1st PAKISTANI-POLISH INTERNATIONAL SCIENTIFIC CONFERENCE

CONFERENCE BOOKLET

Pakistan-Poland Relations: Challenges and Opportunities in The Changing World

JOINTLY ORGANISED BY

Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University, Karachi, Pakistan

Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland

1st Pakistani-Polish International Scientific Conference

IBA City Campus Karachi, 6-7 December 2022

Conference Booklet

"Pakistan-Poland Relations: Challenges and Opportunities in the Changing World"

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November 2022

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Conference Schedule

First Day, Wednesday 6th December 2022

Registration: 8:00-9:30 a.m.

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First Session: *Pakistan-Poland Political Relations: Challenges and Opportunities.* 11:15-12:55 p.m.

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Detail about the Venue

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1. Higher Education Commission (HEC), Islamabad.
2. Polish Political Science Association (PPSA)
3. Institute of Business Administration, Karachi
4. Area Study Centre for Europe, University of Karachi
5. Pakistan Journal of International Affairs (PJIA)
6. Department of International Relations, DHA Suffa University Karachi

Section One: Patronage Profiles

1. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ziauddin, Vice Chancellor-Federal Urdu University.
2. Prof. Dr. hab. Jerzy Andrzej Przyborowski, Rector-University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.
3. Prof. Dr. S. Akbar Zaidi, Executive Director-Institute of Business Administration, Karachi.
4. Prof. Dr. hab. Paweł Wielgosz, Vice-Rector for International Affairs-University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.
5. His Excellency Maj Pisarski, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Poland to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan.

1. Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ziauddin



Vice Chancellor-Federal Urdu University.

Dr. Muhammad Zia Uddin was appointed Acting Vice-Chancellor of the Federal Urdu University in October 2022. Dr. Zia Uddin credits the university's faculty, staff, and non-faculty members for his appointment as vice chancellor of Pakistan.

Since he joined FUUAST, he has provided assistance to this most esteemed organization in our nation, whose first university is trying to develop the national language of the nation. In performing his obligations as the Vice Chancellor of FUUAST, he has been actively putting his impressive international experience to use with youthful zeal. He wasted no time in starting a number of reforms to improve the teaching, research, and employment opportunities at this institute in Pakistan as well as to introduce new governance and management practices.

Professor of History at FUUAST in Abdul Haq, Karachi, Dr. Zia Uddin earned his PhD in history from Baluchistan University. He spent the previous twenty years in Baluchistan working with many prestigious programs in Baluchistan's universities before coming back to FUUAST in 2011. He was named the Dean of the Faculty of Arts in 2018 and afterwards the Dean of Education and Islamic Studies of FUUAST.

He has outstanding academic qualifications and a long list of publications in prestigious journals to his name. He is the author of a book.

He received awards at many levels for his teaching and scholarly research, which is the most prominent testament to his leadership in education. He continues to be ahead of his time in his zeal for advancing transdisciplinary learning and educational methods among students, scholars, managers, and leaders around the world.

2. Prof. Dr. hab. Jerzy Andrzej Przyborowski,



Rector-University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.

dr hab. Jerzy Przyborowski, professor of UWM, was born in 1964 in Łasin, Kuyavian-Pomeranian Voivodeship. He graduated from ART (College of Agriculture and Technology) in Olsztyn in 1988. He was conferred the title of doctor in 1992 at the Warsaw University of Life Sciences, horticulture - genetics, plant breeding and biotechnology, and the title of doctor habilitated in 2004. He specializes in biotechnology, genetics and plant breeding. His first job was at the Agricultural Advisory Unit at the Institute of Agricultural Education of ART in Olsztyn, which he took up shortly before graduation. After working for several months at the unit, in February 1989 he started work as an assistant trainee at the Unit of Genetics and Seed Production of the Department of Plant Breeding and Seed Production and began his doctoral studies in biotechnology at the Department of Genetics, Plant Breeding and Biotechnology at the Warsaw University of Life Sciences.

In 1992, he was employed at the Department of Plant Breeding and Seed Production of the Faculty of Environmental Management and Agriculture of the UWM, initially as an assistant lecturer and, subsequently, as a lecturer. In 2014, he assumed the position of Vice-Rector for Education Development and Student Affairs – 1st deputy of the Rector. He is Head of the Inter-Departmental Plant Biotechnology Workshop at the Faculty of Environmental Management and Agriculture.

He conducts research in crop biotechnology (molecular genetics and plant in vitro cultures) and plant breeding. He is the author of 51 publications, including 46 original research papers, 1 monograph and 2 lecture scripts. He is a co-author of 1 book and 2 lecture scripts. Professor Przyborowski is a co-author of 11 utility models – cultivars of Salix spp. and 1 nucleotide sequence in the NCBI GenBank. Citation index

311. Hirsch index 9. Professor Przyborowski has supervised several dozen master and engineer diploma theses. He is a member of several scientific unions and associations.

Awards and distinctions: Bronze Cross of Merit, "Zielony Feniks" Statuette – Team Award of Zielony Feniks Foundation for scientific and research achievements in sustainable energy engineering, eight awards granted by the Rector of UWM, 2018 – Medal of the Commission of National Education, 2019 – The "Best of the Best" Laurel awarded by Marshal of the Warmińsko-Mazurskie Voivodship.

3. Prof. Dr. S. Akbar Zaidi



Executive Director-Institute of Business Administration, Karachi.

Professor Dr. S. Akbar Zaidi is the Executive Director of the IBA. He is a renowned political economist with an experience of four decades of teaching and research in Pakistan and abroad. His areas of interest in research include political economy, development, the social sciences, and history. He completed his PhD in History from the University of Cambridge in 2009. Prior to his appointment as the Executive Director, IBA Karachi in 2020, Dr. Zaidi served as Professor at Columbia University, New York and held a joint position at the School of International and Public Affairs (SIPA), and at the Department of Middle Eastern, South Asian, and African Studies (MESAAS), from 2010 to 2020, when he became the Executive Director of the IBA. Dr. Zaidi has written numerous books, and over 80 academic articles in international journals and as chapters in books.

4. Prof. Dr. hab. Paweł Wielgosz



Vice-Rector for International Affairs- University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.

Paweł Aleksander Wielgosz graduated from (1997) the Faculty of Geodesy and Spacial Management of the Academy of Agriculture and Technology in Olsztyn (currently the University of Warmia and Mazury); doctor of technical sciences in the discipline of geodesy and cartography (2002); doctor habilitated (2011); professor (2019).

His research interests include precise point positioning with the use of GNSS techniques and the application of satellite techniques to monitor the state of the earth's ionosphere and troposphere.

He is the author or co-author, among others, of more than 60 original scientific papers published in peer-reviewed journals and three patents. He has managed seven research projects, including international projects financed by the ESA. Additionally, he participated in several scientific projects in Poland and abroad as a researcher. He is an expert for H2020, the National Science Centre, the Polish National Agency for Academic Exchange, the Foundation for Polish Science and the National Centre for Research and Development competitions.

In 2002-2005 he completed a research stay in the Ohio State University, USA, during which (in 2004) he won the prestigious Heiskanen Senior Award. In recent years, he has completed short-term research stays abroad, among others, at the ESA, the Universitat Polite`cnica de Catalunya in Barcelona, Spain, Wuhan University in China and GeoForschungs Zentrum in Potsdam, Germany.

Since 2017, he held the function of the Dean of the Faculty of Geodesy, Geospatial and Civil Engineering UWM in Olsztyn (the Faculty of Geoengineering since 1 January 2020), previously (in 2012- 2017) he was the Vice-Dean for Science. From 2015 to 2017 he was the Director of the Institute of Geodesy.

He is a member of scientific councils of the Institute of Geodesy and Cartography (since 2017) and the Space Research Centre of the Polish Academy of Sciences (since 2019). Since 2019, he has been a member of the State Geodetic and Cartographic Council. Prof. Paweł Wielgosz is an active member of national and international scientific organisations, namely the International Association of Geodesy – IAG, European Geosciences Union – EGU, International GNSS Service – IGS. In the IAG he holds the function of the Chair of Sub-Commission 4.4: "GNSS Integrity and Quality Control", and since 2007 he has been a member of the Management Board of Commission 4 "Positioning and Applications". Since 2015, he has been a member of the Global Geodetic Observing System (GGOS) Science Panel. He is deputy editor-in-chief of "Journal of Geodesy" and a member of publishing boards of: "Journal of Satellite Navigation", "Artificial Satellites", "Reports on Geodesy and Geo-informatics", "Journal of Geodetic Science", as well as "Geodesy and Cartography". He is a member of the Committee on Geodesy of the Polish Academy of Sciences (a vice-president in the 2016-2019 term). In 2019 he was appointed the President of the Satellite Geodesy Section of the Space and Satellite Research Committee PAN, and the member of National Committees for the International Union of Radio Science (URSI) and for Cooperation with the International Union of Geodesy and Geophysics (IUGG) PAN. Since 1 January 2020, he has been a member of the GNSS Science Advisory Committee (GSAC) at the ESA.

5. His Excellency Maciej Pisarski,



Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Poland to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Maciej Pisarski has served as Ambassador of Poland to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan since October 14, 2021.

Prior to his current position he served as director of the Department of Foreign Policy Strategy at the Polish Ministry of Foreign Affairs between February 2018 and August 2021. He also served as deputy chief of mission of the Embassy of Poland in Washington, DC (2010-2017). His professional career includes experience in developing Polish-American relations and advancing Transatlantic cooperation while holding a position of deputy director of the Department of the Americas, US Desk Officer at the Polish MFA and member of the Political Section in the Polish Embassy in Washington, DC. Between 2008-2010 he served as acting director of the Department of Strategy and Planning.

Between 2017-2018, Mr. Pisarski served as Special Envoy for Dialog with Jewish Diaspora at the MFA and head of the Polish Delegation to the International Holocaust Remembrance Alliance. Mr. Pisarski has written on the Polish-American and Polish-Jewish relations.

He graduated from the Department of History at the Warsaw University and the National School of Public Administration.

Section Two: Detail about the Partner Universities and Departments

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Introduction about FUUAST

The Federal Urdu University of Arts, Sciences & Technology enjoys the unique distinction of being the first ever university in Pakistan, which ultimately aims at using Urdu as the main language of instruction and teaching. The University was established on 13th November 2002 under Ordinance No. CXIX of 2002 promulgated by the President of Pakistan. As per provision of this ordinance the university has its principal seat at Islamabad. The university started functioning in November 2002 by taking over two federal government colleges namely Federal Urdu Science College, Karachi which were established in 1949 by Baba-e-Urdu Dr. Abdul Haq. Whose mission was only to promote Urdu as teaching and also for Urdu language as national language. He remains struggling till his last moment of life.

Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology has two campuses in Karachi, and one campus in Islamabad. There are more than 12,000 students in Islamabad and Karachi campuses and 450 faculty members in Islamabad and Karachi campuses.

This university consists of three campuses:

Abdul Haq Campus

Gulshan Campus

Islamabad Campus

President of Pakistan is the first Chancellor and Dr. Prof. Peerzada Qasim was the first Vice Chancellor of this University. Due to its Federal existence, the University is centered at Islamabad, and it can establish campuses in any province of Pakistan.

The progress and expansion of the university over the short period of the time since its inception, is remark able, presently the University offers 39 undergraduate and 31 Master programs beside M. Phil and Ph.D. programs under its full-fledged faculties including those of Arts, Theology, Education, Science & Technology along with engineering, Business Management, Commerce & Economics, Pharmacy and Law.

To impart education in Urdu Language as a medium is the basic objective of this University and equipping students with English Language to compete with

international expertise. One of its basic objectives is to make available the modern and advanced education in Arts, Science and Technology, particularly Information Technology, to the people who cannot afford.

Every university has a culture that develops with time as the institution ages and matures. In all diversity, however, there is one common ground, to aim for academic excellence. With this as a driving force, and with the availability of resources, any institution can achieve the goal of providing the best education, and producing the best engineers, scientists, artists, scholars and above all citizens.

Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science & Technology is highly regarded for its strong academic departments, including Economics, Computer Science, Business Administration, Urdu. With the rapidly transforming innovative approach to teaching, research and learning, we are slowly but surely establishing a good reputation among employers, FUUAST stands amongst the top 10 leading research universities, in selected areas.

Department of IR-FUUAST

The Department of International Relations is proud of its distinguished academic reputation and the BS and MA, M.Phil. and PhD degrees it offered in the field. The department's mission is to educate students in a way that helps them understand global concerns better. It is a fascinating and significant subject that emphasizes economics, culture, education, and political science heavily while also looking at how these factors affect society. The FUUAST, Department of International Relations, is crucial to helping students launch successful careers, which has achieved success in a wide range of industries and institutions, including international organizations and global trade. Many of them now hold lucrative positions in various government agencies. Future success can be greatly facilitated by the knowledge and abilities developed in an IR major.

Department of International Relations cherishes a unique place of academic excellence. The Department's goal is to enlighten the students in such a great way to gain a deeper understanding of global issues. It is an intriguing and important subject which places great emphasis on economics, culture, education, and political science and examines its impact on society. The Department of International Relations, FUUAST plays a key role in the making students' professional careers. Which can be seen successful in many different professions and organizations including International organizations and international business. Many of them have got lucrative jobs in different Government Departments. The intellectual skills acquired in a IR as a major are a great foundation for future success.

Graduate students have access to a wide variety of knowledge and activities in the areas of international studies, political theory, and government and politics. Students receive training in the highest standards of critical analysis, as well as in the comprehension and application of rigorous research methodologies and techniques, and teaching is based on the most rigorous contemporary scholarship.

The four-year, full-time BS in International Relations program trains students for employment in academia, government, non-governmental organizations (NGOs), journalism, think tanks, or private industry. The course offers students an interdisciplinary investigation into the subject of what exactly constitutes the world

political system. Our program also offers a "close focus" of each component of the international order, which merits its own unique attention because the global political order is composed of a variety of historically molded, socially diverse, and unevenly developed entities and activities. A faculty with a variety of educational experiences and a multicultural student body drawn from around the nation, representing all regions of the country, promote both dispositions.

In the final year of the BS program, elective courses are divided into the following categories: Strategic Studies, USA, Russia, Central Asia, Far East Asia, South Asia and Middle East. This division reflects the program's commitment to interdisciplinary learning. In order to specialize in a field that is closely relevant to their final projects or theses, students are required to take courses from all subdivided courses.

The program focal ethos is represented in how our faculty members deliver their lectures: through seminar discussions in classes where students can put their skills to use on a range of written and spoken tasks. Every student can be heard and given the opportunity to express themselves as best abilities to the students' flexible attitude to assignments and extremely diversified academic atmosphere. Regular instructor input promotes group learning and self-reflection. This aids students in crafting better thesis and final project questions as well as in selecting a suitable supervisor.

The academic staff of the department engages in research in fields with a global geographic scope, sources from both the past and the present, and historical and contemporary sources, pragmatic, and philosophical issues.

The department's postgraduate offerings include five-year doctorate research degrees as well as taught Master of Studies or Philosophy degrees. However, research is a component of all taught degrees, and all research degrees include some taught elements, such as quantitative and qualitative research methods.

Faculty Profiles

1. Prof. Dr. Sayeda Daud



Prof. Dr. Sayeda Daud was a Professor of International Relations, Federal Urdu University. Prof. Daud served more than three decades at Department of International Relation, FUUAST and worked as a Chairperson of the Department of International Relations. She did PhD in International Relations. Her area of interest is European History and Middle East. Currently, she is serving as a Dean Faculty of Humanity and Social Sciences, Metropolitan University, Karachi. Before this position she served several Private sectors' Universities. She has command on three foreign languages, English, German and French Languages. She has more than 20 papers on her credit and attended numerous National/International conferences.

2. Prof. Dr. Syed Wasimuddin



Prof. Dr. Syed Wasimuddin has worked as a Chairman, Department of International Relations at FUUAST for three terms (2006 – 2009, 2012-2015, 2015-2018). He is the author more than twenty books on different topics including International Relations. He has produced ten Ph.D's under his supervision in the Department of International Relations and political science. He has also worked as a visiting Professor in Pakistan Studies at University of Karachi for more than ten years. Dr. Wasim has also associated as a member Board of Studies in the Department of International Relations at University of Karachi as well as FUUAST. Apart from it he has also done his responsibilities as a member of Board of Research Studies at FUUAST for more than five years. He has also represented as a member of Syllabus Committee approved by Higher Education Commission from Islamabad.

Prof. Dr. Wasimuddin has performed his responsibilities as an External Examiner for M.Phil./Ph.D.'s at University of Karachi and FUUAST as well for more than fifty times. More than Twenty-Five Research articles on International Relations has published in Research Journal approved by Higher Education Commission including International Journals. His latest research article has published in Pakistan Journal of International Affairs Vol. 5th issue (2) 2022 entitled "Pak-China Relations. The Eras of Military Regime of Pakistan". Furthermore, four books written by Prof. Dr. Syed Wasimuddin are under prints which will be published in the nearer future.

3. Dr. Asghar Ali Dashti



Head Department of International Relations.

Dr. Asghar Ali Dashti has been serving the Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University, Karachi since 2008. Currently he is Chairman/HoD at Department of International Relations. He has been serving as the Director Evening Program Abdul haq campus and as Member Search Committee for Vice Chancellor of Federal Urdu University. Holds a PhD degree from the same university on the topic of 'Pakistan America Military Relations'. He is assistant editor of research journal Wifaqiyan (research journal of social sciences). He is research supervisor at Area Study Center for Middle East and Arab Countries, University of Baluchistan, Quetta. He is also a gold medalist in securing first class first position in Masters in International Relations, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. His area of interest is the study of Political and Social Movements around the world. He is also author of a book titled Dictionary of International Relations published by Federal Urdu University. There are a number of international and national research papers on his credit. He has also attended international conference as a presenter.

4. Dr Mamnoon Ahmad Khan



Dr. Mamnoon Ahmad Khan, Assistant Professor Department of International Relations Federal Urdu University Karachi. Formerly, He was the Chairman of Department of International Relations, In Charge M.Phil./ PhD. Program and member Syndicate.

Dr. Mamnoon did his Masters in International Relations from University of Karachi. In 2004, He was selected by the Board of Advance Studies and Research University of Karachi as a Research Scholar in the Department of International Relations for PhD Program. His dissertation topic was Kashmir Dispute: A Search for Solutions (1947-2003) under the supervision of renowned scholar Prof. Dr. Talat A. Wizarat. His dissertation has been approved from University of British Columbia, Canada and Rutgers University, USA for the award of PhD degree. He has presented a proposed solution of Kashmir Dispute by the name of Slow but Steady Process, which has proved to be a justifiable, honourable, equitable and practicable solution of this decades old conflict between Pakistan and India.

He was chosen by HEC as Assistant Professor in IPFP Program. After a year, he was appointed as Assistant Professor in the Department of International Relations.

Dr. Mamnoon teaches Arms Control and Disarmament and Security Studies in BS, MA, M.Phil. and PhD Programs. He is the author of two books on Kashmir Dispute. His research papers have been published in many journals of international repute. He has produced three PhDs., several M.Phil. and PhD students are pursuing their degrees under his supervision. He has been to many countries of Europe and can speak German.

5. Dr. Faisal Javaid



Dr. Javaid is an Assistant Professor at the Department of International Relations, and he is teaching since 2009. He has a PhD. in International Relations and Post-Doctorate from Harriman Institute, Columbia University, New York, USA. His main area of Interest: Central Asia Region and its foreign relations with regional and global powers, Connectivity between South Asian and Central Asan, Sino-Russian relations in Central Asia, Foreign Policy of Pakistan. He edited two books "Istalahat-e Benalaqwami Taluqaat" and "Connectivity through One Belt One Road between Central Asia and South Asia". His more than twenty-seven research papers have been published in international and national research journals. He organized two international conferences and successfully got the grant from Higher Education Commission, Islamabad. He presented his research work in two international conferences (Moscow and Chicago). Currently, he is a member of four major Political Science Associations that are International Political Sciences Association (IPSA), Midwest Political Science Association (MPSA), American Political Theory (APT) and International Studies Association (ISA). Dr. Javaid is a HEC approved PhD supervisor. He supervised two PhD, eight M.Phil., and one M.Phil. as a co-supervisor. He is working as a Guest Researcher in the project titled "TRANSECT" at Eberswalde University for Sustainable Development, Germany. He is also serving as a Non-Resident Fellow at Institute of Policy Studies (IPS), Islamabad.

6. Dr. Rizwana Jabeen



Dr. Rizwana Jabeen is an Assistant Professor of International Relations at Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University, Abdul Haq Campus, Karachi. She holds PhD in IR with a special focus on atomic proliferation in South Asia and its effects and consequences. Her area of research expands to conflict resolution, conflict management and confidence building measures with special reference to South Asia.

She has authored 8 research articles of diverse areas including atomic proliferation, globalization, foreign policy, Middle East and South Asia. She has also authored a book "Middle East "for the students of IR, political science and history.

Dr. Jabeen is actively involved in different administrative and management assignments of Federal Urdu University where she is serving as member / head of various committees related to university discipline, examination center supervision, board of studies and department library supervision. She is member of board of studies, as well as Faculty Selection Board of IR Program of DHA Suffa University. Dr. Rizwana Jabeen is a well-liked teacher and student advisor who takes great pride in supporting and supervising her students in best possible ways.

She has 15 years of diverse experience of working in teaching, research and broadcasting. She often appears on TV and give opinions to the locally acclaimed newspapers on topics related to IR, current affairs, politics, society and foreign policy of Pakistan. Her notable contributions to the field of academia and media inspires others, specially to the young female academicians who are willing to build positive repute of a dignified professional, prolific researcher, and empathetic human being.

7. Dr. Syed Shahab-u-din



Dr. Syed Shahab-u-din is serving as an Assistant Professor since 2012 at the Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, Karachi. He completed his Ph.D. in 2013. He is the first Ph.D. of Department of International Relations. His area of interest is Political economy. He is the editor of one of the well-recognized international journals related to the world politics. His more than 50 research papers have been published in the national and international research journals and he is the author of 3 books. He is the active member of various International Research Societies.

8. Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan



Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan is an Assistant Professor at the Department of International Relations since 2015. He did Ph.D. in International Relations from SIPA, Jilin University. Dr. Khan is a HEC approved Ph.D. Supervisor. He has published research articles in both national and international research journals. His main area of interest includes South Asia, BRI and CPEC, Peace and Conflict Studies, Power Transition and International System, Regional Cooperation and Integration, Strategic Stability in South Asia and Non-Traditional Security Threats. He can be reached at arif.khan@fuuast.edu.pk.

9. Dr. Syed Shuja Uddin



Dr. Syed Shuja Uddin is an Assistant Professor at the Federal Urdu University's Department of International Relations in Karachi, Pakistan. His doctorate in International Relations was earned at the University of Karachi. He specializes on the relationship between Pakistan and India, Afghan affairs, Pakistani foreign policy, and security issues. His primary areas of expertise are Defensive Realism and Offensive Realism. More than eight research articles were also published in local, national, and worldwide journals.

He has good academic writing and speaking abilities and is a good researcher. His capacity to comprehend issues, arrange ideas, discover crucial information or facts, and offer a well-rounded academic argument is really excellent. He is a very accomplished academic with a keen interest in research. He excels at using his own knowledge and observations to form well-considered judgments on a range of subjects. It is quite commendable that he is currently focusing on modern issues, especially International System: Cooperation or Conflict, Climate Change: Postponement or Anticipation, Migrants: Public Health and National Health, International Relations Theory and the Problem of Sustainable Development.

10. Dr. Shahnawaz Muhammad Khan



Dr. Shahnawaz Muhammad Khan is working as an Assistant Professor at Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University Karachi. He is teaching since 2010 and before this position, he was research fellow at Pakistan Institute of International Affairs. He completed his Ph.D. in International Relations in 2019 and his thesis was titled "Chinese Political and Economic Interests in Central Asia: A Study (2001 to 2015)". Dr. Shahnawaz did his Masters in International Relation from University of Karachi. His area of interest is Central Asia, Political Geography and Conflict Resolution. He has more than 20 research paper published in national and international research journal. He attended several national and international conferences.

11. Dr. Afshan Iqbal Brohi



She has been serving the Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University, Karachi since 2014. Holds a Ph.D. degree from the same university on the topic of "Pak-India Military Relations". Dr. Afshan is very dynamic person and also working in different committees of the Department. She is also a gold medalist in securing first class first position in Masters in International Relations, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology. She has a degree of Master degree in Political Science and she is also a Law graduate. Her area of interest is the study of diplomatic history of superpowers, global and regional political issues in contemporary world and competitive politics. There are a number of international and national research papers on her credit.

Introduction about the UWM

The University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn (UWM) was founded on 1 September 1999. The establishment resulted from merging three institutions of higher education in Olsztyn, i.e. the Academy of Agriculture and Technology, the Higher School of Pedagogy, and Warmian Theological Institute.

At first, in 1999, there were 12 faculties, 32 branches of study, and 24.500 students at UWM. The University also had a right to grant doctoral degrees in 13 scientific disciplines, and postdoctoral degrees in 6 branches. According to the University's Act of Establishment, the position of the first Rector of UWM was taken by, dr hub Ryszard Górecki. The University has been settled in Kortowo – an academic campus that used to belong to the Academy of A&T.

UWM has been developing intensively almost from the day it was founded. Its teaching and research base has increased significantly. The University purchased modern equipment for laboratories and classrooms. UWM used significant resources from EU funds for this purpose. New departments were established, new fields of study appeared.

Currently, the structure of the University consists of 15 faculties, the School of Public Health and the UWM' branch in city - Ełk

In the 2020/21 academic year, approx. 18 thousand student study, including approx. 17 thousand in full-time studies and 600 doctoral students and approx. 1 thousand. people in postgraduate studies.

The University is authorized to confer doctoral degrees in 21 scientific disciplines and postdoctoral degrees in 16 disciplines.

Institute of Political Science, UWM

The Institute of Political Science (IPS) was created as a result of the division of the Institute of Political, Philosophical and Social Sciences into two separate units. It was founded in the ruling by the Rector of the University dated 10th April 2001. The Institute operates within the Faculty of Social Sciences (until 2004 the Institute was a part of the Faculty of Humanities).

The Institute belongs to the youngest, according to the age (the average full professor is 56,0 years old, assistant professor 52,5 years old, doctors 35,4 years old) and to the most developing, according to the scientific achievements (acquiring scientific degrees and numbers of publications) organisational units of the University. The latest success of the Institute on scientific field is a right to grant a doctor's degree in political science (decision of the Central State Commission to the Scientific Degrees and Titles from 30th March 2009).

The vital aim of the activity of the Institute is research field. The staff conducts permanently individual and team research cooperating in this case with Polish and foreign scientific institutions. The staff take actively part in scientific events in Poland as well as in abroad (congresses, conferences, symposiums, research teams, membership in scientific associations). The Institute is a member of The International Political Science Association (IPSA). Prof. zw. dr. hab. A. Żukowski from 2016 - as a representative of PTNP - sits on the presidium of the European Confederation of Political Science Associations (ECPSA). INP representatives perform functions in the scientific committees of the Polish Academy Science. Prof. dr hab. Arkadiusz Żukowski was a member of the Presidium in 2011-2014 Committee of Political Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and in 2015-2018 - the vice-chairman of this Committee. In turn, dr hab. Selim Chazbijewicz, prof. UWM was elected three times for Committee of Oriental Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences (2007-2018). In January 2001, the Institute employees founded the Branch of the Polish Society of Political Science (PSPS) in Olsztyn which is associated with the International Association of Political Science.

Since the year 2000 the Institute has investigated the research problem The Socio-Political Dilemmas of Our Age and the Relevant Research Methodology. The

programme gave an opportunity to utilize the interdisciplinary character of the Institute, taking into consideration several problems related to political science, the modern history of Poland, axiology, methodology, logic, sociology, social philosophy, religion, anthropology, ecology. Nowadays within the framework of the Institute three research grants are carried into execution: Dilemmas of functioning of contemporary democracies – consolidation or crisis? Methodology and theory of politics – application to the socio-political reality, Social and Political Issues and Developmental Megatrends in the Modern World. Areas of the academic interest of the team members are first of all: the worldwide developmental megatrends: globalization, regionalism and localism; functioning of modern democracy (party system, electoral system, self-government, etc.); security policy; civilization threats; problems of ethnic and denominational policy; impact of religion to politics and ideology; the problem of unemployment in the social, political and ethical context; human rights issues; traditions of the Polish political thought and the present day; methodology of social sciences; philosophical, cultural and political anthropology issues; various areas of culture: morality, art and religion.

INP employees actively participate in international cooperation based on international agreements and individual non-institutionalized contacts. They are using the knowledge gained in process of scientific development, strive to popularize it in the media. The main form dissemination of knowledge are interviews given by employees, broadcast in the Polish Television Branch in Olsztyn and local radio stations (including university radio station). So far, the subject of interviews has focused, among others on major political events, as well as international relations.

The Institute of Political Sciences of the UWM organizes the regional qualifying rounds of the "Olympics about Poland and the Modern World "(since 2008) and "Olympics of Security and Defense"(from 2016).

Institute of Political Science consist with two departments: Department of Political Sciences and Security Sciences and Department of Sociology.

Institute of Political Science educate in four fields of study: political science, national security, sociology and analytic and public management.

Faculty Profiles

Prof. zw. Dr. hab. Arkadiusz Żukowski



Chairman of Institute of Political Science

Arkadiusz Żukowski received his Ph.D. in sociology from Jagiellonian University in Cracow in 1992, and he also earned a postdoctoral degree (Habilitation) in political science from the University of Warsaw in 2000. Professor Arkadiusz Żukowski works at the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn's Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science. In 2009, the President of the Republic of Poland bestowed upon him the title of Professor. International relations, security science, and political and administrative science are his areas of expertise.

Prof. Arkadiusz Żukowski has a solid academic foundation. His publications include monographs, editorial reviews and co-editorships for 28 journals, as well as 185 studies and papers, 5 student textbooks, 78 encyclopaedia entries, 18 published reviews, 218 editorial reviews and opinions, 14 expert opinions, and 25 popular science articles.

He participates in various international scientific associations, serving as president of the Polish Political Science Association, former vice-president of the Committee of Political Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences, and former member of the Board of the Polish African Society. He is also a member of the Executive Committees of the International Political Science Association (IPSA) and the European Confederation of Political Science Associations (ECPSA).

Prof. Arkadiusz Żukowski has expertise in a number of academic fields, including political science, international relations, and European studies. He is also a member of the Polish Accreditation Committee and the Committee for the Evaluation of Scientific Units. He has also provided expert opinions to the Polish Institute of

International Affairs, the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the European Parliament, and the Fulbright Advanced Research Awards.

Department of Political Sciences and Security Sciences

1. Prof. Dr. hab. Waldemar Tomaszewski



Head Department of Political Sciences and Security Sciences

Waldemar Tomaszewski is a Professor at the Institute of Political Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences, UWM. He is the author or co-author of about one hundred scientific publications. His main area of research covers the political system of contemporary Poland, with particular emphasis on the political changes after 1989.

He devoted two monographs to these issues: *Political Compromise in the Process of Establishing the Polish Constitution of April 1997* (2007) and *The Process of Preparation and Adoption of the Constitution of the Republic of Poland of 1997 in the Light of Systemic Experiences and Work on the New Constitution* (2018). Another sphere of scientific interest is the functioning of the executive power. These problems were presented in the monograph Executive power in Poland from the perspective of the functioning of the state in the European Union. Between normativism and realism (2015). W. Tomaszewski completed research internships abroad in Lithuania, Russia and Ukraine. He took an active part in numerous international scientific conferences.

2. Prof. Dr. hab. Astramowicz-Leyk



Teresa Astramowicz-Leyk is a Professor at the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. She is the head of the Section of Political Systems and Doctrines functioning within the Institute of Political Science at UWM from 2015 to 2023. She is the Head of Doctoral Studies in Political Science at UWM. Specializes in human rights (including the rights of national and ethnic minorities and refugees) and the history of political thought, as well as in issues related to the functioning of local governments in contemporary Europe and Polish-Ukrainian relations. Author of more than 100 scientific publications, including 4 author's monographs and several multi-author monographs. Head and participant of international grants on the functioning of national minorities. Since 2015, she has coordinated UWM's cooperation with the Lviv Polytechnic National University (Lviv - Ukraine) and since 2019 with the Ostrog Academy National University (Ostrog - Ukraine). In 2019, she completed a 3-month research internship at Ivan Franko Lviv National University in Lviv (Ukraine), in 2021. 3-week research and teaching internship at Lviv Polytechnic National University (Lviv, Ukraine), and in in 2022 3-month research internship at the Geschwister-Scholl-Institut für Politikwissenschaft Lehrstuhl für Politische Systeme und Europäische Integration at the Ludwig-Maximilians-Uniwersität in Munich (Bavaria - Germany). Since 2015, it has been organising Polish-Ukrainian Scientific Forums (in cooperation with Lviv Polytechnic), which are attended by diplomats, local government officials, journalists, representatives of the Polish minority in Ukraine and the Ukrainian minority in Poland, in addition to scientists, Ph.D. students and students. In the years 2019/2020; 2020/2021, 2021/2022, she was employed as a Visiting Professor at Lviv Polytechnic, and in the year 2022/2023 she is also working at both Lviv Polytechnic and Ostrogska Academy as a Visiting Professor. In recognition of her merits in cooperation with Lviv

Polytechnic, the authorities of this prestigious Ukrainian university awarded her the title of Honorary Professor of the University in 2021.

Since 2021, she has been editor-in-chief of the scientific journal "Copernicus Political and Legal Studies". She is on the scientific advisory boards of several scientific journals. Involved in the organisation of humanitarian aid to Ukraine. President of the Olsztyn branch of the Polish Political Science Association (PPSA) from 2010-2019. From 2010-2016 and 2018-2019 Secretary of the Board of the same Association, and from 2019-2023 Chair of the National Audit Committee of PPSA. She is a councillor of the Warmia and Mazury Province/Region, where she is Chair of the International Cooperation Committee. As a councillor of the province, she is also a member of the only National and Ethnic Minorities Commission of the regional parliament in Poland.

3. Dr. hab. Tomasz Bojarowicz



Dr. Tomasz Bojarowicz is an Associate Professor at the Political Systems Laboratory, Institute of Political Science at the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He is a member of Polish Political Science Association. His research interests are in the field of Socio-Political Cleavages, Parties and Party Systems, Doctrines and Ideologies

Dr. Bojarowicz, the most important publications: Bojarowicz T., *The attitude of Polish political parties towards the Kaliningrad Region in 1989-2019*, In: *The Kaliningrad Region: a specific enclave in contemporary Europe*, A. Żukowski, W. T. Modzelewski (eds.) Paderborn: Brill - Ferdinand Schöningh 2021; Bojarowicz T., *The novelty of socio-political cleavages in Poland in 2005-2017*, Institute of Political Science University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Olsztyn 2017; Bojarowicz T., *New axes of political cleavages in Poland after 2005*, "Regional Formation and Development Studies" 2017, Vol. 22, s. 6-15. Bojarowicz T., *Parties and right-wing groups in Poland after 1989*, Toruń 2013.

4. Prof. Dr. hab. Selim Chazbijewicz



Selim Chazbijewicz is a professor, political scientist, columnist, and poet. He specializes in history of political doctrines, ethnic changes in Central Europe, Russian studies, political movements in 19th and 20th century Islam. Most important publications are: Chazbijewicz S., *Awdet czyli Powrót. Walka polityczna Tatarów krymskich o zachowanie tożsamości narodowej i niepodległość państwa po II wojnie światowej*, 2001; Chazbijewicz S., *Tatar ethnic minority in the Kaliningrad Region - cultural and religious activity*, (in:): *The Kaliningrad Region specific enclave in contemporary Europe*, A. Żukowski, W. T. Modzelewski (ed.) Paderborn: Brill-Ferdinand Schöningh, 2021; Chazbijewicz S., *Geopolityka* (in:) *Podstawowe kategorie nauk o polityce i administracji*, A. Żukowski, W. T. Modzelewski, M. Hartliński (ed.), Olsztyn 2021; Chazbijewicz S., *Islam in South Africa: Muslim community and its origin and demography*, "Ajkap. International social-political, scientific, and literary-art journal", 2019.

At present Ambassador of the Republic of Poland in Astana. Former president of Association of Tatars of the Republic of Poland. He is also member of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

5. Prof. Dr. hab. Marcin Chełminiak



Professor Marcin Chełminiak, is a political scientist, an Associated Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He specializes in international relations, international security, primarily Polish-Russian relations and international security theory studies. Most important publications are: Chełminik M., *Feminizm a stosunki międzynarodowe: bezpieczeństwo-polityka-dyplomacja* / *Feminism and international relations: security-politics-diplomacy*, Olsztyn 2019; Chełminiak M., *The significance of the Kaliningrad Region in the international politics in the Baltic Sea Region after 1989*, In: *The Kaliningrad Region: a specific enclave in contemporary Europe*, A. Żukowski, W. T. Modzelewski (eds.), Paderborn : Brill - Ferdinand Schöningh, 2021; Chełminiak M., *Geopolityka w rosyjskiej myśli politycznej końca XX wieku/ Geopolitics in Russian political thought at the end of 20th century,* In: *Mały ruch graniczny w warunkach kryzysu w relacjach polsko-rosyjskich* / A. Żukowski, M. Chełminiak, W. Kotowicz, K. Żęgota (eds.), Olsztyn 2018.

His research and teaching focus on international relations, security studies, political science, as well as political, security and social challenges related to East-Central Europe. He is a member of Polish Political Science Association.

6. Dr. Ewa Czarkowska



Ewa Czarkowska, (Ph.D.) has received doctrate degree from political science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olszytyn, Faculty of Social Sciences. She is an Assistant Professor in the Institute of Political Sciences, specialist in international relations and security studies. The author of many publications on Russia's foreign policy and security strategy as well as Sino-Russian relations, and the policy of Russia and China in the Central Asia region. The most important publications include monography and scientific articles : *Interwencja Związku Radzieckiego na Węgrzech w 1956 roku"* (The intervention of the Soviet Union in Hungary in 1956); *Rosja i Chiny w Azji Środkowej: między współpracą a współzawodnictwem* (Russia and China in Central Asia: between cooperation and competition); *Rosja w procesach transgranicznych* (Russia in the cross-border processes); *Динамика центральноазиатской стратегии России и Китая; Chiny w strategii energetycznej Rosji w XXI wieku* (China in Russia's energy strategy in the 21st century); *Китай в азиатской политике Российской Федерации в многополарном мире; Pax Russica i Pax Sinica jako konkurencyjne i komplementarne wizje ładu imperialnego w Eurazji* (Pax Russica and Pax Sinica as competitive and complementary visions of the imperial order in Eurasia); *Chiny w strategii arktycznej Federacji Rosyjskiej w XXI wieku. Współpraca w cieniu rywalizacji mocarstw* (China in the Russian Federation's Arctic Strategy in the 21st Century. Cooperation in the shadow of the rivalry of great powers); *Kazachstan w stosunkach rosyjsko-chińskich w kontekście integracji przestrzeni eurazjatyckiej na początku XXI wieku* (Kazakhstan in Russian-Chinese relations in the context of the integration of the Eurasian space at the beginning of the 21st century).

7. Dr. Tomasz Gajowniczek



Tomasz Gajowniczek (Ph.D.) is a political scientist and historian, an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He conducts research on electronic democracy and the development of e-administration in Poland and Europe. In his research work he also deals with political communication and election campaigns at the local government level. He also teaches subjects in the field of political systems, information security, cyberterrorism and the information society. He is the author of many publications on the above-mentioned topics. In addition, he is also a co-editor of the two-volume monograph *Stosunki polsko-niemieckie w ćwierćwiecze od podpisania Traktatu o dobrym sąsiedztwie [Polish-German relations in a quarter of a century from the signing of the Treaty on good neighborhood]* (Olsztyn 2018) and *Prawica w Polsce i na świecie w XX i XXI wieku [The right wing in Poland and in the world in the 20th and 21st centuries]* (Olsztyn 2013).

Dr. Gajowniczek is a member of Polish Political Science Association (PTNP) and International Political Science Association (IPSA). He actively participates in IPSA World Congresses and national PTNP congresses.

8. Dr. hab. Dominik Hryszkiewicz



Dominik Hryszkiewicz is a habilitated doctor in the discipline of security science, a Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He specializes in information security, internal security management and modern technologies in security. He was the manager of the development project financed by the National Centre for Research and Development implemented in the period of 2015–2017 — *"Development of an IT system supporting communication in the Police and other services subordinated to the Ministry of the Interior and Administration in the aspect of internal security"*. He is the author of a scientific monograph – *„Security of the information management process in the Police"*, Olsztyn 2018. He was a participant in research studies in Spain, Japan and Slovakia.

9. Prof. zw. Dr. hab. Marek Jabłonowski



. Marek Jabłonowski is a Professor and Ex. dean of the Faculty of Political Science and currently working as a member of the Central Commission for the Degrees and Titles.

Jabłonowski was born 1954 in Olsztyn. In the period of 1973-1977. He studied at the Faculty of Journalism and Political Science at the University of Warsaw. After completing the studies, he maintained the contacts with scientific community at the faculty. This resulted with the preparation and successful defence of doctoral thesis on Poland's economic policy (1981) and habilitation (1989) based on dissertation devoted to the former military movement in the Second Republic of Poland. On January 2002 President of the Republic of Poland granted him the title of Professor in Humanities.

Upon graduation from the University in 1978 he worked in the central administration; firstly, in the Chancellery of the Sejm, and then – since 1983 – in the Office of Veterans Affairs. Since 1984 was employed as an assistant professor at the Institute of Social and Political Science at the Main Agricultural School – Agricultural University. In 1989 he started working at the Institute of History at the Higher School of Pedagogy in Olsztyn. In 1992 the rector of this university appointed him for the position of associate professor. Since 1996 he has worked at the Institute of Journalism at Faculty of Journalism and Political Science at the University of Warsaw. He then became the director of the Institute of Journalism. In 2003, the Minister of National Education and Sport appointed him as a professor at the University of Warsaw. In 2016, after the creation of the Faculty of Journalism, Information and Book Studies, he was appointed as Deputy Dean for Research and Science.

Since 2005, he has collaborated with the Aleksandra Gieysztor Humanities Academy in Pułtusk, where he served as dean of the Faculty of Political Science until

2007. In 2006, the President of the Faculty of Social Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences appointed him as a member of the Scientific Council of the Institute of Political Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences for the 2007–2010 term. Since 2012 he has been a member of the Central Commission for the Degrees and Titles. He has represented the discipline of media science, since 2016 he has served his duties for the second term.

The interests of M. Jabłonowski focus on the political, economic and military history of Poland in the twentieth century with the special emphasis on the period of 1918-1939 and after 1945. More specifically he is interested in the history of the veterans' movement and the history of economy. His research also includes the history of war industry, impact of the military on the economy, the elite of the Second Polish Republic, the war of independence as well as the problems of borders security.

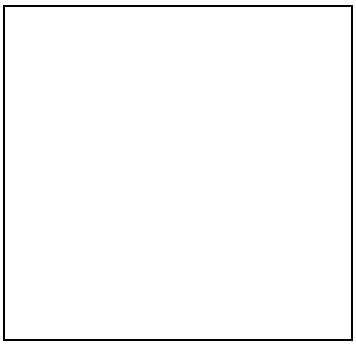
Professor Jabłonowski is the author of forty monographs and collections prepared individually or in collaboration with other authors. Moreover, he is the author of over a hundred articles, reviews and source publications in periodicals and collective studies, as well as reviews of doctoral dissertations, habilitation processes and scientific title proceedings.

10. Prof. Dr. hab. Igor Kąkolewski



Igor Kąkolewski works as an Associate Professor at the Institute of Political Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olszytyn. Historian, specialization modern world history. A graduate of the Institute of History at the University of Warsaw and his researcher in the years 1992-2005. In the 1997/1998 academic year, he received a fellowship at King's College, London. He lectured as visiting professor at the University of Wisconsin in Madison (2001/2002) and at the Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität in Mainz (2009). In 2005-2010 he was a researcher at the German Historical Institute in Warsaw. He is affiliated with Polish Academy of Sciences. Actually, Director and Member of the Scientific Council of Centre of Historical Studies in Berlin. Research interests: The history of Poland and Europe from the 16th to the 18th centuries, the history of Polish-German relations from the end of the Middle Ages to the 20th century, the history of Polish and German Jews in the early modern and 20th century, studies of memory cultures, museology, history didactics. The most important publications: *Christianization processes in history of Poland and in the Poles' culture of memory – new research perspectives and modern myths* (2020); *Sozialverfassung und adlige Privilegiensicherung (2017); Krzyżacy. Przeklęci i bohaterowie* (2014); *Melancholia władzy. Problem tyranii w europejskiej kulturze politycznej XVI stulecia* (2007); *Nadużycia władzy i korupcja w Prusach Książęcych w połowie XVI w. Narodziny państwa nowożytnego* (2000).

11. Dr. Beata Kosiba



Beata Kosiba (Ph.D.), a philosopher, ethic, an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn.

She specializes in socio-political ethics: political ethics, security ethics, medical ethics, and sports ethics. Her Ph.D. dissertation concerned Catholic thought towards liberalism in Poland after 1989. The most recent publications are: *Ethics in politics and administration* in: *Basic categories of political science and administration,* A. Żukowski, W. T. Modzelewski, M. Hartliński (ed.), Olsztyn 2021, *The issue of terrorism in the teaching of John Paul II* in: *State security - selected problems: international relations, armaments policy, defense potential,* D. S. Kozerawski, R. K. Bazela, , Toruń 2020, *Personalistic concept of politic*s in: *State security. Challenges, threats and prospects*, M. Chełminiak, W. Kotowicz, Olsztyn 2019.

Her teaching focuses on ethics in politics, ethics in security policy, medical ethics, and the ethics of the paramedic profession. She completed research and teaching internships at the University of Gdańsk and research internships at the Medical University of Gdańsk.

She is a member of the Polish Society of Political Sciences and the Polish Philosophical Society.

12. Dr. Magdalena Kumelska-Koniecko



Magdalena Kumelska-Koniecko (Ph.D.), a political scientist, an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. She specializes in international relations, primarily American studies and Middle East studies. Her Ph.D. dissertation concerned American Foreign Policy under the Presidency of George W. Bush jr. Most recent publications are: *Globalne implikacje polityki zagranicznej George'a W. Busha* (George W. Bush's Foreign Policy Global Implications), Warsaw2019; The Middle East in the Republic of Poland Foreign Strategy in the Post-Cold War Era, (in:) Inter-State and Intra-State Conflicts in Global Politics. From Euroasia to China, T. Ari (ed.), Lexington 2021; The United States of America contemporary security strategy and it's international implications, (in:) *Diplomasi ve Savasin Degisen Rolu, T. Ari, U.K. Özlem, Bursa 2018, Polityka zagraniczna Tajlandii,* (Thailand's Foreign Policy) (w:) *Wprowadzenie do polityki zagranicznej państw członkowskich* ASEAN (An Introduction to the Foreign Policy of ASEAN Member States), by A. Szapk, M. Dahl (eds.), Toruń 2021. Her research and teaching focus on international relations, security studies, political science, as well as political, security, economic and social challenges related to the US and the Republic of Türkiye. She was a visiting scholar at European and Asian universities such as: University of Valencia (Spain), The Artic University of Norway, The Barents Institute (Norway) and Bursa Uludağ University (Turkey). She is a member of Polish Political Science Association and Polish Geopolitical Association, where she fills the role of chair of the North America Section.

13. Dr. Piotr Lotarski



Piotr Lotarski (Ph.D.) is an Assistant Professor at the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn's Institute of Political Sciences and Faculty of Social Sciences. He was once an assistant professor at the National Defense University's Department of International Military Relations. He holds degrees from the National Defense University, the University of Warmia and Mazury, and the Academy of Mechanized Forces Officers. He is taking part in the UNDOF peacekeeping mission in Syria.

He is a Member of the Peacekeeping Veterans Association of the United Nations. He specializes in issues related to security of the Middle East region, in particular peacekeeping missions and operations conducted in the region, and UN activities to resolve the Arab-Israeli conflict. Author and co-author of books and studies on the participation of the Polish Army in peacekeeping operations in the Middle East, threats of international terrorism, and problems concerning veterans of operations abroad.

His most recent publications are: *Doświadczenia z operacji wojskowych prowadzonych w Strefie Gazy w XXI wieku* (Lessons learned from the 21st century military operations in Gaza), "Przegląd Geopolityczny", 2022; *Threats to the security of Polish military contingents in the UN forces on the example of the Polish Military Contingent in Lebanon*, "Scientific Journal of the Military University of Land Forces", 2022*Rozwój komponentu militarnego Hezbollah w XXI wieku w kontekście konfliktu libańsko-izraelskiego*, (Development of the military component of Hezbollah in the 21st century in the context of the Lebanese-Israeli conflict), "Przegląd Geopolityczny", 2021;

Lotarski P., Modzelewski W.T., *Stosunki Polski z sąsiadami po 1989 roku - płaszczyzna polityczno-wojskow*a, (Relations between Poland and its neighbours after 1989, the political and military domain), Olsztyn 2020;

He was participant in the UNDOF peacekeeping operation in Syria. Member of the Polish Geopolitical Society and the UN Peacekeeping Veterans Association.

14. Prof. Dr. hab. Katarzyna Maciejewska-Mieszkowska



Katarzyna Maciejewska-Mieszkowska political scientist, professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. Her main publications include monographs on the process of political communication in election campaigns, with particular emphasis on local election communication: The image of local political scenes in a discursive analysis in 2014 (on the example of television debates of candidates for city presidents), Institute of Political Sciences of the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Olsztyn 2019; Local press in election campaigns. Elections 1999-2004 in the Warmian-Masurian region, Duet Publishing House, Łysomnice 2008; as well as edited books on the above-mentioned subject: The image of a parliamentary election campaign in Polish regional media in 2011. The media studies and political science approach, (ed.) K. Maciejewska-Mieszkowska, Ł. Szurmiński, vol I, Faculty of Journalism and Political Science, University of Warsaw, Warsaw 2015; The image of a parliamentary election campaign in Polish regional media in 2011. The media studies and political science approach, (ed.) K. Maciejewska-Mieszkowska, Ł. Szurmiński, vol II, Faculty of Journalism and Political Science, University of Warsaw, Warsaw 2015. She conducts research on the quality of political discourse and the role of local media in shaping election awareness, as well as the importance of the media in the context of state security and crisis management in democratic countries. Moreover, she is interested in the analysis of social assessment of current political events. She is a founding member of the Polish Society for Social Communication and a member of the Polish Society of Political Sciences.

15. Dr. Diana Mościcka



Diana Mościcka (PhD), BA in National Security, a political scientist, an Assistant at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. She specializes in the mediatisation of politics, public administration and police prevention in Poland. Her Ph.D. dissertation concerned shaping the political stage in Poland by celebritization of politics. Speaker at Polish and international scientific conferences multiple times. Important publications include among others: *Kreowanie wizerunku w polityce*, (in:) *Podstawowe kategorie nauk o polityce i administracji, by A. Żukowski, W.T. Modzelewski, M. Hartliński (eds.)*, Olsztyn 2021; *Atrybuty Indii jako mocarstwa – wybrane zagadnienia,* (in:) 'International Relations Review" 2018, vol. 1; *Współczesna polska wielokulturowość*, (in:) '*Szkice Humanistyczne*" 2015, nr 3-4 (vol. 38); Transformacja pojęcia „polityk" – 25 *lat po wolnych wyborach, (in:) Polska* – 25 *lat transformacji systemowej. Polityka, gospodarka, bezpieczeństwo*, by T. *Astramowicz-Leyk, W. Tomaszewski* (eds.), Olsztyn 2014. Her research and teaching focus is on political science, security studies, public administration in Poland, multiculturalism, as well as political geography. As a doctoral student, she received a scholarship from the Marshal of the Warmian-Masurian Voivodeship and she was also the winner of the Team Europe Goes Oxford series of Oxford debates organized by the European Commission Representation in Poland. She is a member of Polish Political Science Association.

16. Dr. Joanna Obrębska



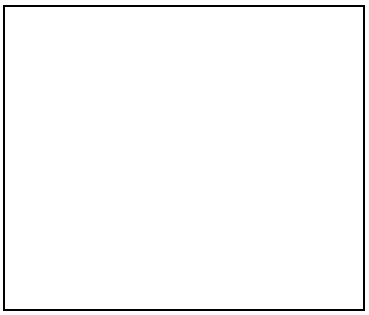
Joanna Obrębska (Ph.D), is an Assistant Professor and a political scientist at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. Her research interests include the theory of game, security strategy, human behavior based on game theory. Most recent publications are: *Teoria gier w procesie podejmowania decyzji przez przywódców politycznych w sytuacjach słabej zgodności interesów* (Game theory in the process of political leaders' decision making in the situation of low congruence of interests), (in:) *Przywódcy polityczna wobec współczesnych zagrożeń i kryzysów: wyzwania dla przywódców i partii politycznych* (Political leaders in the face of contemporary threats and crises: challenges for political leaders and parties), by M. Hartliński (eds.), Olsztyn 2017, *Teoria gier i decydowanie w polityce* (Game theory and decision making in politics), (in:) *Podstawowe kategorie nauk o polityce i administracji* (Basic categories of political science and administration), by A. Żukowski, W. Modzelewski, M.Hartliński (eds.), Olsztyn 2021. She is a member of Polish Political Science Association and Polish Philosophical Science Association.

17. Dr. Paweł Pietnoczka



Paweł Pietnoczka, is Ph.D. in political science, an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Sciences, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. Scientific focus on the social-political transformation processes taking place in Eastern Europe, especially in Ukraine. Author of the publication: *Partie polityczne w niepodległej Ukrainie 1991–2007* (Political parties in the independent Ukraine 1991–2007), Olsztyn, 2014. Co-editor of publications: *Ukraina – 25 lat na drodze niepodległości* (Ukraine – 25 years on the way to independence), Olsztyn 2017; *Dialog kultur czy zarzewie konfliktów? Problematyka mniejszości narodowych i etnicznych w Europie* (Dialogue of cultures or a hotbed of conflict? Issues of national and ethnic minorities in Europe), Olsztyn 2017. In terms of the ongoing international cooperation the following should be mentioned: National University of Kyiv Mohyla Academy, Koretsky Institute of State and Law of National Academy of Science of Ukraine, Kuras Institute of Political and Ethnic Studies of the National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine, National University "Ostroh Academy". He is a member of the Polish Political Science Association.

18. Dr. Danuta Radziszewska-Szczepaniak



Danuta Radziszewska-Szczepaniak (Ph.D.), a philosopher, an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. She specializes in philosophical anthropology and social philosophy. Her research and teaching interests are focused on such issues as: man in various aspects of man's activity, the common good as the basis for social life, as well as rhetoric and eristic. In her doctoral dissertation, she reconstructed the concept of the sublimation of passion on the basis of the assumptions of Thomas Aquinas' philosophy. Selected publications: *Czy warto dziś mówić o dobru wspólnym?* (Is it worth talking about the common good nowadays?), in: *Ł. Scheffs (ed.), Społeczno-polityczne wyzwania współczesności* (Contemporary socio-political challenges), *Toruń 2015; Charakterystyczne rysy filozofii polityki Mieczysława A. Krąpca* (Defining characteristics of the political philosophy of Mieczysław A. Krąpiec), „Przegląd Tomistyczny" 2015, XXI; *Redukcjonizm antropologiczny i jego konsekwencje* (Anthropological reductionism and its consequences), „Nurt SVD" 2016, 2; *Spór o relację między polityką i religią. Perspektywa filozoficzna* (Argument over the relationship between politics and religion. A philosophical perspective), „Nurt SVD" 2017, 2; *Retoryka i erystyka* (Rhetoric and eristic), in: A. Żukowski, W.T. Modzelewski, M. Hartliński (ed.), Podstawowe *kategorie nauk o polityce i administracji* (Primary categories of political and administrative sciences), Olsztyn 2021. She is a member of the Polish division of *Societa Internazionale Tommaso d'Aquino* (SITA), the Polish Philosophical Society, the Polish Political Science Association. She collaborates with the editorial team of the Universal Encyclopedia of Philosophy and the Encyclopedia of Polish Philosophy. She is an internal reviewer for the scholarly journal Nurt SVD (ISSN 1233-9717).

19. Dr. Beata Tomaszewska-Hołub



Beata Tomaszewska-Hołub, Doctor of Economics (Ph.D.), an Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science and Security Studies, Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. Her main research interests are focused on social economics and social policies. Academic achievements were gained in field of Social Science. Member of Polish Political Science Association, and The Intergenerational University Association.

Preventive police measures for the elderly in terms of their personal safety as a part of senior citizen policy in Polnad, "Scientific Works of Interregional Academy of Personnel Management Political Sciences and Public Management" nr 2 (62), 2022, s.142-149, ISSN 2523-4625, DOI:10.32689/2523-4625-2022-2(62).

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20. Dr. Karolina Tybuchowska-Hartlińska



Karolina Tybuchowska-Hartlińska (Ph.D.), employee of the Institute of Political Sciences of the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. Her research focuses mainly on issues related to local government, especially local elections, political participation, as well as social and political innovations. She was a researcher in the study of Poles' political preferences in 2010-2018 within the "Political Preferences, Attitudes. Identifications. Behaviour" project. She took part in an international project by co-authoring a report concerning elections on the regional level published in Regional and Federal Studies 2020 and by authoring a chapter in a monograph published by Brill in 2021. She was a visiting scholar at University of Bari Aldo Moro and University of Sassari (Italy), Ghent University (Belgium) University of Lille (France) end Indiana University Bloomington (USA). She is a member of Polish Political Science Association, where she fills the role of chair of local branch in Olsztyn.

Tybuchowska-Hartlińska K., "Political participation in the Kaliningrad Region of the Russian Federation". [w] Żukowski A., Modzelewski W.T., "The Kaliningrad Region: a specific enclave in contemporary Europe" Brill, 2021.

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Tybuchowska-Hartlińska K., "Determiners of citizen participation at local level in Poland", Regional Formation and Development Studies, 22(2)2017.

21. Prof. Dr. hab. Jacek Więcławski



Jacek Więcławski is a Ph.D. in habilit., a political scientist, an Associate Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He specializes in international relations, primarily theories of international relations. He published his book on the theory of realism: Understanding Realism in Contemporary International Relations: Beyond the Structural Realist Perspective, Nomos Verlag, Baden-Baden 2019 as well as a number of other publications on the role of realism in the study on contemporary international affairs. Prof. Więcławski's most recent publications are: The Lasting Consequences of Geopolitical Mistakes – Some Realist Conclusions on the Duchy of Prussia and its Role in the History of Poland (in:) The Kaliningrad Region – A Specific Enclave in Contemporary Europe, eds. Arkadiusz Zukowski and Wojciech T. Modzelewski, BRILL/Ferdinand Schöningh Verlag, Paderborn 2021; Considering Rationality of Realist International Relations Theories (in:) Chinese Political Science Review, 2020, Vol. 5, No. 2, Springer Nature Singapore as well as Discussing the "Core Themes" and "Principal Assumptions" of Realism – the Nuances of Post-Cold War International Relations (in:) Journal of Politics and Law, 2020, Vol. 13, No. 1, Canadian Centre of Science and Education, Toronto. His research interest focus on theoretical aspects of contemporary international relations, global problems as well as the international order after the end of the Cold War. He is a member of the UACES (the University Association for Contemporary European Studies, London) and the Polish Political Science Association.

22. Prof. Dr. hab. Krzysztof Żęgota



Krzysztof Żęgota, is a PhD in political science, an associate professor in Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. His research interests are related to security in Central and Eastern Europe, the role of Kaliningrad region of the Russian Federation in international relations as well as the geopolitical significance of the Baltic Sea region. His most recent publications: *Żęgota K., Obwód kaliningradzki Federacji Rosyjskiej a bezpieczeństwo międzynarodowe Europy Środkowo-Wschodniej*. *Między geopolityką a konstruktywizmem* (The Kaliningrad Region of the Russian Federation and International Security of Central and Eastern Europe. Between Geopolitics and Constructivism), Poznań 2021; Żęgota K., The historical memory and identity of borderlands: a case of the Warmia and Mazury Region and the Kaliningrad Region, in: The Kaliningrad Region – A Specific Enclave in Contemporary Europe, A. Żukowski, W.T. Modzelewski (eds.), Paderborn 2021; Żęgota K., How to Construct Cross-border Cooperation? The Local Border Traffic as a Mechanism of Shaping External Relations of the European Union and Schengen Area from the Perspective of Constructivism – A Case of Baltic Sea Region, 'Journal of Baltic Studies" 2021, vol. 52.

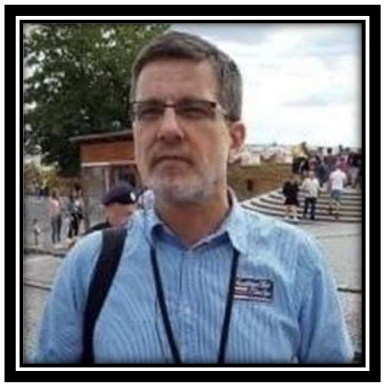
23. Prof. Dr. hab. Przemysław Piotrowski



Przemysław Piotrowski (Ph.D.) is a political scientist, Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. His research interests concern the issues of Margaret Thatcher's rule, their political style as well as their Tory authenticity; British conservatism and its ideological face, controversy over its content and boundaries; ways of defining identity and divisions, but also formulas of reconciliation on the British ideological and political scene. These are the main points of his book *Thatcheryści i torysi: Spór wokół rządów Żelaznej Damy oraz ideologicznego oblicza brytyjskiego konserwatyzmu* (Thatcherists and Tories. The dispute over the rule of the Iron Lady and the ideological face of British conservatism).

The dispute over the rule of the Iron Lady and the ideological face of British conservatism") Olsztyn 2019. In other words, the subject of his cognitive interests is the ideological conflict between traditionalism and modernism in the European cultural and political tradition, mainly British and Polish. His interests include the issue of relations between conservatism and liberalism in the British tradition, but also the so-called the wave of "new nationalism" and "authoritarian / conservative populism" and the crisis of liberal consensus of the post-Cold War era. He is a member of the International Political Science Association, the Polish Society of Political Sciences, the Polish Geopolitical Society and the Research and Scientific Team "Center for Studies on Political and Public Leadership" at the Institute of Political Sciences of the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. For the book Thatcheryści i Torysi, he received the first prize in the competition named after Prof. Jan Baszkiewicz for the best author's monograph in the field of political science published in Poland in 2019 or 2020.

24. Prof. Dr. hab. Wojciech Tomasz Modzelewski



Wojciech Tomasz Modzelewski (Ph.D.), is an Associate Professor and a political scientist at the Division of International Political Relations and International Security, Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He specializes in Polish foreign policy, diplomacy and foreign activity of local governments (paradiplomacy). Author of 3 books; *Polska – Obwód Kaliningradzki FR. Polityczne uwarunkowania współpracy transgranicznej* (Poland – Kaliningrad Oblast. Political conditionings of the borderland cooperation) Olsztyn 2006; Systemy polityczne wybranych państw Europy (Political systems of selected European countries) Olsztyn 2008; *Paradyplomacja regionów. Studium województw Polski Wschodniej* (Paradiplomacy of regions. A case study of Eastern Poland) Olsztyn 2016, co-author of 10 books (for example: The Kaliningrad Region. A Specific Enclave in Contemporary Europe, eds. A. Żukowski, W.T. Modzelewski, BRILL/Ferdinand Schöningh 2021) and author of over 90 scientific articles. He is a member of Polish Political Science Association and Polish Geopolitical Association, where he fills the role of chair of the Diplomacy and Soft Power Section. His website: modzelewski.edu.pl.

25. Dr. Aleksandra Kordonska



Aleksandra Kordonska (Ph.D.) is an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn.

Her fields of interest contain an economic policy; international economic relations, international competitiveness; global economy, institutional environment and economic analysis. She is a specialist in the international economic and financial relations. In the Ph.D dissertation she focused on the study of export-oriented strategies of economic growth in the world economy. She is the author of over 50 scientific articles (among them 7 published in journals included in the Scopus and Web of Science Citation Database) and the co-editor of the 50 collective international scientific publications. She participated in 46 international scientific conferences and was involved in organization of 26 scientific conferences. From 2022 she is a member of the Polish Economic Society.

She conducts lectures and seminars in subjects: "Economics", "International Economic Relations", "International Finance", "Management and organization", "Fundraising, crowdfunding and crowdsourcing", "International Financial security", "Research design with elements of data visualization and presentation", "International financial security".

The most recent publication is the chapter entitled "Can the European economy survive the coronavirus crisis?" published in "Public Policy and the Impact of COVID-19 in Europe Economic, Political and Social Dimensions" by Routledge in 2022. Among recent articles published in high-ranking scientific journals are: World vs virus: the global economic impact of COVID-19, „The European Journal of Comparative

Economics" [Italy] (among forthcoming articles); Value Added From The Perspective Of Econophysics, „Comparative Economic Research. Central and Eastern Europe" 2021, vol. 24, nr 4, ss. 137-152; Mechanisms of Effective Governance and Cooperation: Comparative Analysis of The European States with particular attention to Ukraine, "Przegląd Wschodnio-europejski" 2021, nr XII/1, ss. 89-110; Zombie Business Strategies: The Case of Ukraine, "Entrepreneurial Business and Economics Review" 2021, nr 9(1), ss. 47-59; Virtuality as A Precondition and Necessity for The Mankind Development, "International Journal of Innovation" 2020, nr 8(3), ss.150-175 [Brazil].

26. Dr. hab. Degefe Kebede Gemechu



Degefe Kebede Gemechu (Ph.D.) is an Associate Professor and a political scientist at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He specializes in international relations, internal and international conflicts mainly in Africa as well as global conflicts. The phenomenon of fragile states, their domestic and international consequences are also in the focus of his interest.

His most recent publications include Gemechu D., The global COVID-19 pandemic in Africa and its multifaceted consequences: social challenges, political and the rule of law in selected African countries, In: Arkadiusz Żukowski (ed.), Africa during the Covid pandemic 19. Social, cultural, economic and politics, vol. 29, Institute of Political Sciences UWM in Olsztyn, Olsztyn, 2022, pp. 29-47.,

His other works, Dynamics of Internal Mobility Problems in Ethiopia: Factors and Consequences, „JoMS" 2021;47(2), s. 77–96. Gemechu D., Migration crisis, causes and repercussions, in: Migrations in the contemporary world: A case of Africa: Politics, economic and social issues / edited by *Degefe Kebede Gemechu, Evaristo Haulle, Arkadiusz Żukowski, Pelplin: Bernardinum, 2020, s. 45-68. Gemechu D.*, The dilemma of African refugees to European Union: Migration crisis, causes and repercussions, in: Migrations in the contemporary world: A case of Africa: Politics, economic and social issues / edited by *Degefe Kebede Gemechu, Evaristo Haulle, Arkadiusz Żukowski, Pelplin: Bernardinum, 2020, s. 45-68. Gemechu D.*, Public international law, in: Basic categories of political science and administration edited by: Arkadiusz Żukowski Wojciech T. Modzelewski Maciej Hartliński Institute of Political Sciences, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, OLSZTYN 2021, pp. 487-497.

His research interests include, among others, international conflicts and conflict resolution; failed states and international security; evolution of EU integration, institutions and legal system; the role of regional and international organizations in the process of international peace and security and contemporary state system. He has close scientific cooperation with the University of University of Dar Es Salaam MKWAWA University College of Education in Tanzania and Addis Ababa University in Ethiopia. He is a member of Polish Political Science Association and Polish Africanist Society.

27. Prof. Dr. hab. Maciej Hartliński



Maciej Hartliński (Ph.D.), is a political scientist, an Associate Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He specializes in political leadership, party leaders and political parties. He has held visiting positions at University of Oxford, Indiana University – Bloomington, Ghent University and many other European universities. He defended his doctoral dissertation on "Party leadership in Poland" with distinction and it was subsequently nominated to the Minster of Science and Higher Education's Award. In 2013 he launched the 'Political Leadership" research group of the Polish Political Science Association. He is the author of several books, chapters and articles in peer-reviewed journals on party politics, political leaders and party leadership in post-communist countries. Most recent publications are: M. Hartliński, The Effect of Political Parties on Nationwide Referendums in Poland after 1989, 'East European Politics and Societies" 2019, Vol. 33, No 3, 733-754; M. Hartliński, Twins In Power. Jarosław Kaczyński and Lech Kaczyński as Leaders of Law and Justice, 'Polish Political Science Review" 2019, vol. 7, No 1, s. 96-106; M. Hartliński, How Political Parties Select Party Leaders in Poland: Party Leaders Decide and Party Members Endorse Their Decisions, in: Managing Leader Selection in European Political Parties, eds. Nicholas Aylott and Niklas Bolin, Palgrave MacMillan, Cham 2020, s. 157-173; M. Hartliński, M. Kubát, Leaders of Parties or Parties of Leaders? The Position of Party Leaders and Models of Their Selection on the Example of Poland and the Czech Republic, in: The Future of Political Leadership in the Digital Age, edited by A. Kasińska-Metryka, T. Gajewski, New York: Routledge 2021, s. 124-139.

28. Dr. hab. Wojciech Kotowicz



Wojciech Kotowicz (Ph.D.), is a political scientist, a Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He specializes in international relations, national security, Russian foreign policy, secret services. He also specializes in the international conditions concerning the functioning of the Kaliningrad Region. His Ph.D. dissertation focused on the political life of the Kaliningrad Region. Most recent publications are: *Obwód kaliningradzki w warunkach enklawowości, Instytut Nauk Politycznych Uniwersytetu Warmińsko-Mazurskiego w Olsztynie, Olsztyn 2020*; The local border traffic between Poland and Russia - political security dimension, (in:) The Kaliningrad Region: a specific enclave in contemporary Europe, A. *Żukowski, W.T.Modzelewski (eds.), Paderborn: Brill - Ferdinand Schöningh 2021; Aktywność międzynarodowa regionów Federacji Rosyjskiej, (in:) Bezpieczeństwo narodowe i międzynarodowe na początku XXI wieku, W. Kotowicz* (ed.)Wydawnictwo INP UWM, Olsztyn 2019; *Życie polityczne Obwodu Kaliningradzkiego Federacji Rosyjskiej. Stymulatory endogeniczne i egzogeniczne, Wydawnictwo Naukowe GRADO, Olsztyn 2012*. His research and teaching focus on international relations, security studies, political science, russia's foreign policy, intelligence and counterintelligence, negotiations in politics. He was a visiting scholar at European universities such as: Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University (Russia), Free International University of Moldova (Moldova), Yerevan State University (Armenia), Ss. Cyril and Methodius University of Skopje (North Macedonia), Klaipeda University (Lithuania) He is a member of Polish Political Science Association and Polish Geopolitical Association.

29. Dr. hab. Janusz Filipkowski



Janusz Filipkowski, (Ph.D., post-doctoral degree), is a political scientist. He specializes in philosophy of politics, theory of politics, problems of democracy, the history of Dobre Miasto (Poland). Most important publications are: *Alasdair MacIntyre i problem podstaw racjonalności polityki*, Olsztyn 2014; Koncepcja nadziei w filozofii św. Tomasza z Akwinu, Olsztyn 2004; Pojęcie kultury politycznej w realiach postoświeceniowej racjonalności, Dialogi Polityczne. Filozofia, Społeczeństwo, Prawo, 2021; Filozofia polityki (in:) Podstawowe kategorie nauk o polityce i administracji, Arkadiusz Żukowski, Wojciech T. Modzelewski, Maciej Hartliński (ed.), Olsztyn 2021; Classical and modern conception of political culture and problem of feelings, Zeszyty Naukowe KUL, 2021.

30. Prof. Dr. hab. Krzysztof Gładkowski



Krzysztof Gładkowski, Associate Professor – Acting head of the Social, National and Religion Policy Department, of the Institute of Political Sciences at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. A graduate of the Catholic University of Lublin, since 1998 he has been working at the University of Warmia and Mazury; main directions of research: history of social sciences and humanities, political anthropology, Polish-German relations, national and ethnic minorities, historical anthropology, history of Protestantism in Upper Silesia, cultural security, cultural heritage. Scientific visits to: Sozial- und Kulturanthropologie Freie Universität Berlin (2015), Interdisziplinäres Zentrum für Pietismusforschung der Martin-Luther-Universität Universität Halle-Wittenberg in Verbindung mit den Franckeschen Stiftungen zu Halle-fürle (2019), Institut für Sozialanthropologie und Empirische Kulturwissenschaft Universität Zürich (2021). Promoter of Professor Oskar Gottlieb Blarr doctorate honoris causa of the University of Warmia and Mazury (2016), initiator of the Feliks Nowowiejski Year (2016). Lectures at several Universities in Poland. He managed research projects (2002-2004 and 2005) and co-implemented an international research project (2014).

Selected publications from over one hundred published: Etnologia. Koncepcja teoretyczno-metodologiczna Stanisława Poniatowskiego 1884-1945 (Ethnology. The theoretical and methodological concept of Stanisław Poniatowski 1884-1945), Olsztyn 2001; Kanzel/ambona. Protestancka wspólnota lokalna na Górnym Śląsku (Kanzel/pulpit. Protestant local community in Upper Silesia), Olsztyn 2009; Can interdisciplinarity be overcome in the political science of religion? „Chrześcijaństwo, Świat, Polityka" 2019, nr 23; Obcy u siebie. Niemcy na Śląsku, Pomorzu, Warmii i Mazurach (Strangers at home. German in Silesia, Pomerania, Warmia and Mazury) w:

„Tutejsi" czy obcy? Niemcy w Polsce po 1945 roku („Locals" or strangers? Germany in Poland after 1945) by Krzysztof Gładkowski, Irena Kurasz (eds) Olsztyn 2019; Antropologia polityczna (Political anthropology) , w: Podstawowe kategorie nauk o polityce i administracji (Basic categories of political science and administration), Arkadiusz Żukowski, Wojciech T. Modzelewski, Maciej Hartliński (eds), Olsztyn 2021; East Prussia – Politics and Memory in: The Kaliningrad Region. A Specific Enclave in Contemporary Europe by Wojciech T. Modzelewski, and Arkadiusz Żukowski (eds), Brill, Paderborn 2021.

Department of Sociology

1. Prof. zw. Dr. hab. Dr. Marek Sokołowski



Head Department of Sociology

Marek Sokołowski Professor of humanities, Head of Department of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. Media expert and cultural sociologist, in his works he deals with the cultural role of media in contemporary society, anthropology and sociology of new media, and popular culture. Theoretician and practitioner of media activities, in the past a long-term chairman of the Program Council of Telewizja Polska, branch in Olsztyn, member of the Program Council of Radio Olsztyn S.A. Member of the Polish Sociological Society, the Polish Filmmakers Association and the Polish Society for Social Communication. The most important publications: Opowieści o końcu świata. Medialne wizerunki sekty proroka Ilji z Wierszalina (2022); Obrazy i wizerunki: studia nad kulturą audiowizualną (2020); Logos, ethos, pathos III i IV RP: dyskurs komunikacyjny polityki (2019); Humor i władza. Wprowadzenie do gelotologii politycznej (2018); Konrad Wallenrod czy Jack Strong? Medialny wizerunek pułkownika Ryszarda Kuklińskiego (2017); Inżynierowie społeczni i technologie zdobywania władzy: studia nad manipulacją i propaganda (2017); Słowo, obraz, dźwięk : wprowadzenie do historii mediów (2016); Oblicza Internetu. Internet jako przestrzeń komunikacji i dialogu (2012); W lustrze mediów. Wizerunki wybranych subkultur, grup społecznych i zawodowych (2012); Transformacja polskiego systemu medialnego (2011); (R)ewolucja w komunikacji. Wprowadzenie do medioznawstwa (2010).

2. Dr. Michał Dąbrowski



Michał Dąbrowski (Ph.D.), a sociologist, an Assistant Professor at the Department of Sociology, Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. His academic interests include border studies, border culture, borderland, migrations, lifeworld, sociology of sport, and human and political geography. His doctoral dissertation concerned about border culture, which was based on six years of intense observation at the Polish – Belarusian checkpoint in Kuźnica. He received his Master's degree with honours, majoring in sociology, at the University of Bialystok. He also studied at University of Social Sciences and Humanities in Warsaw, University of Joensuu, Finland (now University of Eastern Finland) and Karelia University of Applied Sciences. Most recent publications are: Ourism as a category of contemporary politics, (in:), *Postpolityka, postprawda, populizm. Definiowanie (nie)oczywistych pojęć, M. Sokołowski (ed.), Toruń 2022*; Border culture – lifeworlds of border crossing, Poznań 2021; Chess: a game, a sport or an e-sport (in:) Rocznik Lubuski (47/2/2021).

3. Dr. Anna Daszewska



Dr. Anna Daszewska (Ph.D.), a sociologist, an Assistant at the Institute of Political Science, Department of Sociology, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. She specializes in the sociology of religion and sociology of education. Her Ph.D. dissertation concerned the conception of the sociology of religion by Robert Wuthnow, an American sociologist of religion and culture. Daszewska's most recent publications are: *Koncepcja socjologii religii Roberta Wuthnowa* (Robert Wuthnow's Conception of the Sociology of Religion), Chomęcice 2022; E-Education Based on the Eventbrite Platform, Kołomna 2022; *Zjawisko demagogii na przykładzie polityki Donalda Trumpa* (The Phenomenon of Demagogy as Exemplified by the Politics of Donald Trump), Toruń 2022; Teaching English Online Based on the Experience of the "AZS" Language School in Szczytno, Kraków 2021; *Globalizacja, tożsamość, wartości w ujęciu Roberta Wuthnowa* (Globalization, Identity and Values by Robert Wuthnow), Lublin 2021. Her research focuses on the sociology of religion, sociology of education, sociology of politics, and social problems. She teaches sociological subjects, practical English and the methodology of foreign language teaching.

4. Dr. Lidia Domańska



Lidia Domańska (Ph.D), is an assistant professor at the Department of Sociology of the Institute of Political Sciences at the Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. She obtained a doctorate in humanities in the field of sociology at the Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń. She is the author of monographs and dozens of scientific publications, articles, studies, and expert opinions. She conducts lectures and seminars at full-time, part-time, and postgraduate studies in the field of social communication, labor market, sociology of organization and social policy. This is also an area of her research interests. She has many years of experience in the field of project implementation, including with foreign partners, acts as an expert on project evaluation committees. She is a member of the Commission for Labor and Social Policy established at the Ministry of Family and Social Welfare and the Polish Sociological Society. She likes challenges, is an energetic person and inspires above-standard activities. Her numerous Polish and foreign publications (68) oscillate around the sociology of organizations and the labor market.

5. Dr. Radosław Sierocki



Radosław Sierocki (Ph.D.), sociologist and social anthropologist, Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Science (Chair of Sociology), Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. He is specialized in sociology of religion, sociology of media and social network analysis. His Ph.D. thesis concerned religion in new media (Practicing Religion in Social Space of the Media, Faculty of Humanities in Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń, 2017).

Recent publications: Demagogia, manipulacja i fact-checking (Demagogy, manipulation and fact-checking) in: Od słów do czynów. Rzecz o demagogii, Marek Sokołowski (ed.) Toruń 2022; Zróżnicowanie Kościoła rzymskokatolickiego w Polsce. Analiza sieciowa katolickich stron na Facebooku (Diversity of Roman Catholic Church in Poland. Social Network Analysis of the Catholic Facebook Pages), 'Przegląd Religioznawczy" 2021, 1(279); Praktykowanie religii w nowych mediach. Katolicka przestrzeń Facebooka (Practicing Religion in the New Media. Catholic Space of Facebook), Toruń, 2018. Member of The International Study of Religion in Eastern and Central Europe Association (ISORECEA).

6. Dr. Magdalena Sternicka-Kowalska



Magdalena Sternicka-Kowalska (Ph.D.), a sociologist and an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. She specializes in sociology of rural areas. The subject of interest in her PhD thesis was the phenomenon of spatial mobility of the population living in the suburban commune and their economic, social and cultural conditions in the context of some selected changes taking place in contemporary societies. Moreover, her research and teaching focus on urban sociology, sociology of youth, selected issues in the field of social policy (employment, unemployment, poverty, migration). Most important publications are: *Ruchliwość przestrzenna mieszkańców gminy podmiejskiej. Na podstawie badań w gminie Dywity* (Spatial Mobility of the Inhabitants of the Suburban Commune. Based on Research in the Dywity Commune), Toruń 2018; *Wzorcowe konsultacje społeczne w sprawie rewitalizacji Koszar Dragonów w Olsztynie jako przykład projektu lokalnego* (Exemplary Public Consultations on the Revitalization of Olsztyn's Dragoon Barracks. The Model of a Well – Conducted Local Project), in co-authorship with Ph.D. *Elżbieta Subocz, „Warmińsko-Mazurski Kwartalnik Naukowy. Nauki Społeczne"*, no 2 (18)/2016; Rural Poland at the Beginning of the 21st Century, „Eastern European Countryside", no 21/2015; *Korzyści i koszty funkcjonowania umowy o małym ruchu granicznym z Rosją w opiniach mieszkańców terenu przygranicznego* (Benefits and Costs Functioning of the Agreement on Border Traffic with Russia in the Opinions of the Inhabitants of Borderland Area), in co-authorship with Ph.D. Elżbieta Subocz, „Opuscula Sociologica" no 2/2015; Regional Aspects of Social and Economic Restructuring in Eastern Europe, „Eastern European Countryside" no 19/2013; *Zróżnicowanie postaw osób nieaktywnych zawodowo po 45. roku życia w świetle wyników badania jakościowego* (Differentiation of Attitudes of

Economically Inactive People Over 45 in the Light of the Results of the Qualitative Survey), „Polityka Społeczna", no 11-12/2012.

7. Dr. Michał Łyszczarz



Michał Łyszczarz, (Ph.D.), an Associate Professor and political scientist at the Department of Sociology, Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn.

Dr. Michał Łyszczarz is a member of the Polish Sociological Association, Polish Oriental Society and Common Council of Catholics and Muslims. He interested in the sociology of ethnic minorities, in particular the Polish Tatars community. His research focuses on sociology of culture and religion, especially process of conversion to Islam and religious dialog between Christianity and Islam. M. Łyszczarz is also engaged in research regarding assimilation and integration problems of Muslim communities in Poland and specificity of multicultural borderline area.

His work has appeared in two books: M. Łyszczarz, Młode pokolenie polskich Tatarów. Studium przemian generacyjnych młodzieży w kontekście religijności muzułmańskiej oraz tożsamości etnicznej [The young generation of Polish Tatars. A study of youth generational changes in the context of Muslim religiosity and ethnic identity], Olsztyn-Białystok 2013, pp. 317, ISBN 978-83-64358-21-0; M. Łyszczarz, Siufkacze i fałdżeje. Tatarska magia ludowa [Siufkaczs & faldzejs. Tatar folk magic], Białystok 2021, pp. 132, ISBN 978-83-65802-40-8) and over fifty articles in scientific journals, popular magazines and chapters in collective monographs.

8. Dr. Stefan Michał Marcinkiewicz



Dr. Stefan Michał Marcinkiewicz (Ph.D.), sociologist, at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. His specialization in new media, migration, memory studies and local history. His current research topics include history and collective memory in shaping local identity in the south-eastern Masuria. 2011 obtained a PhD in sociology at Faculty of Sociology and History at the University of Białystok.

Since 2012 became an adjunct lecturer at the Departament of Sociology, Faculty of Social Sciences at the University of Warmia and Mazury. He cooperates with the Historical Museum in Ełk. The author eg.: *Narodowa rewolucja. O nazizmie i wojnie na podstawie materiałów z powiatu ełckiego* (National revolution. On Nazism and the War on the basis of materials from the Ełk district, 2021), 'Widmo śmierci" (31 X 1943*). Partyzancka legenda, polityka i pamięć w powiecie ełckim* "The Specter of Death" (October 31, 1943). A guerrilla legend, politics and memory in the Ełk county, (2020).

9. Dr. Elzbieta Subocz



Dr. Elzbieta Subocz (Ph.D.), a sociologist, an Assistant Professor at the Institute of Political Science, Faculty of Social Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn. Her Ph.D. dissertation concerned educational opportunities for children living in families with different socio-economic status. Her scientific achievements are in the field of social sciences, in the disciplines of sociological sciences and pedagogy. The main area of professional interest is the sociology of family and childhood, sociology of social problems (with particular emphasis on the issues of social exclusion and poverty) and the sociology of local communities. Most recent publications are: *The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the situation of young people in the European labour market – selected aspects*, "Edukacja Ustawiczna Dorosłych. Polish Journal of Continuing Education" 2022, No. 2; *Care farms as an innovative form of support and social integration of people with special needs*, "Praca Socjalna" 2022, No. 1; *The impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on selected aspects of the functioning of children and adolescents (in the perspective of Polish and international empirical research)*,

Section Three: Detail about the MoU between Partner Universities

Detail about the MoU between IR-FUUAST and INP-UWM

The Federal Urdu University of Arts, Sciences, and Technology (FUUAST), Karachi (Pakistan) and The University of Warmia and Mazury (UWM), Olsztyn, Poland signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to encourage research and academic interactions between the two universities.

Prof. Dr. Rubina Mushtaq, the acting vice chancellor of the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Sciences, and Technology and prof. dr. hab. Jerzy A. Przyborowski, Rector of the University of Warmia and Mazury (UWM), Olsztyn, Poland and signed the agreement.

This agreement's goals are to establish and carry out collaborative academic activities, as well as to provide a forum for fostering international and intercultural understanding and interactions between the two universities.

Section Four: Detail about the Conference

1. The Purpose and Foundation of The Conference
2. Aims/Objectives of the Conference
3. Theme and Sub-themes of the Conference
4. Important Dates of the Conference

1. The Purpose and Foundation of The Conference

Pakistan and Poland have a long historical relationship. Despite the geographical distance between two countries, the first travelers from Poland began to reach the lands that belonged to Pakistan today, in the Middle Ages. Later, in the 19th century two Polish researchers – Jan Gołaszewski and Bronisław Grąbczewski – prepared the first topographic descriptions of Hunza and Karakoram. The diplomatic relations between both countries were formally established in 1962, with Pakistan being one of the first Muslim state to establish relations with Poland. Historically, people of the two countries have ties going even back to 1940s, when during the Second World War, the city of Karachi hosted about 30,000 Polish refugees, who were evacuated from former USSR by the general Anders Army. Polish pilots, aviation engineers, technicians stayed in Pakistan after the World War II and were awarded honorary citizenship in 1956.

Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University for Arts Sciences & Technology and Institute of Political Science (FUUAST), University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn (Poland) are going to organize 1st Pakistani-Polish International scientific conference on 6-7 December 2022. This will be the first conference being organized with Polish University under the MOU signed between FUUAST and University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn (Poland).

This conference is unique in many regards. Poland is the largest country in the central Europe and one of the fastest growing economies. Unfortunately, Pakistan and Poland have not been able to establish strong bilateral relations due to some very unfortunate events in 1970. Since then, no serious efforts have been made to repair the ties between the two countries. Pakistan Polish International conference will help heal the past wounds and initiate a new era of relations. Economically, it will open more avenues for economic cooperation between the two states.

2. Aims/Objectives of The Conference

- The aim of the conference is to provide an opportunity for academicians, professionals, and students to have an intensified exchange and discussion of their innovative ideas on the emerging fields between both states.
- Moreover, the conference will be the possibility to present the results of research by Pakistani and Polish scientist and researchers.
- Besides, the important objective of the conference is to promote collaborative excellence among academicians, policymakers and professionals in Pakistan and Poland to explore the opportunities and face the existing challenges.
- This research-based conference gives extensive opportunities for participants to present their valuable findings in front of a truly national audience while getting networking with each other.
- This international conference will provide an opportunity to reflect on what has been happening, to share experiences, perspectives, and responses to those challenges, and at the same time to give thought to setting the directions for the future.
- The objective of this conference is to bring together state researchers, intellectuals, and policymakers working in different fields, exchange information, and bring new contributions to enhance bilateral relations.
- The international conference is significant in that it is the first attempt to bring together the experience and expertise of both academia.
- This conference will be reinforcing business, scientific and technological collaboration between Pakistan and Poland. Moreover, the Conference will not only provide a platform for sharing experience and knowledge but also extend the elements of cultural understanding between the two countries.
- This international platform will help establish thematic networks, especially between both Universities' faculty and students for constant exchange of ideas, exchange of expertise, experiences, and know-how in their relevant domains.

3. Theme and Sub-themes of The Conference

We accepted abstract of research papers from all over the world on "***Pakistan-Poland Relations: Challenges and Opportunities in the Changing World"*** that encompass theoretical approach, conceptual analysis, performance evaluation are invited for presentation on following sub-themes:"

- Pakistan-Poland Political Relations: Challenges and Opportunities.
- Pakistan-Poland Economic Relations: Challenges and Opportunities.
- Pakistan-Poland Defense and Strategic Relations: Challenges and Opportunities.
- Pakistan-Poland Cultural Relations: Challenges and Opportunities.
- Public Diplomacy between Pakistan-Poland: Challenges and Opportunities.
- Pakistan and Poland Relations with neighbor, region and global states.
- Pakistan and Poland reflections on the global powers' political, military and economic initiatives.
- Pakistan and Poland visions, ideas, strategies towards contemporary security threats.
- Pakistan and Poland reflections on the changing world order.

4. Important Dates of the Conference

Call for Paper Opens	16 August 2022
Proposal Submission Deadline	30 September 2022
Proposal Acceptance/Rejection Notifications	5 October 2022
Registration Opens	6 October 2022
Final Registration Deadline for Paper Presenters	25 October 2022
Paper Submission Deadline	20 November 2022
Registration Deadline for Participants	25 November 2022
PPT Submission Deadlines for Paper Presenters	30 November 2022
Conference Dates	6-7 December 2022

Section Five: Conference Abstracts

Abstracts of the Conference

Abstracts of the Conference

1. Poland and Pakistan as Hubs of the Belt and Road Initiative

Orazio Maria Gnerre,
University of Perugia, Italy.

Abstract

Poland and Pakistan are linked on various levels, from commercial to diplomatic. However, a factor that is little considered in the analysis of the relations between these two countries is the role that the aforementioned countries cover within the project promoted by the People's Republic of China – the Belt and Road Initiative. Obviously the two countries play a different role in very distant sectors, nevertheless they can be considered key players at a macro-continental level due to the geographical and political position they play in their region. These factors of influence and prestige could raise with the increase in international relations of a commercial and human nature that would occur following the construction of a large Eurasian infrastructural network. The speech intends to investigate this perspective, asking another question, the answer of which must be investigated in the context of the hypothetical future: is it possible that the Belt and Road Initiative also increases the existing relationships between these two countries? And – would trade between Poland and Pakistan be distorted to the advantage of other neighboring countries or would it increase in volume?

2. The Polish Officers of the (Royal) Pakistan Air Force

Aleksander Głogowski,
Jagiellonian University, Poland.

Abstract

In 2011, when I presented the first edition of the book "Polskie Orly nad Himalajami" ["The Polish Eagles above the Himalaya"] to the readers, I was contacted by the representatives of the families of the protagonists of the book as well as by a number of people from Pakistan. They asked me whether or not the book was available in an English version. I had the intention of having the book translated for a long time until such a possibility arose. Therefore, I present to the reader the second, extended version of the publication about the history of Polish airmen who helped to form the Royal Pakistan Air force. On the one hand, the history of the Polish officers and aviation technicians after the end of the Second World War is a relatively typical example of the history of people who could not or who did not want to return to their Fatherland due to political reasons. On the other hand, this history is unique, for only a few of the hundreds of thousands of Polish military men who decided to stay abroad managed to continue to exercise their military profession. Many others, including the notable ones such as the commander of the 1st Armoured Division, General Stanislaw Maczek, were forced to perform manual labour until the end of their lives. Many of those who returned to the country which was ruled by communists were locked up in prisons or even placed on death row on suspicion of treason and espionage. This was so because the authorities that were installed in Warsaw perceived everyone who served in the Allied forces in the West as a potential threat in the case of a possible armed conflict. There were also concerns about the influence that the war heroes could exert upon the young generation of Poles who challenged the authorities which were imposed by the Yalta Conference. The defeat in the Defensive War in September 1939 did not mark the end of the struggle of the Polish people for independence. First in France and then in Great Britain the Polish Armed Forces were re-established. The latter actively participated in the war effort of the Allies. The Polish Air Force was an important component. At the height of their glory they consisted of fifteen squadrons: eight fighter squadrons, four bomber squadrons, one fighter-reconnaissance squadron, one artillery aircraft squadron and one cooperation squadron. There were also training centres. Polish airmen also served in British squadrons. Of all the squadrons the No. 303 Fighter Squadron distinguished itself with the highest number of German planes that were shot down. Bomber

squadrons participated in the Allied air raids against the strategic targets in Germany and supported the resistance movement in Poland and other countries by providing supplies and personnel. Polish pilots also supplied Great Britain with planes produced in the USA. Therefore, the personnel of the Polish Air Force were familiar with the equipment and the British regulations. They were also relatively well-versed in English. This was undoubtedly an asset, but not for the communist authorities which were imposed in Poland as a consequence of the Second World War. These experienced people posed a threat to these authorities. However, these people constituted a considerable asset of the human resources of the Pakistani air force which was being established. Among those who decided to sign contracts in Paki stan there were officers and soldiers with considerable experience in combat (veterans of the Battle of Britain, participants of air raids in Germany, cavaliers of Poland s highest military decoration - Virtuti Militari - and of British and Allied decorations). There were also young graduates of aviation schools who did not get to fight against the enemy but who sought work opportunities in the aviation profession due to the impossibility of going back to their country. Both air men (pilots, radiotelegraph operators, bombardiers, aerial gunners) and the ground crew (qualified mechanics and weapons specialists) served in Pakistan. This was a significant contribution to the initial stage of the establishment of the Royal Pakistan Air Force, which suffered from serious shortages of personnel after the British left the country before their local successors could be trained. The Polish officers and soldiers who decided to remain abroad in the West used to believe that the post-Yalta state of affairs was not permanent and that it would collapse during the course of another war, a Third World War. Therefore, they attempted to preserve and maintain their military experience and skills. This was quite difficult considering the European conditions, therefore they decided to serve in the Asian and African countries that were being established. In London there were also state structures of the Second Polish Re public: despite the gradual withdrawal of international recognition, the President, Government and the National Council of Poland, which performed the role of a parliament, functioned until the beginning of the 1990s. In the period which is treated in this book i.e. in the years 1945-56, the London community of Polish émigrés constituted a peculiar network of contacts between officers and soldiers who remained abroad and who still wanted to fight for an independent Poland. However, history took a different turn. The majority of these people had to arrange their lives in exile,

becoming important elements of the societies of Great Britain, the United States, Canada, Australia or South Africa. Some of these people returned to communist Poland after 1956, when the regime loosened its grip by relinquishing the pursuit of a strict, Stalinist line. In Pakistan, Polish aviation specialists filled the gap that arose after the majority of the British personnel withdrew. We may infer from the accounts at our disposal that these people were liked because they were open and friendly. They did not present the "superiority of the colonisers above the colonised" that was so familiar to the local people. This could have been a result of historical experiences: for almost 125 years Polish lands were partitioned by Germany, Austria (subsequently Austria-Hungary) and Russia. Foreign domination frequently differed little from the colonisation that was experienced by the Pakistani people. The two groups also shared similar experiences associated with the rebirth of their respective statehood. Both Poland in 1918 as well as Pakistan in 1947 had to face the problem of a very limited amount of resources left behind by their former superiors and turn them into a tool for the construction of an efficient state. This aspect was crucial due to the presence of unfriendly neighbours across the borders. Moreover, during the period when the foundations of statehood were laid both of these countries fought wars with their respective neighbouring countries: in 1920 Poland fought against Bolshevist Russia, and in 1948 Pakistan fought against India. In both cases these wars became an important element of a "founding myth". One may also perceive a certain community of values between Polish and Pakistani officers which is discernible e.g. in the mottos of the armed forces: "Bóg, Honor, Ojczyzna" [God, Honour and the Fatherland] and "Faith, Unity, Discipline". This aspect is also perceptible in the memoirs of those who participated in the events that are described. One may also doubtlessly perceive a passion in the performance of this difficult service, this peculiar esprit de corps which characterises and unites probably all airmen regardless of their nationality or religious affiliation. The reader should also remember that due to the Cold War the events that are described in the book were unfamiliar in Poland and in the West. The service of Polish airmen in the army of the country which remained on the other side of the Iron Curtain did not belong in the dialectic that was exercised by communist propaganda. The first person who broke through this wall of silence was Anna Pietraszek, who presented a documentary film entitled "Polskie Orlęta na pakistańskim niebie" [Polish Eaglets in the Pakistani sky], which featured Pakistani students of Polish instructors -

these students are currently retired senior officers. The Polish edition of the book which the reader now has before his or her eyes was not the first monograph devoted to this subject whereas in Pakistan there are practically no monographs devoted to the origins of the Air Force that would fail to mention General Władysław Turowicz and other Polish instructors. Over the course of many years the war stories of the ancestors faded away even in the memory of the families of the protagonists of this book. Poland was located on the other side of the Iron Curtain. Parents frequently failed to transmit their history to their children so that they could assimilate with the communities in which they were raised. The generation of the veterans of the Second World War passes on to the Eternal Service therefore it is extremely difficult to have access to the accounts of that time, including such places which were original places of service, as Pakistan for the Polish people. Therefore the aim of the English edition is to familiarize the reader with this part of history, especially the reader who has a photograph of a great-grandfather wearing a Polish uniform in his or her family album. Those strong roots can be useful in re-establishing present military cooperation between Poland and Pakistan. We share common experience as the users of the US-made aircrafts like e.g. the F-16 generates common experience and possibility to share them by our pilots and pilot-training institutions. We share also common values as love of freedom, and deep patriotism. So, the heritage of the beginnings of the Pakistan Armed Forces and participation of the Poles in the process of its creation may be and shall be cherished, learned and discussed.

3. Defence and Security Cooperation between Pakistan and Poland – Expectations and Realities

Robert Czulda,
University of Łódź, Poland.

Abstract

Although Poland and Pakistan are geographically far apart, they share many commonalities. There are also a number of untapped and unexplored fields of bilateral cooperation, that would be mutually beneficial to develop. One of such fields is defense, which is extremely important for both Poland and Pakistan. In a way, both countries are similar to each other - both invest in defense and want to develop their own defense industry capabilities. This paper examines the existing fields of defense cooperation, including in terms of defense industry, as well as the challenges and possible fields of cooperation that are yet to be developed.

4. Pakistan-Poland Relations: Pursuing a Joint Future via Cultural Relations and Diplomacy

Muhammad Yaqoub,
Fujian Normal University, China.

Abstract

This article's main goal is to examine how Pakistan and Poland's cultural ties have evolved into cultural diplomacy. The study analyzes the many phases through which cultural engagement between Pakistan and Poland has developed and recounts the historical and cultural interactions between the two nations before their establishment as contemporary republics. The author argues that culture is a unifying force since it fosters closer interactions between the two sides. Cultural diplomacy between Poland and Pakistan is paving the way for new communication channels, reflected in their political and economic ties. According to the paper, the lack of a strategic alliance encourages cultural diplomacy since it is a crucial building stone for future relationships.

5. Pakistan and Poland Relations: Prospects for Peace and Development

Sidra Ahmed/Rizwana Jabeen,
DHA Suffa University/Federal Urdu University Karachi.

Abstract

International world order is in transition. The economic crisis, digital revolution, environmental challenges and political conflicts are fixing the nations into new power centers. The polygonal challenges sweeping this time from West to East. Taking advantage of this challenging opportunity, Pakistan is exploring new partners to enhance its scope of diplomatic, economic and defense sphere of influence. Among all European nations, Poland has a unique historical, diplomatic and people to people relations with Pakistan which are subtle yet meaningful. Pakistan was one of the first Muslim countries to establish relations with Poland. Pakistan trade for more than half a billion Euros with Poland. Poland's location at the heart of the Europe serves Pakistan as the gateway to the European markets. Similarly, both countries have been enjoying strong defense ties since early 50s. These multidimensional sectors of cooperation and similarities will help us building exclusive partnership for peace and development inside and across the regions. Besides local components, external factors, and new partners are essential for sustainable peace and all-inclusive development in contemporary times. Pakistan and Poland may not only build cooperation for peace and development, but they may also explore more avenues for brining prosperity, diversity and collaboration to both countries which belong to two different regions yet share a mutual aspiration for peace and development.

6. Paradox of Maritime Security in Baltic Sea: Lessons for Poland - A Pakistani Perspective

Maliha Zeba Khan,
National University of Modern Languages (NUML), Islamabad, Pakistan.

Abstract

Seas remain at the core of connectivity and sustainability for the mankind, and their importance gets multifold with geographical location of states. Therefore, socio-economic growth and development of littoral states relies largely on maritime activities. Baltic Sea is one such maritime region that connects Northern Europe with rest of the world. It is hub of economic, trade, financial, and other flows to and from the region, but its geostrategic location harbingers the paradox of maritime security compelling the regional states to indulge more into traditional security thinking due to overwhelming presence of Russia and influence of NATO instead of focusing on contemporary issues like blue economy, ocean sustainability, and non-traditional maritime security threats and challenges. This research endeavors at investigating geostrategic vulnerabilities of Baltic Sea causing paradox of maritime security in that region due to which regional states, particularly Poland affixes themselves within traditional maritime security thinking. The proposed research intends to use qualitative method with further focus on explanatory research aimed at seeking lessons for Poland to bring in paradigm shift from traditional to non-traditional for dealing with maritime security paradox of the Baltic Sea Region (BSR).

7. Analysis of Geopolitical Dilemmas: A Case Study of Pakistan and Poland

Dashab Annus /Faisal Javaid,
Federal Urdu University Karachi.

Abstract

The study will provide an in-depth examination of the geostrategic challenges that Poland and Pakistan are confronting at the present time. On one hand, due to its position between two great nations, such as Germany and Russia, and the absence of any actual natural hurdles to either power, Poland has had one of the most turbulent histories of any country. Poland has had one of the most eventful histories of any nation. Poland was often a lot weaker than any of these powers, which left the nation's safety and independence at the mercy of its larger neighbours. On the other hand, due to its location, natural riches, and geopolitical position, Pakistan is now at a crossroads of promise and challenges. This is because Pakistan is a prisoner of geography. It is at the crossroads of the geopolitical ambitions of the world's most powerful nations and the burgeoning business possibilities of the Asian Century. Unhappily, a few nations in the area as well as those from outside the region are leaning more toward their competing strategic options rather than attaining their geopolitical aims via cooperative behaviours. These strategic calculations are generating a catastrophe on the strategic front for the whole region in general, and for Pakistan in particular. The study will give a comprehensive analysis of the geostrategic challenges that the two countries are now facing and will touch on an important aspect of their shared existence.

8. Green Energy Cooperation between Pakistan and Poland, and Sustainable Development: Prospects, Challenges and Way Forward

Muhammad Amjad Raza/ Maliha Zeba Khan,
Government College University Faisalabad/National University of Modern languages.

Abstract

Energy requirement is pre-requisite for socio-economic growth, development and sustainability of the states in contemporary era; whereas extensive use of fossil fuel energy resources are damaging not only the strategic reserves but environmental degradation has come afore as a serious consequence. Since Europe is focusing more on green energy, that can be an effective alternative to fossil fuels for Pakistan ensuring socio-economic development as well as a protected, sustainable environment. Therefore, cooperation in green energy sector would prove quite efficient between Pakistan and European countries, particularly Poland due to its expertise in green energy production. Pakistan and Poland have cordial relations since 1962. However, there is not much trade and energy-related cooperation between the two states in which renewable energy is potential area of cooperation to deal with Pakistan's energy crisis. There are various opportunities for Polish investors available in Pakistan in this sector. Nonetheless, the undertaken research aims at analysing prospects while focusing on challenges coming in the way of green energy cooperation between Pakistan and Poland. As an outcome, the way forward will be suggested making it an explanatory research based on qualitative data. The increased bilateral cooperation according to the framework of neo-functionalism will pave the way for further economic ventures, eventually bringing positive impact on society and environment. This research will become a precursor for future research and socio-economic cooperation.

9. The Perception of Threat in Pakistani and Polish Political Discourses

Agnieszka Kuszewska,
Jagiellonian University, Poland

Abstract

The paper focuses on the perception of threat in historically inherited and current Pakistani and Polish political discourses. It aims to analyze both states' approaches towards powerful neighbours and tries to find similarities and differences of the threat-related official narratives in Warsaw and Islamabad. It also goes beyond regionalisms and addresses the approach of both states toward current global security dynamics with a focus on the perceived threats. How do both countries define security threats? Can we find any similarities in the state-led discourses? Could these perceived threats lead to better mutual understanding and cooperation, or, in contrast, there is no noticeable potential in this regard?

10. Pakistan-Poland Avenues of trade, Case Study: Enormous Opportunities in Information Tech Industry

Muhammad Danish Khan,
Federal Urdu University Karachi.

Abstract

The IT industry in Poland is among the most advanced of the 23 nations in Central and Eastern Europe. The economic potential of Poland is substantial. Many foreign technology corporations, including Microsoft, Intel, Google, IBM, Delphi, Samsung, and many more, are prepared to invest in the growth of the Polish IT sector. Many of these businesses have already established R&D facilities in Poland. The objective of this research is to explore the opportunities for Pakistani professionals and firms can benefit from the emerging polish market and outsourcing Projects including (Software-as-a-Service, Platform-as-a-Service, Infrastructure-as-a-Service, Utilities Systems and could base services)since both countries possess great potential to cooperate in the IT market of FinTech, blockchain, E-commerce, automotive, and game dev sectors, This study delves deeper into the polish IT Companies' usage of brilliant and competent Pakistani experts, and organizations benefit from Cost-Effectiveness, Business-Friendly Infrastructure, Quick To Adopt The Latest Technologies, Language Proficiency, Highly Responsible, and other characteristics. Furthermore, this study suggests ways for Pakistani professionals to sell IT services in other EU countries by utilizing the Polish market. This Study uses mixed methods as a research methodology.

11. Pakistan-Poland Bilateral Cooperation on Cybersecurity: Challenges of Capacity and Relationship Building

Khushboo Farid Khan Ghouri/ Muhammad Arif Khan,
University of Karachi/ Federal Urdu University Karachi.

Abstract

In an information age and globalization, humans are bound to follow the algorithm set by artificial intelligence, which favors despotism, with nation-states advancing in this area. Before Covid-19, digitization was growing quickly. The pandemic boosted virtual communications, data flow, virtual meetings, etc. However, the digital world is used for many things, including cyber warfare, also called fifth-generation warfare, where perception and information battle are focused. In the new world order, where socio-economic, political, and military actions are directed towards keeping, increasing, or demonstrating power, nations use digital platforms to wage war in secrecy, making it the most dangerous type of warfare. Cyber warfare, such as information theft, hacking, cyberattacks, etc., threatens state secrets, security, and integrity. Cyberwarfare threatens not only developing states but also developed countries. This hybrid threat of cyber warfare is emerging in the case of Pakistan and Poland as well. Pakistan is vulnerable regarding cyber security, especially in the hands of her eastern neighbor, who has constantly been waging hybrid warfare against Pakistan. At the same time, the war in Ukraine is the first real cyberwar in Europe. Although the number of attacks in Poland has increased, large-scale impacts have not yet been felt. But still, cyberwarfare has been a useful tool for rivals to exploit already vulnerable areas and use them against states, be it military domain, religious sentiments, cultural icons, domestic ethnic, sectarian, and economic fault lines threatening the state's national security. Hybrid warfare strategy manufacturers must develop a comprehensive plan to prevent this threat. Since cybercrime is often transnational, international cooperation is needed to share best practices for protecting information infrastructures. Pakistan and Poland can deepen their operational cooperation by drafting a resilient framework and exchanging information on cyber threats to increase field protection. This paper will focus on the challenges and opportunities of such capabilities, capacity, and relationship building at the bilateral level to expand collaboration in dealing with cyber threats amid rapid digitization that has exposed the virtual world's vulnerabilities.

12. Roads Lead to Connect: Prospects for Pakistan - Poland Relations in the Context of Greater Eurasian Connectivity

Uzma Siraj,
Federal Urdu University Islamabad.

Abstract

Pakistan and Poland are located at the two opposite ends of Eurasia. Being geographically apart and due to multiple security and political issues, both countries have not been able to establish strong economic relations. However, with the changing dynamics of the world, shifting of world's economic center to Asia, construction of cross continental road transport infrastructure and growing emphasis on regional connectivity, both countries are in a position to provide a solid base to their bilateral relations. The concept of regional connectivity through the China led infrastructure projects like BRI and its flagship project of CPEC provides a window of opportunity to both states for establishing strong bilateral economic relations. This could be a starting point for Pakistan and Poland to embark on a journey to establish strong relations in Asian century. This study explores that how Pakistan can become a gateway for Poland to enter and explore South and South East Asia through CPEC? It will discuss the prospective avenues of cooperation between Pakistan and Poland with the help of economic and trade data to ascertain the possibilities of closer bilateral relations in the context of greater Eurasian connectivity.

13. Pakistan- Poland Trade and Strategic Relations: Challenges and Opportunities in the 21st Century

Muhammad Ismail,
Karakoram International University, Gilgit.

Abstract

Due to its strategic location in the core of Europe, Poland is a significant country. Pakistan and Poland have special geographical significance on the continents of Asia and Europe. The two important nations are related to one another. Liaquat Ali Khan, Pakistan's first prime minister, began diplomatic contacts with the People's Republic of Poland after the country gained its independence on August 14, 1947, and on December 17, 1962, Pakistan became one of the first Muslim nations to establish diplomatic ties with Poland's then-communist government. In 1962, Poland established an embassy in Karachi; however, in 1965, it relocated to Islamabad Capital Venue. In 1969, the Pakistani government inaugurated its consulate in Warsaw. Right now, Poland additionally keeps an honorary Consulate-General in Lahore as well as a cultural Consulate-General in Karachi. 30,000 Polish refugees were housed in camps and settled in Karachi during World War II in Pakistan. Following the 2005 earthquake in Kashmir, Poland was one of the major donors of relief to Pakistan. When Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto and Pervez Musharraf were in power, commerce and diplomatic relations improved. Polish and Pakistani ties in the twenty-first century have always been cordial, uplifting, and respectful, and we currently enjoy remarkable improvement in all sectors. Over time, transaction volume has stayed below $370 million. Pakistan exports goods of $265.5 million in 2020–2022, and Pakistan has benefited from the bilateral trade balance over the years. The opportunities and challenges are present for Pakistan and Poland in this time. Both countries needed to concentrate on their strong friendships, their ability to rely on one another, and their commercial and strategic, alliances.

14. Remarks on the Polish Refugees in Pakistan. The Example of Country Club Camp and Malir in Karachi

Magdalena Kumelska-Koniecko,
University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.

Abstract

In 1941, as a result of the outbreak of the Soviet-German war, Joseph Stalin announced an "amnesty", which became a chance for the masses of brutally displaced Polish women and Poles into deep Siberia to return to their homeland. It was the beginning of a great evacuation of the Polish population under the wings of General Władysław Anders' Army, which found refuge in remote regions of the world - the Middle East, South Asia (contemporary Pakistan and India), Africa, South America and New Zealand. In 1942 so-called transit camps for Poles were established in Karachi. The Country Club Camp and Malir have become a safe haven for the masses of Polish people. The camps were organized by the delegate of the Ministry of Labor and Social Welfare of the Government in Exile of the Republic of Poland in London and the British authorities for Polish refugees who managed to get out of the USSR together with the Anders Army. In camps were schools, communities' centers, hospitals, churches, post offices, theaters and sports fields. Only in the Country Club Camp from August 24, 1942, to December 3, 1944, over 21,000 people passed through. Some Polish refugees remained in Pakistan. The aim of the speech is to save from oblivion the common Polish-Pakistani historical past, which should constitute the building blocks for multidimensional relations at the level of state governments, and above all, cooperation at the level of societies.

15. Sheltering the Ukrainian Refugees: Implications for Poland in the Light of Pakistani Experiences

Amna Ali/Syed Shahabudin,
Federal Urdu University Karachi.

Abstract

Pakistan has taken in a sizeable number of Afghan refugees ever since the Soviet Union launched its invasion of Afghanistan at the height of the Cold War. This has resulted in significant repercussions for Pakistan. Some examples of this would be things like terrorism, drug trafficking, and human smuggling. As a result of the invasion by Russia, a significant number of Ukrainians will go for refuge in Europe, particularly Poland. They arrive in the tens of thousands at a time. You have the option of taking the bus, the train, or driving your own vehicle. On the Polish side of the border, the Ukrainians who have escaped the Russian bombardment of their cities are greeted with open arms by the Polish administration. In the last several years, there has been a migration of around one million Ukrainians to the United States from other countries, and this current wave of migrants will join them. In light of the fact that the fighting in Ukraine does not seem to be coming to an end any time soon, we investigate the potential long-term consequences for Poland of taking in such a huge number of refugees.

16. The Salt Deposits of Pakistan and Poland

Asma Kausar Jawed,
0Federal Urdu University Karachi.

Abstract

Pakistan has the second world largest salt deposits, commonly known as Khewra Salt mine or Mayo Salt mine, these salt mines are located at Khewra, North of Pind Dadan khan, in Jhelum District Punjab province of Pakistan.Geologically the age of salt deposits is early Cambrian, these deposits are found in Salt Range Formation, these Salt Range is highly folded, faulted and distributed, the basal layers consists of crystalline halite, this layer is intercalated with potash salts.This basal layer is overlain by gypseous marl, which is all over covered by gypsum and dolomite interlayered beds with some seams of oil shale. The production per annum is 350,000tons of 99% pure halite and estimated reserve of salt in the mine is from 82 million tons to 600 million tons. Poland has also salt deposits of great economic value, the rock salt deposits are found in two salt bearing formations of Upper Permian (Zechstein) and Neogene (Middle Miocene, Badenian stage) age. The Permian rock salt deposits also has potash salt, this Permian rock salt deposits is the largest deposits than the other deposits of Neogene age. The Permian deposits are located in the Northern and Central Poland. The Badenian salt deposits are very ancient nearly 750 years and are exploited over this period of time. These ancient salt deposits were finished in 1996 after exploitation, therefore the salt mines of Wieliczka and Bochinia turned into cultural heritage sites. Similarly, the exploited areas which left are turned into hospital in Khewra salt mines as well as for tourism. Tourists from all over Pakistan visit the rock salt mines each, year.

17. Pakistan in Poland's Foreign Policy. From the Past to the Present Day

Arkadiusz Żukowski,
University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.

Abstract

The origin of Polish-Pakistani contacts and their intensity will be analysed. With reference to the nowadays, the place and role of Pakistan in Poland's foreign policy priorities will be shown by analysing the exposés of Polish prime ministers and ministers of foreign affairs.

18. Pakistani Perception of Sino-Russian Strategic Partnership in the Context of the US Indo-pacific Strategy

Ewa Czarkowska,
University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.

Abstract

Pax Americana is gradually taken under revision in XXI century. The activity of two power centres, i.e. China and Russia, is one of the leading trend that challenge the global hegemony and strategic interests of the US in the range of the created multipolar order. Foreign politics of Beijing and Moscow, as well as the Sino-Russian relations model have influence on modern international relations and international security system. Analysis of these two powers mutual relations and how their cooperation affects other players takes on meaning in the academic debates. Undoubtedly, Pakistan is one of the country's, which takes a good look at the rapprochement of Russian and China under their own interests and goals in the Indo-Pacific transregional politics. The Sino-Russian strategic partnership in the geopolitical security system, where India and Pakistan interests are collided, is under the particular importance and all of this is in the context of the US anti-Chinese strategy, that combines Indian and Pacific Oceans. In effect, we are the witnesses of the "tectonic" changes in the geopolitics of this wide region.

19. Poland and Pakistan's Foreign Policies in Light of their Economic Prospects

Samreen Aamir/ Muhammad Mustafa Raza,
DHA Suffa University, Karachi.

Abstract

The European Union has painted a new picture for the world, one of bringing peace and prosperity through economic integration, trade, interconnectedness, and interdependence. This positive picture has changed the mindset of traditional thinkers who believe that only the race of arms and ammunition can maintain the balance of power and can bring peace to the world. International relations are now studied in a variety of ways. Diplomacy and foreign policy are designed to improve economic capabilities, and trade promotion is the natural result. It is now critical to conduct a thorough examination of the potential for trade and financial outcomes when establishing relations with other countries. Poland and Pakistan have a long history of friendship, despite the fact that we are thousands of miles apart. The first Polish explorers reached the current lands of Pakistan in the European Middle Ages. The first trade agreement with Poland was signed in July 1949, and we have maintained a healthy relationship ever since. However, despite having a good relationship, we have not strengthened our economic relationship to its full potential. It is important to study the different sectors and potential growth and design our relationships in this context. As an agrarian country, it is critical to prioritize agricultural products that can be exported to Poland and other nearby European markets. This research paper is a case study of Pakistan-Poland relations, based on historical and current events concerning the two countries foreign affairs in general and economic interconnectedness in particular. For this purpose, we used a straightforward research methodology that included both primary and secondary sources such as scholarly works, research articles, reports, case studies, and dissertations, to name a few. The secondary analysis methodology makes use of qualitative and quantitative data provided by other scholars and organizations.

20. Polish Officers' Role in Establishing Royal Pakistan Air Force (RPAF)

Zahid ul Hassan,
Federal Urdu University Karachi.

Abstract

Homeless and betrayed WW-II Polish air warriors entered into a contractual obligation with resource scarce nascent state of Pakistan to establish RPAF. The Polish contingent of 30 airmen under the leadership of Sqn Ldr Wladyslaw Turowicz, a test pilot himself and later commonly known as "Turo", landed at Karachi in 1948 to establish Technical Training institutes and a Flying Training academy. His wife Zofia also taught paragliding to RPAF cadets. Polish pilots and technicians were not only extensively trained, possessed latest knowledge about airmanship and very skillful but also brought with them rich war time experience of WW-II. They went on to establish RPAF's Operational, Training, Maintenance and Air Transport commands and also played significant role in establishing Space program, Missile technology and National airline of Pakistan. PAF has erected a monument at its museum however, quantum of their rendered services doesn't correspond to the optics. Very few writers have ventured into the subject that too limited to a few articles and the available literature about their contributions in open source is too scanty. Scrutiny of the available study material reveals that so far, no qualitative or quantitative research has been carried out on the subject. Therefore, major objectives of this study are; firstly, to explore true extent of their contributions especially with respect to tactical details in their respective fields of service secondly; to understand that, is present edifice of excellence of PAF built on the prowess of Polish aviators? lastly, to produce a qualitative and quantitative manuscript.

21. Pak-Poland Relations: Exploring New Avenues and Opportunities in Changing World Order

Ahmed Raza/Aatir Rizvi,
Govt. College University, Lahore

Abstract

Although both Pakistan and Poland seem belonging to two different domains, not related to each other apparently; yet in the midst of ever changing technological, geo-political and geo-economic environment both share some commonalities and avenues are open for both to cooperate and secure their goals at regional as well as, international level. When it comes to commonalities, their foreign policy principles, diversified population, geographical and strategic importance and threat perceptions are to some extent converge; where they have long historical ties starting from pre-independence of Pakistan since 1940s when Karachi hosted almost 30000 Polish refugees after WWII. The technological advancements have made the world a global village, where distance is not a barrier for economic activity and the ever changing world order where current international atmosphere is full of uncertainties and instabilities, has opened new windows of opportunities pertaining to new markets; technical, scientific and industrial collaborations; agricultural and cultural relations; educational and people to people contacts, as well as, maintaining all levels of strategic communications and exchanges in various fields. This article will trace back the historical perspective of Pak-Polish relations and jog down various opportunities and strategies for both nations. Pakistan has not properly explored the Polish market and for Poland too, the economic zones in Pakistan under CPEC can serve the purpose for mutual advantage. The article will also provide few recommendations for strengthening further relations between both states.

22. Pakistan-Poland Economic Relations and Regional Connectivity: Challenges, Opportunities and Way Forward

Manzoor Afridi/ Naveed Anjum,
International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan.

Abstract

Pak-Poland relations have pre-partition history when in 1944, Nazi Germany attacked the USSR, and almost thirty thousand Polish refugees were settled in Karachi. In 1947, after the Independence of Pakistan, Poland helped Pakistan to establish its air force, its officers participated in Indo-Pakistan 1965 war and helped to launch the space program. The trade relation between both countries flourished during the Government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto but their relations reached new heights when, Poland became a democratic republic in 1989, joined NATO in 1999 and became a member of the European Union in 2004. Poland's support for Pakistan to get GSP Plus in the EU and President Pervez Musharraf's first ever visit as a head of state helped to reach their bilateral trade to €500 million in 2018. Both countries have the potential to increase trade in the fields of oil & gas, maritime, energy, technology, infrastructure and tourism but both should increase regional connectivity. The vital location of both countries can provide them with a unique opportunity to increase regional connectivity but, initially, both have to ensure the availability of direct air connectivity, people-to-people contact and availability of easy visas and immigration policy. The future of their bilateral relations depends upon how both countries will find the solution to the prevailing issues and what actions both will take to facilitate trade and connectivity.

23. Jean De Bloch's Theory of The Future War and Its Relevance to The Security of Pakistan

Ahmad Raza,
DHA Suffa University, Karachi Pakistan.

Abstract

Herbert George Wells (1866-1946), unquestionably the most prolific British writer of his time deplored the mindset which constricted the sphere of knowledge within the self-conceived domain in the west, especially Britain where foreign sources were discarded being labeled as curtailed interpretations and belated translations. This particular attitude of prejudice of intelligentsia deprived people, especially the future generations to enhance their knowledge. This particular ethos based on false sense of superiority prevalent in the Western Europe, especially Britain discredited Jean de Bloch, a Polish banker, financier and above all, an inventive thinker with an exceptional philanthropic attitude who was divined to glance into the future while his contemporaries lurched into the oblivion. He conducted an apostolic study on the future of war with predominant emphasis on the industrial economy and subsequently created a classic research work on the industrial fold of warfare impacting politics, economy, and most of all, the sociological order of warring nations. Unambiguously, de Bloch was one of the most remarkable personalities of his time, who equipped himself with unprecedented extent of practical knowledge on the future war and demonstrated exceptional aptitude for strategic organizational abilities with extraordinary potentials for hard work, exclusively for the humanistic cause, irrespective of any religion or race. According to the most notable strategists of their times like Fuller, Howard, Liddell Hart, Paret, Pitner, Tuchman and Travers unanimously contend that Bloch was the singular thinker who comprehended the modern warfare with its multifaceted implications. But the architects and proponents of British, French, German and Austro-Hungarian empires immersed into nostalgic mood of superiority and blinded by the glitter of extravagance ridiculed de Bloch as a dreamer; a notion that distinctly reflected their inability to confront a visionary on the rational scale. Regrettably, the similar geo-political scenario exists in South Asia which directly poses the existential threat to the security of Pakistan. Foregoing in view, an earnest endeavour has been made to briefly discuss the gist of Jean de Bloch's theory of the 'Future War' within the context of multifaceted security issues confronted by the people of Pakistan and, subsequently

proffer de Bloch's suggested ways-out to the leadership of Pakistan which is presently passing through unprecedented miseries of socio-economic and environmental threats.

Keywords: de Bloch's Theory of the Future War, Security threats to Pakistan.

24. Pakistan-Poland Political Relations: Challenges and Opportunities

Ayesha Ashfaq,
The University of Lahore.

Abstract

Since the beginning of the 21st century, the world has been witnessing profound and great changes. It has entered the era of multi-polarization, and formal relations between states have become increasingly complicated and diverse in recent years. Constructing a new-type relationship with other countries has become the main objective for states in the current political scenario. Keeping their national interests in mind, Pakistan and Poland are trying to establish diplomatic, strategic, defensive, and cultural relations with each other in a new direction. Although both countries established their diplomatic relationship in 1962, the Pak-Polish friendly ties have been overlooked by both states' media during the Cold War Period. In 2007, after the visit of President Pervez Musharraf to Poland, both countries opened a new chapter of cooperation in different development programs. In the current trend of globalization, multilateralization, and diversification of foreign relations and international integration, both states have great importance in global politics and international stability due to their strategic locations. Building up relations of mutual understanding, trust, equality, and reciprocity between Pakistan and Poland can play an important role in underlying the peace, prosperity, and stability of not only the two states and their regions but the world as a whole. With mutual cooperation, both states, especially Pakistan, can diminish political constraints to attaining development goals. In this changing world, Pakistan and Poland are also encountering some political challenges. A growing population, national and regional security, violations of human rights, threats to human security, terrorism, climate change, natural disasters, persistent poverty, economic downturns, political discrimination, regional and international political pressures, etc., are such challenges that can damage the Pak-Polish friendly relationship. The purpose of this research paper is to identify some political opportunities and challenges in Pakistan-Poland relations. It will also give some recommendations to both states on how to achieve their development goals with mutual cooperation.

25. The Dynamics of Pakistan-Poland Relations: The Prospects and Challenges in the Era of Geo-economy

Syed Sibtain Hussain Shah,
National University of Modern Languages (NUML), Islamabad, Pakistan.

Abstract

The paper analyses the dynamics of relations between Pakistan and Poland from historical, economic and futuristic perceptions. Aim of this research is to identify the prospects and challenges concerning bilateral economic cooperations in the changing geo-economic environment. Pakistan and Poland ties are founded on a solid base which provides a durable source of the collaboration in the emerging geo-economic atmosphere. As there is a huge potential of mutual cooperation in the era of geo-economy, the author set 2004-2021 as a timeframe for this study. The descriptive method is to be used in the study while applying relevant assumptions of the liberalism in the international relations in the light of a model of inter-state relationships. By using primary and secondary data, the researcher will address the question that how bilateral ties of both countries is important and how Pakistan can be benefitted from the experiences of Poland which is a member of a large economic block of European Union since 2004 and currently playing an important role of economic development in the region. The bilateral relations deal with the various challenges but prospects of the relations must not be ignored specifically relations of Pakistan with Poland a country perceiving as a rising economy in the post 2004 era. The historical aspect of the relations between the two countries would also be part of the study in order to understand the importance of the present mutual cooperation between the two friendly countries. The author examines the growing importance of economic ties in the wake of fast changing developments in the world. This research would be an significant study as the economic relations between and among the states has been constantly significant in the world. Keywords: Pakistan, Poland, Bilateral relations, Geo-economy

26. Historical Review of Pakistan-Poland Defense Relations and Opportunities for Future Cooperation

Muhammad Naveed Akhtar,
Federal Urdu University Karachi.

Abstract

Contributions of the Polish individuals are significant for Pakistan's defense forces. After World War II, many poles refused to go back to communist Poland. Some Polish soldiers decided to come to Pakistan. Pakistan-Poland defense ties could be traced back to 1948 when a Polish pilot along with a group of about 30 men contracted to serve in Pakistan Air Force. Poland remained under influence of the USSR during the Cold War era. After the collapse of the USSR, Poland became a democratic country. Poland was under Soviet influence and due to the Russian tilt towards India in a strategic partnership, Pakistan's relations with Poland were at a modest level. After the visit of President Musharraf of Pakistan to Poland in 2007, relations between Pakistan and Poland gained momentum. Poland officials have visited Pakistan many times for military cooperation. Pakistani officials also visited Poland to development of defense relations with Poland. Pakistan and Poland have expertise and capabilities in arms production. Pakistan Ordinance Factories (POF), Pakistan Aeronautical Complex (PAC), and Polish Armaments Group (Polska Grupa Zbrojeniowa", PZG) have opportunities for collaboration in the future. Defense industries of Pakistan and Poland can get advantage to avail benefits from each other. This paper presents a historical review of Pakistan-Poland relations and also explores fields for future defense cooperation.

27. Polish Perspective on the Development of Pakistani-Polish Cooperation in the Military Field

Piotr Lotarski,
University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.

Abstract

The aim of this article is to examine military cooperation between Poland and Pakistan and to indicate possible fields of strengthening these relations. At the outset, it should be emphasized that both countries have had permanent diplomatic relations since the 1960s. Poles, especially General Władysław Turowicz, had a significant impact on the development of Pakistani civil and military aviation and the space program. The military relations of both countries have many development perspectives ahead of them. Currently, they are conducted at a low level, especially in the field of arms sales, the balance of which has not exceeded several hundred thousand Euro per year in recent years. Both Poland and Pakistan have developed similar types of armed forces and a defense industry. The Pakistani industry produces tanks, combat vehicles and small arms. Importantly, he produced nuclear weapons and rockets to carry them, which exceeded Polish experience. The Polish defense industry produces modern combat management systems, fire control systems, high-class optoelectronic devices, radars of various types, artillery weapons, anti-aircraft missiles and UAVs. It also produces wheeled armored personnel carriers Rosomak, proven in Afghanistan, and the ultramodern IFV Borsuk. He has extensive experience in the modernization of post-Soviet equipment. The course of the war in Ukraine confirmed the high quality of Polish weapons. Polish special forces considered to be one of the best in NATO countries have experience from years of operation in many regions of the world, including Afghanistan. The increase in the intensity of Pakistani-Polish contacts after 2001, visits to the highest levels of representatives of both countries, and the signing of a memorandum of cooperation by the Ministry of National Defense in 2017 of both countries created the conditions for the intensification of contacts. Particular attention should be paid to the possibilities of training military personnel or cooperation of the defense industry.

28. Pakistan-Poland Political Relations in General (Rtd) Pervaiz Musharraf Era

Sabeen Azam,
Greenwich University, Karachi

Abstract

In this present global era, the cardinal relation with the states is very import. As Pakistan is a country with great geo-political and strategic importance. That is why Pakistan tries to boost and channelize the diplomatic tools to tie these relations not only politically, but economically and sterically too. Pakistan is being among the first Muslim countries to develop the relation with Poland in 1962. These relations went through many stages. This research specifically analyzes the Pak-Polish relations in the General (Rtd) Pervaiz Musharraf time period. This time was important as it was a new beginning of Pak-polish relations after cold war in 2007. At present both countries are mutually involved in many ventures. These ventures are both enhancing the soft and hard power of both countries. The analysis of this study is based on secondary data. The findings conclude that Pak- Polish relations are important and been flourished in that specific time period. This study recommend that the bi-literal relations are very important, and Pakistan needs more diplomatic efforts to cultivate progressive outcomes from theses relations.

Section Six: Profiles of the Session Chairs and Paper Presenters

1. Prof. Dr. Moonis Ahmar



Dr. Moonis Ahmar is former Chairman, Department of International Relations, former Dean Faculty of Social Sciences and Meritorious Professor of International Relations at the University of Karachi. He is also Director, Program on Peace Studies and Conflict Resolution. His field of specialization is conflict and security studies focusing on the South and the Central Asian regions.

Dr. Ahmar has 36 years of academic experience in Pakistan and in different foreign universities and research think tanks. He is the author of four books, four monographs and has edited 15 books on different themes of International Relations. Dr. Ahmar has published his research in international journals like Asian Survey, BIISS journal, Central Asia, Contemporary South Asia, Eurasian Studies, Foreign Policy Research Journal, IPRI journal, Journal of European Studies, Journal of Political Studies, Journal of South Asian and Middle Eastern Studies, Journal of International Relations, Margalla Papers, National Development and Security, Nepali Journal of Contemporary Studies, NDC Journal, Pakistan Horizon, Pakistan Journal of American Studies, Pakistan Perspectives, Pakistan Vision, Regional Studies, Strategic Studies, Strategic Analysis, Strategic Thought, South Asia Journal, South Asian Studies and World Affairs.

Dr. Ahmar has worked on several research projects related to terrorism, conflict and security studies and has received research grants from the Ford Foundation, Plougshares Fund, Higher Education Commission, Islamabad, Research Facility Center, University of Karachi, U.S. Institute of Peace, Asia Fellows Program and Regional Center of Strategic Studies, Colombo.

Dr. Ahmar has been the recipient of Best Teacher Award from the Higher Education Commission, Islamabad, UNESCO, UN Commission for Human

Development and the Federal Ministry of Education, Islamabad. Dr. Ahmar was also a Visiting Fellow, South Asia Program, Institute of Defence and Strategic Studies, Ragaratnam School of International Studies, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore and was doing research on: The Challenge of Extremism in Pakistan: Are there lessons to be learned from Singapore?'

Dr. Ahmar held post-doctoral positions at the Arms Control Program, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Stimson Center, Washington DC, Middle East Institute, Washington DC, Center for International and Strategic Studies, Washington DC, Kroc Institute of International Peace Studies, University of Notre Dame, Indiana, United States, Asia Fellow, Department of International Relations, University of Dhaka, Bangladesh, London School of Economic and Political Science, U.K, Max Planck Institute for Foreign and International Criminal Law Freiberg, Germany and Willy Brandt School of Public Policy, University of Erfurt, Germany and LSE Ideas, London.

From April 2010 till February 2012, Dr. Ahmar was a DAAD (German Academic Exchange Program) Visiting Fellow, Conflict Studies and Management Program, Wills Brandt School of Public Policy, University of Erfurt. Apart from teaching c courses to MPP students on Conflict Management in Central Asia and Conflict Transformation in South Asia He was also working on his research project entitled, "Conflict Management and Vision for a Secular Pakistan?" His book, Conflict Management and Vision for a Secular Pakistan: A Comparative Study published by the Oxford University Press got the second peace prize in Karachi Literary Festival, February 2015. Dr. Ahmar was Jinnah Fellow, LSE Ideas from January-April 202

2. Prof. Dr. Uzma Shujaat



Dr. Uzma Shujaat (Ph.D.) is a Professor at Area Study Center for Europe (ASCE), University of Karachi. "Comparative Study of Women in Conflict; with Special Emphasis on Europe, Africa, the Middle East, and South Asia," was the dissertation's title. Her M.Phil. research/dissertation, which she finished before earning her PhD, was titled "British Foreign Policy vis-à-vis Pakistan during the Afghanistan Crisis."

She has been a faculty member at the Area Study Centre for Europe, University of Karachi, for more than 25 years as a part of teaching and research (since 1993). She has taken part in a number of EU-sponsored programmes and projects for European studies. Seven universities from Europe and Asia participated in the three-year (2006–2009) CLIMA Project (Euro-Asia Link Research Programme). Universities in Amsterdam, Beijing, Karachi, Paris, and Venice hosted training programmes.

She served as an online tutor for the CLIMA degree programme, whose course material was created by the students and instructors of the CLIMA Project. She has also participated in and graduated from the esteemed Salzberg Seminar. From July 2009 to April 2010, she also worked as a part-time consultant for DAI (Delaware Corporation, USAID), Maryland, USA, on short-term research projects for lawmakers.

She has been supervising the MS/M.Phil. and Ph.D. students' post-graduate research projects as a faculty member. She has routinely contributed research pieces to books and periodicals published both nationally and internationally. She has organized/led numerous international seminars and workshops, as well as taken part in them.

3. Brig. Prof. Dr. Saeed Minhas



Brigadier Dr. Ahmed Saeed Minhas was commissioned in Pakistan Army in March 1990. During his 36 years' service years, Brigadier Minhas has been on sensitive appointments including United Nations Military Observer at Congo, Brigadier (Internal Security) in a deployed Infantry Division in Baluchistan besides unique experience of serving as an arms controller at Arms Control and Disarmament Affairs Branch of Pakistan Strategic Plans Division (SPD) for seven years.

During his stint at SPD, he has been looking after Pakistan's strategic program from political and diplomatic perspectives and successfully represented Pakistani perspectives on different strategic issues domestically and around the world.

He did PhD in International Relations from Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad and has the honor of being fellow of "Center for Non-Proliferation Studies (CNS)", California, and "Sandia National Laboratories", New Mexico, USA.

Brigadier Minhas is currently the Pro Vice Chancellor at DHA Suffa University, Karachi since 2019.

4. Orazio Maria Gnerre



Orazio Maria Gnerre is a Graduated in Political Science and International Relations, and in European and International Policies at the Catholic University of the Sacred Heart in Milan. He is the author of various books and scientific articles.

5. Dr. hab. Aleksander Głogowski, prof. UJ



Aleksander Głogowski, is a professor at Jagiellonian University, has graduated from the V Secondary School in Cracow in 1994, and in 2018 he was appointed head of the department of international relations strategy at the Jagiellonian University's Institute of Political Science and International Relations. In 2013, he was appointed Associate Professor at Jagiellonian University. Doctor of Philosophy, Faculty of International and Political Studies, Jagiellonian University, 2004.

He has worked at Visiting Researcher-Institute of Strategic Studies, Islamabad/Pakistan - 2003, Project member: "Lessons Learned – Fundamental insights form the communications related to the withdrawal of a military mission by the example of withdrawal of German ISAF contingent in 2014". - Universität der Bundeswehr München, Germany, 2017Academic Hospitality School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) London, 2009; Visiting lecturer (Erasmus program) Vilnius University, Institute of International Relation and Political Science, Vilnius 2014Member of Editorial Advisory Board of "Central Asia" Journal of Area Study Centre-Peshawar University. Member of Royal Society for Asian Studies, 2004Member of: Royal Society for Asian Affairs (2013), Polish Society of International Relations (2013) European Association for South Asian Studies (2014), Polish Geopolitical Society – member of Scientific Council (2016) Advisor of Ministry of National Education and Science (2021) Prizes: Prize of the Rector of Jagiellonian University for outstanding research skill 2006, 2012, 2013,2015, 2016

6. Dr. Robert Czulda



Robert Czulda (Ph.D.) is an Assistant Professor at the Foreign Policy and Security Faculty of the University of Łódź, former researcher at University of Maryland (2017 – 2018, Fulbright Senior Award) and freelance commentator on Iran for Atlantic Council in Washington DC. Visiting Professor at Islamic Azad University in Tehran (2016), National Cheng-chi University in Taipei (2013) and universities in Indonesia, Brazil, Turkey and the United States. Former intern at the "Young Leaders Dialogue" programme, organised by the Department of State (2010-2011), and a winner of the De Brzezie Lanckoronski Foundation's scholarship (2014).

7. Muhammad Yaqoub



Muhammad Yaqoub is a Ph.D. scholar at School of Communications, Fujian Normal University, Fuzhou, China. His major is film and drama studies. He has taught mass communication, communication, film theories, and research methods for more than seven years. He has two years of experience in editing and writing features. He worked as a data collector for over six months. He has talked about six research papers at conferences by well-known universities in China and Pakistan. He got excellent paper awards with a 500 RMB prize and a certificate from the School of Arts, Peking University. His research interests are using both qualitative and quantitative methods to investigate the OTT platform users and cinemagoers from the perspective of their watching films; and using discourse analysis approaches to study cultural diplomacy, Asian cinema, the Chinese film industry, Hollywood, Bollywood, and Lollywood's past, present, and future under the impact of the pandemic phenomenon. He is the author of one book on the media and public agendas. He wrote over eight articles in HEC Pakistan-recognized journals. He also works as a reviewer for the WOS Emerging Sources Citation Index, FWU Journal of Social Sciences.

8. Sidra Ahmed



Sidra Ahmed is working as a senior lecturer and programme manager for DHA Suffa University. Moreover, a Ph.D. student in International Relations from the University of Karachi. interested in identity politics, strategic studies, foreign policy, and the study of religion.

Sidra Ahmed holds 17 years of diverse professional experience in various fields including corporate sector, broadcasting, teaching, research and education management. She is Ph.D. scholar in the field of international Relations from University of Karachi, and, certified in Human Resource Management from the Institute of Business Administration (IBA), Karachi. Her Ph.D. dissertation presented antithesis of popular, media generated perceptions of European Muslims, the challenges they face in Secular Europe due to their religious identity and further irradiates the possible way forwards to solve their problems. Sidra Ahmed has 6 research articles on her credit. Besides teaching and research, she is a well-known political commentator & analyst of TV and newspapers. She is also a digital media content creator, anchor and producer of a YouTube channel "World Views by Sidra Ahmed" where she discusses national and international issues, and also educate the students of IR. Right now, she is associated with DHA Suffa University as senior lecturer and manager of BS International Relations Program. Her key areas of research are IR theory & political philosophy, power politics, foreign policy analysis, human rights, non-traditional security, media & information warfare.

9. Dr. Maliha Zeba Khan



Dr. Maliha Zeba Khan works as an Assistant Professor at the Department of International Relations, National University of Modern Languages (NUML), Islamabad. Her area of research includes Foreign Policy Analysis (FPA) and Foreign Policy Decision Making (FPDM), maritime affairs, maritime security, and all dimensions of 'Blue' including Blue Economy and Blue Diplomacy. Her significant academic contribution is in the areas of non-traditional maritime security (NTMS) and policing at sea. She has introduced several courses at BS and M. Phil. levels about different areas of maritime domain, e.g. "Politics of Sea", "International Maritime Affairs", "International Politics of Indian and Pacific Ocean Regions", and "Geopolitics of Indian Ocean and Maritime Potential of Pakistan". She provides consultancy to national and international stakeholders in maritime domain.

10. Dashab Annus



Mr. Dashab Annus graduated from Federal Urdu University with a BS Hons in International Relations. He is working on his MS thesis while also working for a research organisation. His interests include Asia, the Middle East, and the European Union.

11. Muhammad Amjad Raza



Muhammad Amjad Raza is a research scholar in Political Science. Presently, he is doing PhD studies at GC University Faisalabad. His areas of research include Non-traditional security threats, Environmental Politics and Sustainable Development and Foreign Policy Analysis (FPA). He is an excellent researcher with strong academic writing and verbal skills. His ability to conceptualize problems, organize thoughts, identify important data or facts, and present a balanced scholarly argument is extremely impressive. He is a quite remarkable scholar with a strong research interest. He has the excellent ability to draw on his own experience and observations to develop thoughtful opinions on a variety of issues. His current focus on contemporary issues, particularly, environmental politics highly appreciable. His research article has been published in the Central Asia journal. His research work is available in well-known research online repositories.

12. Dr. hab. Agnieszka Kuszewska, prof. UJ



Agnieszka Kuszewska (Ph.D.) is a political scientist, an Associate Professor at the Institute of Middle and Far East, Faculty of International and Political Studies, Jagiellonian University in Krakow. She did her Ph.D. on conflict escalation and de-escalation dynamics exemplified by the Kashmir conflict and habilitation on socio-political and security related challenges in Pakistan. Her research and teaching focus on international relations, conflict and security studies, human rights in conflicts, political, security-related, economic, and social challenges of Asia and the Pacific, particularly in South Asia. She has conducted many research trips to Asia, including India and Pakistan. She is a member of the European Association for South Asian Studies and the Polish Association of International Relations, and a graduate of the UN Human Rights Council Training Program (UNITAR, Geneva). She is a (co)-author of six books and many research articles. A visiting professor/scholar at many European and Asian universities: University of the Punjab in Lahore, University of Peshawar (Pakistan), Jawaharlal Nehru University, University of Calcutta (India), Rostock University (Germany), University of Tartu (Estonia), Baltic Academy, Riga (Latvia). She delivered guest lectures at the Tashkent State University of Economics in Uzbekistan, Quaid-e-Azam University in Islamabad, Christian Forman College in Lahore, University of Latvia, Riga, and others.

13. Muhammad Danish Khan



Muhammad Danish Khan, an IR Analyst out of passion, runs a business called MD-ULTRA DESIGN that offers IT exports research and development (Cad/Cam) (Area of Interest in Middle Eastern Countries).

As an owner, primary responsibility of CEO is to take the company's growth and expansion to the next level. The company's main customers are currently located in the USA, Singapore, and South Korea, and we worked directly on R&D projects for major semiconductor companies like Intel, IBM, and Samsung.

As a business owner, market demand is to earn from the European market, especially "Poland," which is currently home to the region's top IT sector. We believed in Creativity & Innovations, Client focus, Quality, Responsive, Continuous Improvement, and Teamwork for our Customers.

As an IR Analyst, I did work on some research papers related to Middle Eastern politics and always have a great passion to explore US Diplomacy towards Iran and Saudi Arabia and a close eye on events happening in these countries.

14. Khushboo Farid Khan Ghouri



Khushboo Farid Khan Ghouri is M.Phil. Scholar, Researcher, and lecturer of Comparative Politics and Global Issues in the International Relations department at the University of Karachi, Pakistan.

She has been actively involved in research work. During her academics, she produced two extraordinary research papers in the IEEE journal titled 'Artificial Intelligence and Criminal Culpability' and 'Battle Of Deep fake: Artificial Intelligence Set To Become A Major Threat To The Individual And National Security.'

Her articles on women's empowerment, gender inequalities, and politics have been published regularly in Daily Express News and Humsub. She has been associated with international media networks like Geo TV, Jaag TV, and GNN, where she worked as assignment editor, content writer and producer, feature story writer, and interviewer. Moreover, she has worked at Jaag TV as active editorial board member. She was given additional responsibility as Head of the anti-harassment committee. Recently, she is working as an Associate Producer, Content and Social Media Manager for a private business channel.

Khushboo Farid is also working at community level with an NGO as Content and Social Media Manager to bring change and awareness in society in accordance with the Sustainable Development Goals set by United Nations.

15. Dr. Uzma Siraj



Dr. Uzma Siraj has done Ph.D. in International Relations from International Islamic University Islamabad. She did her MS in Politics and International Relations. Her area of research in Central Asia and post-Soviet states. She is specifically interested in the Energy politics of the whole region, and regional integration and connectivity issues. She has authored 15 research articles published in national and international journals. She has been associated with Federal Urdu University Islamabad since 2004. Currently She is serving as Assistant Professor and Head Department of International Relations in federal Urdu University Islamabad Campus.

16. Muhammad Ismail



Muhammad Ismail is from Pakistan's Gilgit-Baltistan. He earned a BS (Hons) in politics and international studies from Karakorum International University in Gilgit and an M.Phil. in political science from the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science, and Technology in Karachi (2022).

China-Pakistan Relations: A Case Study of the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and Strategic Economic Implications for Pakistan is the title of his dissertation. In 2018, he served as a lecturer at Ideal Grammar Degree College in Karachi. He is currently employed as a Lecturer in the Department of Politics and International Studies at Karakorum International University Gilgit (DPIS).

He writes creatively. In addition to publishing more than eight research articles in national and international publications, he has also written at least one hundred columns and features for local and national newspapers. He has contributed to the Karakoram International University (KIU) Gilgit's publication, named, "The Karakoram Magazine."

17. Amna Ali



Amna Ameer Ali received bachelors and M.Phil. degrees in International Relations, and currently pursuing her Ph.D. from the Federal Urdu University of Arts, Sciences & Technology. She is a member of the Society for Social Sciences & Research Association.

18. Dr. Asma Kausar Khan



Dr. Asma Kausar Khan, an Assistant Professor of Geology at Federal Urdu University. She has been working since 2005. She has a qualification in the following ways: B.Sc. in Geology, Chemistry, and Physics from Amravati University in Amravati, India, followed by M.S. in Geology from the University of Karachi, Pakistan, M.S. in Forest Engineering and Soil Sciences from Kastamonu University in Turkey, and a Ph.D. in Environmental Geology from the same university in Turkey from 2018 to 2022. Dr. Asma Kausar Khan has been a teacher and researcher for 18 years. She has published eight research articles, which published in national and international journals.

19. Dr. Samreen Bari Aamir



Dr. Samreen Bari Aamir did Ph.D. in International Relations from University of Karachi major focus is on GLOBALIZATION especially CULTURAL GLOBALIZATION. working as Assistant Professor in DHA Suffa University. She is a freelance writer as well many articles published in Pakistan Observer and Express Tribune.

20. Muhammad Mustafa Raza



He has been working as a lecturer at DHA Suffa University since August 2013. He has submitted his PhD thesis (IR) at Karachi University. He has done Masters in International Relations and Political Science from Karachi University. He completed his graduation from SSUET Karachi in 2009.

21. Zahid ul Hassan



He has, through the recent past, developed an avid interest in understanding and exploring the psycho-social mosaic and geo-politico-security dynamins at local, regional and international perspectives. He believes that every human being must make perpetual efforts to travel from unknown to known and raise his bar of understanding his surroundings and this world. Throughout his professional career, he got numerous opportunities to enrich myself in Command & Staff, Educational, Instructional, Operational, Functional and Administrative domains. In the same quest, he could achieve Masters degrees in War Studies, Strategic Studies and National Security & War Studies from NDU, Islamabad and Doctorate in Global Security and Strategy from University of Sapienza (Wisdom), Rome Italy and presently pursuing PhD in International Relations (IR) from Federal Urdu University of Arts Science and Technology (FUUAST) Karachi. He is also the Fellow of Air War College Institute (AWCI), National Defence University (NDU) and University of Sapienza Rome, Italy. Besides holding certifications in Effective Communication Skills and Management for Executives from Pakistan Institute of Management Sciences (PIMS), He also hold certification in provision of Minimum Service Delivery Standards (MSDS) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) of Health Care Establishments. He found himelf deeply interested in the subject conference as he holds the Polish aviators in high esteem in rendering invaluable contributions in making the PAF, an Air Force second-to-none.

22. Dr. Ahmad Raza Khan



He holds Doctorate in Political Science from GCU Lahore. Has been teaching at GCU since 2007. IR is his primary area of interest. Has a vast experience in teaching IR at BS, MA, M.Phil., and PhD levels. Has developed several courses of political science and IR at various levels. Has supervised several theses and dissertations, related to various topics of IR, at M.Phil., MA and BS levels. He established department of Law at GCU in 2021 and established department of IR this year and is also heading the new department.

23. Dr. Syed Aatir Hussain Rizvi



He holds degrees in Law and International Relations from University of Cambridge, UK and University of the Punjab, Pakistan respectively. Currently he is heading Department of Law, GCU Lahore. Before joining GCU, he had established different Law Schools and programs in private sector. He has number of articles and two books at his credit. His areas of interest are International Law, Muslim Law, Property Laws and International Relations.

24. Dr. Manzoor Khan Afridi



Dr. Manzoor Khan Afridi is an Associate Professor at Department of Politics and International Relations, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan. He did his Ph.D. in International Relations from China and Postdoc from the United States of America. He specializes in Pak-China relations, Pakistan's Foreign Policy and China's Foreign Policy. He is writer 70 research articles in national and international referred and reviewed journals of good repute. He has arranged and presented a number of research papers in different national and international conferences and seminars. He is a regular Media Commentator / Analyst of current Affairs on national and international TV Channels and Radios, i.e. Aljazeera, Voice of America, PTV, Radio Pakistan. He has supervised 20 Ph.D. and 61 M.Phil. Scholars.

25. Naveed Anjum



Naveed Anjum is a Ph.D. scholar of International Relations at International Islamic University, Islamabad. He is alma mater of Bahauddin Zakariya University, Multan. He writes research papers in leading research journals, op-eds in online Magazines on contemporary issues and presents papers at national/ international conferences. His area of expertise is Indo-China Rapprochement and currently conducting research on China's Global Strategy.

26. Dr. Ahmed Raza



Dr. Ahmed Raza completed his doctorate in International Relations from Preston University in July 2020. He is a retired Army officer who graduated from the Command and Staff College (Pakistan Army). He is a keen scholar and possesses sufficient knowledge about national and internal affairs augmented by instructional, operational and war experiences. Presently, he is teaching as the visiting faculty in DHA Suffa University. His areas of interest encompass geopolitics, international security, research methodology, geography and politico-military history of South Asia. His specific areas of research include the New Great Game, the Second Cold War and the New World Order. He has four publications in international journals.

27. Dr. Ayesha Ashfaq



Dr. Ayesha Ashfaq is a Lecturer at Lahore Business School, The University of Lahore, Lahore. She did her M.A in History and Philosophy from the University of the Punjab, Lahore, and received her MPhil degree and Doctorate from the same university. She also holds diplomas in the Hindi language from Punjab University, Lahore, and in Montessori Education from the Pakistan Montessori Council, Islamabad. She started her career as a Lecturer at Punjab University College of Information Technology, University of the Punjab, Lahore, in 2004. She has teaching experience both at the graduate and post-graduate levels at Punjab University, Lahore College for Women University, and the University of Lahore. Because of her keen research interest, she also worked as a Research Associate at Iqbal International Institute for Research, Education and Dialogue, Lahore, and as a Research Scholar at Pakistan Study Centre, Punjab University, Lahore. She has participated in several national, and international conferences and webinars. She is a versatile researcher and has several research articles in the research journal of good repute. Her area of interest includes Pakistan and India's socio-cultural and political issues. Democracy and ethnic issues in South Asia, Violence and Human Rights, Gender Issues, Social Development, and Educational Disparity.

28. Dr. Syed Sibtain Hussain Shah



Dr. Syed Sibtain Hussain Shah is currently working as Assistant Professor at Department of International Relations, University of Modern Languages (NUML) Islamabad, Pakistan. He is HEC approved Ph.D. supervisor. He completed his doctoral studies (Ph.D.) in Political Science and Public Administration from University of Warsaw, Poland in July 2020.

Before joining NUML in September 2021, he worked as Assistant Professor/Head of Department of Political Science at Minhaj University Lahore and Director of Center for Research and Innovation in Maritime Affairs (CRIMA) from June 2021 to September 2021.

He previously worked as a journalist in English and Urdu for more than 30 years in Pakistan and other countries. His areas of academic interest are political science, international relations, security studies, religio-political studies, education, culture and society.

He believes in consistently working, learning more and further self-development in teaching/research in Social Sciences including Political Science and International Relations

29. Muhammad Naveed Akhtar



Muhammad Naveed Akhtar is a Ph.D. student at Federal Urdu University of Arts Science and Technology, Karachi, Pakistan. The Research Topic is "An Analysis of Shanghai Cooperation Organization: Exploring its Anti-West Perception". He got his MS degree in Politics and International Relations from International Islamic University Islamabad, Pakistan. His research topic of MS degree was "Indo-Pak water dispute: Need for a new treaty". He has participated in national and international conferences and seminars. He is interested in Central Asia, South Asia, the Shanghai Cooperation Organization and International Law.

30. Sabeen Azam



Sabeen Azam enrolled Greenwich University Karachi to pursue her MPhil in international relations. She is an editorial assistant for two reputable research journals and a research scholar. Her research focuses on soft power, migration, strategic studies, and diplomacy.

Section Seven: Detail about the Conference Schedule

Conference Schedule

First Day			
Tuesday, 6th December 2022			
Registration			8:00-9:30 AM
Inaugural Session			9:30-11:00 AM
Session Chair: To be announce later…			
1	Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ziauddin, Vice Chancellor, Federal Urdu University		
2	Prof. Dr. hab. Jerzy Andrzej Przyborowski, Rector University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland.		
3	Prof. Dr. Akber Zaidi (Director, Institute of Business Administration Karachi)		
4	His Excellency Maciej Pisarski (Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Republic of Poland to the Islamic Republic of Pakistan)		
5	Prof. Dr. hab. Arkadiusz Zukowsaki (Chairman Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland)		
6	Dr. Asghar Ali Dashti (Head Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University)		
Tea Break: 11:00-11:15 AM			
First Session	**Pakistan-Poland Political Relations: Challenges and Opportunities**		**11:15 AM-12:55 PM**
Session Chair: Dr. Moonis Ahmar, Meritorious Professor of International Relations and former Dean Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Karachi.			
1	Pakistan-Poland Political Relations: Challenges and Opportunities	Dr. Ayesha Ashfaq, The University of Lahore.	11:15-11:25 AM

2	Pakistan-Poland Political Relations: In General (Rtd) Pervaiz Musharraf Era	Sabeen Azam, Greenwich University.	11:25-11:35 AM
3	Pakistan- Poland Trade and Strategic Relations: Challenges and Opportunities in the 21st Century	Muhammad Ismail, Karakoram International University, Gilgit.	11:35-11:45 AM
4	The Perception of Threat in Pakistani and Polish political Discourses	Dr.hab. Agnieszka Kuszewska, prof., Jagiellonian University, Poland.	11:45-11:55 AM
5	Pakistan in Poland's Foreign Policy. From the Past to the Present Day	Prof. zw. Dr. hab. Arkadiusz Żukowski, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn-Poland **(KEYNOTE SPEAKER)**	11:55-12:15 PM
6	Questions/Answers Session		12:15-12:35 PM
7	Chair Talk and Conclude the Session		12:35-12:55 PM
Lunch and Prayer Break: 12:55--1:55 PM			
Second Session	**Pakistan and Poland Reflections on the Changing World Order**		1:55-3:20 PM
Session Chair: Prof. zw. Dr. hab. Arkadiusz Żukowski, Chairman Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn-Poland			
1	Analysis of Geopolitical Dilemmas: A Case Study of Pakistan and Poland	Dashab Annus/ Dr. Faisal Javaid, Federal Urdu University Karachi.	2:00-2:10 PM
2	Roads Lead to Connect: Prospects for Pakistan - Poland Relations in	Dr. Uzma Siraj, Federal Urdu	2:10-2:20 PM

	the Context of Greater Eurasian Connectivity	University Islamabad,	
3	Pakistani Perception of Sino-Russian Strategic Partnership in The Context of The US Indo-Pacific Strategy	Dr. Ewa Czarkowska, (Online), University of Warmia and Mazury, Olsztyn (Poland)	2:20-2:30 PM
4	Pak-Poland Relations: Exploring New Avenues and Opportunities in Changing World Order	Dr. Ahmed Raza/Dr. Aatir Rizvi, Govt. College University, Lahore.	2:30-2:40 PM
	Questions/Answers Session		2:40-3:00 PM
	Chair Conclude the Session		3:00-3:20 PM
Third Session	**Pakistan-Poland Economic Relations: Challenges and Opportunities**		3:20-4:50 PM
Session Chair: Prof. Dr hab. Aleksander Głogowski, Institute of Political Science and International Relations, Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland			
1	Poland and Pakistan's Foreign Policies in light of their Economic Prospects	Dr. Samreen Aamir, /Muhammad Mustafa Raza, DHA Suffa University Karachi.	3:20-3:30 PM
2	The Salt Deposits of Pakistan and Poland	Asma Kausar Jawed, Federal Urdu University Karachi.	3:30-3:40 PM
3	Poland and Pakistan as hubs of the Belt and Road Initiative	Orazio Maria Gnerre (Online), University of Perugia, Italy.	3:55-4:05 PM

4	The Dynamics of Pakistan-Poland Relations: The Prospects and Challenges in the Era of Geo-economy.	Dr. Syed Sibtain Hussain Shah, National University of Modern Languages (NUML), Islamabad, Pakistan	3:40-3:50 PM
5	Pakistan-Poland Economic Relations and Regional Connectivity: Challenges, Opportunities and Way Forward.	Dr. Manzoor Afridi/Naveed Anjum, International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan.	3:50-4:00 PM
5	Questions/Answers Session		4:00-4:20 PM
6	Chair Conclude the Session		4:20-4:40 PM
Tea Break: 4:40			

Second Day			
Wednesday, 7th December 2022			
Fourth Session	**Pakistan-Poland Cultural Relations: Challenges and Opportunities**		9:30-11:00 AM
Session Chair: Prof. Dr. Uzma Shujat, Area Study Centre for Europe, University of Karachi.			
1	Sheltering the Ukrainian Refugees: Implications for Poland in the light of Pakistani Experiences	Amna Ali/Dr. Syed Shahabudin, Federal Urdu University Karachi.	9:30-9:40 AM
2	Pakistan-Poland Relations: Pursuing a	Muhammad Yaqoub (Online)	9:40-9:50 AM

	Joint Future via Cultural Relations and Diplomacy.	Fujian Normal University, China.	
3	Pakistan and Poland Relations: Prospects for Peace and Development	Sidra Ahmed/Dr Rizwana Jabeen, Federal Urdu University Karachi.	9:50-10:00 AM
4	Remarks on the Polish Refugees in Pakistan. The Example of Country Club Camp and Malir in Karachi.	Dr. Magdalena Kumelska-Koniecko University of Warmia and Mazury ***(KEYNOTE SPEAKER)***	10:00-10:20 AM
5	Questions/Answers Session		10:20-10:40 PM
6	Chair Talk and Conclude the Session		10:40-11:00 PM
Tea Break 11:00-11:15			
Fifth Session	**Pakistan-Poland Defense and Strategic Relations: Challenges and Opportunities**		11:15 -1:00 PM
Session Chair: Brig. (R). Prof. Dr. Ahmed Saeed Minhas, Pro-Vice Chancellor, DHA Suffa University Karachi			
1	Polish Officers' Role in Establishing Royal Pakistan Air Force (RPAF).	Zahid ul Hassan, Federal Urdu University, Karachi	11:15-11:25 AM
2	Polish Perspective on the Development of Pakistani-Polish Cooperation in the Military Field.	Dr. Piotr Lotarski, (Online), University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland	11:25-11:35 AM
3	Defense and Security Cooperation between Pakistan and Poland – between Realities and Expectations	Dr. Robert Czulda, University of Lodz, Poland.	11:35-11:45 AM

4	Paradox of Maritime Security in Baltic Sea: Lessons for Poland- A Pakistani Perspective	Dr. Maliha Zeba Khan, National University of Modern Languages (NUML), Islamabad, Pakistan.	11:45-11:55 AM
5	The Polish Officers of the (Royal) Pakistan Air Force.	Prof. Dr. hab. Aleksander Głogowski, Jagiellonian University, Cracow, Poland ***(KEYNOTE SPEAKER)***	11:55-12:15 PM
6	Questions/Answers Session		12:15-12:35 PM
7	Chair Talk and Conclude the Session		12:35-12:55 PM
Lunch and Prayer Break: 12:55-1:55 PM			
Sixth Session	**Pakistan and Poland Visions, Strategies, Military and Economic Initiatives Towards Contemporary Security Threats**		1:55-3:30 PM
Session Chair: Dr. Magdalena Kumelska-Koniecko, Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury, Olsztyn, Poland			
1	Pakistan-Poland Bilateral Cooperation on Cybersecurity: Challenges of Capacity and Relationship Building	Khushboo Farid Khan Ghouri, University of Karachi/Dr. Muhammad Arif Khan, Federal Urdu University, Karachi	2:00-2:10 PM
2	Pakistan-Poland Avenues of Trade, Case Study: Enormous Opportunities	Muhammad Danish Khan, Federal Urdu University Karachi	2:10-2:20 PM

	in Information Tech Industry		
3	A Historical Review of Pakistan-Poland Defense Relations and Opportunities for Future Cooperation	Muhammad Naveed Akhtar, Federal Urdu University, Karachi	2:20-2:30 PM
4	Green Energy Cooperation Between Pakistan and Poland and Sustainable Development: Prospects, Challenges and Way Forward	Muhammad Amjad Raza, Government College University Faisalabad/Dr. Maliha Zeba Khan, National University of Modern Languages (NUML), Islamabad (Physical)	2:30-2:40 PM
5	Jean De Bloch's Theory of the Future War and its relevance to the Security of Pakistan	Dr. Ahmed Raza, DHA Suffa University, Karachi, Pakistan	2:40-2:50 PM
6	Questions/Answers Session		2:50-3:10 PM
7	Chair Conclude the Session		3:10-3:30 PM
Concluding Session			3:30-4:30 PM
Session Chair	**To be announced later…**		
	Prof. Dr. hab. Arkadiusz Zukowski (Chairman Institute of Political Science, University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn, Poland)		
	Dr Asghar Ali Dashti (Head Department of International Relations, Federal Urdu University)		
Tea Break: 4:30-5:00 PM			

Section Eight: Detail about the Venue

Detail about the Venue

1st 0Pakistani-Polish International Scientific Conference will be held at CITY CAMPUS on 6-7 December 2022. IBA City Campus is located exactly in the hearts of the business sector in the city. IBA city campus situated at Kayani Shaheed Road, Garden Road spreads over 3.5 acres which makes a total of 53.5 acres of land for both the campuses. Address of IBA City Campus is Plot # 68 & 88 Garden, Kiyani Shaheed Rd, Karachi, Karachi City, Sindh, Pakistan, 74400.

Section Nine: Detail about the Partners of the Conference

1. Higher Education Commission (HEC), Islamabad.
2. Polish Political Science Association (PPSA)
3. Institute of Business Administration, Karachi
4. Area Study Centre for Europe, University of Karachi
5. Pakistan Journal of International Affairs (PJIA)
6. Department of International Relations, DHA Suffa University Karachi

1. Higher Education Commission (HEC), Islamabad.

The Higher Education Commission of Pakistan is an independent, autonomous, and constitutionally established institution of primary funding, overseeing, regulating, and accrediting the higher education efforts in Pakistan.

The Higher Education Commission (colloquially known as HEC) is a statutory body formed by the Government of Pakistan which was established in 2002. Its main functions are funding, overseeing, regulating and accrediting the higher education institutions in the country.

It was first established in 1974 as University Grants Commission (UGC) and came into its modern form on 11 September 2002 after Atta-ur-Rahman's reforms, which received international praise. The commission is responsible for formulating higher education policy and quality assurance to meet the international standards as well as providing accrediting academic degrees, development of new institutions and uplift of existing institutions in Pakistan.

The commission also facilitated the development of higher educational system in the country with the main purpose of upgrading the universities and degree awarding institutes in the country to be focal point of the high learning of education, research and development. Over several years, it has played an important and leading role towards building a knowledge-based economy in Pakistan by giving out hundreds of doctoral scholarships for education abroad every year.

2. Polish Political Science Association (PPSA)

Polish Political Science Association (PPSA) was established in 1957, but Poland is a member of International Political Science Association (IPSA) since 1950. PPSA is the only one association grouping the political scientists in the country. PPSA has 18 branches in Polish cities and within the association functions 10 research sections. PPSA co-publishes two periodicals which have an acknowledged scientific reputation: quarterly "Athenaeum. Polish Political Science Studies" (two issues in English in a year), http://www.athenaeum.umk.pl/podstrony/english.html and "Polish Political Science Yearbook" which became a quarterly journal and is a leading peer-reviewed Central European journal of political science, international relations, public policy and security studies, being published since 1967, http://www.marszalek.com.pl/yearbook/ PPSA every year organises theoretical and methodological workshops as well as awards a prize for the best PhD thesis in political science. Since the beginning PPSA representatives are strongly represented in political science international associations, now e.g.: member of IPSA Executive Committee, member of European Consortium of Political Science Associations Executive Committee, member of Central European Political Science Association (CEPSA) Executive Committee, member of European Consortium for Political Research (ECPR) Executive Committee, Central European Political Science Association (CEPSA) National Representative, chair of IPSA RC 13, chair of IPSA RC 21, vice-chair of IPSA RC 12, vice-chair of IPSA RC 14 and members of Executive Boards of other IPSA RCs. Poland hosted the 24th World Congress in Political Science in Poznan (23-28 July 2016) with almost 3,000 participants from 99 countries.

3. Institute of Business Administration, Karachi

IBA, Karachi has two campuses: main and city campus. Situated at the University of Karachi, IBA main campus is spread over 23 acres of land for educational facilities, 22.5 acres of residential complex and 4.5 acres of boys' hostel, adding up to 50 acres of land. IBA city campus situated at Kayani Shaheed Road, Garden Road spreads over 3.5 acres which makes a total of 53.5 acres of land for both the campuses.

The expansion of IBA over the years has been due to the developmental strategy, introduction of new programs and the hiring of qualified faculty. The institute has planned to establish two additional satellite centers/campus in North Nazimabad Town and Defence Housing Authority.

Both existing campuses have undergone a major revamp since 2008. It includes refurbishment of some buildings and addition of some new state-of-the-art buildings. The development of new facilities and infrastructure at both the campuses includes construction of 10 new multi-storied buildings comprising of academic blocks, one specially designed building for the Center for Entrepreneurship Development, Student Center Complex with indoor sports, an auditorium, technology building housing a disaster recovery for ICT, Martin Dow Clinic, a 14-storied multipurpose Aman Tower and three hostel buildings. Additionally, five ancillary support buildings have been constructed including central power building, sewerage treatment plant, stores. Eleven existing buildings were remodeled, expanded and refurbished as part of the development strategy. IBA had 47 functioning buildings in 2017 and 29 in 2000 as a result of revamping of facilities and infrastructure. The covered area under instructional, administrative and amenities space has correspondingly increased from almost 230,000 sq.ft. to 696,000 sq. ft.

The main campus located within the boundaries of the University of Karachi comprises of around 40 classrooms, eight seminar rooms, five computer labs, and 14 breakout rooms. These are located in the three academic buildings, namely the Adamjee Academic Center, Abdul Razzak Tabba building and the Aman Center for Entrepreneurial Development. All instructional spaces are centrally air-conditioned and fully equipped with the latest audio-visual and video conferencing facilities to boost the overall learning experience. These academic facilities are augmented by the Ghani and

Tayyab auditorium which has a seating capacity of 300, a library, a video conferencing lab and a faculty lounge.

Additionally, the main campus houses a sprawling Student Center, complete with gymnasiums for both male and female students, a large cafeteria, an event hall, indoor table tennis and badminton courts, outdoor sports field for cricket and football, tennis courts, a volleyball court, a basketball court, a jogging track and a 450-capacity amphitheatre.

The city campus is at the heart of the business district of Karachi. It consists of the Aman Tower, Chinoy Administration Building, Faysal Bank Academic Block, Habib Bank Academic Building, Center for Executive Education, which together fields excellent premises for various programs. Existing facilities include 28 classrooms and eight computer/ICT laboratories. The city campus has Center for Executive Education (CEE), Center for Excellence in Journalism (CEJ), Center for Information and Communication Technology (CICT), Center for Business and Economic Research (CBER) and Centre for Excellence in Islamic Finance (CEIF), which are fully functional and situated in the 14-storied building complex known as the Aman Tower. To meet the growing needs of faculty, researchers, students and various functional departments for information and communication technology systems, a data center has been constructed meeting tier III specifications, which is fully functional and is situated at the city campus.

IBA also provides residential facilities for full-time IBA students. The boys' hostel comprises of an old block having accommodation of about 125 students and the new hostel block A, having a total capacity of about 150 students, while block B with the capacity of additional 120 students has been established recently whereas block C is under construction which will provide an additional accommodation of 102 students. Besides this, a block comprising of 96 beds hostel is located in the IBA staff town area for female students. The facilities include dining, indoor and outdoor games, TV lounges equipped with a large LCD screen, satellite decoder, car parking, and high-speed internet service. The construction of new hostel buildings for both male and female students has greatly improved the living conditions for the hostel residents.

IBA also provides campus residence facilities for faculty and other non-teaching staff. There are 24 residences of different sizes and 10 servant quarters, as well as a block to provide accommodation to visiting faculty members.

With the objective to make the campuses environment friendly and combat climate change, the IBA Karachi has taken a number of initiatives. In this regard, IBA has installed an air quality monitoring device at Adamjee Academic Centre to measure the air quality in the building. The Institute has taken positive initiatives for clean energy with less dependency on fossil fuel. With a strategy to plant around 3500 trees in record time, the Institute is playing its part in giving back to the environment. Two auto chlorination plants have been installed in both the campuses to provide clean water to users daily. The Institute is actively moving forward in terms of development as it is installing 23000 LEDs in both campuses to reduce energy consumption. The next step is to install solar panels to provide clean energy and cut utility bills up to 25%.

4. Area Study Centre for Europe, University of Karachi

The Area Study Centre for Europe, University of Karachi was established along with five other Area Study Centres (situated in major state sector Universities of Pakistan) by an act of parliament (ASC Ac No XLV,1975) in 1975. The Centre is an autonomous institution, under the academic discipline of the University of Karachi, supervised by a Board of Governors. It is funded by the Federal Government.

The Centre is slightly isolated from the hustle and bustle of mainstream University departments. The centre provides a peaceful atmosphere for teaching and research at the M.Phil./PhD level. Its M.Phil. course work programme in European studies spread over two semesters is designed to give students a thorough understanding of contemporary Europe. Besides traditional subjects like European history, philosophy and thoughts, the courses are now focused on the European Union, its politics, law, economics, external relationships and common foreign and security policy. Europe's relation with Pakistan, the Muslim world and the developing world are given particular importance.

The research findings of the Centre's research staff are published in the form of books, monographs and profiles. The centre also publishes the bi-annual Journal of European Studies, which covers articles on contemporary European issues.

The Centre also offers courses in English, French and German languages at the certificate level and diploma in the English and French language.

5. Pakistan Journal of International Affairs (PJIA)



Pakistan Journal of International Affairs (PJIA) is peer-reviewed journal that publishes original contributions in the field of International Relations. Articles reporting empirical studies and theoretical analyses from a range of perspectives and all aspects of international affairs are welcome. The journal particularly welcomes papers that focus to sensitize and provide direction for policy and practice that arise from theoretical and empirical work. PJIA welcome articles that aim to identify news areas for research and develop critique and reflection in world politics, states affairs, international laws, Islamic laws, global social and ethical behavour and global economics issues.

The Journal is presently recognized by the Higher Education Commission (HEC) of Pakistan in "Y" Category.

Managed by SSSARA

6. International Relations Program (Department of Management and Social Sciences), DHA Suffa University Karachi

The DHA Suffa University (DSU) established in the year 2012, has systematically taken giant strides to become the institution of choice in Pakistan. It offers undergraduate, graduate and doctoral programs in Engineering, Computer Science, Management Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences.

DSU launched BS International Relations Program in October 2020 under the Department of Management and Social Sciences. It is the 5th university in Karachi city which offers 4 years BS degree program to the students who have an aptitude for exploring the multidisciplinary and versatile field of IR.

The mission statement of DSU IR Program is to develop comprehensive understanding of emerging global scenario and to impart the essential skill set like critical thinking, problem solving, conflict management, research & communication, so as to enable the young graduates build their personality as socially responsible professionals and accomplished citizens.

DSU IR program is committed to produce graduates who could lead the country's civil, administrative and foreign services, as well as, may become the best suited candidates for research organizations & think tanks, media & journalism, multinational corporations & banking, and most importantly, international organizations like UNO.

The IR Program has 4 out of 9 faculty members having Ph.D. degree in International Relations with a vast teaching and research experience, all committed to the core to share their knowledge, vision and academic competency to the students. It offers unique experience of studying International Relations under supervision of the faculty qualified in IR yet having work experience in diverse field including Management, Multinational Corporations, Media, Pakistan Armed Forces and Think Tanks.

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