

Dedication

This issue is dedicated to

Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser

&

**Her Highness Sheikha Hind bint Sheikh
Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani**

for

their invaluable commitment to education in Qatar

&

their miraculous services to humanity and human civilization.



Major General Akhtar Nawaz Satti
Commandant

Pakistan Military Academy
Kakul, Abbottabad

Telephone : 33500

PF / 26224 / DO

1 November 2019

Mr Fasihuddin (PSP)
President
Pakistan Society of Criminology

Dear Mr Fasihuddin,

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته!

May this letter find you in the best of health and spirits!

I am thankful to you for sharing a copy of "Pakistan Journal of Criminology". It will surely help readers understand various dimensions of the subject. This will be a useful addition to our library.

Please convey my appreciation to the Editorial Board for producing this commendable journal. Once again, I thank you for remembering Pakistan Military Academy and sharing this journal.

With best regards.

Yours sincerely

Ins.!



No. PS/14P/1618/2879
**INSPECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
GOVERNMENT OF SINDH**

Dated: 9-16-2019

My Dear Fasihuddin

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Thank you very much for sending a book titled "**Pakistan Journal of Criminology**" (Volume 11, No.2 April 2019).

2. Sindh Police appreciates the tireless efforts made by all members of Pakistan Society of Criminology.

With profound regards.

Yours sincerely

(DR. SYED KALEEM IMAM)
TI, QPM, PPM, UNPM, NSC

Mr. Fasihuddin, PSP
Commandant, PTC Hangu,
Editor-in-Chief (Pakistan Journal of Criminology),
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Peshawar.



**Office of the
Inspector General of Police
Balochistan Quetta.**

No. 1595/PS
Dated 18th October, 2019

Dear

Fasihuddin Gs.

Thank you so much for sending me copy of Pakistan Journal of Criminology. Let me congratulate you and your team for completing ten years of your journey of research in the field of criminology.

I wish you more success ahead and best of luck for all your future endeavors.

With kind regards,

MOHSEN HASSAN BUTT, PSC, PFM
Inspector General of Police,
Balochistan, Quetta

**Dr. Fasih ud Din,
Commandant,
Police Training College, Hangu**



**CENTRAL POLICE OFFICE
BALOCHISTAN, QUETTA**

No. 123/HQ(19)
Dated 29th/October, 2019

Dear

*Sir, Fasihuddin,
[Handwritten signature]*

Thank you so much for sending me copy of latest issue "Pakistan Journal of Criminology". I am happy to see that the quality of research in the field of Criminology is getting better with each passing day which shows your commitment and hard work. Through your research work, you have enormously contributed in improving policing standards in the Country.

I wish you more success ahead and best of luck for all your future endeavors.

With kind regards,

SYED FIDA HASSAN SHAH, PSP
Deputy Inspector General of Police,
Headquarters,
Balochistan, Quetta

**Dr. Fasih ud Din,
Commandant,
Police Training College,
Hangu**

To,

The Honorable President,
(Mr. Fasihuddin, PSP)
Pakistan Society of Criminology (PSC),
Peshawar.

Subject: PAKISTAN JOURNAL OF CRIMINOLOGY (VOL.11, No 2 APRIL, 2019)

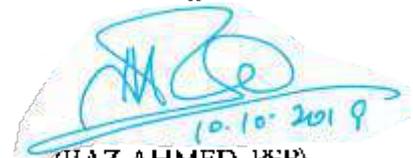
Respected Sir,

Thank you very much for presenting the Volume 11 issue of April, 2019 of "Pakistan Journal of Criminology". The journal has played a vital role in the field of Academic Research into socio-economic aspect of crime in the society.

2. I congratulate you and your team who worked with unflinching devotion and great sense of professionalism for the last 10 years. Your efforts in the field of Academic Research of Criminology will go a long way to improve the peace and stability in our societies.

3. I wish you best of luck in your future endeavors.

Best Regards



(IJAZ AHMED, PSP)

Deputy Director General (Admin)
IBHQ, Islamabad

Dated: 10th October, 2019



**District Police Officer
Swat**

اسلام عليكم

Respected Sir,

I am in receipt of the latest issue of the Journal of Criminology and felt honored. Contents of the journal are exhaustive and very useful for Police practitioners. The forewords truly reflect the hard work which went into making this endeavor successful. Full credit goes to all those who put in their best efforts to ensure the production of such a high quality journal on contemporary criminological issues.

I wish all the best to the Editorial Board for making this journal more useful in the field of criminology.

Best regards

Sincerely

**Syed Ashfaq Anwar, PSP
District Police Officer
Swat**

**Dr. Fasihuddin, PSP
Commandant PTC Hangu
Editor-in-Chief (Pakistan Journal of Criminology)**

Editorial: Look to the East: Asianization of Criminology

*Open your eyes, look to the Earth, look to the skies, and watch the space;
[And] look at the Rising Sun from the East--
(Allama Iqbal, Pakistan National Poet)*

I recently visited China and Qatar to attend international conferences of equal importance as far as security, governance and criminology are concerned. Both events had support of the respective governments, and the vision of their national leaders and rulers was behind the theme and realization of such successful mega events in Wuzhen, China and Doha, Qatar. The first was the 6th World Internet Conference being held in the beautiful and fascinating small city of Wuzhen on 20th —22nd October 2019. The World Internet Conference (WIC), with more than fifteen hundred (1500) participants from more than eighty (80) countries, was focused on the vision of the Chinese President XI Jinping, which he expressed in the second WIC in 2015 as "jointly building a community with a shared future in cyberspace". Today's world is undergoing a colossal development, adjustment and transformation. A new kind of technological and industrial revolution is rapidly overcoming every aspect of life, right from e-banking and e-governance to e-shopping. Emerging markets and developing countries are experiencing unthinkable changes at every level. The exponential growth of Internet has created unprecedented opportunities for the progress of human civilization. However, problem of unbalanced development, inadequate rules, inequitable order, protectionism, hegemony and power politics have become more evident in the field of Internet in cyberspace. Like the economic divide, now the digital divide among countries and regions is widening. Privacy infringements, violation of intellectual property rights, rise of racism, spread of dis-information, internet fraud, cyber-terrorism, pornography and other criminal and illegal activities have become a global scourge, as stated in a leaflet of the 6th WIC. In this scenario, it has become imperative to strive for building a community with a shared future in cyber space, which further means to make cyberspace a community where we can jointly advance development, safeguard security, participate in governance, and share the benefits. Some of the fundamental principles to achieve this goals are: Respecting sovereignty in cyberspace; upholding peace and security; promoting openness and cooperation; and building a sound cyber-order, which is not beyond the rule of law.

China has rightly started pinpointing and anticipating cyber problems, which may be a source of great struggle and conflict between nations in near future. China, through these global initiatives of WICs, has attracted the attention of all important Internet companies and policy-makers of state and individual

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organizations to address the cropping up issues of cyber governance and sovereignty. There are great challenges for criminologists and law-makers as well to think beforehand of the various potential malpractices in cyber-space and also how to counter them with effective preventions, scientific investigation and efficient prosecution. We appreciate the efforts of WIC Organizing Committee to hold such huge and successful gathering at Wuzhen every year.

The second big event was the 19th World Congress of Criminology, organized by the International Society of Criminology (ISC), and held in Doha, Qatar on 28th-30th October 2019. It was indeed a great opportunity and moment of pleasure for me as President of the Pakistan Society of Criminology, because I cherished the idea of a criminology society in my country at the 14th World Congress of Criminology at Pennsylvania, USA in 2005. My attending this Congress commemorated the 'Decade of Criminology in Pakistan' the topic on which I gave my presentation to a session on teaching of criminology. The ISC, 19th World Congress had the generous support of Qatar Law College and the Police Training College of Qatar, which both carried the vision of the Emir of Qatar, His Highness, Sheikh Tamim Bin Hamad Al-Thani, whose dynamic leadership and modern enlightenment has given enough space to education in his vision 2030.

Criminology, until recently was regarded as a western subject, originated in the West in eighteenth century and wherein the word 'Criminology' was coined for the first time in 1885. It came out of its embryonic form after the two world wars and especially after the time WW-II, criminology stood on its feet as a respected, independent and interesting discipline in the various educational as well as police training institutions in the West. Recently it has started its movement towards the East. In the East, especially in Asia, it was formally welcomed as a collaboration of scholars and practitioners of Asian countries in Macau, China in 2009 at the eve of foundation of Asian Criminological Society (ASC). I am proud enough in one respect that it was I who proposed the establishment of an Asian Society for Criminology to Prof. Liu of Macau during the annual meeting of European Society of Criminology (ESC) in Scotland, 2008. Later on, we started working on it with Prof. K. C. Wong and Prof. Jianming Mei and Prof. Liu to promote the idea and get it realized. We all had tremendous correspondence to give a shape to our nascent idea and finally it was materialized in Macau in 2009. The ASC afterwards had many meetings in China and India. In addition to this big development in Asia, I also worked very closely with Dr. Jaishankar to make this regional form of South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology, which has now produced a separate handbook of Criminology like that of the Asian Criminology Society, both carrying my articles in it.

Apart from these developments in Asia, the ISC has also held three of its World Congress in Asia, one in Japan, other in India and now the latest one in Doha, Qatar. Qatar took the credit of being the first Muslim country in the world to hold an international conference and ISC-World Congress of Criminology. It was indeed a great achievement on part of the scholars and police officers of Qatar to attract so many international criminologists and practitioners to Doha to enjoy their hospitality and glamour, especially in a time when Qatar is facing a regional blockade from its brother Muslim countries. Qatar, no doubt, has set an example for other countries to bring criminology-the scientific study of crime and responses to crimes and deviances-to their academic and professional institutions. The opportunities brought by this new development of the 'Asianization of Criminology' need to be fully utilized by the researchers and practitioners of the criminal justice system for peace and security in their respective societies.

Lastly, I would like to appreciate and acknowledge a new dimension and pleasant development in the Kingdom of Qatar. I had the opportunity to visit some of the projects of the Qatar Foundation, a vision of the mother of the incumbent Emir, Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser, who made this Foundation a formidable reality. The Museum of Islamic Art and National Museum of Qatar have linked the glorious past of the Muslim World to the enlightened vision of modern day Qatar for a better future of Islam and the world community. I took almost half a day to visit the Qatar National Library which has not only more than a million modern books and journals but also has a variety of facilities and provisions in its beautiful and magnificent building. We appreciate the efforts of its Executive Director Dr. Sohair F. Wastawy who provided us a guide for tour and answering our queries about this marvelous Library of Qatar. There are many more institutions to the credit of Qatar Foundation. Such imagistic and valuable works are continuously functional and productive due to another great personality of the Royal family, Her Highness Sheikha Hind bint Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani, a young and highly qualified woman who is foreign educated, and who believes in modern education and knowledge-based economy. The interest and services of these two great ladies of the Royal family of Qatar in the field of education and modern science and technology, have been innumerable and worth lofty appreciation and warm applause from the education-loving community everywhere. *It is because of this sincere realization that we dedicate this issue of our journal to Her Highness Sheikha Moza bint Nasser and Her Highness Sheikha Hind bint Sheikh Hamad bin Khalifa Al-Thani.*

Now I would introduce the articles in this issue:

In the first article of the issue, Imran Haider *et al.*, analyze the role of association with respect to family members and peers in learning of violent

extremist behavior. They employ differential association theory as proposed by Prof. Sutherland. It says that extremist behavior is the product of learning that takes place in the family, peer groups and school. The qualitative methodology was used in the study and 12 respondents who were extremists and terrorists were selected from the Central Jail Rawalpindi for in-depth interviews. The study found that the extremist behavior is an acquired behavior and mostly extremists learn this behavior from the family members, including parents and siblings, peer groups, including class fellows, cousins and teachers. The study recommends that in order to address extremism, the micro and macro level strategies need to be introduced by involving all the relevant stakeholders.

The second paper is by Intikhab Alam *et al.*, entitled “Influencing Factors Behind the Criminal Attitude: A Study of Central Jail Peshawar.” They argue that low social status along with unemployment low income and large families add to the emergence of criminal tendency due to ineffective command and control of elders upon the siblings. Due to low income the relative families are incapable to invest more into their children education, which leads to the creation of anti-social and criminal tendencies. Moreover, non-existence of merit in the allocation of jobs, non-availability of education and non-access to it due to poverty, unjust distribution of economic resources, and committing of gang activities are some other factors discovered as emerging trends in the study area for earnings.

Next article is by Tasleem Malik and Faiz Ali entitled “Women Smugglers, Doing Gender, Agency and Deviance: A Case Study of Peshawar.” It problematizes the feminist understanding of women agency in such male dominated spaces, agreeing with Spivak’s argument that agency of the subaltern/marginalized women is not complete rather is informed by patriarchal structures of the society. It also problematizes conservative notion of ‘doing gender’, while the study observes that ‘smuggler’ women are performing gender untraditionally in male spaces by feeding their families in the absence of their men. This ethnographic study takes up the case of women engaged in transportation of non-duty paid goods of everyday consumption in Peshawar and undertakes the examination of agency, deviance and patriarchal order in situated, complex, interactional networks constructing identity and subjectivity of difference.

Fourth article is by Ihsan Ullah Khan *et al.*, entitled “Impact of the Attitude of the Jail Staff on the Juvenile Inmates.” It focuses on the attitude of the jail staff with the well-being of the juvenile inmates in the prisons of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Pakistan. The article explores how the jail staff interacts with juvenile inmates in jails on daily basis. The study further scrutinizes the conditions and facilities available to juvenile inmates in jails. Fifth article is by Sumbul Ayub *et al.*, entitled “Perceived Risk Factors of Terrorist Attacks in Educational Institutions: The Case of KPK, Pakistan.” It focuses on the risk faced by the

education institutions of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa. It assesses the impact of terrorism, the threat of insecurity, the disruption of the social network and the fear generated by terrorism. Sixth article is by Abdul Rauf entitled “Human Rights and Religion: Islamic Opposition to Hudood Ordinance in Pakistan- the Case of Islahi and Ghamidi.” This paper analyzes the Hudood ordinance which was promulgated by General Zia Ul Haq. The author discusses it in the light of the teachings and commentaries of Islahi and Ghamidi who are the two renowned religious scholars from Pakistan.

Seventh article is by Asif Naveed Ranja *et al.*, entitled “Enhancing Police Response to Community: A Study of Victim Response Officers in Bahawalpur Region.” It evaluates the performance of Victim Response Officers in creating responsiveness and resolution of local disputes by using ADR (Alternative Dispute Resolution) techniques. Eighth article is by Syed Mukarram Shah Gilani and Noor Ullah Khan entitled “Suicide Bombing Reflecting on the Logic of Resistance in the Contemporary World.” It analyzes suicide bombing as a resisting force. The article endeavors to unearth the factors and scenarios that force individuals and groups to use suicide bombing as an ultimate tool to achieve their objectives. The article also throws light on the twin simmering issues of suicide bombing and martyrdom. They attempt to segregate martyrdom from suicide bombing and terrorism. The last article is by Kiran Akbar Khan entitled “Lived Experiences of Incarcerated Individuals in Lahore Prison.” It explores lived experiences of the prisoners including both male and female in prisons of Lahore.

Dr. FASIHUDDIN (PSP),
Editor-in-Chief,
Pakistan Journal of Criminology



Inaugural Address of the 19th World Congress of Criminology

Emilio C. Viano, Doha, Qatar, 28 October 2019

Your Excellencies, Distinguished Colleagues, Dear Students, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Welcome to the 19th World Congress of Criminology, which is part of a long chain of previous meetings celebrated since the founding of the International Society of Criminology in Rome, Italy in 1937. It is the first time ever that a Congress of the ISC has taken place in the Middle East and I am very proud as President of the International Society of Criminology to be here today celebrating the scholarship, practical interventions in our communities, research, legal reform and the introduction of innovations in various facets of criminal justice in this key region of the world. It has been one of the priorities of my term as President of the Society to internationalize, decolonize, and modernize this venerable association as we commemorate and celebrate here its 80th plus birthday so that it can have the best and utmost impact and influence at the global level in the study, intervention, prevention and innovation in the field of criminology and criminal justice in a significant and practical way and in all areas of the world.

I want to thank all those who have made this Congress possible, the University of Qatar, the Ministry of the Interior, the Police College of Qatar and especially Dr. Mohamed Abdelaziz Alkhulaifi

Dean of Qatar University College of Law, Dr. Mohamed Abdullah Al-Marri, Dean of the Police College and all those who have worked so hard to make this event possible and such a great success, including if I may my wife, Vanessa, who has played an important role in the organization of this meeting. Thank you also with utmost sincerity to the UNODC E4J initiative for co-sponsoring the international competition open to graduate and doctoral students to support their work and facilitate 10 of them being here today. A big thank you to the Chief Prosecutor of the International Criminal Court, Dr. Fatou Bensouda, for accepting the invitation to come and deliver what I am sure will be an inspirational and uplifting message for all of us.

We are here assembled today first and foremost to celebrate you, each and everyone of you, your efforts, creativity, insights, sacrifices, risk taking and the love you have for your community, your people, and society at large while addressing in different ways the problem. The ISC wants to go to all regions of the world to recognize the original work, be it research, theoretical or pragmatic, of professionals, academics, activists, reformers and students; to signal in a concrete way the profound respect that we have and should have for our colleagues that may be thousands of kilometers away from famous universities, renowned think

tanks, and powerful institutions but nonetheless do significant and impacting work often not recognized and fully valued.

This way we want to encourage them to continue, persevere, feel appreciated and supported in what is at times a hard professional journey. This is what I meant, for example, by using the word “decolonizing.”

Humanity’s awareness of crime and its destructive effects has grown exponentially with the enormous advances in instant communications worldwide. We are all aware, conscious, and at times alarmed by the staggering revelation of the activities of criminal cartels, trafficking networks, pedophile activities at times reaching the most powerful in our societies, the widespread frequency of sexual harassment, sexual abuse, domestic violence, fraudulent acts that rob hard working people of their economic security and ability to survive, the abuse of power and at times corruption of our public and private institutions, the deeply seated bias of the police, the judiciary, the system against minorities, immigrants, the poor, the homeless, women, the elderly, defenseless children....

While all this avalanche of information may be overwhelming at times, it is also what gives our field, criminology, its growing importance, significance, reason to exist and potential for major impact in today’s world. Everyone in the world is aware and often worried and fearful of crime, its nefarious presence, the cruel ways it uses to enslave, exploit, abuse and destroy. The potential for our discipline to help uncover the sordid reality of crime, exploitation and corruption; to document it unequivocally so that it cannot be any longer dismissed as fake news; to intervene in innovative and creative way to bring society back to full health and protect and restore the victim is immense, promising, in front of us.

It is up to us at this gathering to renew our commitment to criminology as one of the essential fields of study, policy making, legal and criminal justice practice reform of our time. Among and above other pernicious effects, crime is a definite and mortal threat to our democracy and human rights.

Worldwide, crime now shares the national limelight with economic issues. While global economic practices and crises have exacerbated historic problems of poverty and inequality, national attention everywhere has increasingly focused on crime. When people are asked to name the most pressing problem facing their country in national surveys, crime normally ranks at the top of the list, together with unemployment and the challenges of the global economy. Often media coverage of crime dwarfs that of other sectors. Statements warning that crime could completely destroy a country’s democratic institutions are probably exaggerated, but the current crime wave does highlight a question of growing importance throughout the world: what impact does crime have on democracy? The focus here is on the micro level political consequences of crime in any country, trying to de-

termine whether crime can jeopardize the citizens' support for democracy, human rights and their values and norms especially as they apply to minorities, racial and otherwise, immigrants, those who are "different", the poor and the powerless. At this especially perilous time, witnessing the resurgence of right wing , authoritative and dictatorial regimes, it is our mission to examine the linkages between crime and political attitudes and behavior. Examining the micro level consequences of crime for any democracy is an important and essential part of our best contribution to society.

As one can see the potential for growth, relevance, impact and accomplishments in our field is wide and real. Let us take up the challenge and redouble our efforts and commitment to restore our communities to full health and harmony. You being here at this meeting is a clear sign of your interest, engagement and sense of purpose. The International Society of Criminology wants to be one of the more useful tools to facilitate, support and sustain your work. As President of the Society it is my utmost desire that it be so. Thank you for your vote of confidence expressed so clearly by your presence here today. Let us work together to indeed make of this world a better place for everyone but especially for our children, youth and future generations. I wish all of us at this Congress great success, wonderful experiences, lots of learning, positive networking and rewarding accomplishments.

Emilio C. Viano,
President,
International Society of Criminology,
Program Chair,
19th World Congress of Criminology,