir in regional politics, the challenge of balancing development projects with territorial claims, and the fragile nature of India-China relations despite confidence-building measures. China's stance also solidifies its support for Pakistan in the context of the CPEC and broader regional influence.

Way Forward:

- Ensure uninterrupted progress of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) in the region, emphasizing socio-economic development and local livelihood improvement.
- Strengthen monitoring and security arrangements in the northern territories to safeguard Pakistan's infrastructure and strategic assets against any external pressures or territorial claims.
- Pakistan should highlight its treaty-based claim over Shaksgam internationally to counter India's assertions.

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

Defence pact with Türkiye, Saudi awaits final approval



Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, and Türkiye have prepared a draft trilateral defence agreement after nearly a year of negotiations, but the pact is still awaiting final approval and consensus among all three states before it can be signed. Defence Production Minister Raza Hayat Harraj stated that this draft agreement came after nearly a year of talks. His remarks followed comments by the Turkish Foreign Minister Hakan Fidan who had said discussions had taken place, but no agreement had been signed. The proposed arrangement is separate from the existing Pakistan–Saudi bilateral defence pact signed in September 2025, and Turkish officials say talks are ongoing without a finalised deal yet.

Analysis:

This potential trilateral pact reflects Islamabad’s effort to deepen strategic ties with key regional partners and build a security framework that could serve as a counterbalance to shifting global alignments. However, reaching consensus and operationalising such an agreement will require significant diplomatic coordination and alignment of each country’s geopolitical priorities.

Way Forward:

- Pakistan should lead focused trilateral consultations to resolve outstanding issues and align strategic objectives with Saudi Arabia and Türkiye, ensuring all parties’ security concerns are addressed.
- Begin practical steps like joint exercises and intelligence sharing even before formal signing to build trust and operational readiness.
- Enhance Pakistan’s defence production and logistics support to ensure commitments under any future pact are sustainable without overstressing national resources.

Trump invites PM Shehbaz to join Gaza ‘Board of Peace’: FO



Pakistan has received a formal invitation from US President Donald Trump for PM Shehbaz Sharif to join the newly formed “Board of Peace” focused on Gaza which is part of the US administration’s second phase of its 20-point Gaza peace plan. The Foreign Office stated Pakistan will stay engaged in international efforts for peace and security in Gaza and seek a lasting solution to the Palestine issue in line with United Nations resolutions. US has invited around 60 states to join the Board of Peace including Türkiye, Egypt, Argentina, Indonesia, Italy, Morocco, Britain, Germany, Canada and Australia. Earlier, Trump had named his Secretary of State Marco Rubio, former British prime minister Tony Blair, World Bank President Ajay Banga, and his senior negotiators Jared Kushner and Steve Witkoff as members of the Board.

Analysis:

While the invitation signals Pakistan’s potential involvement in global diplomatic efforts on the Gaza conflict, the initiative’s alignment with UN frameworks and regional sensitivities will be critical to manage as Trump already sees his Board as rival to the UN. Moreover, some international actors have questioned the Board’s structure and legitimacy.

Way Forward:

- Ensure that Pakistan’s engagement with the Board of Peace reinforces its long-standing support for a two-state solution grounded in UN resolutions and avoid perceptions of backing initiatives that might sideline multilateral mechanisms.
- Consult key regional partners to coordinate Pakistan’s role in peace efforts and uphold broader Muslim world interests in the Palestine issue.
- Build bipartisan political consensus at home on the terms and extent of participation.

POLICY NUGGETS

1 Indonesia expresses interest in expanding defence ties with Pakistan

Impact

Strengthened institutional linkages, training and defence industrial cooperation.

Recommendation

Pakistan should expand its defense ties to ensure forward presence across regions and access to trade and diplomatic opportunities. *“Our alliances are our greatest strategic asset. They are not a favor we do for other countries; they are a force multiplier that makes every one of us safer.”* – Joseph R. Biden Jr

4 US tariffs on countries trading with Iran put Pakistan in a difficult position

Impact

The 25% US tariff puts Pakistan at a crossroads between trade with Iran and protecting its US exports.

Recommendation

Diversify export markets, explore non-dollar trade mechanisms, strengthen regional energy cooperation, and engage diplomatically with the US. *“Economic sanctions can hurt the innocent far more than the guilty.”* – Kofi Annan”

7 Household income remains the strongest determinant of literacy in Pakistan

Impact

Income driven disparities dominate educational outcomes, leaving rural women and poor urban females at a severe literacy disadvantage.

Recommendation

Implement income-sensitive education programs, expand access for rural girls, and provide scholarships or conditional cash transfers to mitigate financial barriers.

“An investment in knowledge pays the best interest.” – Benjamin Franklin

2 PM directs setting new targets for vocational training programmes

Impact

International certifications to Pakistani manpower enhance competitiveness in the global market.

Recommendation

Sign MOUs with private centers and take certifications from primary to advanced levels producing experts who can lead industries. *“Vocational guidance is the process of assisting the individual to choose an occupation, prepare for it, enter upon and progress in it.”* – Frank Parsons

5 Polio cases persist in high-risk areas of Pakistan

Impact

Polio remains a public health threat in Pakistan, with 31 cases in 2025 exposing gaps in vaccination and surveillance.

Recommendation

Intensify immunization campaigns in high-risk areas, strengthen surveillance and lab testing, and engage local communities. *“An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure.”* – Benjamin Franklin

8 Sherry for steps to end gender gap in politics

Impact

imited participation of women pushes gender parity in political leadership.

Recommendation

Empower women by funding education and professional development opportunities. *“When a woman enters politics, she changes. When many women enter politics, politics changes.”* – Michele Barzini

3 Pakistan sets 60pc renewable energy target by 2030

Impact

Pakistan’s swift rise as one of the fastest-growing solar markets transitions to cleaner, sustainable energy sources.

Recommendation

Invest in research on renewable energy and reduce prices for large scale adoption. *“The Stone Age did not end for lack of stone, and the Oil Age will end long before the world runs out of oil.”* – Sheikh Ahmed Zaki Yamani

6 Pakistan’s AI growth outpaces protections, raising human rights and ethical concerns

Impact

Risk exposing citizens, especially women and marginalized groups, to privacy breaches, disinformation, and algorithmic biases.

Recommendation

Implement human rights impact assessments for AI systems, pass robust data protection laws, and establish participatory oversight bodies. *“Technology must work for people, not against their rights and freedoms.”* – Sheryl Sandberg

9 EUS visa pause for 75 countries disrupts migration and global mobility

Impact

Disrupts migration flows, straining bilateral relations and exposing the wider costs of restrictive immigration policies.

Recommendation

Strengthen alternative migration pathways, safeguard migrants, and retain skills domestically to offset remittance risks. *“Migration is not just a policy issue; it is a human issue that touches lives and economies alike.”* – Ban Ki-moon



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