

GUIDELINES FOR REVISED TERMS OF ENGAGEMENT WITH USA/NATO/ISAF AND GENERAL FOREIGN POLICY

1. Pakistan's sovereignty shall not be compromised. The gap between assertion and facts on the ground needs to be qualitatively bridged through effective steps. The relationship with USA should be based on mutual respect for the sovereignty, independence and territorial integrity of each other.
2. The Government needs to ensure that the principles of an independent foreign policy must be grounded in strict adherence to the Principles of Policy as stated in Article 40 of the Constitution of Pakistan, the UN Charter and observance of international law. The US footprint in Pakistan must be reviewed. This means (i) an immediate cessation of drone attacks inside the territorial borders of Pakistan, (ii) the cessation of infiltration into Pakistani territory on any pretext, including hot pursuit; (iii) Pakistani territory including its air space shall not be used for transportation of arms and ammunition to Afghanistan.
3. Pakistan's nuclear program and assets, including its safety and security cannot be compromised. The US-Indo civil nuclear agreement has significantly altered the strategic balance in the region therefore Pakistan should seek from the US and others a similar treatment/facility. The strategic position of Pakistan vis-à-vis India on the subject of FMCT must not be compromised and this principle be kept in view in negotiations on this matter.
4. Pakistan reaffirms its commitment to the elimination of terrorism and combating extremism in pursuance of its national interest.
5. The condemnable and unprovoked NATO/ISAF attack resulting in the martyrdom (*shahadat*) of 24 Pakistani soldiers, represents a breach of international law and constitutes a blatant violation of Pakistan's sovereignty *and* territorial integrity. The Government of Pakistan should seek an unconditional apology from the US for the unprovoked incident dated 25th-26th November, 2011, in Mohmand Agency in addition the following measures be taken;

- i) Those held responsible for the Mohmand Agency attack should be brought to justice.
 - ii) Pakistan should be given assurances that such attacks or any other acts impinging on Pakistan's sovereignty will not recur.
 - iii) Ministry of Defence/PAF should formulate new flying rules for areas contiguous to the border.
6. No verbal Agreement regarding national security shall be entered into by the Government, its Ministries, Divisions, Departments, attached Departments, Autonomous Bodies or other Organizations with any foreign Government or Authority. All such agreements or understandings shall cease to have effect forthwith.
7. No overt or covert operations inside Pakistan shall be permitted.
8. That for negotiating or re-negotiating Agreements/MOU's pertaining to or dealing with matters of national security, the following procedure shall be adopted:
 - i) All Agreements/MOU's, including military cooperation and logistics, will be circulated to the Foreign Ministry and all concerned Ministries, attached or affiliated Organizations and Departments for their views;
 - ii) All Agreements/MOU's will be vetted by the Ministry of Law, Justice and Parliamentary Affairs;
 - iii) All Agreements/MOU's will be circulated to the Parliamentary Committee on National Security. The Committee shall vet and make recommendations in consultation with the stakeholders and forward the same to the Federal Cabinet for approval under the Rules of Business of the Federal Government;
 - iv) The Minister concerned will make a policy statement on the Agreements/MOU's in both Houses of Parliament.
9. No private security contractors and/or intelligence operatives shall be allowed.

10. Pakistan's territory will not be provided for the establishment of any foreign bases.
11. The international community should recognize Pakistan's colossal human and economic losses and continued suffering due to the war on terror. In the minimum, greater market access of Pakistan's exports to the US, NATO countries and global markets should be actively pursued.
12. In the battle for the hearts and minds an inclusive process based on primacy of dialogue and reconciliation should be adopted. Such process must respect local customs, traditions, values and religious beliefs.
 - (a) There is no military solution to the Afghan conflict and efforts must be undertaken to promote a genuine national reconciliation in an Afghan-led and Afghan-owned process.
 - (b) To strengthen security along the Pakistan-Afghanistan border, including the cross border flow of criminal elements, narcotics and weapons, the feasibility of additional measures including electronic surveillance may be evaluated and the process of local joint Jirgas should be encouraged according to local customs and traditions.
13. That Pakistani territory shall not be used for any kind of attacks on other countries and all foreign fighters, if found, shall be expelled from our soil. Likewise, Pakistan does not expect the soil of other countries to be used against it.
14. The Government needs to review the present focus of foreign policy keeping in view the aspirations of the people of Pakistan. It needs to establish a balance by emphasizing links with our traditional allies and building new relationships for diversifying the sources of economic, military and political support. In this regard it may take the following amongst other steps:
 - i) Pakistan's foreign policy must continue to focus on creating a peaceful environment in the region to pursue the goals of economic development and social progress;
 - ii) the dialogue process with India should be continued in a purposeful and result-oriented manner on the basis of mutual respect and mutual interest, including efforts for the solution

of the Jammu & Kashmir dispute in accordance with the UN Resolutions;

- iii) special attention must continue to be paid to developing close cooperative relations with neighbouring countries;
- iv) the strategic partnership with China must be deepened in all its dimensions;
- v) the relationship with the European Union should be strengthened and enhanced in all spheres;
- vi) relationship with the Russian Federation should be further strengthened;
- vii) Pakistan's support for the promotion of peace and stability in Afghanistan remains the cornerstone of its foreign policy;
- viii) Pakistan's special relationship with the Islamic world should be reinforced;
- ix) Pakistan's full membership of SCO should be actively pursued;
- x) Pakistan's bilateral relationships in the region and its institutional partnership with ASEAN and GCC countries must be upgraded and strengthened; and
- xi) Pakistan should actively pursue the gas pipeline projects with Iran and Turkmenistan.

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