UNODC
United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

NACTA
National Counter Terrorism Authority
Pakistan

N A C T A
FEDERAL-PROVINCIAL
COORDINATION FRAMEWORK

Contents

NACTA Federal-Provincial Coordination Framework

Context/Purpose

1. NACTA, functioning under the authority of the NACTA Act 2013, is a focal national institution for unifying the state's response in countering terrorism (CT) in Pakistan.

2. The mandate expects NACTA to assume the crucial role of an effective coordinating entity in the national internal security apparatus; to synergize the efforts of law enforcement/intelligence agencies and other departments/ministries in countering terrorism, extremism, and factors leading to terrorism in the country.

3. This document lays down the framework enabling NACTA to coordinate the efforts of these federal and provincial law enforcement/intelligence agencies and other concerned departments/ministries (generally referred as NACTA's stakeholders) with the common goal of eliminating terrorism from the country.

Board of Governors

4. As per NACTA Act 2013, NACTA with administrative and financial autonomy is answerable to a Board of Governors (BOG), headed by the Prime Minister of Pakistan, with the National Coordinator (NC) NACTA as Secretary to the BOG. The BOG will provide strategic vision and policy oversight to NACTA. The BOG meets as and when required, but a minimum of once per quarter. The Members of the NACTA BOG, under NACTA Act 2013, are as follows:-

   a. Federal Minister for Interior

   b. Chief Ministers of Provinces

   c. Chief Minister of Gilgit Baltistan (GB)

   d. Federal Minister for Law & Justice

   e. Federal Minister for Finance

   f. Federal Minister for Defence

   g. Prime Minister of Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK)

   h. One Senator (recommended by Chairman Senate)

   i. One MNA (recommended by Speaker National Assembly)

   j. Secretary Ministry of Interior

   k. Director General ISI

   l. Director General IB

      m.   Director General MI

      n.   Director General FIA

      o.   Chief Secretaries of Provinces, GB, & AJK

      p.   Inspectors General of Provinces, GB, & AJK

Key Functions

5. The NACTA Act 2013 describes the following seven key functions of the authority, performance of which needs to be kept in view while coordinating various aspects with stakeholders:-

   a.   To receive or collate data or information or intelligence, and disseminate and coordinate this between all relevant stakeholders to formulate threat assessments; with periodical reviews to be presented to the Federal Government for making adequate and timely efforts to counter terrorism and extremism.

   b.   To coordinate and prepare comprehensive national counter terrorism and counter extremism strategies, and review them on a periodic basis.

   c.   To develop action plans against terrorism and extremism; and report to the Federal Government implementation of these plans, on a periodic basis.

   d.   To carry out research on topics relevant to terrorism and extremism, and to prepare and circulate relevant documents.

   e.   To carry out liaison with international entities for facilitating cooperation in areas relating to terrorism and extremism.

   f.   To review relevant laws; and suggest amendments therein to the Federal Government.

   g.   To appoint a Committee of Experts from Government and non-Governmental organizations to deliberate on areas concerning the mandate and functions of the Authority.

Key Stakeholders

5.   Overall, the following are considered key stakeholders with NACTA; their listing organized by the mandated functions of NACTA is at Appendix 1.

   a. **Federal Ministries/Departments**

      (1)   Ministry of Interior (particularly with reference to overall law and order; and including the Directorate General of Immigration and Passports, NADRA, etc.)

(2) Ministry of Foreign Affairs

(3) Ministry of Law & Justice

(4) Ministry of Religious Affairs

(5) Ministry of Information, Broadcasting, & National Heritage

(6) Ministry of Information Technology and Telecommunication

(7) Ministry of Defense

(8) Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis

(9) Ministry of Finance (MOFED)

(10) FATA Secretariat

(11) State Bank of Pakistan

(12) Higher Education Commission Pakistan (HEC)

(13) Economic Affairs Division (EAD)

b. **Federal Law Enforcement/Intelligence Agencies**

(1) Directorate General ISI

(2) Service Intelligence Agencies (3)

(3) Intelligence Bureau (IB)

(4) Maritime Security Agency (MSB)

(5) Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF)

(6) Airport Security Force (ASF)

(7) Civil Armed Forces (CAFs)

(8) Strategic Plans Division (SPD)

(9) Federal Board of Revenue (FBR)

(10) Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)

(11) Civil Aviation Authority (CAA)

(12) National Highway and Motorway Police (NH & MP)

(13) Railway Police

(14) Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) Police

c. **Provincial Ministries/Departments**

(1) Provincial Home Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)

(2) Provincial Education Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)

(3) Provincial Religious Affairs Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)

       (4)   Social Welfare Departments/Ministries

       (5)   Police

       (6)   Special Branch

       (7)   Criminal Investigation Department

       (8)   Counter Terrorism Department

       (9)   Bomb Disposal Units

     (10)   Prisons

     (11)   Excise & Taxation

     (12)   Land Revenue

d. **INGOs/NGOs**

       (1)   Academic Institutions

       (2)   Research Institutes/Think Tanks

       (3)   Members of Civil Society

       (4)   International Partners

Strategic Approach to Counter -Terrorism and Extremism

7.   NACTA's strategic approach to terrorism is aimed at actions and activities to prevent, and protect from, acts of terrorism; while pursuing and prosecuting terrorists. Most often these activities will overlap and occur concurrently. Some details of those activities requiring complex coordination among NACTA and its stakeholders, for effective counter terrorism in the country:-

a. Prevent

(1)   **Countering Terrorist Financing:** NACTA is to work to choke terrorist groups of their financial resources, especially through collaboration with provincial CFT units who investigate money laundering and terrorist financing, and perform asset tracing. NACTA will support the work of the National Task Force on Choking Financing for Terrorism, and will work towards the enactment and implementation of the Regulation of Charities Act.

(2)   **Intelligence and Information Sharing:** NACTA will facilitate sharing of information between national and international stakeholders. In addition to the creation and distribution of intelligence products, NACTA will serve as a single point of contact for foreign stakeholders wishing to collaborate on CT-related matters.

a.   NACTA will coordinate the implementation of a uniform system of grading intelligence reports with respect to their credibility and urgency, to be adopted by all intelligence agencies.

(3)   **Threat Assessment:** NACTA will produce National Level Threat Assessment, carry out its periodical reviews, and formulate assessments on key subjects including: proscribed organizations, critical infrastructure, major public events, emerging threats, major terrorist attacks, and other relevant topics. These products will be assembled with information gathered from national stakeholders, and will be distributed for action and follow-up. Threat Assessments support stakeholders in making risk management decisions, to determine how best to respond to the threat and mitigate the risk. (Templates for National Level Threat Assessment and Terrorist Group Based Threat Assessment are attached as Appendix 2 and 3 respectively to this document)

(4)   **Provincial Terrorism Threat Level:** Based on information gathered from stakeholders, NACTA will set the Terrorism Threat Level for each province and territory in Pakistan. The threat level will be on a scale that is specifically designed for Pakistan's threat environment.

(5)   **CT and CVE Strategies and Action Plans:** NACTA will work with stakeholders to establish, implement, and monitor national strategies and action plans for CT and Counter Violent Extremism (CVE). These documents will be updated on a regular basis, and will be subject to regular reporting to the Federal Government.

(6)   **National Narrative:** In close consultation with civil society, NACTA will prepare a national narrative which encompasses all aspects of Pakistani society and its values, as a holistic and implementable document with the following themes:-
a.   Religious harmony;
b.   Political stability;
c.   National and regional security;
d.   Education for tolerance and peace;
e.   Culture for peace and social harmony;
f.   Inclusive economic development;
g.   Responsible media;
h.   De-radicalization, rehabilitation, and reconciliation.

(7)   **National Cultural Plan:** In conjunction with the National Narrative, a National Cultural Plan (NCP) will be created to celebrate cultural activities and festivals of all

faiths and ethnicities. The plan will involve the following activities, all to be carried out in close collaboration with civil society:-

a. Organization of cultural festivals;

b. Recognition of local artistes, unsung heroes, and role models;

c. Preservation of cultural heritage sites and monuments of all faiths and cultural groups.

(8) **Curriculum Reform:** NACTA will support the Departments of Education and HEC in introducing curriculum reforms in schools and madrassas, as per the National Narrative and NCP. NACTA will encourage access to education in rural and traditionally deprived regions, and regions prone to militancy. Schools destroyed by militants will be replaced, and access to education for girls will be prioritized and protected.

(9) **Research Initiatives:** NACTA will facilitate the conduct of relevant and timely research initiatives to aid Government and civil society groups to answer key questions regarding CT and CVE issues, and to formulate effective solutions. Counter Terrorism and Counter Extremism Centres of Excellence will be established at NACTA to provide research, analysis, and training to various stakeholders. These centres will liaise with various national and international partners. NACTA will assist in coordinating an annual conference which will be held in Islamabad, where various experts will participate to advance the state of knowledge in the CT and CE communities.

(10) **De-Radicalization and Rehabilitation Programs:** In coordination with Prison Departments, NACTA will facilitate the implementation of comprehensive de-radicalization and rehabilitation programs, including economic rehabilitation of low-level militants, and welfare programs for affected families.

b. Protect

(1) **Public Awareness:** NACTA will work to ensure that necessary public announcements and precautionary measures are shared between relevant agencies prior to deployment, to ensure that public and media inquiries are met with clear and consistent information.

(2) **Community Planning:** NACTA will be consulted and provide input to community planning decisions that could have a nexus to public safety.

(3) **Critical Infrastructure (including Aviation and Maritime Transportation):** An intelligence-led, risk-informed approach is required to develop adequate levels of

protective security for the country's critical infrastructure. NACTA will develop threat assessments as appropriate, and work with relevant stakeholders to ensure that adequate security procedures and response plans are in place.

c. Pursue

(1) **Operational Databases:** NACTA will establish and maintain up-to-date databases on terrorist entities. When feasible, NACTA will also arrange in-house access to the databases of key CT stakeholders to increase mutual operational efficiency and interoperability.

    a. In coordination with the MOI, a comprehensive National Terrorism Database (NTD) synchronized with data from police departments, NADRA, FIA, State Bank of Pakistan, and other relevant stakeholders will be established.

        i. The NTD will include red book information containing up-to-date details regarding wanted, suspected, and arrested terrorists and their affiliated groups.

        ii. The NTD will also contain information pertaining to activities, bank account details, financial transactions, property, and other assets of suspected and active terrorists whose names have been placed on the fourth schedule.

(2) **Cooperation Frameworks:** NACTA will work to establish MOUs and other agreements for operational cooperation between Pakistan and international CT stakeholders. Additionally, NACTA will facilitate operational coordination and information-sharing agreements between national CT stakeholders. International agreements on terrorist financing will be implemented to enhance regional and international collaboration in tackling militant networks.

    a. NACTA will compile data on Pakistani individuals linked with terror organizations involved in war theatres abroad. NACTA will coordinate with relevant agencies to ensure that appropriate action is taken in response to returning fighters.

(3) **Secure Communications Channels/Standardized Email:** NACTA will establish standardized official email accounts for use by its employees. It will also ensure that secure communication lines are available to exchange sensitive operational information with CT stakeholders.

(4) **Cyber Security**: NACTA's Cyber Security Wing will work to curb cybercrimes and monitor misuse of cyberspaces for extremist or proscribed organizations, in collaboration with PTA and other cybercrime units.

d. Prosecute

   (1)   **Capacity Building in CTDs and CFT Units:** NACTA will work to build the capacity of CTDs and CFT units to prepare consistent and comprehensive investigative packages that will withstand judicial scrutiny.

   (2)   **Laws and Regulations:** NACTA will work with stakeholders to review and provide recommendations to strengthen Pakistan's legal CT framework.

   (3)   **Proscribed Organizations:** NACTA will coordinate with the Home Departments and CFT units to ensure restrictions are enforced on proscribed organizations.

Basic Framework of Coordination between NACTA and its Stakeholders

8.   NACTA and its stakeholders need extremely close coordination to uproot terrorism and extremism from the country. Basic areas in this context may include (but not be restricted to) Threat Assessment, Response, and Training.

9.   All stakeholders should be forthcoming in sharing their information and knowledge of terrorism/extremism related threats and their response to those threats.

10.   The coordination mechanism, while effecting harmony amongst stakeholders, should aim at addressing any contradictions, conflicts, and duplications in national policies and responses against terrorism and extremism.

11.   The coordination in this regard may take the following forms and methodology:-

   a.   Reports and Returns between NACTA and its stakeholders. Some such Reports/Returns may include:-

      (1)   Periodic Threat Assessment Reports;

      (2)   Occurrence/Incident reports;

      (3)   Intelligence Summaries;

   b.   Periodic conferences to discuss threat assessments and response;

   c.   Staff meetings on specific issues/subjects;

   d.   Liaison visits amongst staff officers and stakeholders to each others' offices/headquarters.

   e.   Training sessions/workshops/seminars etc.

NACTA's Specific Coordination Measures for Enhancing National Efficiency Against Terrorism/Extremism

12. **Pre-Event**

   a. Engage in capacity building and training activities with stakeholders including CTDs/CFT units.

   b. Compile and disseminate Threat Assessments and other information and analysis. Suggested components of Threat Assessments are attached at Appendix 2 & 3.

   c. Work to establish and maintain CT and CVE strategies and action plans.

   d. Ensure appropriate frameworks and channels exist for information sharing and operational coordination between key CT and CVE stakeholders.

   e. Conduct relevant research, and work with stakeholders to ensure a whole-of-government approach to limit and reduce conditions that foster terrorism and extremism.

13. **During/Immediately Following Event**

   a. Facilitate information sharing between relevant stakeholders and first responders.

   b. Distribute relevant analysis products to stakeholders as appropriate.

14. **Post-Event**

   a. Facilitate information sharing between relevant stakeholders (national and international).

   b. Complete Threat Assessments (of group/event/critical infrastructure) as required.

   c. Ensure relevant stakeholders are appraised of significant findings for response/followup.

   d. Update Provincial-level threat assessment as required.

   e. Update national CT and CVE strategies and actions plans as required with lessons learned.

   f. Address any identified capability gaps in CTDs/CFT units.

   g. Produce recommendations to address identified shortcomings in relevant laws and regulations.

NACTA: Model of Operations
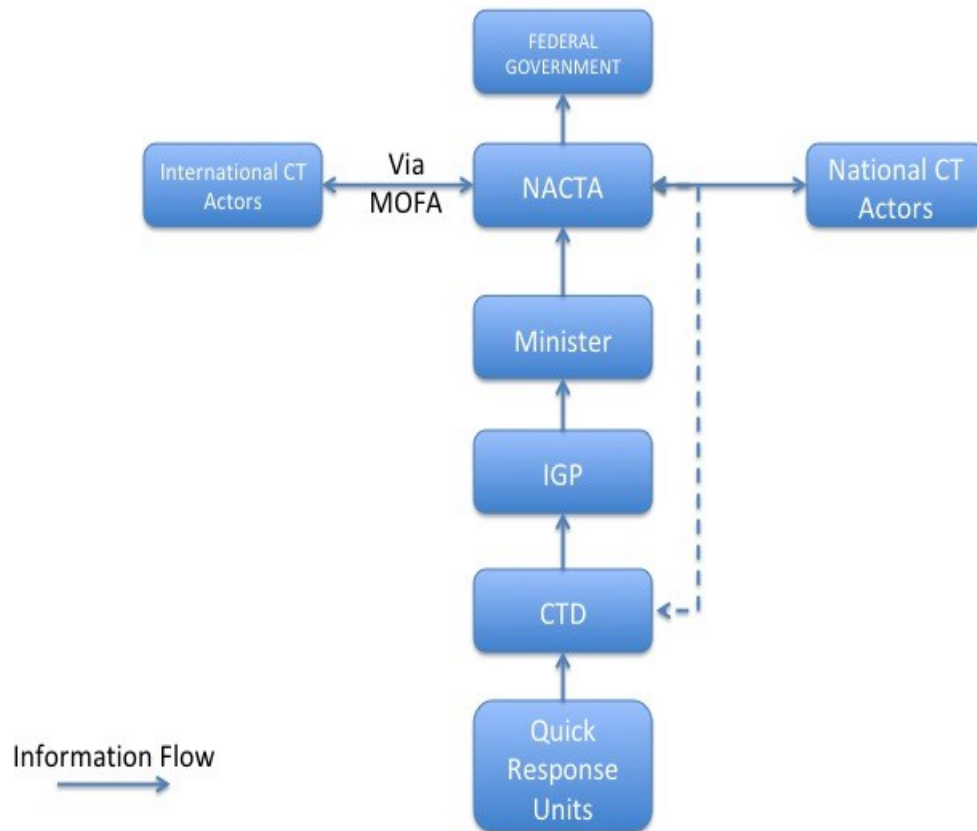
Appendix 1

Key Stakeholders by NACTA Functions

The following is a listing of key stakeholders organized by the mandated functions of NACTA.

1. **Function 1**. *To receive or collate data or information or intelligence, and disseminate and coordinate between all relevant stakeholders, to formulate threat assessments with periodical review to be presented to the Federal Government for making adequate and timely efforts to counter terrorism and extremism.*

   a. **Federal**

      (1)   Dte Gen ISI
      (2)   Service Intell Agencies (3)
      (3)   Intelligence Bureau
      (4)   MSA
      (5)   ANF
      (6)   ASF
      (7)   CAFs (6)
      (8)   SPD Security
      (9)   FBR
      (10)   FIA
      (11)   FATA Sectt
      (12)   DG Passports
      (13)   CAA
      (14)   FMU
      (15)   NADRA
      (16)   NH & MP
      (17)   Railway Police
      (18)   ICT Police

   b. **Provincial**

      (1)   Home Department
      (2)   Police
      (3)   Special Branch
      (4)   Criminal Investigation Dept.

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(5)   Counter Terrorism Dept.

(6)   Bomb Disposal Unit

(7)   Prisons

(8)   Excise & Taxation

(9)   Land Revenue

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2.   **Function 2** . *To coordinate and prepare comprehensive national counter terrorism and counter extremism strategies and review them on a periodic basis.*

   a. Ministry of Law
   b. Ministry of Religious Affairs
   c. Provincial Education Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)
   d. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
   e. Ministry of Information and Technology
   f. Provincial Home Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)
   g. Religious Affairs Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)
   h. Ministry of Defence
   i. Ministry of Finance (MOFED)
   j. State Bank of Pakistan

3.   **Function 3**. *To develop action plans against terrorism and extremism, and report to Federal Government on implementation of these plans on a periodic basis.*

   a. Ministry of Law
   b. Ministry of Religious Affairs
   c. Provincial Education Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)
   d. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
   e. Ministry of Information and Technology
   f. Provincial Home Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)
   g. Religious Affairs Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)
   h. Ministry of Defence
   i. Ministry of Finance (MOFED)
   j. State Bank of Pakistan

4.   **Function 4.** *To carry out research on topics relevant to terrorism and extremism, and to prepare and circulate documents.*

    a.   Higher Education Commission

    b.   Academics

    c.   Research Institutes

    d.   Think Tanks

    e.   Members of Civil Society

    f.   International Partners

    g.   State Bank of Pakistan

    h.   Ministry of Finance

5. **Function 5**. *To carry out liaison with international entities for facilitating cooperation in areas relating to terrorism and extremism.*

    a.   International Partners

    b.   Provincial Home Departments (KP, Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, GB & AJK, ICT)

    c.   Ministry of Foreign Affairs

    d.   EAD

    e.   MOI

    f.   MOD

    g.   State Bank of Pakistan

    h.   Ministry of Finance

    i.   Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis

6. **Function 6.** *To review relevant laws, and suggest amendments to the Federal Government.*

    a.   Ministry of Law and Justice

    b.   Provincial Law Departments

    c.   Ministry of Interior

    d.   Ministry of Foreign Affairs

    e.   State Bank of Pakistan

    f.   Ministry of Finance

    g.   Social Welfare Departments

7. **Function 7.** *To appoint a committee of experts from Government and non-Governmental organizations for deliberation in areas related to the mandate and functions of the Authority.*

    a.   Civil Society

    b.   Academic Institutions

c. HEC

d. International Partners

e. Any Stakeholder organization listed above.

Appendix 2

NACTA National Threat Assessment Template

1. **Introduction:-**

   a.   May introduce the subject/provide background.

   b.   Strategic framework for threat assessment.

   c.   May briefly mention types of existing external and internal threats etc.

2. **Aim:** of the paper/threat assessment in clear and concise terms.

3. **Environment: -**

   a. **Global Environment**. A review of global environment/broad global configuration/global terrorist organizations affecting own internal scene.

   b. **Regional Environment**

       (1)   A review of regional environment affecting own and terrorists' options.

       (2)   Potential for political, financial, or any other kind of support for both sides.

       (3)   Any regional terrorist organizations influencing own internal scene.

   c. **Internal Environment** A review of own and terrorists' internal scene, psycho-social and economic conditions; and public will with particular reference to following:-

       i.   **Physical Environment**: Terrain, weather/climate, transportation, communication infrastructure etc.

       ii.   **Human Environment**: Demographic distribution, social structure, economic factors, political culture, political system, public perception and will etc.

       iii.   **Impact of Internal Environment**: Impact upon any strategic options of dealing with terrorism/terrorists (such as kinetic operations, engagement, talks or negotiations etc.)

4. **Threat Spectrum:-**

   a. **Present Threat** (Current Threats/Threat Actors/Factors)

       I.   **Group A, B, C , etc**. Each Group may be given a brief treatment here, and a detailed description attached as an appendix. (A suggested format for describing each Group is attached as Appendix 3 to this document.)

       II.   **Individuals**

       III.   **Any Other Threat Actor/Factor**

b. **Potential Threats**. Trends/tendencies/individuals/groups etc. which can prove to be threats in future, e.g:-

    i.   State of Weaponisation in society.

    ii.   Availability of dangerous materials. How easily dangerous materials are available in society.

    iii.   Collective societal norms. Apathy, level of concern or regard for human values, educational outlook etc.

    iv.   Social Behaviors. Pleasant, accommodative, adoptive or aggressive, violent, frustrated etc.

    v.   Common Crime Rate and Tendency of Organized Crimes.

    vi.   Extensive right or left tendencies in society, individuals, social setups, or cultures.

    vii.   State of polarization in society.

    viii.   Indicators of hate material, hate mongering.

    ix.   Subversive propaganda/material etc.

    x.   Any organization that may pose a threat in future.

c. Any indications of various techniques employed by cults/criminal organizations such as:-

    ♦   Charismatic attraction;

    ♦   Esoteric or exoteric appeal;

    ♦   Demonstrations of potency;

    ♦   Coercion (money extortion/bhatta, forced recruitment, or other such activities.

5. **Analysis/Major Conclusions:** Such as**:-**

a. **Conceptual Contours of Threat**

    i   Political construct of terrorism: Anarchist, egalitarian, traditionalist, secessionist, preservationist etc.

    ii   Ideological base of terrorism: Religious sentiment, hate, ethnic, linguistic, separatist etc.

    iii   End goals/objectives/designs of inimical forces.

b. **Dominant Characteristics of Threat**

    i.   **Forms of Warfare**: Terrorism, guerilla warfare, or conventional warfare.

    ii.   **Strategic Approaches**: Conspiratorial Strategy (focusing on internal coups or takeovers of organizations/governments), Militancy, Urban Warfare Strategy, Forces Focused Strategy, Strategy of Protracted Operations (Popular War).

iii. **Prudence or Boldness of Actions**

iv. **Speed and Frequency of Actions**

v. **Types of Targets Selected or Likely to be Selected**

vi. **Weapons, Explosives, and Tactics Used**: i.e. assassinations, bombings, tossing grenades, arson, torture, mutilation, hijacking and kidnapping etc.

vii. **Training and Proficiency of Terrorists in Weapons & Explosives Handling etc**.

viii. **Political Means**:-

   a. Selective - where small elite terrorist groups threaten or carry out violent acts.

   b. Mobilizational - where terrorist elites attempt to actively involve large segments of population for their cause.

   c. In places selective groups gradually evolve into mobilization movements/phenomena.

   d. Selective and Mobilizational Means are best viewed as ends of a continuum, with many cases falling in between the two.

ix. **Public Sentiment/Support** (for whom): for Terrorists/for Government actions.

x. **Liberty of Action**: Degree of liberty of action enjoyed by terrorists and government forces.

xi. **Likely Terrorist Targets**

xii. **Terrorists' High Value Targets/Leadership**

xiii. **Centre of Gravity of Terrorism/Terrorists**

xiv. **Likely Risks**

xv. **Likely Terrorist Harbour Areas/Sanctuaries**

xvi. **Terrorism Contributory Factors**

xvii. **Future/Potential Threats in Making**

xviii. **Potential Threats/Threat Actors/Factors**

6. **Recommendations/Way Forward/Suggestions:-**

   a. Areas Needing Attention.

   b. Policy Needs (requirement for new policies, policies needing revision/improvement).

   c. Laws Needing Attention.

   d. Response: Implementation Strategy:-

      i. Political prong.

      ii. Developmental/engagement prong.

   iii. Counter-Extremism/De-Radicalization .

   iv. Kinetic/operational prong.

e. Force Requirements. With special reference to force developmental and employment strategies.

Appendix 3

NACTA Group Profile Template

1. **Security Classification**: *Security classification of the report.*

2. **Released to**: *Recipients of the report – in most cases this should consist of a general NACTA distribution list consisting of all CTDs and other enforcement stakeholders.*

3. **Submitting Agency:** *The agency submitting the report.*

4. **Associated Files/Operations:** *A brief listing of ongoing efforts targeting the group, and the agency responsible.*

5. **Group Name:** *Name of the group or sub-group that is the subject of the report.*

6. **Rationale for Submission:** *A brief paragraph articulating why this group was submitted as a threat.*

7. **Overview:** *A high-level backgrounder describing the group and its current activities.*

8. **Associated Groups:** *A listing of other groups that may have an alliance, or are otherwise affiliated, with the group.*

9. **Conflicts:** *A listing of groups that are in conflict with the target group.*

10. **Areas of Operations:** *The geographic areas where the group has a presence.*

11. **Activities/Modus Operandi:** *The activities, tactics, techniques, and procedures engaged in by the group, and the key operational individuals/entities involved.*

12. **Incidents of Note:** *An overview of major attacks conducted by the group, successful enforcement against the group, or other significant events.*

13. **Fundraising:** *A paragraph describing fundraising/financial structure of the group if known, and the individuals/entities involved.*

14. **Recruitment:** *A paragraph describing the recruitment of new members to the group if known, and the individuals/entities involved.*

15. **Training:** *A paragraph describing the training activities of the group if known, and the individuals/entities involved.*

16. **Key Membership (Name/Alias/Date of Birth/Role/Selectors):-**
    a. *A listing of the known individuals involved with the group.*
    b. *Role indicates the role performed in the group such as leader, trainer, religious figure, recruiter, fund-raiser, bomb maker, etc.*
    c. *Selectors include information such as addresses, telephone numbers, email addresses, user names in online social media, etc.*

17. **Businesses/Charitable Organizations:** *A listing of businesses or organizations that are associated with the group. This could include info such as travel agencies, currency exchanges, religious institutions, or companies owned/used by members of the group.*

18. **Key Locations of Note:** *A listing of key locations (safe houses, etc.) if these were not listed in any above field*

19. **Strengths and Weaknesses:** *Major strengths and weaknesses of this particular group.*

20. **Media/Propaganda/Recruitment:** *A summary of the media/propaganda activities of the group. This should include content creation, distribution channels, and target audience amongst other relevant factors.*

21.   **Assessment:** *A final analytical assessment of the group in accordance with NACTA SOPs/Threat Matrix.*

Appendix 4

NACTA Functions as per NISP

ITEM	Intervention	Responsibility	Indicators	Timeline
2	NACTA will be responsible for ensuring coordination among all stakeholders against terrorism and extremism.	NACTA	JID made functional	Long term (2023)
3	BOG meeting of NACTA will be held as per NACTA Act 2013.	MOI/NACTA	BOG meetings conducted	Short term (2018)
4	NACTA will develop strong analytical capability at the Joint Intelligence Directorate (JID) for report analysis and information sharing.	MOI/NACTA	No. of reports prepared by JID	Short term (2018)
4a	NACTA will provide a threat assessment in the light of intelligence received from multiple agencies/sources.	MOI/NACTA	No. of threat assessments made	Long term (2023)
5	Establish a comprehensive databank synchronized with Police, NADRA, FIA, and SBP.	MOI [NACTA]	Databank Established	Short term (2019)
5a	The Databank will include a red book containing updated information of terrorist groups	NACTA	Red book digitized with all the required and updated information	Short term (2019)
5b	The Databank will also include details of activities, bank accounts, financial transactions, properties, and other assets of active/suspected terrorists whose names are placed on fourth schedule.	MOI [NACTA]	Databank established with all the required functions	Medium term (2020)
8	Uniform system for grading intelligence reports for all intelligence agencies.	NACTA	Uniform mechanism for grading established.	Long term (2023)
19	Cyber Patrolling Unit will be established at FIA for effective monitoring of Social Media including	NACTA & FIA	Monitoring mechanisms established	Medium Term (2019)

	facebook, whatsapp, twitter etc.			
39	Designing de-radicalization and rehabilitation programs for convicted terrorists	Prison Departments / NACTA	No. of de-rad. and rehabilitation programs	Medium Term (2019)
56	National Task Force on Choking Financing for Terrorism has been established to control cross-border movement of money and internet banking.	NACTA	National Task Force established	Long term (2023)
56a	Enactment of Regulation of Charities Act to regulate and monitor charities/donations.	NACTA	Charities Act passed	Short term (2019)
56b	Trained CFT units will be established in CTDs to investigate money laundering & terror financing, and carry out asset tracing.	NACTA/Home depts.	CFT units established and trained	Short term (2019)
56c	International agreements on terrorist financing will be implemented to enhance regional and international collaboration in tackling militant networks.	NACTA/Home depts.	Legislative and administrative changes made to enforce agreements	Medium term (2020)
56d	Enforce restriction on Proscribed Organizations	NACTA/Home depts.	Restrictions enforced	Long term (2023)
65	A comprehensive national narrative against extremism needs to be developed.	NACTA	National narrative approved	Short term (2019)
66	National Cultural Plan to celebrate cultural activities of all faiths and ethnicities.	NACTA	Development of the National Cultural Plan	Short term (2019)
67	Civil Society will be actively involved as a key partner	NACTA	-	Long term (2023)
71	Introducing curriculum reforms in schools and madrassas to conform with the National Narrative	Departments of Education, HEC & NACTA	Curriculum reforms initiated and implemented	Medium term (2020)
76	Access to education will be improved in rural areas and deprived regions. Physical infrastructure of the schools destroyed by militants shall be laid and girls' education shall be	Departments of Education, HEC, & NACTA	No. of schools built in militancy prone areas.	Long term (2023)

	prioritized			
93	NACTA should compile data on Pakistani individuals linked with terror organizations	NACTA	Database created	Long term (2023)
112	The Counter Terrorism and Counter Extremism Centres of Excellence will be developed at NACTA	NACTA	Counter Terrorism and Counter Extremism Centres established	Short term (2019)
114	Proposed Centres of Excellence at MOI, NACTA, and MOIB will partner with various national and international groups for experience sharing.	MoI, MOIB, NACTA, HEC	Internal Security Research Fund established	Medium term (2020)
116	An annual conference will be held in Islamabad or in one of Centres of Research Excellence	HEC, NACTA, MOI	Conference organized	Long term (2023)