# Inter-Agency Cooperation and Coordination: Pakistan's Perspective

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20th Asian Export Control Seminar, Tokyo 26-28 February 2013

#### Introduction

In the 20th Century, the advent of airplanes, submarines, ballistic missiles and weapons of mass destruction began to undermine this approach to security — by making borders increasingly porous and by enabling the remote delivery of destruction on a scale previously not envisioned

Mohammad ElBaradei, former DG IAEA

#### Scheme

- Interagency Cooperation why needed ?
- Pillars of Effective Export Control System
- SECDIV: Organization
- SECDIV: Interagency Cooperation
- Licensing Process
- Making Interagency Cooperation more effective
- Challenges
- Current Priorities

# Interagency Cooperation – why needed?

Cooperation: To work or act together toward a common end or purpose

(American Heritage Dictionary)

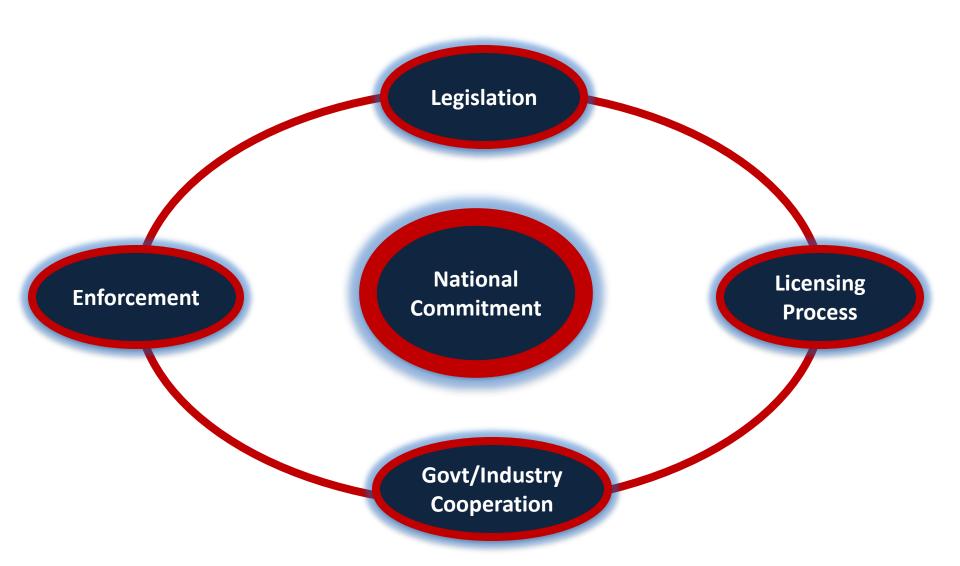
- An arrangement between two or more agencies or stakeholders to meet common objectives while maintaining their separate mandates and responsibilities
- Interagency cooperation is needed to cater for systemic loop-holes

# Interagency Cooperation – why needed? (cont)

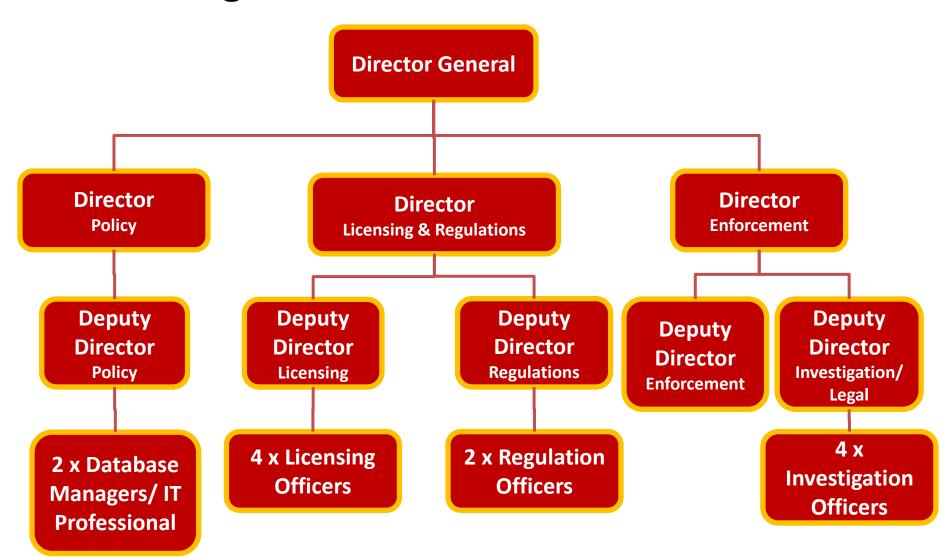
- Services are generally administered by separate agencies and each one has own priorities and interests
- Cooperation would assist in achieving common objectives
- Coordination leads to better cooperation

NO ONE CAN DO IT ALONE

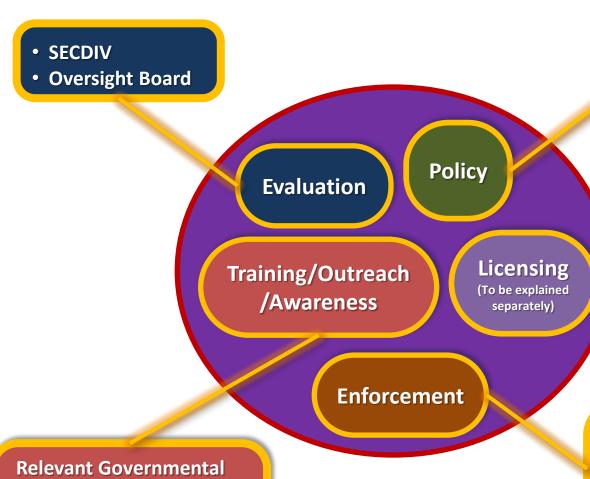
### **Pillars of Effective Export Control System**



## **SECDIV: Organization**



## **SECDIV: Interagency Cooperation**



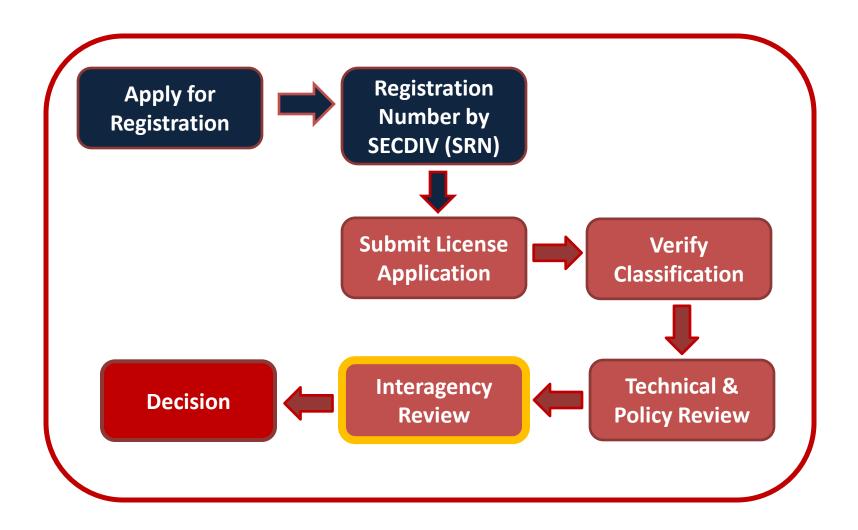
and Non-Governmental

entities

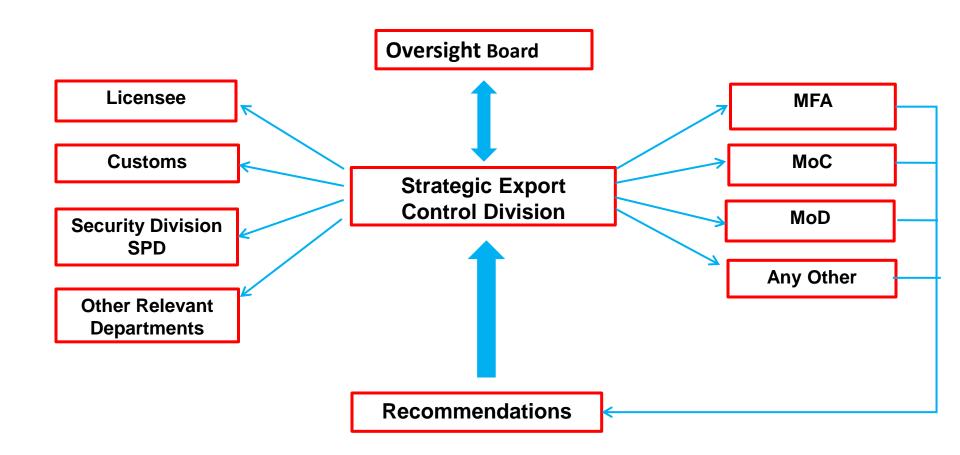
- **SECDIV** consults MFA, MoC, SPD and other relevant agencies.
- OSB (representing) 8-9 different agencies) approves policy.

- Pakistan Customs Agencies/Departments
  - supporting Pakistan **Customs**

## **SECDIV: Licensing Process**



# **Interagency Linkages/Coordination**



# Making Interagency Cooperation More Effective

- Inter-connectivity between/among organizations
- Regular meetings of stakeholders
- Outreach & awareness as a regular feature
- Easy access to relevant information
- Designated focal person (who should be consulted)
- Automated Licensing System

## **Challenges**

- Interagency overlapping (Shared responsibilities)
- Transforming manual licensing system to automated Licensing System
- Frequent shifting/rotation of the licensing officers
   (This requires constant outreach and awareness, on job training, planned rotation to keep incumbent at the same level of information)

#### **Current Priorities**

- Deployment of RPMs on all entry/exit points through out the country
- Coordination/consultation for resolving overlapping (shared responsibilities should not create gaps)
- Strategic Commodities Identification Training
- Awareness on ICP

#### **Conclusion**

- Today's proliferation threat is more diverse
- Over the past few years many measures taken to further strengthen regulatory controls over sensitive goods and technologies
- Cooperation (nationally & internationally) essential for effective export controls & preventing proliferation
- A comprehensive strategy that encompasses domestic, bilateral, regional, and international measures is essential to enhance cooperative threat reduction under the appropriate safeguards regime while promoting peaceful uses of nuclear energy