

## Journal of Peace, Development and Communication



**Volume 06, Issue 04, October-December 2022**  
**pISSN: 2663-7898, eISSN: 2663-7901**  
**Article DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36968/JPDC-V06-I04-14>**  
**Homepage: <https://pdfpk.net/pdf/>**  
**Email: [se.jpdc@pdfpk.net](mailto:se.jpdc@pdfpk.net)**

<b>Article:</b>	<b>The Narrative of Daily Dawn over Climate change, FATF and Terrorism in Pakistan perspective during the Year 2022</b>
<b>Author(s):</b>	Ayaz Khan Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Mass Communication, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, Karachi.
	Dr. Muhammad Irfan Associate Professor, Department of Mass Communication, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, Karachi.
	Syed Waseem Raza Ph.D. Scholar, Department of Mass Communication, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, Karachi
<b>Published:</b>	27 <sup>th</sup> November 2022
<b>Publisher Information:</b>	Journal of Peace, Development and Communication (JPDC)
<b>To Cite this Article:</b>	Khan, A., Irfan, M., & Raza, S. W. (2022). The Narrative of Daily Dawn over Climate change, FATF and Terrorism in Pakistan perspective during the Year 2022. <i>Journal of Peace, Development and Communication</i> , 06(04), 196–207. <a href="https://doi.org/10.36968/JPDC-V06-I04-14">https://doi.org/10.36968/JPDC-V06-I04-14</a>
<b>Author(s) Note:</b>	Ayaz Khan is a Ph.D. Scholar at Department of Mass Communication, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, Karachi.
	Dr. Muhammad Irfan is serving as an Associate Professor at Department of Mass Communication, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, Karachi.
	Syed Waseem Raza is a Ph.D. Scholar at Department of Mass Communication, Federal Urdu University of Arts, Science and Technology, Karachi

### **ABSTRACT**

The narratives Daily Dawn which was presented through its editorial were found in majority to be critical in nature to be precise Seventy-seven (77%). The editorials regarding climate change, FATF and Terrorism which was found Fifty-Eight 58 in number. The break up of editorials in 2022 about topics are Forty-Five (45) Terrorism, Six (6) about FATF and Eight (8) about claimant change. All editorial for selected topic were found to be in Four (4) categories as 1. Explanative, 2. Criticize, 3. Persuasive, 4. Praise. Unfortunately, majority of the editorial were found unresearched, critical in nature without any alternative plan and answers to questions which was highlighted. It was observed that daily Dawn was not able to educate its readers about the future forecasts and editorials were limited to the report and analysis of events only. Climate changes which was quite clear but it was not the topic before October 2022. And no alternative plan to the peace talks with Taliban (TTP) in response to the criticism daily Dawn indicated. Terrorism still remains the focus point as it the age long phenomenon that hurt Pakistan a lot and it was observed that Forty-five times out of Fifty-Eight in editorials were only about terrorism.

**Keywords:** Terrorism, Daily Dawn, agenda setting, climate changes, FATF, news media, analysis of editorials.

## Introduction

Since gaining independence from the British Indian Empire in August 1947, Pakistan's politics have a lengthy history of deep-seated unrest, gruesome violence, visual confusion, seeming dishonesty, frequent dissidence, and military coups. Pakistan since its birth is facing multifaceted problems and turmoil, separation of East Pakistan now Bangladesh 52% of today's Pakistan did not change its establishment and its ways of operating within and outside of Pakistan. Pakistan after the revolt and successful creation of Bangladesh tried to make itself in order but soon it was general Zia-Ul-Haq chief of army staff who imposed martial law in the country and hanged the elected prime minister Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto with the help of the Judiciary.

To validate martial law and seek international support Zia-Ul-Haq Islamized the country and announced state-sponsored Terrorism (Jihad) in Pakistan's neighboring country which gave rise to Arab-led Jihadi groups that later emerged as Al-Qaida and (Taliban). This policy stigma continued in 2002 until General Pervaiz Musharraf imposed martial law and announced to be a partner in the global war on terrorism and extended his martial law for 11 years, in the end, he was accused of playing a double game with the international community and supporting Taliban inside and posing like Pakistan is against them. This accusation of double game enables Pakistan to slips into the financial action task force (FATF) gray list which brought some embargoes and strict laws about financial terrorism and money laundering and failure to cope up with such sanction will push country to the black list.

2022 is a busy year for Pakistan as it is busy to pull itself out of the gray list of FATF and fighting its circular debts, Terrorism, its neighboring hostile countries, arranging loans for its economy to avoid default as country and international isolation. Climate change due to global warming hit Pakistan hard and make things worst but as I said earlier. Our state and government have no idea how to deal with those two giants of Terrorism and Climate change.

A well admitted role of the media is to educate its reader and introduce him to challenges and demands of the contemporary world in Pakistan Over the time daily Dawn have created its credibility amongst the intellects part of our society and the editorials are specially designed to address the forthcoming problems and issues. To gauge the impact of media's influence on our thought processes, subtle attitudes, and ability to respond to real-world issues this study was conducted.

## Literature Review

### Importance of Editorial in Newspapers:

Newspaper editorials are thought to be their spirit and heart. Without the editorial page, no newspaper would be complete. Editorials (also known as leading articles) require a distinctive style and form of expression, occupy a special place in the physical geography of a newspaper, represent the collective institutional voice of a newspaper rather than that of an individual, have no bylines in the majority of countries, and are written with differing aims and motivations to news reports (Sagheer, S. (2020, April 18). The historical development of journalism explains the status of editorials as a distinctive form of journalism. Professional ideals and practices evolved to demand objectivity in news reporting and the separation of fact from opinion. Newspapers' editorial opinions represent an area of research that can make an important contribution to our understanding of the relationship between problems, the press, and politics. Editorials are a distinctive format and are the only place in a newspaper where the

opinions of a paper as an organization are explicitly represented. Newspapers and the journalists who write editorials play a powerful role in constructing political debate in the public sphere. They use their editorial voice to attempt to influence politics either indirectly, through reaching a public opinion, or directly, by targeting state policies and politicians. (Writing an editorial. (2017, May 18).

### **Global Warming and Climate Change:**

Long-term changes in temperature and weather patterns are referred to as climate change. Such changes can also be caused by natural processes, such as oscillations in the solar cycle. 1800s, onwards hominoid activities primarily the ignition of fossil fuels like coal, oil, and gas have been the primary cause of climate change. Fossil fuel combustion produces greenhouse gas emissions that serve as a blanket around the planet, trapping heat from the sun and increasing temperatures (Shakti Ramkumar. (2018, April 14).

From 2010 till now Pakistan is getting badly affected by this phenomenon and Floods, Droughts, and frequent cyclones. Recent floods have exposed our policy and planning to fight climate change and approach of the media is to only report rather than suggesting solutions for this problems media is criticizing rather focusing on constructive planning and solutions for this problem. Natural catastrophes and climate change pose a serious threat to Pakistan. For years, the nation has been plagued by calamities like earthquakes, typhoons, flooding, and drought, which frequently destroyed the foundations on which the lives of hundreds of thousands of families were constructed (M.Int. (2022, September 13).

### **War on Terror and Pakistan**

The attacks of 11 September 2001 triggered the Global War on Terrorism (GWOT), the invasion of Afghanistan, Iraq and Syria, and covert operations in Yemen carried out by the United States and its allies. Premier Bush: "We are supported by the collective will of the world" (GWOT, (2022, March 11). According to the Watson Institute at Brown University, the price of the 20 years in this war is \$8 trillion and nine lac reported deaths. Every action and aggression were justified in Iraq, Syria and Afghanistan, collateral damage was said to be necessary. WAR is a racket; it is the most experienced, the most effective, undoubtedly the most terrifying. It is the only one used in the world. It is the only one where benefits are measured in dollars and misfortunes in lives (Butler, S. (2021). It is something that is not what it seems to be for the majority of people. Only a small "insider" knows what it is all about. It is waged for the benefit of a few at the expense of the majority. With war, a few individuals make a huge fortune." Butler, S. (2021).

Pakistan is the strategic partner and front-line ally in this global war on terror. Pakistan has faced recurrent political unrest since August 1947, throwing the country into turmoil. The secession of Bangladesh in 1971 and the goal of strategic deepening prompted Pakistan to play various tactical games, such as seeking influence in Afghanistan. Pakistan labelled the fighters who fought the Soviet jihad "Godzilla" as heroes. These heroes morphed into smaller Afghan and Pakistani monsters, also branded as the Taliban. Encouraged and led by the Arab leader al-Qaeda, which itself emerged from the matrix of Afghan jihad, The events of 9/11, were a spinning theme for Pakistan. Country had decided to unconditionally support the United States and its partners in the comprehensive war. This change in policy led to a disaster for which Pakistan paid a very high price. As an active partner in the global war on terror, Pakistan faced a crisis of poor governance and security beginning in 2001 onwards. Before joining this war,

Pakistan had not faced a single suicide attack, but by the end of 2009, the country had experienced more than 200 suicide attacks (87 in 2009), 500 bombings and explosions (SATP). Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK) FATA, remained hotspots for bombings and explosions due to their proximity to Afghanistan, which served as a staging ground for the global war on terror. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa had to face the music, and the war brought many atrocities to the people of Pakhtunkhwa. Most of Pakhtunkhwa's Pashtun population lives in Karachi, Pakistan's largest metropolis. Military operations in Pakhtunkhwa forced people to leave their homes. Most of them choose Karachi as their destination. (Khan, N. (2017).

### **FATF and Gray List for Pakistan**

Since 2008, Pakistan has often been listed on the FATF's "grey list," indicating that the agency is paying closer attention to how the nation is financing money laundering and terrorism. The economic situation in Pakistan, notably the financial services sector, has been significantly impacted by this grey listing. Concerns about FATF had an effect on the country's IMF programmed as well; one of the terms of the most recent \$6 billion bailout was Pakistan's obligation to adhere to FATF regulations. Although Pakistan celebrated when it was taken off the FATF's "grey list" on October 21, 2022, the Godzilla of terrorism and extremism is still at large and doing Pakistan a lot of harm. Taliban, who are in charge of neighboring Afghanistan, is the permanent host of TTP (Tehreek-e-Taliban).

### **Research problem**

It would not be incorrect to highlight the twenty first century as a time when nations were proactive and well-prepared, ready to face the challenges of the modern world. The media is crucial in helping people establish the habit of going after their goals and making plans to overcome today's problems. Unfortunately, our media cannot still fulfil its job as a teacher and continues to adhere to a constructionist rather than a critical viewpoint, which severely limits its potential and reduces it to the level of an annoyed grandmother.

### **Research Questions**

Q.1. Editorial of Daily Dawn are well aware of the present multifaced problems of the Pakistan?

Q2. Daily Dawn editorials are based on the research and strong literature that they predict the forecast of predictable problems of the future.

Q3. How many types of editorials about, Climate change, FATF and Terrorism were published in the Dawn News during 2022?

Q4. Daily Dawn editorials were mostly critical in nature without giving an alternate policy or solution?

Q5. Daily Dawn editorials are not reports of the present events but research based and well thought off.

Q6. Which problem was focused during 2022 by Daily Dawn?

### **Period of Research Study**

The researcher has chosen the Year 2022 from its first January till 22<sup>nd</sup> January 2022. It includes the exit of Pakistan from FATF Gray list and post war on terrorism (WOT) out comes after U.S withdrawal of forces from Afghanistan and leaving Pakistan alone and the devastating flood and climate change the effects the Pakistan in the end of Mid of august 2022 till September 2022.

## **Methodology**

Daily Dawn (Karachi) Newspapers, editorial of all week days across the eleven months from First January 2022 till 22<sup>nd</sup> November 2022 excluding the days on which the newspaper was not published. It was observed that editorial of daily dawn was published in four different manner which were categorized as explain, criticize, persuade and praise. Researcher collected the detail of editorials on three different topics, Climate Change, Financial Action Task Force, and Terrorism to note down the numbers of the editorial on each topic and in what categories out of Four 4 mentioned above they was falling. All these categories were measured and qualitative analysis will be presented in the form of charts and result.

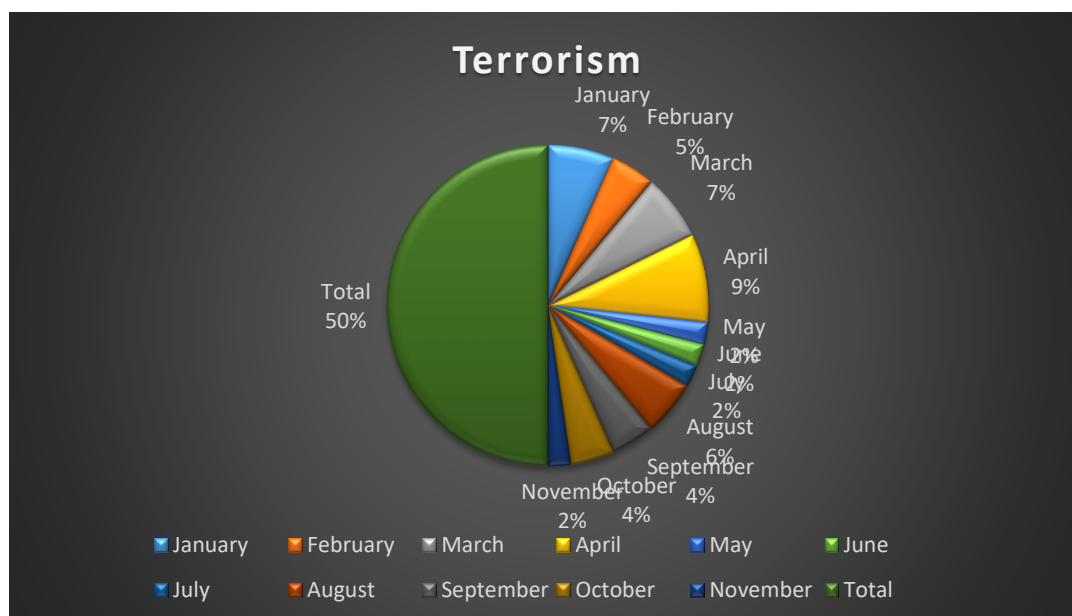
## **Data Analysis**

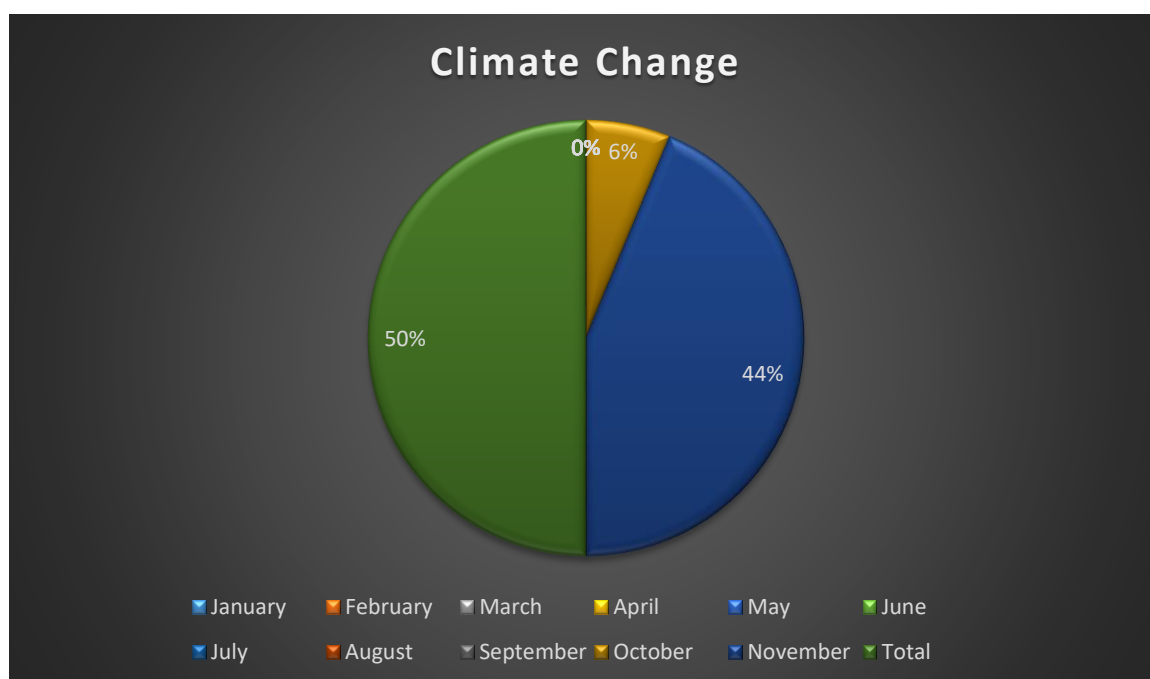
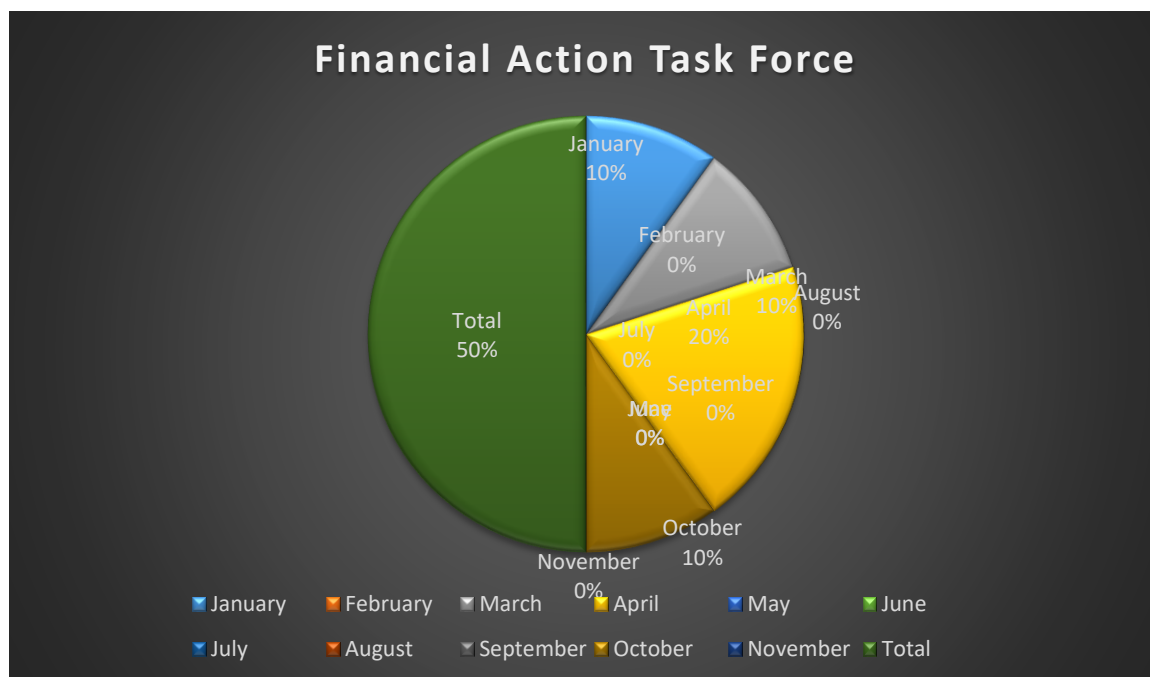
It was found that total 58 editorial of daily Dawn was published regarding all three topics namely Terrorism, FATF and Climate Change. The Editor focuses the Terrorism throughout the Year from January to November Forty-Five (45) editorials were published, While FATF Six (6) Editorials were published, and on Climate Change got Eight editorial for it. It was observed that all the editorials about Climate change and Global warming was published in the month of November which number of 7 and 1 article in October. While Terrorism topic was leading from the front and still was discussed critically and not constructive in nature.

Out of Fifty-Eight Editorial Forty-One (41) editorial were critical in nature not presenting solution for the problem but complaining the policies rather giving any solution to the problem. Only Five editorial were parsing in nature one for exit from FATF, Two out of forty-five (45) editorials on Terrorism was parsing in Nature where JUD Hafiz Saeed and his lieutenant was awarded punishment by anti-terrorism courts in the month of April 2022. In the month of august when foreign minister of Pakistan said the talks with Taliban will be subjects to the approval of the parliamentary committee.

## Total editorials subject wise in 2022

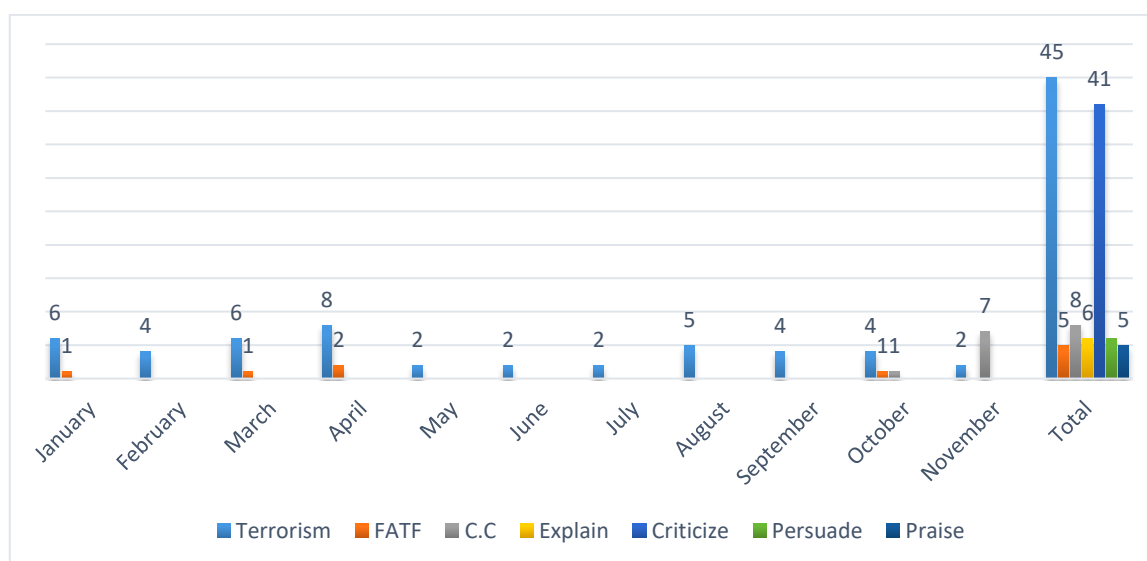
Month	Terrorism	Financial Action Task Force	Climate Change
January	6	1	0
February	4	0	0
March	6	1	0
April	8	2	0
May	2	0	0
June	2	0	0
July	2	0	0
August	5	0	0
September	4	0	0
October	4	1	1
November	2	0	7
Total	45	5	8





**Nature of editorial during 2022 on selected topics**

Month	Terrorism	FATF	C.C	Explain	Criticize	Persuade	Praise
January	6	1	0	3.T	1.T	2.T	1.F
February	4	0	0		4.T		
March	6	1	0		7.All		
April	8	2	0		6.T	2F	2.T
May	2	0	0		2.T		
June	2	0	0		2T		
July	2	0	0		2T		
August	5	0	0		4T		1T
September	4	0	0	1.T	3T		
October	4	1	1	1C.C	4T		1.F
November	2	0	7	1C.C	2.T+4CC	2.CC	
Total	45	5	8	6	41	6	5

**Nature of editorial during 2022 on selected topics****Result and conclusion**

Editorials are supposed to be the heart and soul of the newspaper's policy line they should not be curtailed to report analysis on the current situation and not forecast the upcoming events, especially core issues of the countries, and pointing out policy flaws to avoid any worst situation or accidents. Proactive thinking and research are the basis of editorial and it is believed that editorial will not only educate the general public but also help and high lights the

bottlenecks, flaws, and ill preparation of the policymakers to make it correct time before the explosion of the ticking bombs like FATF, climate change. It was found that Print media and especially daily dawn was ignorant of the emerging situation of climate change and its devastating effects on Pakistan.

Terrorism, climate change, and international sanctions are not new to Pakistan and the editorial found on these topics was critical of the on-going policies but the shortcomings of the government in peace talks, and flood reliefs were not answered with possible solutions but with mere desires and idealism. Editorials of the newspapers must address the ground realities keeping in mind the available resources and capabilities of the state. Criticism is not a bad thing but it must have a solution for the problem and selected newspapers were found to be critical without any alternative positive plans for the multifaced problems of Pakistan.

## References

Butler, S. (2021). War is a racket.

Ibid

Farrukhi, A. (2012). Look at the city from here: Karachi writings. OUP Pakistan.

## Web links

War on Terrorism. (2022, August 16). Encyclopedia Britannica. <https://www.britannica.com/topic/war-on-terrorism>.

Global War on Terror. (2022, March 11). George W. Bush Library. <https://www.georgewbushlibrary.gov/research/topic-guides/global-war-terror>.

Watson institute. (2021, September 2). Human costs of U.S. post-9/11 wars: Direct war deaths in major war zones | Figures | Costs of war. The Costs of War. <https://watson.brown.edu/costsofwar/figures/2021/WarDeathToll>.

Stephanie Savell, Catherine Lutz and Neta Crawford. (2021, September 1). Costs of the 20-year War on Terror: \$8 trillion and 900,000 deaths. Brown University. <https://www.brown.edu/news/2021-09-01/costsofwar>.

Sagheer, S. (2020, April 18). Editorial: Definition, importance and types. Sociology Group: Sociology and Other Social Sciences Blog. <https://www.sociologygroup.com/editorial-definition-importance-types/>

Writing an editorial. (2017, May 18). SUNY Geneseo. <https://www.geneseo.edu/~bennett/EdWrite.htm>

Ayesha Jalal. (2014, June 14). Pakistan: A political history. Asia Society. <https://asiasociety.org/education/pakistan-political-history>

Shakti Ramkumar. (2018, April 14). Climate change. Student Energy — Empowering the next generation of energy leaders. [https://studentenergy.org/influencer/climate-change/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAg\\_KbBhDLARIsANx7wAyxVKvxBeYPLdyMOtPRi1ZgsbGouTVbib3qNI2EI1-RznY1I15WJAUaAhwTEALw\\_wcB](https://studentenergy.org/influencer/climate-change/?gclid=Cj0KCQiAg_KbBhDLARIsANx7wAyxVKvxBeYPLdyMOtPRi1ZgsbGouTVbib3qNI2EI1-RznY1I15WJAUaAhwTEALw_wcB)

United Nations. (2014, February 11). What is climate change? <https://www.un.org/en/climatechange/what-is-climate-change>

Global warming, impacts of. (2012). Encyclopedia of Global Warming & Climate Change. <https://doi.org/10.4135/9781452218564.n313>

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change. Working Group II. (1998). The regional impacts of climate change: An assessment of vulnerability. Cambridge University Press.

Jumaina Siddiqui. (2022, July 7). Pakistan's climate challenges pose a national security emergency. United States Institute of Peace. <https://www.usip.org/publications/2022/07/pakistans-climate-challenges-pose-national-security-emergency>

Pakistan has been hit by its worst floods in recent memory. (2022, August 30). The Economist. [https://www.economist.com/asia/2022/08/30/pakistan-has-been-hit-by-its-worst-floods-in-recent-memory?gclid=CjwKCAiApvebBhAvEiwAe7mHSJv265WzmzPTSc4J8Sz-cfx1Jo8LxFJSUq9bSZbqDFBN0mUp5VMfFhoCL0QQAvD\\_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds](https://www.economist.com/asia/2022/08/30/pakistan-has-been-hit-by-its-worst-floods-in-recent-memory?gclid=CjwKCAiApvebBhAvEiwAe7mHSJv265WzmzPTSc4J8Sz-cfx1Jo8LxFJSUq9bSZbqDFBN0mUp5VMfFhoCL0QQAvD_BwE&gclsrc=aw.ds)

Malteser International. (2022, September 13). Pakistan. Internationales Hilfswerk für humanitäre Hilfe | Malteser International. <https://www.malteser->

[international.org/en/our-work/asia/pakistan.html?gclid=CjwKCAiApvebBhAvEiwAe7mHSAa8r2dD7jnd9eH19OxFVugBTuLQ7oMpGw](https://www.fatf.int/publications-and-reports/our-work/asia/pakistan.html?gclid=CjwKCAiApvebBhAvEiwAe7mHSAa8r2dD7jnd9eH19OxFVugBTuLQ7oMpGw)

Dawn.com | Tahir Sherani. (2022, October 22). FATF removes Pakistan from grey list after 4 years. DAWN.COM. <https://www.dawn.com/news/1716183>