

PAKISTAN TÜRKİYE SAUDI ARABIA: A VISION FOR A PEACEFUL FUTURE

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The trilateral relationship between Pakistan, Türkiye, and Saudi Arabia represents one of the most significant geopolitical partnerships in the Islamic world, with the potential to reshape regional dynamics and contribute meaningfully to global peace and stability. These three nations, each wielding considerable influence in their respective spheres, share common interests rooted in Islamic solidarity, strategic cooperation, and mutual security concerns. As the world navigates increasingly complex challenges including terrorism, economic instability and geo-political tensions, the collaboration between these three nations offers a pragmatic pathway toward addressing regional conflicts and fostering sustainable development.

This essay examines the historical foundations of this trilateral relationship, analyzes the contemporary opportunities and challenges facing these nations, and proposes a comprehensive vision for a peaceful future. The relationship between Pakistan, Türkiye, and Saudi Arabia can work collectively to promote peace, stability, and prosperity in their regions and beyond.

The relationships between Pakistan, Türkiye, and Saudi Arabia is deeply rooted in shared Islamic heritage and Cold War-era strategic alliances. Pakistan and Türkiye have maintained diplomatic relations since Pakistan's independence in 1947, with both nations viewing themselves as guardians of Islamic values while navigating the complexities of secular governance and regional stability. Saudi Arabia, as the custodian of Islam's holiest sites and a major regional power, has historically served as a financial and ideological anchor for both Pakistan and Türkiye. These connections intensified during the Soviet-Afghan War when all three nations collaborated to support Afghan resistance movements, establishing patterns of military cooperation and intelligence sharing that persist today.

The geographical proximity of these three nations makes their cooperation particularly valuable. Pakistan serves as a bridge between the Middle East and South Asia. Türkiye controls critical waterways and straddles Europe and Asia, while Saudi Arabia dominates the Arabian Peninsula and maintains substantial economic influence globally. Together, they represent a population exceeding 250 million people and combined GDP that makes them economically significant actors in the world. Their combined military capabilities, particularly



Pakistan's nuclear arsenal and Türkiye's advanced defense industry, provide them with considerable strategic weight in global affairs.

The three nations face remarkably similar security challenges that necessitate coordinated responses. Terrorism, particularly extremist groups operating across borders, poses a persistent threat to all three countries. Pakistan has struggled with militant organizations such as the Tehrik-e-Taliban Pakistan, Türkiye faces challenges from the Kurdistan Workers' Party and various Islamist extremist groups, while Saudi Arabia confronts threats from Al-Qaeda affiliated organizations and Iranian-backed militias. A coordinated counterterrorism strategy that shares intelligence, coordinates military operations, and implements joint training programs could significantly enhance the security of all three nations while reducing opportunities for terrorist organizations to exploit jurisdictional gaps.

Beyond security concerns, these nations share substantial economic interests. The growing middle class in Pakistan, Türkiye advanced manufacturing sector, and Saudi Arabia's renewable energy ambitions create complementary opportunities for trade and investment. Regional infrastructure projects, such as the Belt and Road Initiative and the proposed Middle East Corridor connecting Central Asia to Europe through Türkiye, offer avenues for economic cooperation that could benefit all three countries. Additionally, all three nations recognize the importance of energy security in an increasingly multipolar world, creating opportunities for cooperation in renewable energy development, particularly given Saudi Arabia's commitment to transitioning away from oil dependency and Türkiye's strategic location for energy transit. Recent developments demonstrate growing momentum toward

deeper trilateral cooperation. The Economic Cooperation Organization, which includes all three nations along with others in the region, has emerged as a platform for discussing trade facilitation and infrastructure development. Pakistan and Türkiye have strengthened military-to-military ties through joint exercises and defense cooperation agreements, while Saudi Arabia has increased its defense procurement from both countries and hosted significant diplomatic summits bringing the three nations together. The Shanghai Cooperation Organization also provides a forum where these nations increasingly coordinate on regional security matters.

Cultural and educational exchanges have expanded considerably, with increasing numbers of students from all three nations studying in each other's universities and growing tourism facilitating people-to-people connections. Turkish media has gained significant popularity in Pakistan and Saudi Arabia, while Pakistani cultural products have found audiences in the other two countries, creating soft power synergies that strengthen bilateral ties. These cultural connections help build constituencies within each country that support deeper cooperation and mutual understanding.

However, challenges remain in realizing a political will to concrete outcomes. Bureaucratic inefficiencies, trade barriers, and inconsistent policy implementation have hindered some cooperative initiatives. Additionally, each nation faces domestic political pressures that sometimes constrain their ability to fully commit to trilateral projects. Pakistan's ongoing economic challenges, Türkiye's internal political dynamics, and Saudi Arabia's regional rivalry with Iran create competing priorities that sometimes divert attention and resources from trilateral initiatives.

Met Office predicts days of rain, wind and thunderstorms across upper and central Pakistan

APP- ISLAMABAD: The Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD) has forecast an extended spell of rain, wind and thunder-showers over the upper and central parts of the country from August 17, 21, with occasional breaks. According to officials, monsoon currents are currently penetrating the northern regions of the country and are likely to persist over the coming days.

While a westerly wave is expected to enter the upper parts of Pakistan from August 17, and the combination of these two weather systems is expected to bring wide spread precipitation to much of the country.

In Kashmir, scattered rain accompanied by wind and thunderstorms, including isolated heavy falls, is expected across Neelum Valley, Muzaffargarh, Rawal Kot, Poonch, Hattian, Bagh, Haveli, Sudhanoti, Kotli, Bhimber and Mirpur, beginning on the evening of August 16 and continuing through August 21 with intermittent gaps. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa is also expected to see significant rainfall, with rain-bearing and thundershower activity, including isolated heavy falls, forecast for Dir, Chitral, Swat, Kohistan, Malakand, Nowshera, Charsadda, Swabi, Shangla, Battagram, Buner, Kohat, Hangu, Kurram, Bajaur, Mohmand, Khyber, Orakzai, Mansehra, Abbottabad, Haripur, Peshawar and Mardan from August 17 through August 21.

The southern districts of the province, including Karak, Tanak, Lakki Marwat, Dera Ismail Khan, Bannu and Nazirabad, are expected to receive rain somewhat later, on August 20 and 21.



Islamabad Newly elected office bearers of Rawalpindi Islamabad Photojournalist Association Pose for group photo after winning election unopposed at Press club on Sunday

46-Day 'weapon-free Islamabad' Drive nets 379 suspects, 365 firearms

APP- ISLAMABAD: Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) Police apprehended 379 suspects, registered 373 cases and seized 365 firearms during a 46-day crackdown from July 1 to August 15, 2026, as the capital intensified its drive against illegal weapons, display of arms and aerial firing. An ICT Police spokesperson told APP on Sunday that the Weapon-Free Islamabad campaign, launched on the special directions of Inspector General of Police (IGP) Islamabad Syed Ali Nasir Rizvi, was being pursued through targeted operations across the federal capital. The spokesperson said the seized firearms included 29 Kalashnikovs, 18 rifles/carbines and 318 pistols of different calibres, besides 32 daggers and a large quantity of ammunition recovered during the special campaign.

Police warned that possession of illegal weapons, display of arms and aerial firing were offences under the law and vio-

lators would face strict legal action.

SSP Operations Qazi Ali Raza said ICT Police were pursuing a zero-tolerance policy against illegal weapons and display of arms and would further intensify targeted operations to rid the capital of such weapons.

He urged citizens in possession of licensed weapons to ensure their registration with the relevant police stations, while those in possession of illegal arms should surrender them to the police. Qazi also called upon citizens to immediately report any instance of illegal weapon possession or display of arms to police. Abide by the law and support Islamabad Police in maintaining a peaceful capital, he said.

The SSP said targeted operations and crackdowns would continue with greater intensity to curb illegal weapons and ensure a peaceful and secure Islamabad.

IIUI's 331 high-quality research publications recorded for 2025

APP- ISLAMABAD: On the occasion of Pakistan's Independence Day celebrations, the International Islamic University Islamabad (IIUI) proudly announced that 105 faculty members produced 331 high-quality, ranking-relevant research publications during 2025, strengthening IIUI's research profile nationally and internationally. According to the university, this achievement was accomplished under the Research Excellence Incentive Framework, launched in August 2025 by IIUI President Prof. Dr. Ahmed Saad

Alahmed as part of his Initiative for Scholarly Recognition. The President's vision placed research excellence at the centre of institutional progress, while his personal efforts secured Rs. 4.83 million, with support from the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, to reward eligible publications, it stated. Working as a team under the President's leadership, Prof. Dr. Ahmad Shuja Syed, Vice President, Research and Enterprise, guided the framework's implementation and its alignment with national research standards.

ITP Takes police services to doorsteps as facilitation vans Roll out across Capital from Aug 17-23

APP- ISLAMABAD: Islamabad Traffic Police (ITP) has issued its week-long Facilitation Vans and Police Station on Wheels schedule from August 17 to 23, enabling citizens across the federal capital to obtain driving licence and police-related services closer to their homes and workplaces.

An ITP official told APP on Sunday that the mobile units would remain available from 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. at designated locations across Islamabad.

Citizens can avail services including learner permits, driving licence renewal, duplicate licences, driving test sheets, character certificates and missing document reports. The ITP helpline 1915 will remain available for further information.

Monday, August 17: Police Station on Wheels: E-11 Markaz Van-I (GAC-656): Shah Allah Ditta Van-II (GAC-709): F-10 Bolan Gate Van-III (GD-896): Traffic Office Faizabad



School students dressed in national colours perform during a ceremony held to celebrate Independence Day of Pakistan

GLOF coverage needs shift from disaster reporting to solutions: study

APP- ISLAMABAD: Pakistan's leading newspapers continue to report glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs) largely as isolated disasters, with 76.8 per cent of coverage focusing on problems rather than preparedness, early warning, adaptation and long-term resilience, a new study has found. The study analysed GLOF-related news reports, editorials and opinion articles published in English-language Urdu national newspapers between June 1 and September 30 in 2023 and 2024.

Conducted by climate policy expert at the MITI research scholar Muhammad Saleem Shaikh at Allama Iqbal Open University (AIUO), the research examined the frequency, prominence, themes and framing of GLOF coverage in Pakistan's national print media.

The study, carried out during 2024-25 under the supervision of

Prof Dr Saqib Riaz, former chairman of AIUO's Department of Mass Communication, found that media attention generally peaked after GLOF incidents instead of maintaining sustained focus on risk reduction, preparedness and adaptation.

English-language newspapers provided comparatively more detailed coverage than Urdu newspapers, which GLOF stories rarely received prominent front-page placement during the period studied. The economic consequences frame was the most dominant, followed by conflict and human environment frames. Reports largely highlighted immediate damage and losses rather than longer-term coping strategies, resilience and policy responses.

With more than 13,000 glaciers, Pakistan's northern areas are an important freshwater reservoir for

South Asia, according to the Pakistan Glacier Inventory published in 2024 by EvK2CNR.

The findings are particularly relevant to Gilgit-Baltistan and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, where nearly two million people face recurring GLOF risks, said Muhammad Asif Sahibzada, Director General of the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination.

"The scale of the GLOF threat makes sustained and effective public communication an essential component of climate risk management," he said. He said timely and sustained media reporting could help communities understand early warnings, preparedness measures and evacuation risks, while keeping GLOF vulnerabilities on the policy agenda and encouraging stronger institutional action.

SSP Qazi puts Church security under close watch, checks surveillance cameras

APP- ISLAMABAD: Senior Superintendent of Police (SSP) Operations Qazi Ali Raza on Sunday inspected security arrangements at various churches across the federal capital, checking surveillance cameras and directing deployed personnel to maintain heightened vigilance and closely monitor suspicious activities.

An Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) Police spokesperson told APP that Qazi visited different churches, met police officers deployed in security duties and per conflict and hush environment. He also instructed the deployed personnel to perform their duties with vigilance and personal responsibility and ensure that there was no lapse in security arrangements.

He directed police personnel to remain alert throughout their duties, maintain a close watch on suspicious persons and activities, and immediately respond to any security concern.

Qazi stressed that effective security and monitoring should be maintained at churches to ensure that citizens visiting the places of worship were provided a safe and peaceful environment. He also instructed the deployed personnel to perform their duties with vigilance and personal responsibility and ensure that there was no lapse in security arrangements.

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For full Job Description and Criteria details, please visit:
[www.career.pakistan.pk/jobs.pdf](https://career.pakistan.pk/jobs.pdf) / OR <https://njp.gov.pk/> / <https://techdestination.com/careers/>

How to Apply
Interested candidates may submit their Curriculum Vitae/Resume via email at career.pakistan.apply@gmail.com or apply online through the National Job Portal at <https://njp.gov.pk/>, not later than **30th August, 2026**.
Applications received after the due date will not be considered in any case. Only shortlisted candidates will be called for an interview; no TA/DA will be admissible. Government or semi-government employees must apply through the proper channel. PSEB reserves the right to cancel or reject any application without assigning any reason. PSEB is an equal opportunity employer and encourages all qualified individuals, regardless of gender, disability, or background, to apply.

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