



Pakistan Military and Security Forces



AFPAK Training Team

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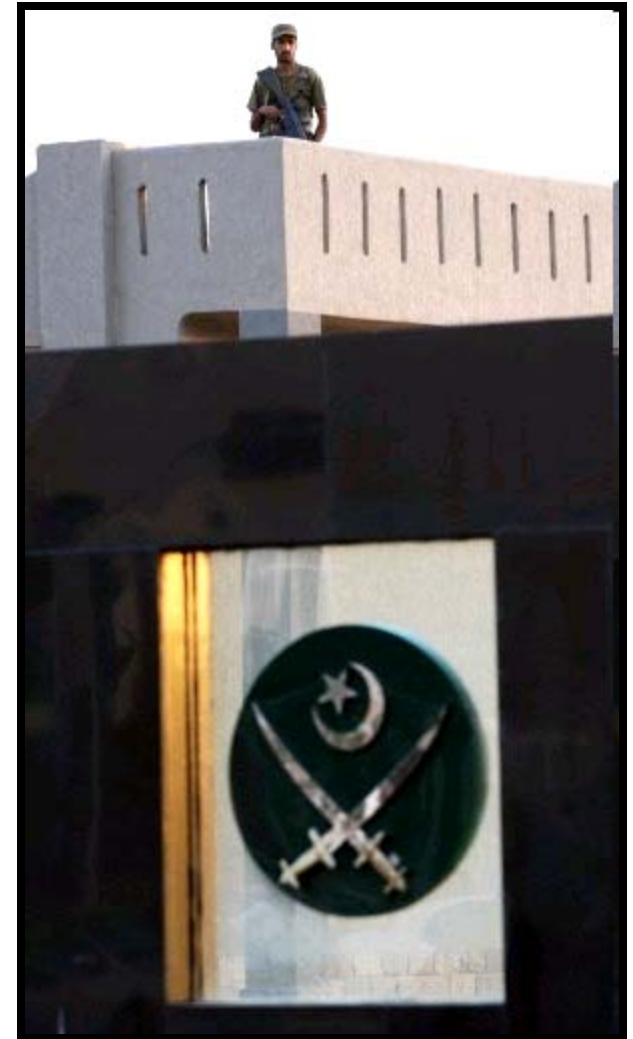
Learning Objectives

- Describe the different entities of the military, their functions, role, strengths and weaknesses
- Describe the Pakistani Military culture, how it overlaps or conflicts with larger Pakistani culture
- Describe the Pakistani paramilitary and policing forces, their functions, role, strengths and weaknesses
- Describe the Pakistani military's role in governance



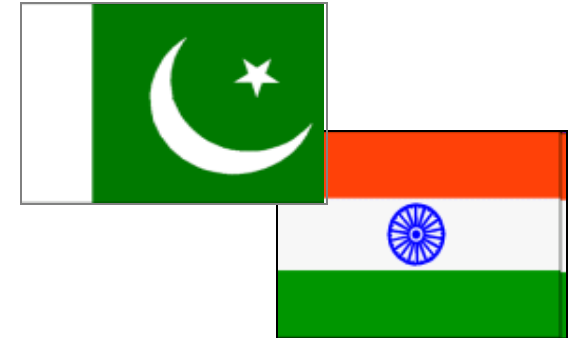
Agenda

- Doctrine & Strategy
- Organization & Structure
- Civil-Mil relations & Milbus
- COIN in Pakistan
- Police Forces
- Outlook





Military Doctrine and Strategy



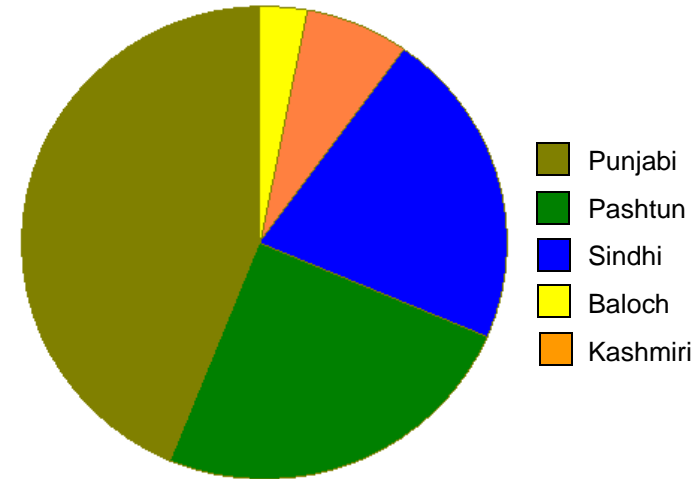
- Constitutional mandate: Defend
- *Doctrine of the Riposte*
 - Infantry defends
 - Strike Corps gain Indian ground
- Minimum Deterrence
- Unconventional Warfare
- Gazette





Pakistan Army – Culture

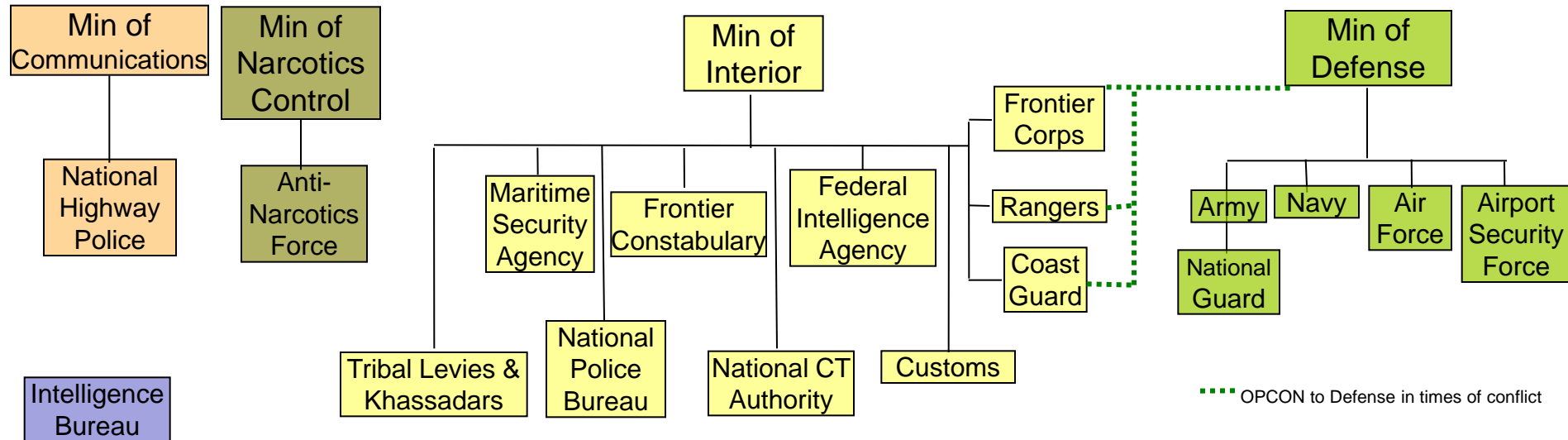
- Demographics
 - Historically Punjabi-dominated
 - Now more aligned with national figures
- Attitudes & Culture
 - Anti-India; anti-U.S.
 - Default to Anti-US sentiment
 - Proud Muslims, few radicals
 - Increasingly upper-class
 - Warrant of Precedence
 - Protectors of the country



Pakistan Army Channel shows many propaganda videos, illustrates the unique culture of the Pakistan military



Pakistan National Security Forces Overview



- Army remains strongest, most stable government entity
- Law enforcement, non-military security forces vary



Pakistan Army – Key Structure



**Chief of Army Staff,
Gen Pervez Kayani**

**Conventional Forces:
9 Corps**
Traditionally postured
against India

**Inter-Services
Intelligence Directorate**
The Wild Card

Special Services Group
Elite “Special Forces”

**Special Programs
Division**
Protection of nuclear
weapons, well trained
and equipped



Pakistan Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI)

- Headed by Director-General LtGen Pasha
 - Answers to COAS; nominally to PM
- Varying levels of support for Insurgents and Militants
- Mission change; pre & post 1980s
- Personnel from Civ & Mil



Kayani and Pasha



ISI Headquarters

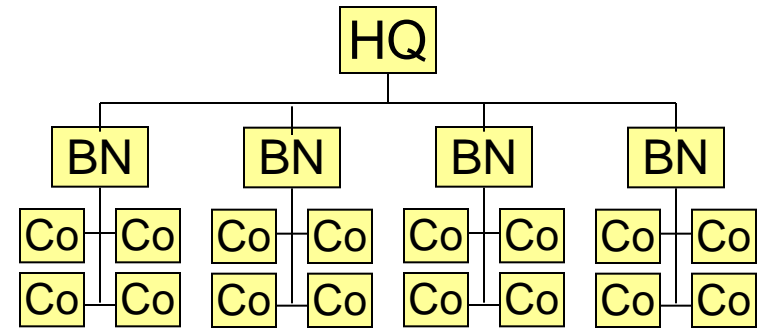
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Directorate	Duties
Analysis	External threats, foreign liaison
Counter	Internal Security, political support to COAS
External OPS	“Sections” for Afghanistan and Kashmir
Technical	Signals and other technical collection
CTW	Counterterrorism



Special Services Group

- Origins
 - Based on WWII & Kashmir experiences
 - Predecessor est 1953
- Officially formed 1965
 - US Assistance in funding, training
 - HQ in Tarbela (Cherat)
- 1960s-1980s: growth and refinement of mission
- Post 9/11 Operations
 - QRFs in the FATA
 - Lal Masjid raid



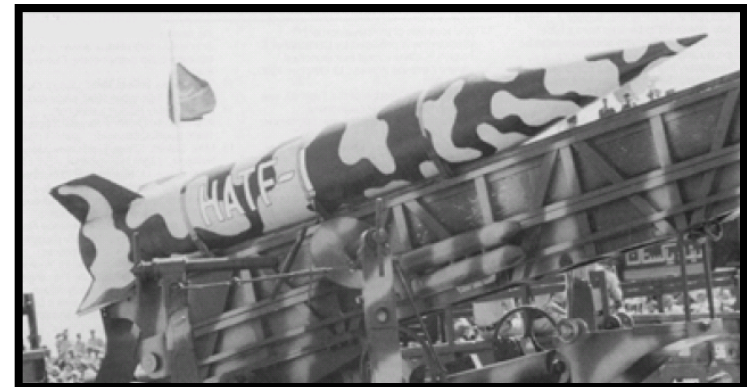
USSF and Pakistani SSG soldiers during an exercise





Pakistani Military – Equipment & Training

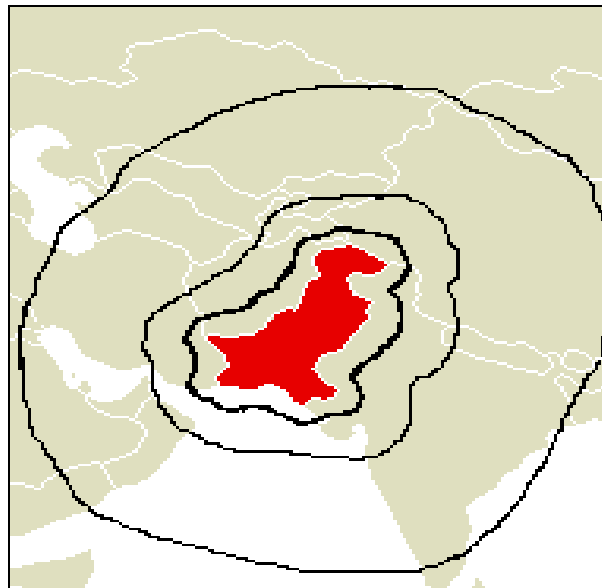
- Aging, legacy equipment
- Small arms, uniforms vary
- Quality training focused on officers and elite forces
- Greatest strength resides in nuclear and long-range missile programs





Pakistan's Strategic Arsenal

- Source of great national pride
- Response to Indian Nuclear program
 - 1970s: Pakistan determined to have nuclear program if it had to “eat grass”
 - 1998 test
- Doctrinal guidance
- C2
- Well Protected
- Testing the waters





Operational and Training Cycle

- Training cycles
 - Everything focused on IND
 - Joint OPS
- Kayani's "Year of the Soldier" culminated in *Azm-e Nau 3*
 - Professionalization
 - Training
 - Joint focus
 - Routing out radicalized elements





Pakistan Military Leadership

- MoD, CJCS:
Ceremonial positions
- COAS, DG ISI, CDRs Conferences
- Air Chief Marshal
- Navy Admiral



CJCS Flag

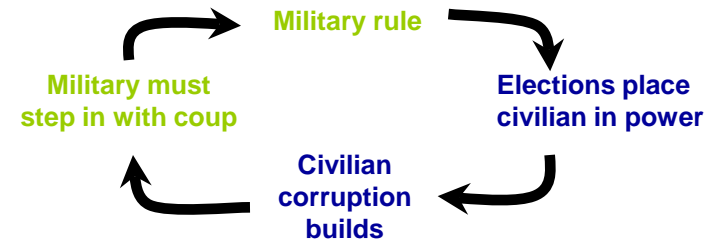


Who are the real power brokers?



Military Interaction with Civilian Government

- Distrust due to cycle of power
- Warrant of Precedence
- Scratch the surface – partnerships to retain power among elites?
 - Early Indications of power sharing
 - Evolution into deep-rooted Milbus
 - Civilian rulers mentored by military leadership
- Control of Foreign Policy, Strategic Policy
- Current Status: Kayani's reforms





The Milbus Phenomenon in Pakistan

- What is Milbus?
 - Blurred lines between military and private sector
 - Benefits for military personnel
 - Varying degrees seen in all states
- Often attributed to new, economically weak states
- Manifestation of Pakistan's Milbus



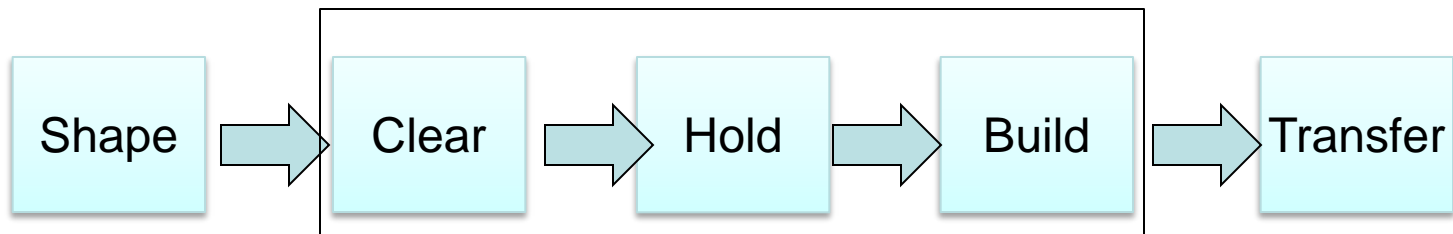
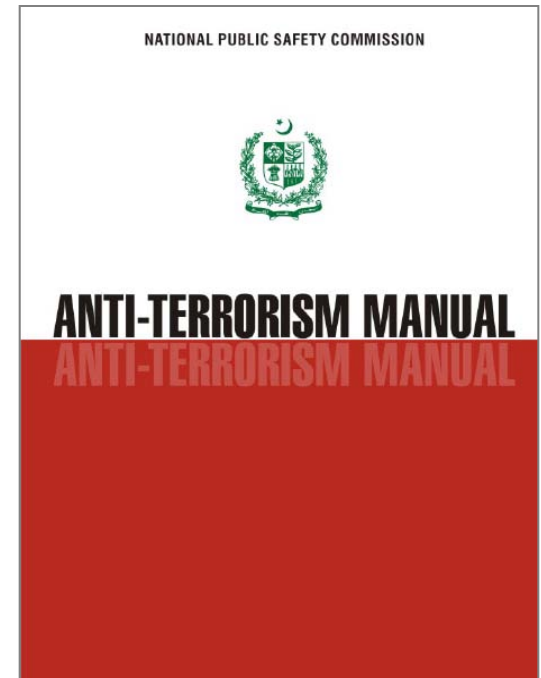
Military-run Foundations

Fauji Foundation
Army Welfare Trust
Shaheen Foundation
Bahria Foundation



Pakistan “COIN”

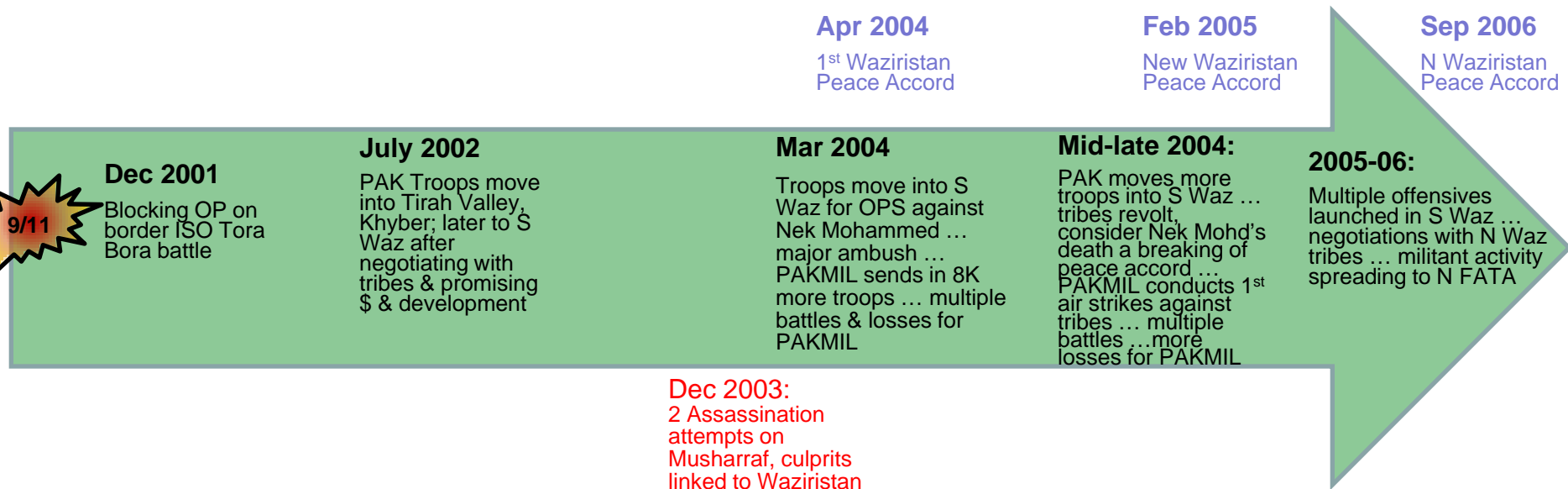
- Doctrine
 - International definitions
 - US definition
 - Pakistani definition
- Pakistani COIN development
 - Military can only address small portion of COIN
 - Disagreement over definitions: “Low Intensity Conflict”
 - Experience with Insurgency





Post 9/11 COIN – OP AL-MIZAN Stirs the Hornet’s Nest

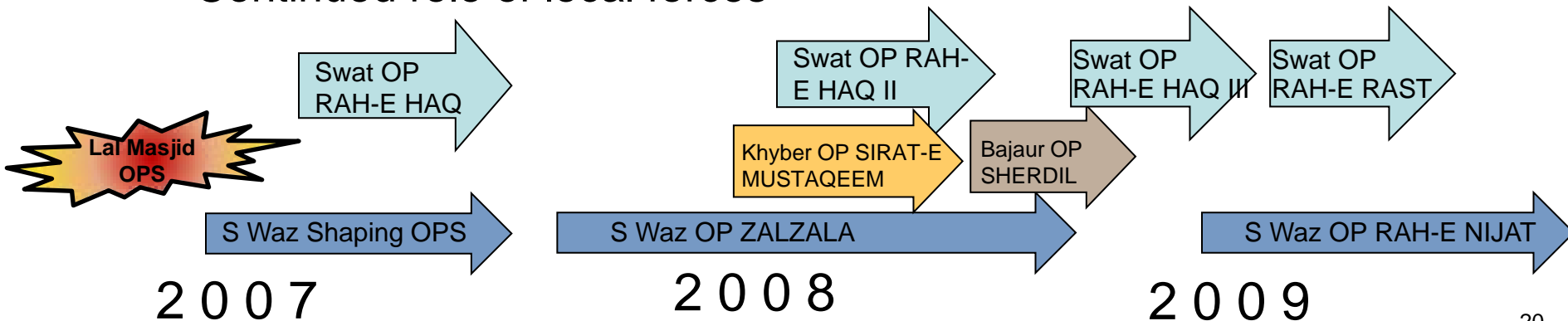
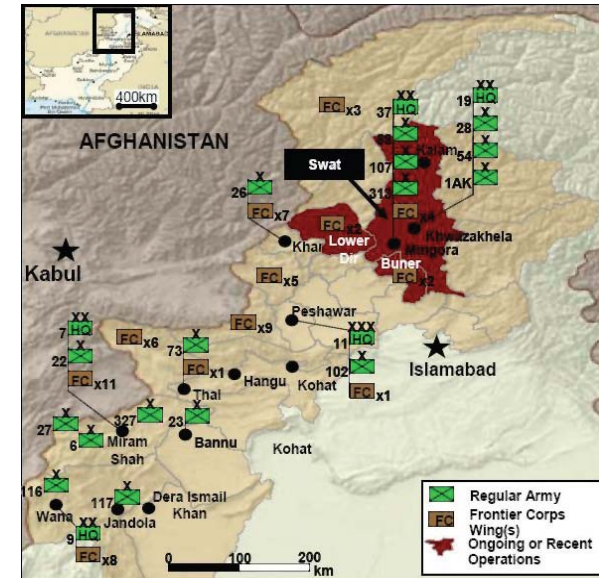
- AL-MIZAN: Overall name for OPS IRT/ISO OEF
- FCR, Constitution previously kept government out of FATA





Post 9/11 COIN – Lessons Learned in the Tribal Regions

- Summer 2007 – 2 DIV moved
 - Ensuing battles and peace accords
 - Another Indian attack distracts forces
- Late 2008, partnering with local forces
- Perfecting Pakistani COIN
 - Use of QRFs
 - Continued role of local forces





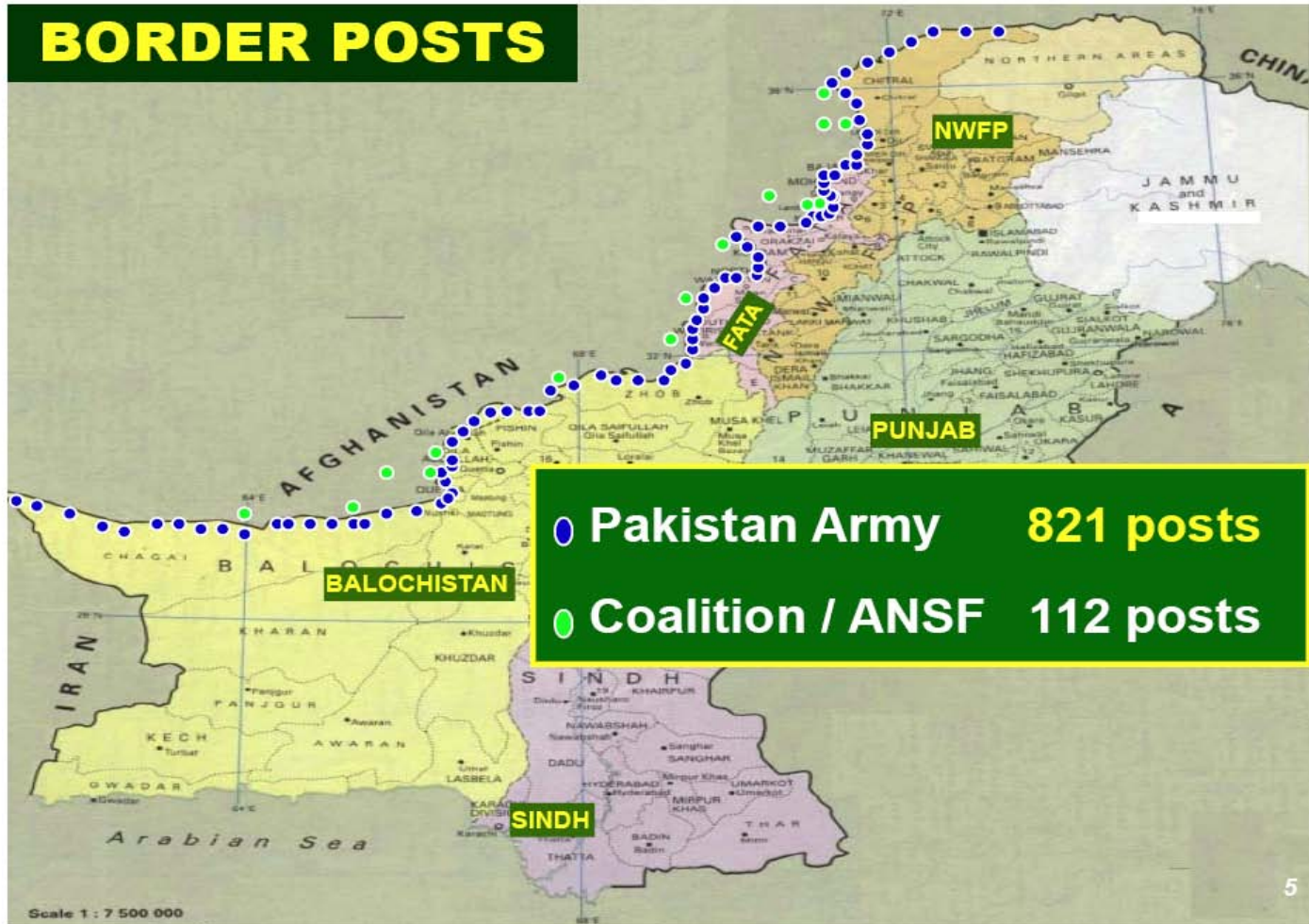
Post-9/11 COIN: Pakistani Successes

- OP SHERDIL proved the value of partnering with local forces; “clear” phase was still extreme
- Malakand area OPS have tested multiple COIN theories
 - Addressing needs of locals: demand for security OPS
 - Rebuilding: education, retraining of militants
 - Getting locals involved: anti-militant rallies, art displays, rebuilding & reopening schools





Progress Report on Tribal Regions





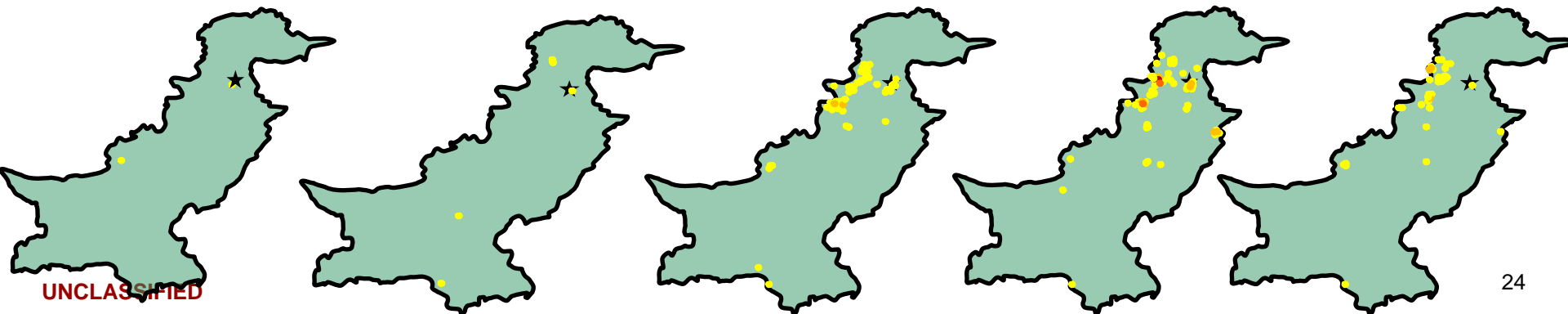
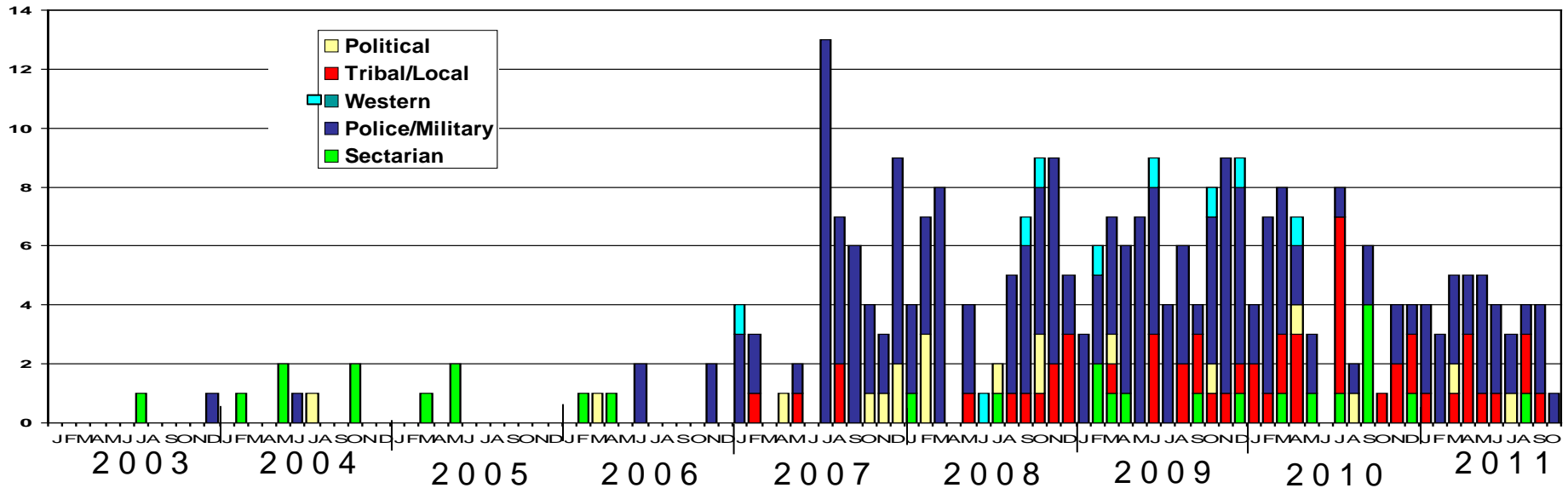
Pakistani Border Post





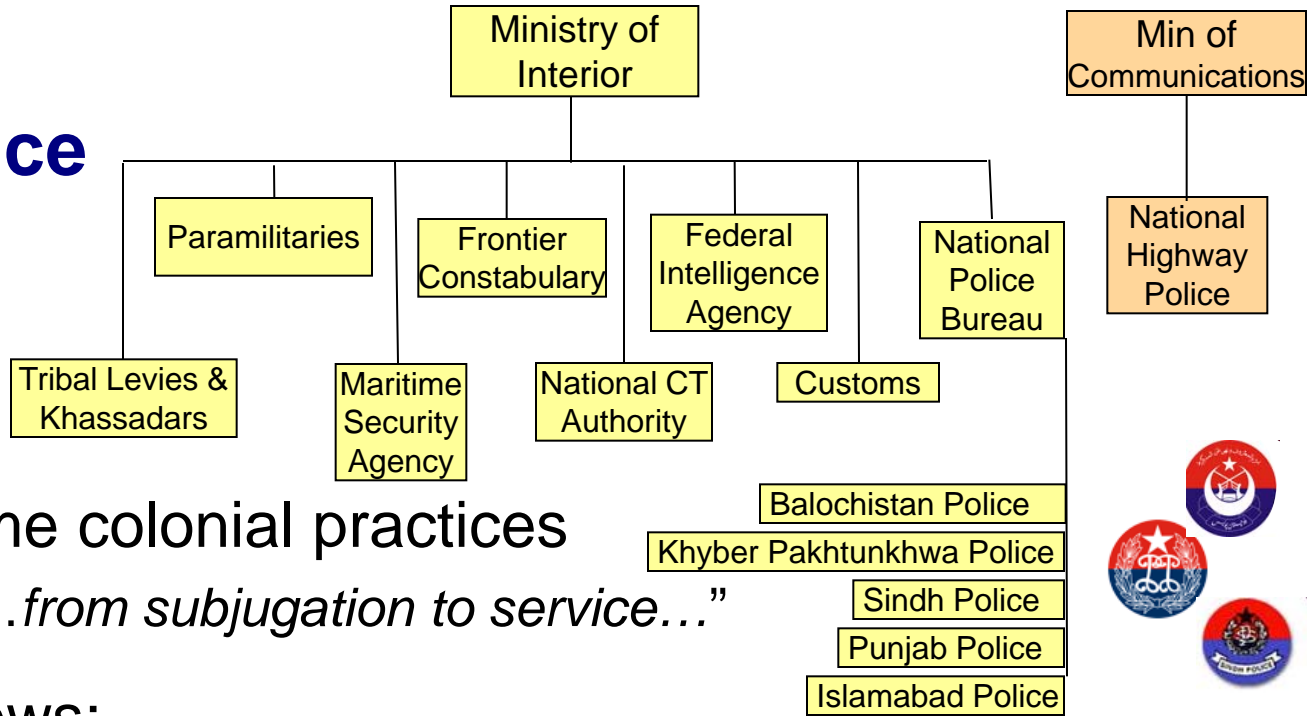
Post 9/11 COIN – Beyond the Tribal Regions

- By 2006, suicide attacks clearly a problem for Pakistan, too

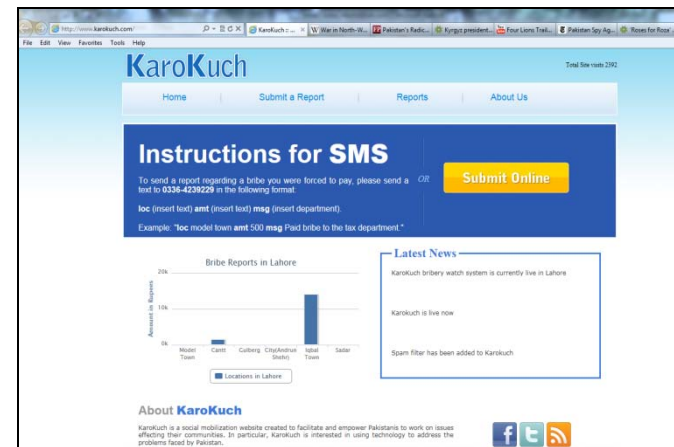




Pakistani Police



- Must overcome colonial practices
 “...from subjugation to service...”
- The Good News:
 - Police Order 2002: regional model
 - National Highway Police
 - Increased use of Internet: most wanted lists, bribery reporting
- Limited resources, training





The Future of Pakistan's Military & Security Forces

- Modernization of equipment, force
- Working with AFG
- Results of COIN evolution
- Let go of Milbus? Army power?





Key Lessons

- Pakistan military doctrine focuses on “deter and defend” against India
- Key units include the ISI, SSG and SPD, who receive the bulk of military training and equipment
- The Pakistan military’s relationship with the civilian government remains stressed, despite common needs
- Pakistan continues to favor FOIN as a force multiplier and support to overall strategic needs
- Police forces in Pakistan, though regionally held as a model, are far behind in training, equipment and basic policing capability



BREAK

