

Annex 2: Terms of Reference

EUAA COI Country Focus report on Pakistan (2026)

The reference period is 1 November 2024 – 6 April 2026

Country overview

- Basic information such as geography, demography, ethnic groups and languages
- State structure (executive, legislative and judicial branches)
- **Background and political developments**
- Recent political developments
    - Political developments in Pakistan since 1 November 2024
    - Situation of Pakistan Tehreek-e Insaf (PTI) members and supporters since November 2024
- Regional context
    - Relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan (and impact on internal security)
    - Relations between Pakistan and India (including cross border incidents at the Line of Control (LoC)
    - Relation with Iran
- **Main armed actors (capacity, areas of operation, motives/activities, methods)**
- **Armed forces of Pakistan** including the Pakistani army, Federal Investigative Agency (FIA), Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI), the Frontier Corps (FC), Levies and Khassadars, the Rangers, the Pakistani police, and pro-government armed militia

- **Main non-state armed** groups including Tehreek-e Taliban Pakistan (TTP), Lashkar-e Taiba (LeT), Jamaat-ul Ahrar (JuA), Al-Qaeda (AQ), Jamaat-ul Ansar Al-Sharia, Punjabi Taliban, Islamic State Khorasan Province (ISKP), Islamic State Pakistan Province (ISPP), Haqqani network, Sipah-e Sahaba Pakistan (SSP), Lashkar-e Jhangvi (LeJ), Sipah-e Mohammed Pakistan (SMP), Balochistan nationalist groups, other local/small militia groups
- **Security situation**
- **Overall security trends and conflict drivers since November 2024**
- Surge in militant violence: TTP attacks, ISKP, Baloch insurgency.
- Impact of Afghanistan’s Taliban on internal security.
- Border security: incidents along the Durand Line, border fence, cross-border infiltrations.
- **Security situation per province**

-> For each province and territory listed below, basic geography, population estimates, ethnicity and economy; presence and general activity of actors, recent security incidents; impact on civilian population and infrastructure, displacement, including volume and causes of population movements, situation of IDPs and returnees:

- Punjab
- Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP) (including former FATA and a description of the KP tribal districts in detail)
- Balochistan
- Sindh
- Islamabad Capital Territory
- Azad Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan
- **Structure and functioning of the justice system**

- Formal and informal systems
- Major judicial and constitutional reforms
- Applicable laws including the introduction of the 28th Constitutional Amendment bill, and the 26th Amendment, as well as sharia law
- Blasphemy law
- Anti-Terrorism Acts
- Punishments under the law
- Detention, including conditions and use of torture
- Death penalty (applicable law and execution of death sentences)
- Effectiveness and integrity of law enforcement and judiciary
- Legal remedies against human rights violations and support mechanisms for the victims and family members.
- **Treatment of certain profiles and groups of population**
- Overview of human rights situation
- Information on targeting dynamics, perpetrators and types of targeting (e.g. threat, arrests, disappearance, killing, etc.) for specific groups:
    - Ethnic minorities, including Pashtuns, Baloch people, Sindhis, Mohajirs, Kashmiris, Hazaras, Kalash people
    - Religious minorities, including Ahmadiyya community, Zikris, Christians, Hindus and Sikhs, Shia Muslims
    - Individuals perceived as transgressing religious and moral codes including conversion, apostasy, atheism, blasphemy, interfaith marriages, consumption of alcohol

- Situation of women and girls, including forced and child marriage, domestic and honour-related violence and access to justice
- Children
- LGBTIQ+ persons and activists for LGBTIQ+ rights
- Members and supporters of opposition parties (including supporters of PTI, and supporters of Muttahida Qaumi Movement–London (MQM-L) and Muttahida Qaumi Movement–Pakistan (MQM-P)
- Human rights defenders and activists (including the issue of Pashtun Tahafuz Movement/MTM elaborated – the current situation of its members and supporters)
- Protesters
- Journalists and media workers
- Education personnel
- Trafficking in human beings
- Land dispute and blood feud related violence (including by family and clan members)

- **Overview of the socio-economic situation including climate-induced displacement**

Key-socio economic indicators with focus on Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore

- Economic situation
- Employment (formal and informal; access for women, youth, IDPs)
- Poverty (general trends, urban poverty, female-headed household, IDPs)
- Food security (prevalence, IDPs)
- Housing and living conditions
- Education

- Health care (overview, access to treatment; access for specific profiles; general situation of individuals with severe disabilities)
- Availability of state support mechanism for individuals without social network (women; orphans; IDPs and returnees)
- Mobility and internal travel (international and domestic flights)
- Access to airports and freedom of movement (incl. any legal entry and settlement requirements)

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