



FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY



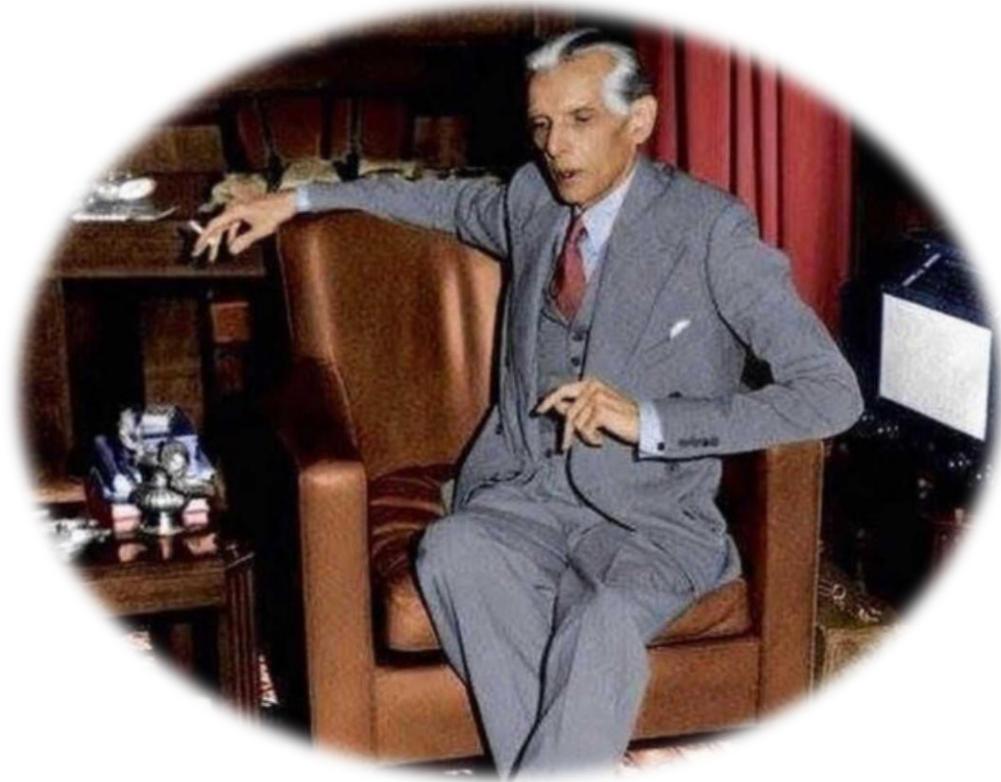
ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT 2025

ANNUAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT - 2025



FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY

JINNAH'S MESSAGE



QUAID-E-AZAM MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH'S ADDRESS TO CIVIL SERVANTS IN PESHAWAR, APRIL 1948

“The reason why I am meeting you is that I wanted to say a few words to you who are occupying very important positions in the administration of this province. The first thing that I want to tell you is that you should never be influenced by any political pressure, by any political party or any individual politician. If you want to raise the prestige and greatness of Pakistan you must not fall victim to any pressure but do your duty as servants of the people and the state, fearlessly and honestly.”

The services are the backbone of the state. Governments are formed. Governments are defeated. Prime Ministers come and go, ministers come and go, but you stay on. Therefore, there is a very great responsibility placed on your shoulders. You should have no hand in supporting this political party or that political party, this political leader or that political leader. This is not your business.”



MESSAGE FROM HONORABLE MINISTER FOR INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL

The Federal Investigation Agency occupies a central position in Pakistan’s internal security and governance framework. As the country’s premier federal investigative body, the Agency contributes directly to the protection of national security, economic integrity, and the rule of law.

At the national level, Pakistan continues to face increasingly complex challenges including transnational organized crime, corruption, illicit financial flows, cyber-enabled offences, and irregular migration. During 2025, the FIA played a critical role in responding to these challenges through decisive enforcement actions, strengthened inter-agency coordination, and alignment with international standards. Its work in countering corruption, money laundering, terrorism financing, and human smuggling has reinforced state authority and protected the national exchequer.



Improvement in public service delivery remains a core priority of the government. Across the federal landscape, reforms have emphasized transparency, digitization, responsiveness, and citizen facilitation. Within the FIA, these priorities translated into streamlined procedures, end-to-end digitization of core functions, modern case-management systems, enhanced complaint-handling mechanisms, and clearer service standards for public interaction. In particular, public concerns relating to immigration clearance and outbound travel were addressed through policy direction of the Ministry of Interior and targeted corrective measures by the FIA, resulting in improved facilitation for genuine travelers while maintaining effective border controls.

The progress reflected in these initiatives is a testament to the professionalism, dedication, and integrity of FIA’s leadership and personnel. The *Annual Administration Report 2025* documents these efforts and outcomes in detail and provides a comprehensive account of the Agency’s contribution to national objectives during the year under review.

Syed Mohsin Raza Naqvi
Honorable Minister for Interior
and Narcotics Control



MESSAGE FROM HONORABLE SECRETARY, MINISTRY OF INTERIOR & NARCOTICS CONTROL



The *Annual Administration Report 2025* of the Federal Investigation Agency presents a comprehensive account of the Agency's performance, reforms, and service delivery during a year of heightened public scrutiny and institutional consolidation.

The Federal Investigation Agency plays a vital role in the administration of justice, protection of national interests, and delivery of federal law enforcement services, addressing complex crimes with inter-provincial and transnational dimensions. During 2025, immigration management emerged as a sensitive public issue, particularly in relation to outbound travel and airport clearance procedures. Concerns raised by citizens and overseas Pakistanis were widely reflected in public discourse. Under the policy guidance and direction of the Honorable Minister for Interior, the FIA undertook focused measures to address these concerns while safeguarding border

security. These included clearer procedures, risk-based passenger profiling to disrupt human smuggling networks, strengthened supervisory oversight, enhanced facilitation arrangements, and the establishment of Public Facilitation Desks at all FIA Zonal Offices to provide pre-departure guidance and reduce uncertainty prior to travel.

Beyond immigration, the FIA made significant progress across its broader mandate through institutional restructuring, modernization of legal and regulatory frameworks, and end-to-end digitization of investigations, inspections, and accountability processes. Technology-driven case management, performance monitoring, internal accountability mechanisms, and emphasis on capacity building and inter-agency coordination enhanced transparency, reduced discretionary practices, and strengthened the Agency's ability to address financial crimes, cyber-enabled offences, corruption, and transnational criminal networks. Collectively, these reforms reinforced institutional credibility and positioned the FIA as a more responsive and future-ready federal investigative organization.

The Ministry of Interior remains committed to providing strategic direction, policy support, and administrative facilitation to ensure that the FIA continues to evolve as a citizen-oriented institution capable of meeting emerging national challenges with integrity, competence, and professionalism.

Capt. (Retd.) Muhammad Khurram Agha
Secretary, Ministry of Interior & Narcotics Control



PREAMBLE



It gives me great pleasure to present the **Annual Administration Report 2025** of the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA). This report outlines the Agency's mandate and institutional framework, while presenting a comprehensive account of key reforms, operational performance, and achievements realized during the year under review.

The year 2025 stands out as a landmark period for the FIA, marked by the initiation and implementation of a wide-ranging reform agenda. Significant milestones were achieved in legal and regulatory modernization, institutional restructuring, internal accountability, digital transformation, and capacity enhancement. These reforms have strengthened transparency, efficiency, and professionalism, and have repositioned the FIA as a modern, technology-enabled federal law enforcement agency aligned with international best practices.

Concurrently, the FIA continued to deliver robust operational outcomes across its core mandate areas, including action against human smuggling and trafficking, corruption, cybercrime, money laundering, terrorism financing, intellectual property violations, and other complex white-collar and transnational crimes. Despite prevailing economic challenges, the Agency maintained a strong enforcement posture, contributing to the protection of national security and the national exchequer.

The crime and performance data presented in this report, compiled from across FIA's field formations, provides valuable insight into national crime trends and supports informed decision-making, performance evaluation, and strategic planning. Emphasis was also placed on technology adoption and human capital development through end-to-end digitization, enhanced inter-agency integration, and targeted national and international training programs conducted by the FIA Academy in collaboration with reputed partners.

In closing, I reiterate that FIA's core values of **Integrity, Trustworthiness, Impartiality, and Competence** remain the foundation of all our endeavors and shall continue to guide the Agency in fulfilling its mandate with professionalism and dedication.

Riffat Mukhtar Raja
Director General
Federal Investigation Agency



ACRONYMS

ACC	Anti-Corruption Circle	MSA	Maritime Security Agency
AFP	Austrian Federal Police Phrases	NAB	National Accountability Bureau
AHTC	Anti-Human Trafficking Circle.	NCB	National Central Bureau
AML	Anti-Money Laundering Act.	NCDB	National Criminal Database.
ANF	Anti-Narcotics Force	NPA	National Police Academy
CA	Court Absconder	NPB	National Police Bureau
CBC	Commercial Banking Circle	OFDs	Offloaded on Forged Documents
CCC	Corporate Crime Circle	PCA	Prevention of Corruption Act
CCRO	Central Crime Record Office	PECA	Prevention of Electronic Crime Act
CCW	Cyber Crime Wing	PISCES	Personal Identification Secure Comparison & Evaluation System
CFR	Confidential Final Report	PNIL	Provisional National Identification List
CFT	Counter Financing of Terrorism	PO	Proclaimed Offender
CMS	Case Management System	PPC	Pakistan Penal Code
CRR	Consigned to Record Room	PSMA	Prevention of Smuggling of Migrants Act
CTW	Counter Terrorism Wing	SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
DFDs	Deported on Forged Documents	SBC	State Bank Circle
ECC	Economic Crime Circle	SCJS	Sustainable Criminal Justice Solutions
ECL	Exit Control List	SIU	Special Investigation Unit
FATF	Financial Action Task Force	SOM	Smuggling of Migrants
IATF	Inter-Agency Task Force	STI	Secretariat Training Institute
IBMS	Integrated Border Management System	STR's	Suspicious Transaction Report
ICITAP	International Criminal Investigative Training Assistance Program	TIA	Terrorist Incident Analysis
ICMPD	International Center for Migration Policy Development	TIP	Trafficking in Person
IEDs	Improvised Explosive Devices	UNITAR	United Nation Institute for Training and Research
IPR	Intellectual Property Rights	UNODC	United Nation Office on Drugs and Crime
ISI	Inter Service Intelligence	UNOTC	United Nation Office on Transnational Crime
JIT	Joint Investigation Team		
MOI&NC	Ministry of Interior & Narcotics Control		



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The **Annual Administration Report 2025** presents a comprehensive account of the mandate, institutional framework, reforms, and operational performance of the **Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)** during a landmark year of transformation. The report reflects the Agency's evolution into a modern, technology-enabled federal law enforcement organization aligned with constitutional principles, international obligations, and global best practices.

2025 marked one of the most consequential reform cycles in FIA's history. A wide-ranging and integrated reform agenda was initiated and substantially implemented across legal, institutional, technological, and human resource domains. Key priorities included modernization of the statutory and regulatory framework, restructuring of the organization along functional lines, institutionalization of internal accountability, end-to-end digitization of core processes, strengthening of investigative and forensic capacity, and enhancement of transparency, service delivery, and public trust. Collectively, these reforms have repositioned the FIA as a more professional, accountable, and responsive federal investigative agency capable of addressing complex, transnational, and emerging crime threats.

Alongside structural reforms, the FIA **maintained a strong operational posture** across its core mandate areas. The Agency delivered sustained enforcement outcomes against human smuggling and trafficking networks, corruption and misuse of authority, money laundering and illicit financial flows, terrorism and terrorist financing, cyber-enabled crime, economic and corporate offences, intellectual property violations, and immigration-related offences. Despite fiscal and economic constraints, FIA's enforcement actions contributed meaningfully to national security, rule of law, and protection of the national exchequer.

A major focus during the year was **strengthening governance and accountability.** The establishment of the Directorate of Internal Accountability, revitalization of the Anti-Corruption Wing, digitization of complaints, inspections, inquiries, and disciplinary processes, and implementation of performance-based monitoring through the Case Management System (CMS) collectively enhanced internal oversight and institutional discipline. Legal reforms, including updated SOPs, issuance of a comprehensive legal compendium, and proposed amendments to key statutes, further reinforced procedural clarity and compliance.

Digital transformation emerged as a central pillar of FIA's modernization agenda. The Agency achieved near-complete adoption of E-Office, end-to-end digitization of investigations and inspections, integration of CMS with national databases, and expansion of data-driven decision-making. Border management and immigration controls were strengthened through enhancements to the Integrated Border Management System (IBMS), biometric verification, risk-based passenger profiling, and improved inter-agency data sharing.

Significant emphasis was also placed on **capacity building and professional development.** The FIA Academy was revitalized, curricula updated, and extensive national and international training programs conducted in collaboration with reputable partners. These initiatives strengthened



investigative skills, legal and financial crime expertise, cyber and forensic capabilities, and leadership capacity across the organization.

The report further documents **regional performance**, detailing enforcement outcomes across North and South Regions, as well as the role of the National Central Bureau (INTERPOL) – Pakistan in international cooperation. Crime and performance data compiled from field formations provide valuable insights into national crime trends and support evidence-based policy formulation, strategic planning, and resource allocation.

In conclusion, the Annual Administration Report 2025 demonstrates that the FIA has not only delivered measurable operational results but has also laid the foundations for sustainable institutional strength. Guided by its core values of **Integrity, Trustworthiness, Impartiality, and Competence**, the FIA remains committed to continuous reform, professionalism, and service to the State and the people of Pakistan.





INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE & MANDATE

History

In 1942, the British Government established a federally controlled anti-corruption body in India known as the **Special Police Establishment** to address widespread corruption in supplies and procurement. After independence, it was re-designated as the **Pakistan Special Police Establishment (PSPE)**.

In 1975, acting on the recommendations of the **G. Ahmad Committee on Police Reforms**, the PSPE was replaced by the **Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)** through the FIA Act, 1974 (Act VIII of 1975). Alongside its anti-corruption mandate, the FIA was assigned additional responsibilities, including immigration control at all notified international entry and exit points. Over time, the FIA has developed into Pakistan's premier national investigative agency for combating organized crime. Its jurisdiction covers offences relating to bribery and corruption, economic and financial crimes, trafficking in persons and human smuggling, money laundering, intellectual property violations, spurious drugs, counterfeit currency, theft of electricity, gas and oil, illegal organ transplantation, hawala, terrorism, and other scheduled offences.

The **FIA is headed by a BS-21/22 officer of the Police Service of Pakistan**, with its Headquarters at Sector G-9/4, Islamabad. Five Additional Director Generals (BS-21) support the Director General in discharge of his supervisory functions at the Headquarters, including two Additional Director Generals — North and South— who oversee field operations through ten Zonal Directorates. The Agency also maintains liaison offices in Iran, Oman, UAE, KSA, UK, Italy, Türkiye, Spain, and Greece.



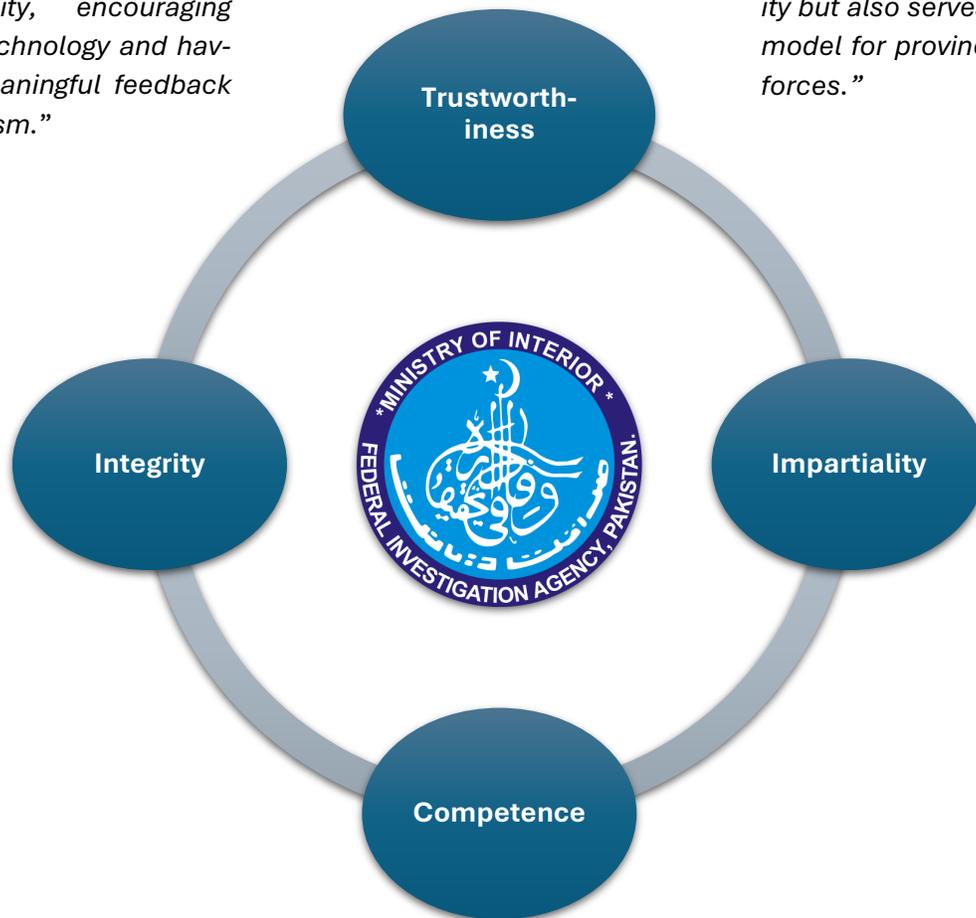
Vision, Mission, and Core Values

MISSION STATEMENT

“To achieve excellence in FIA by promoting culture of merit, providing continuous professional training, ensuring effective internal accountability, encouraging use of technology and having a meaningful feedback mechanism.”

VISION STATEMENT

“A law enforcement agency, which not only enjoys the respect of society for its integrity, professional competence and impartiality but also serves as a role model for provincial police forces.”



Core Values of FIA

FIA Leadership

Director General	Date of Posting
1. Mr. Muhammad Yousaf Orakzai	13 th August, 1974
2. Mr. Mehmood Ali Chaudhary	22 nd February, 1975
3. Mr. Muhammad Aslam Hayat	29 th March, 1977
4. Mr. M. Akram Sheikh	1 st June, 1977
5. Mr. M. S. Anwar	11 th July, 1977
6. Mr. Muhammad Aslam Hayat	10 th Dec, 1977
7. Mr. Muhammad Azam Qazi, PSP	12 th November, 1983
8. Mr. Obaid-ur-Rehman Khan, PSP	17 th June, 1986
9. Syed Salman Khaliq, PSP	7 th January, 1989
10. Mr. Wajahat Latif, PSP	9 th Aug., 1990
11. Mr. G. Moinuddin, PSP	29 th May, 1993
12. Mr. B. R. Awan, PSP	26 th July, 1993
13. Mr. Sarosh Rauf Alvi, PSP	24 th Aug., 1993
14. Mr. G. Asghar Malik, PSP	19 th May, 1994
15. Mr. Khawar Zaman, PSP	10 th Nov., 1996
16. Mian Muhammad Amin, PSP	22 nd May, 1997
17. Major Gen. [®] Inayatullah Khan Niazi	23 rd Sept., 1997
18. Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan, PSP	4 th June, 1998
19. Major [®] Mushtaq Ahmad, PSP	6 th February, 1999
20. Malik Asif Hayat, PSP	8 th Nov, 1999
21. Mr. Muhammad Rafique Haider, PSP	17 th June, 2000
22. Syed Mohib Asad, PSP	15 th Sept, 2001
23. Mr. Tariq Pervez, PSP	10 th Jan., 2005

24. Mr. Tariq Khosa, PSP	1 st January, 2009
25. Mr. Zafarullah Khan, PSP	7 th Dec., 2009
26. Mr. Waseem Ahmed, PSP	15 th Sept., 2010
27. Mr. Malik Muhammad Iqbal, PSP	6 th April, 2011
28. Mr. Tehsin Anwar Ali, PSP	20 th June, 2011
29. Mr. Javed Iqbal, PSP	20 th Feb., 2012
30. Mr. Fayyaz Ahmed Leghari, PSP	25 th May, 2012
31. Mr. Muhammad Anwar Virk, PSP	24 th July, 2012
32. Mr. Saud Ahmed Mirza, PSP	10 th April, 2013
33. Mr. Muhammad Ghalib Ali Bandesha, PSP (Current Charge)	3 rd February, 2014
34. Mr. Muhammad Akbar Khan Hoti, PSP	25 th November, 2014
35. Syed Muhammad Abid Qadri, PSP (Additional Charge)	19 th February, 2016
36. Mr. Muhammad Amlish, PSP	22 nd March, 2016
37. Mr. Bashir Ahmad Memon, PSP	7 th August, 2017
38. Mr. Wajid Zia, PSP	2 nd Dec., 2019
39. Dr. Sanaullah Abbasi, PSP	14 th June, 2021
40. Mr. Rai Muhammad Tahir, PSP	22 nd April, 2022
41. Mr. Mohsin Hassan Butt, PSP	1 st August, 2022
42. Mr. Ahmed Ishaque Jahangir, PSP	29 th January, 2024
43. Mr. Riffat Mukhtar Raja, PSP (Incumbent)	7 th April, 2025



Legal Mandate of FIA

The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) derives its legal mandate from the FIA Act, 1974, and other special laws placed on its statutory schedule, which collectively authorize it to investigate and prosecute offences falling within federal jurisdiction. The Agency is empowered to deal with crimes relating to corruption, money laundering, cyber terrorism and terrorism financing, human trafficking and smuggling, economic and financial offences, immigration violations, intellectual property crimes, and other complex and transnational offences. The FIA exercises its powers nationwide, subject to due process and judicial oversight, and operates as Pakistan's principal federal investigative body for offences impacting national interests and inter-provincial or international dimensions. Moreover, FIA is further internally governed by various forms of sub-ordinate legislation, including rules, Standing Orders, and Standard Operating Procedures.

Below is a non-exhaustive list of major special laws enforced by the FIA.

Category / Function	Special Laws Included in the Schedule
Immigration, Border Control, Human Trafficking & Migrant Smuggling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Foreigners Act, 1946 • Passport Act, 1974 • Emigration Ordinance, 1979 • Exit from Pakistan (Control) Ordinance, 1981 • Prevention & Control of Human Trafficking Ordinance, 2002 • Prevention of Smuggling of Migrants Act, 2018 • Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Act, 2018
Anti-Corruption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947
Financial Crimes, Banking Fraud & Corporate Offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Banking Companies Ordinance, 1962 • Banks (Nationalization) Act, 1974
Anti-Money Laundering, Illicit Financial Flows & Economic Offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Money Laundering Ordinance, 2007 • Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2010 • Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947 • Foreign Exchange Repatriation Regulation, 1972 • Foreign Assets (Declaration) Regulation, 1972
Trade Controls, Smuggling, Arms, Explosives & Controlled Substances	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Import and Export (Control) Act, 1950 • Customs Act, 1969 (Section 156 offences) • Pakistan Arms Ordinance, 1965 • Explosive Substances Act, 1908 • Drugs Act, 1976
National Security, Terrorism & Anti-State Offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official Secrets Act, 1923 • High Treason (Punishment) Act, 1973 • Prevention of Anti-National Activities Act, 1974



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anti-Terrorism Act, 1997 (<i>inter-provincial or federally entrusted cases only</i>) • Protection of Pakistan Act, 2014
Electronic, Identity & Documentation Offences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pakistan Telecommunication (Re-organization) Act, 1996 • Electronic Transactions Ordinance, 2002 (Sections 36 & 37) • Prevention of Electronic Crimes Act, 2016 • National Database and Registration Authority Ordinance, 2002
Intellectual Property & Federal Property Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Copyright Ordinance, 1962 • Public Properties (Removal of Encroachment) Ordinance, 2021

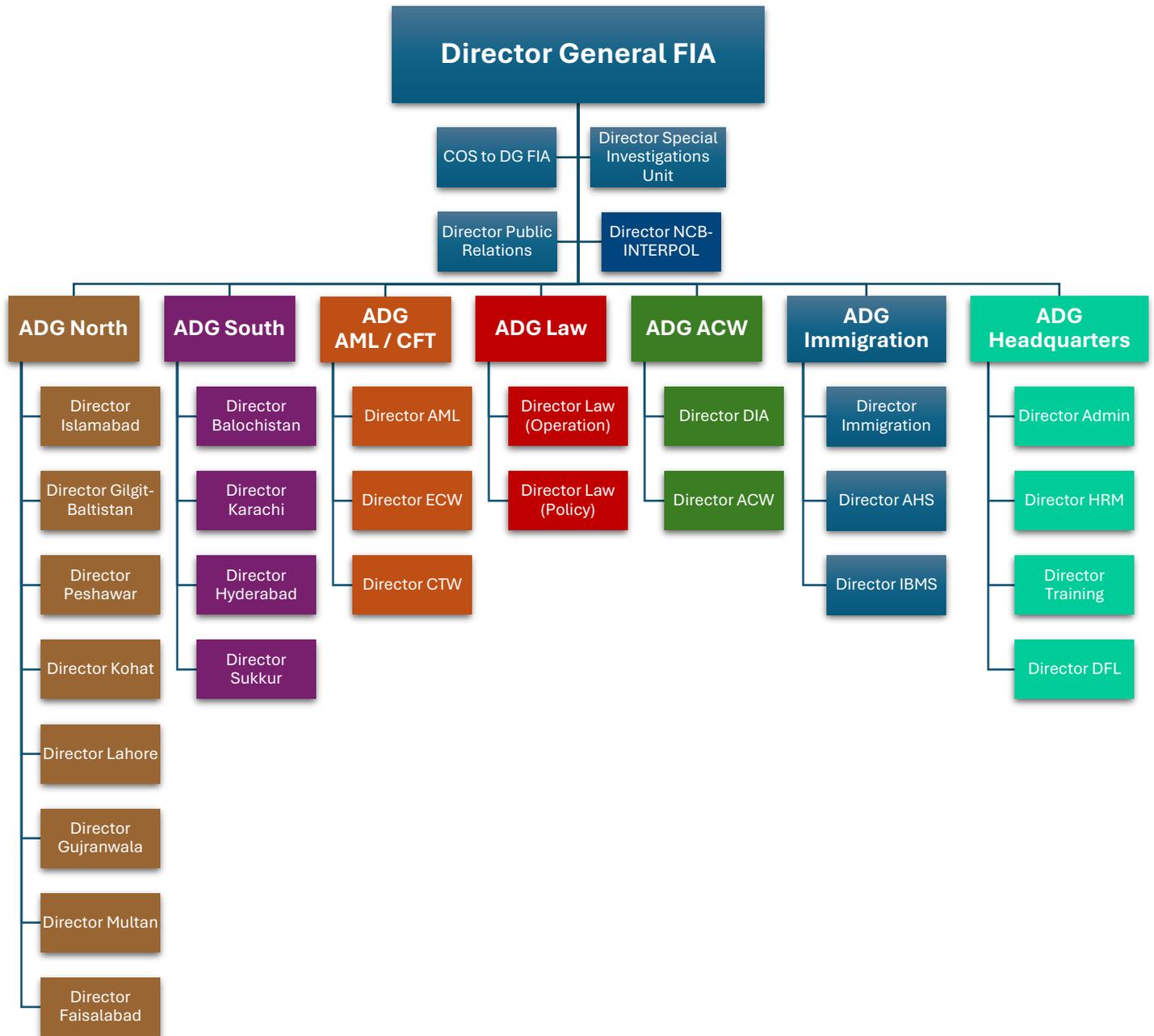
Moreover, following offences of the Pakistan Penal Code 1860 (non-exhaustive) are investigated by FIA when committed in connection with the federal government or any of the aforementioned special laws:

PPC Chapter / Theme	Sections Included in FIA Schedule
Criminal Conspiracy & Offences Against the State	120-B, 121, 122, 123, 123-A, 124, 124-A
Offences Relating to Public Servants	161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 165-A, 168, 169
Contempt / Obstruction of Lawful Authority / Destruction of Evidence / False Information	175, 182, 183, 186, 187, 188, 189, 201
Harbouring Offenders	216, 217, 218
Resistance / Escape from Custody	223, 224, 225, 225-A
Coin, Currency & Counterfeiting	255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 263
Offences Relating to Religion	295-A, 295-B, 295-C, 298, 298-A
Homicide & Hurt (Selected Offences)	300, 301, 302, 324, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 337-A, 337-B, 337-C, 337-D, 337-E, 337-F
Wrongful Confinement	342, 348
Assault / Criminal Force to Deter Public Servant	353

PPC Chapter / Theme	Sections Included in FIA Schedule
Kidnapping / Abduction	365-A, 366-B
Extortion	383
Criminal Misappropriation / Breach of Trust	402-A, 402-B, 402-C, 403, 404, 406, 407, 408, 409
Receiving Stolen Property	411
Cheating & Personation	418, 419, 420
Mischief	435, 436, 440
Money Laundering-Linked PPC Provisions	462-A to 462-F, 462-H to 462-M
Forgery & Forged Documents	466, 467, 468, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476
Falsification of Accounts	477-A
Currency Notes & Bank Notes	489-A, 489-B, 489-C, 489-D, 489-E, 489-F
Defamation	499, 500, 501, 502
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Criminal Intimidation	506, 507



Organogram



Reforms in FIA

2025





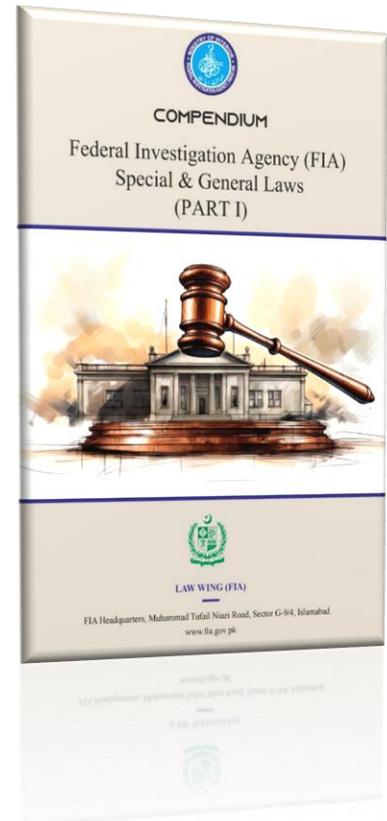
REFORMS

The year 2025 marked a **watershed** in the institutional evolution of the Federal Investigation Agency, representing one of the most consequential reform cycles in its history. During this period, the FIA achieved significant milestones across legal, organizational, technological, and operational domains, reflecting both the breadth and depth of a comprehensive transformation agenda. Far-reaching reforms were undertaken to modernize the legal and regulatory framework, restructure the organization along functional lines, institutionalize internal accountability, digitize core processes, strengthen investigative capacity, and enhance transparency, efficiency, and public service delivery. These initiatives were not isolated or incremental; rather, they constituted a coherent and integrated reform program aimed at repositioning the FIA as a modern, technology-enabled, and professionally driven federal law enforcement agency capable of effectively responding to complex, transnational, and emerging crime threats. The successful conceptualization, initiation, and implementation of this wide-ranging reform agenda are a direct reflection of the vision, leadership, and strategic direction of the present FIA leadership the Director General, FIA, under whose stewardship institutional reform, accountability, and modernization were accorded clear priority and translated into tangible, system-wide outcomes.

Legal and Regulatory Reforms

Legal and regulatory reforms undertaken by the FIA during the reporting period were aimed at modernizing the Agency's statutory framework, strengthening procedural safeguards, and aligning investigative and prosecutorial practices with constitutional principles, judicial precedents, and international obligations. Emphasis was placed on enhancing legal clarity, introducing contemporary enforcement powers, reducing procedural ambiguities, and ensuring uniform application of laws across the organization. These reforms collectively seek to improve accountability, legal compliance, and institutional credibility while enabling FIA to effectively address emerging and complex crime typologies.

1. Issuance of a comprehensive Compendium of FIA's Legal Framework for uniform reference and application.
2. Revision of Inquiry, Investigation, and Prosecution SOPs after five years, incorporating technology-based checks and balances.
3. Draft submitted to modernize the FIA Act, 1974, introducing powers such as representation in higher courts and asset freezing.
4. Draft amendments submitted for improvement of the AML Act, 2010, and the national AML/CFT policy framework.
5. Draft of revised APT Rules submitted to establish four distinct cadres: Investigation, Legal, Forensic, and Administration.
6. Draft amendment to the Extradition Act, 1972, prepared to include offences under the Smuggling of Migrants Act, 2018.
7. Review of scheduled offences and submission of draft amendment in FERA to remove procedural deficiencies.
8. Implementation of the Anti-Custodial Torture and Death Act, 2022, including establishment of sub-circles under ACW.
9. Issuance and implementation of Standing Orders for Anti- and Immigration.
10. Issuance of SOPs for Malkhana/Strong Rooms and reporting misuse of Legal Persons and Legal Arrangements.
11. Proposal submitted for Refusal of Departure from Pakistan (RDP) and Provisional National Identification List (PNIL) Rules.
12. Strengthening of the legal regime under TIP Act, 2018, and Smuggling of Migrants Act, 2018, through 2025 amendments.
13. Proposal for insertion of Section 166 PPC in the Schedule of the FIA Act to strengthen internal accountability.
14. MOUs signed with SECP and Gilgit-Baltistan Police for AML case referrals.
15. Contributions toward Crypto Council initiatives and establishment of PVARA.



Human Trafficking

Institutional and Organizational Reforms

Institutional reforms focused on restructuring FIA along functional and performance-oriented lines, enhancing specialization, decentralizing authority, and reinforcing internal accountability mechanisms. These reforms were designed to improve governance, clarify reporting relationships, strengthen analytical and oversight capacities, and ensure that organizational structures are aligned with the evolving mandate of the Agency. By creating new directorates, strengthening regional presence, and standardizing functional units, FIA has sought to build a more coherent, responsive, and accountable institutional framework.

1. Establishment of the Directorate of Internal Accountability (DIA), revitalizing the Anti-Corruption Wing.
2. Creation of new Directorates in Gilgit-Baltistan and Sukkur to expand regional operational coverage.
3. Strengthening of Regional Offices and Zonal Directorates through delegated financial and accountability powers.
4. Standardization of FIA Circles on functional lines, implemented from January 01, 2026.
5. Establishment of the Record, Research & Development Branch (RR&DB) for crime data analysis and risk assessment.
6. Establishment of the Directorate of Public Relations (DPR) for public awareness and preventive outreach.
7. Establishment of the Directorate of Forensic Labs (DFL) at Headquarters to rebuild forensic capacity.
8. Establishment of the Directorate of Economic Crimes (ECW) under the AML/CFT Wing.
9. Establishment of Immigration Monitoring and Control Center under ADG Immigration.
10. Establishment of Public Facilitation Centers at Headquarters and Zonal Offices.
11. Clarification and implementation of integrated reporting lines between functional and regional leadership.
12. Establishment of Corruption Risk Analysis & Assessment Unit (CRAU) under the Anti-Corruption Wing.
13. Proposals for Inter-Agency Coordination Unit, Engineering Support Branch, specialized Victim Support and Custodial Torture Investigation Units, International Link Offices, and extension of FIA jurisdiction to AJK.

Technology and Digital Transformation Reforms

Technology and digital transformation reforms represent a core pillar of FIA's modernization agenda, aimed at enhancing transparency, efficiency, supervision, and data-driven decision-making. These initiatives focus on replacing manual, fragmented processes with integrated digital systems, enabling real-time oversight, improving record integrity, and strengthening inter-agency connectivity. Through systematic digitization of investigations, inspections, accountability, and HR processes, FIA has moved toward institutionalizing e-governance and modern law enforcement practices.

1. Robust implementation of E-Office across all FIA formations.
2. Upgradation and end-to-end implementation of the Case Management System (CMS) across FIA.



3. Completion of data entry of legacy records (2020–2025) into CMS.
4. Digitization of investigation processes from QR-code-enabled call notices to final reports.
5. Digitization of inspections (formal and informal) in accordance with Police Rules.
6. Digitization of Internal Accountability processes, including fact-finding inquiries and departmental proceedings.
7. Regular performance evaluation of Zones and officers through CMS.
8. Development and operationalization of HR Portal for employee records and HR management.
9. Data integration with NADRA, NIFTAC, Punjab Police, and National Police Bureau.
10. Implementation of test applications for Immigration and Complaint Cells.
11. Development of eIMMI mobile application for passenger risk profiling.
12. Improvement and integration of Trafficking-in-Persons MIS with stakeholders.

Infrastructure Development Reforms

Infrastructure reforms were initiated to address long-standing capacity constraints, improve operational readiness, enhance security, and support effective service delivery across FIA formations. These reforms focus on expanding physical infrastructure, strengthening border management facilities, improving staff welfare, and introducing modern security and access-control mechanisms. Collectively, they aim to provide FIA personnel with a secure, functional, and future-ready operational environment.

1. Proposed expansion of FIA Headquarters building and repurposing of existing facilities.
2. Drafted plans for staff accommodation, including hostels, apartments, and airport-linked housing.
3. Proposal for construction of purpose-built FIA offices nationwide.
4. Proposal for implementation of HQ security systems using RFID and biometric access.
5. Establishment of Second-Line Border Control Office at Sialkot International Airport.
6. Establishment of Zonal Risk Analysis Units at Lahore, Multan, Gujranwala, and Faisalabad.
7. Establishment of Airport Reception Desks for handling and reintegration of deportees.
8. Mandatory biometric capturing of foreign nationals at entry points.
9. Deployment of e-gates integrated with IBMS at Torkham Border Crossing.
10. Ongoing development of AI-based passenger profiling systems.

Training and Capacity Building Reforms

Training and capacity-building reforms were undertaken to professionalize the workforce, modernize instructional methodologies, and equip FIA personnel with specialized skills required to address contemporary crime challenges. Emphasis was placed on structured training, mentorship, international collaboration, and development of institutional learning systems to ensure sustainable enhancement of human capital across all functional areas.

1. Revamping of FIA Academy and proposal for construction of a modern training complex.
2. Drafting of revised curriculum and faculty structure for FIA Academy.
3. Nationwide training programs to enhance immediate skill capacity.
4. Specialized training of 50 Inspectors under revamped curriculum and mentorship program.



5. Selection and training of investigators for Immigration processes and Virtual Assets.
6. Conduct of 45 specialized training courses in collaboration with international partners.
7. Development of Training Management System (TMS).
8. Establishment of FIA E-Library.
9. Implementation of Training of Trainers programs.

Human Resource Management Reforms

Human resource reforms were focused on strengthening workforce stability, ensuring transparency, promoting professionalism, and addressing structural staffing challenges. These initiatives aim to institutionalize merit-based HR practices, enhance continuity through tenure policies, prevent concentration of authority, and improve overall organizational resilience and effectiveness.

1. Submission of proposal for sanctioning posts to address austerity-related shortages.
2. Approval of revamping of CT/FT Wing with 2052 sanctioned posts.
3. Drafting of a minimum three-year tenure policy for officers and staff.
4. Transfer of officers with prolonged tenures to prevent stagnation and conflicts of interest.
5. Segregation of HR management of NCCIA and transfer of records.

Financial Resources and Logistics Reforms

Financial and logistical reforms were initiated to enhance operational sustainability, improve financial flexibility, and modernize logistical support to field formations. These reforms aim to ensure adequate resourcing of investigations, improve staff welfare, and strengthen mobility and responsiveness of FIA operations nationwide.

1. Submission of budget increase proposals to enhance operational capacity.
2. Proposal for allowance reforms, including high-risk and area allowances for Balochistan.
3. Proposal for revision of investigation cost ceilings.
4. Provision of vehicles to Immigration Checkposts.
5. Initiation of fleet modernization and replacement of obsolete vehicles.

Investigation and Operational Support Reforms

Operational support reforms were designed to improve investigative quality, reduce delays, enhance analytical capacity, and promote intelligence-led and coordinated enforcement. These initiatives emphasize rational workload distribution, delegation of powers, advanced investigative techniques, and strengthened inter-agency cooperation to improve outcomes in complex and high-impact cases.

1. Proposal for caseload management to define reasonable workload per Investigating Officer.
2. Delegation of financial powers to Circle In-charges for investigation-related expenses.
3. Resource bolstering of Balochistan Zone with priority to local domicile holders.
4. Establishment of Data Access Center (DAC) and MoUs for technical and analytical support.
5. Equipping HQ with advanced investigative tools including GSM locators and facial recognition.
6. Delegation of CDR and geo-fencing access to Zones.



7. Acquisition of skills in undercover operations and controlled delivery.
8. Proposal for provision of analytical software (i2 Analyst's Notebook) at Zonal level.
9. Proposal for establishment of Central Analysis Unit at FIA Headquarters.
10. Integration of CMS with databases of LEAs, NADRA, NACTA, FMU, and FBR.
11. Formalization of Joint Task Forces with SECP, PTA, SBP, Customs, and Police.
12. Proposal for implementation of API-PNR system for real-time passenger travel analysis.

Establishment of the Directorate of Internal Accountability: A Structural Reform in the Federal Investigation Agency

The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA), as Pakistan's premier federal investigative and anti-corruption body, has long carried the dual burden of enforcing accountability across government while simultaneously ensuring integrity within its own ranks. Recognizing that institutional credibility depends as much on internal discipline as on external performance, the FIA has taken a decisive step toward systemic reform through the establishment of the **Directorate of Internal Accountability (DIA)** at its Headquarters in Islamabad.

This reform, formalized through **Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) No. 04/2025**, marks a fundamental shift in how internal misconduct, inefficiency, abuse of authority, and corruption are addressed within the organization.

Rationale for the Creation of DIA

The SOP explicitly acknowledges the need for a **robust, structured, and independent internal accountability mechanism** to eliminate abuse of authority and internal corruption, while promoting a culture of self-accountability across the FIA. Historically, internal accountability functions fell under the Directorate of Human Resources, which tended to prioritize personnel administration over investigative rigor and independence. The creation of DIA responds directly to these systemic weaknesses by aligning the organization with international best practices in accountability, by bringing independence to the accountability functions, clarifying authority, and standardizing procedures.

To operationalize this reform, the existing Anti-Corruption Wing (ACW) has been restructured into two distinct directorates:

- the **Directorate of Internal Accountability (DIA)**, dedicated exclusively to accountability within FIA itself, and
- the **Directorate of Anti-Corruption (DAC)**, focusing outward on corruption cases involving other federal entities.

This separation of internal and external accountability functions represents an important institutional safeguard against conflicts of interest.

Mandate and Powers of the Directorate

Under SOP No. 04/2025, DIA is vested with a comprehensive mandate to conduct **discrete inquiries, fact-finding inquiries, and regular departmental proceedings** against FIA employees of all



cadres and grades. Its jurisdiction covers misconduct, inefficiency, abuse of power, corruption, and other irregularities, whether triggered by formal complaints or credible information from any source.

Several features of this mandate are particularly reform-oriented:

- **Time-bound inquiries**, with fact-finding inquiries to be completed within fourteen days, extendable only under defined authority.
- **Rank safeguards**, requiring inquiry officers to be senior in rank to the accused officer, ensuring procedural fairness and institutional credibility.
- **Mandatory cooperation**, making refusal or delay in providing records to DIA a misconduct in itself.
- **Centralized record custody**, including electronic records, ensuring institutional memory, confidentiality, and traceability.

Importantly, while anonymous complaints are not acted upon mechanically, DIA retains the authority to initiate action on credible information received through any source, striking a balance between protection from frivolous allegations and proactive oversight.

Institutional Design and Functional Structure

The composition of DIA reflects an integrated accountability architecture. The Directorate consolidates previously dispersed accountability functions by absorbing:

- the **Inspections & Evaluation Branch** of the Anti-Corruption Wing, and
- the **Departmental Proceedings Section** of the Performance and Internal Accountability Branch (PIAB).

DIA operates through three specialized branches:

1. **Internal Accountability Branch (IAB)** – handling Fact-Finding Inquiries, Regular Departmental Proceedings, and referrals for criminal action.
2. **Inspections and Evaluation Branch (IEB)** – responsible for inspections and performance evaluations under existing legal and procedural frameworks.
3. **Integrated Control, Complaints & Communication Centre (IC4)** – managing complaints, data systems, monitoring, and communication through structured sections such as CMS and CMU.

This integrated structure ensures that complaints, inspections, inquiries, and disciplinary action are no longer siloed, but instead follow a coherent, traceable accountability chain.

Procedural Reform and Due Process

One of the most significant reform outcomes of DIA's establishment lies in the **standardization of inquiry processes**. Fact-finding inquiries now serve as a preliminary screening mechanism to determine whether a matter warrants departmental proceedings, criminal inquiry under the Prevention of Corruption Act, 1947, or closure.



The SOP clearly defines **approval authorities by grade**, assigns responsibility despite postings or transfers, and allows for review of closed inquiries to ensure procedural compliance. Furthermore, the digitization of inquiry tracking through the Complaint Management System (CMS) introduces transparency, reduces duplication, and enforces timelines without compromising confidentiality .

Impact on Institutional Reform in FIA

The establishment of DIA represents more than an administrative rearrangement; it is a **structural reform with long-term implications** for the FIA. By institutionalizing internal accountability, the Agency signals zero tolerance for misconduct within its own ranks. This, in turn, strengthens operational integrity, enhances public trust, and improves morale among officers who operate within a clearer, fairer disciplinary framework.

Equally important is the delegation of authority by the Director General to supervisory officers, enabling faster decision-making while maintaining centralized oversight. The repeal of all contradictory standing orders further consolidates DIA's authority and prevents parallel or conflicting accountability mechanisms.

Conclusion

The Directorate of Internal Accountability is a cornerstone reform aimed at aligning the FIA's internal governance with its external mandate as an anti-corruption institution. By centralizing accountability functions, enforcing due process, introducing time-bound and digitized procedures, and separating internal oversight from external investigations, the FIA has laid the foundation for a more transparent, disciplined, and credible organization.

As DIA matures and its processes become embedded in institutional practice, it is poised not only to correct misconduct but also to proactively shape a culture of professionalism and ethical responsibility within the Federal Investigation Agency.

Standardization of the Federal Investigation Agency: Building Consistency, Transparency, and Institutional Effectiveness

Institutional effectiveness in a federal law enforcement organization depends heavily on uniformity of structure, clarity of jurisdiction, and consistency of procedures across regions. For years, the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) operated with significant variations in functional jurisdictions, record-keeping practices, case registration methods, and organizational design across its zones and circles. While operational autonomy at the local level is necessary, excessive divergence created systemic inefficiencies, impaired performance evaluation, and undermined transparency.

Recognizing these challenges, the FIA leadership initiated a comprehensive standardization drive aimed at harmonizing functional structures, workflows, and digital processes across the Agency. This reform initiative seeks not only to improve operational efficiency but also to lay the foundation for objective accountability, data-driven oversight, and sustainable institutional reform .

The Problem of Fragmentation and Inconsistency



Prior to standardization, FIA's Functional and Composite Circles often performed similar work under different jurisdictions depending on the zone. Circles with identical titles handled dissimilar categories of offences in different regions, while Composite Circles lacked clear functional segregation altogether. As a result, comparative performance analysis across zones was impractical, workload distribution was uneven, and officers' performance could not be evaluated along objective functional lines .

Compounding these structural inconsistencies were divergent practices in maintaining Daily Diary Registers, registering FIRs, and numbering enquiries and cases. Manual registers, locally evolved numbering systems, and paper-based documentation limited supervisory oversight, increased the risk of manipulation or back-dating, and weakened institutional memory.

Standardization of Functional Jurisdiction

At the core of the reform is the establishment of **uniform functional jurisdictions** across FIA. Five standard Functional Circles have been made mandatory at all zonal headquarters located in federal and provincial capitals: Anti-Corruption, Anti-Human Trafficking, Anti-Money Laundering, Corporate Crime, and Commercial Banking Circles .

Each functional circle has now been assigned clearly defined categories of offences, removing ambiguity and overlap. For instance, money laundering cases are confined to AML Circles, public-sector company offences to Corporate Crime Circles, human trafficking cases to AHT Circles, and corruption-related offences involving statutory bodies to Anti-Corruption Circles. Counter-terrorism and terrorist financing cases are restricted exclusively to CTW Circles .

In zones where Composite Circles remain operational, functional sub-circles mirroring the standardized structure have been introduced. This ensures that even in resource-constrained regions, cases are functionally classified and evaluated using the same benchmarks as fully established zonal headquarters.

Digital Standardization and Record Integrity

A critical pillar of standardization is the transition from manual to **fully digital record-keeping**. The discontinuation of manual Daily Diary Registers and their replacement with electronic diaries maintained through the Case Management System (CMS) marks a major shift toward transparency and traceability. From January 2026 onward, all daily operational entries are digitally time-stamped and centrally accessible for supervisory review .

Similarly, the mandatory **e-registration of FIRs** through CMS eliminates discretion in registration timelines and numbering. Time-stamped FIRs reduce the risk of delayed registrations, post-facto alterations, or informal handling of complaints. In Composite Circles, the introduction of separate numerical series for each functional category further enhances clarity and allows precise tracking of cases by offence type .

Organizational Rationalization and Uniform Nomenclature

Standardization has also addressed structural anomalies in circle nomenclature and placement. The redesignation of legacy circles, establishment of missing functional circles in underserved zones, and harmonization of titles such as AML Circles across the country remove confusion and



reinforce institutional coherence. This rationalization ensures that similar units perform similar functions nationwide, an essential prerequisite for centralized policy oversight and inspection regimes .

Reform Outcomes and Institutional Impact

The standardization initiative directly addresses several long-standing institutional weaknesses. It resolves jurisdictional ambiguity, curbs discretionary practices, and eliminates procedural disparities that previously allowed inefficiencies to persist unnoticed. By aligning structure, function, and data, FIA can now conduct meaningful comparative performance assessments across zones, circles, and officers.

Equally important, standardized digital workflows strengthen internal accountability. Supervisory officers can monitor case lifecycles in real time, inspection units can evaluate performance using consistent metrics, and internal accountability mechanisms can rely on reliable, tamper-resistant records.

Conclusion

The standardization of FIA represents a foundational reform rather than a cosmetic adjustment. By harmonizing functional jurisdictions, digitizing core operational processes, and rationalizing organizational structures, the Agency has taken decisive steps toward transparency, consistency, and institutional maturity.

In the long term, this reform will enhance public trust, improve operational efficiency, and support evidence-based leadership decisions. Most importantly, standardization equips FIA with the structural discipline necessary to enforce accountability—both externally and within its own ranks—on a uniform and sustainable basis.

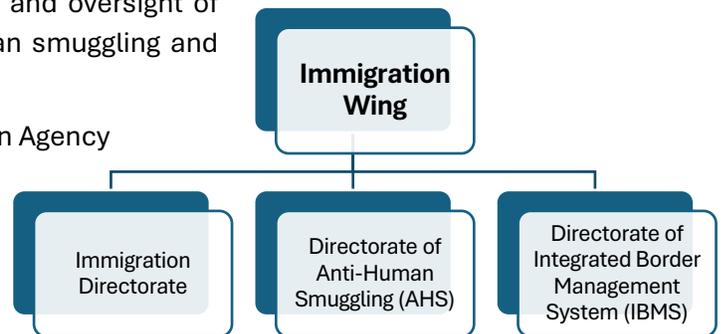
PERFORMANCE & EVALUATION



IMMIGRATION WING

The Immigration Wing is headed by an Additional Director General (BS-21), who assists the Director General in policy formulation, implementation, and oversight of immigration management as well as anti-human smuggling and trafficking operations.

The Immigration Wing of the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) serves as the primary authority for immigration control at Pakistan’s international airports, seaports, and land border crossings. Its core mandate is to regulate and monitor the movement of passengers into and out of the country, while safeguarding national security, ensuring compliance with immigration laws, and facilitating legitimate travel.



The Wing performs real-time scrutiny of passengers through advanced screening mechanisms, watchlists, and integrated databases, enabling the identification of individuals involved in criminal activities, irregular migration, human trafficking, migrant smuggling, document fraud, and other transnational offenses. It enforces restrictions imposed by courts and law enforcement agencies, including exit and entry controls, and ensures timely interception of persons of interest.

In addition to enforcement, the Immigration Wing plays a significant facilitative role by supporting smooth passenger flow, protecting the rights of genuine travelers, and responding to immigration-related grievances through public facilitation mechanisms. The Wing operates in close coordination with national and international stakeholders, including law enforcement agencies, regulatory authorities, and foreign counterparts, to address emerging border management and security challenges.



Functions

The core functions of the Immigration Wing include:

1. Examination of travel documents of arriving and departing passengers at designated border check posts.
2. Arrest and detention of individuals found traveling on forged, fake, or tampered travel documents.
3. Identification, arrest, and prosecution of human smugglers and traffickers to curb human trafficking networks.
4. Investigation and interrogation of individuals involved in illegal migration and organized human smuggling.
5. Enforcement of immigration rules, procedures, and conditions prescribed by the Government of Pakistan for various categories of passengers.
6. Liaise with foreign missions, embassies, and International Liaison Offices (ILOs).
7. Implementation of federal government directives regarding passengers placed on the Provisional National Identification List (PNIL), Passport Control List (PCL), Exit Control List (ECL), and INTERPOL Stop/Watch Lists.

Reforms / Major Initiatives

During 2025, the Immigration Wing implemented a comprehensive set of reforms with priority given to public facilitation, service quality, transparency, and predictable border management, followed by technology-driven modernization and supporting legal and institutional measures. These reforms form part of FIA's approved reform agenda for 2025.

Public-centric reforms and improvements in service delivery:

1. Establishment of **Public Facilitation Centers at FIA Headquarters and Zonal Offices** to provide structured guidance, complaint handling, and grievance redressal related to immigration matters, reducing dependence on informal channels and improving responsiveness.
2. Operationalization of **Airport Reception Desks for Deportees**, ensuring orderly, humane, and dignified reception of returning nationals and improving Pakistan's international image at ports of entry.
3. Establishment of a **Centralized Immigration Monitoring and Control Center** at FIA Headquarters to enable real-time oversight of immigration operations nationwide.
4. Establishment of a **Centralized 24/7 Immigration Helpline**, which refers complaints of citizens to relevant border check posts in real-time and seeks resolution within flight hours.
5. Piloted deployment of **E-Gates integrated with IBMS at selected border crossing points**, reducing processing time, improving passenger flow, and enhancing confidence through automation.



6. Introduction of **Second-Line Immigration Control at Sialkot International Airport**, enabling enhanced scrutiny of high-risk passengers while facilitating faster clearance of genuine travelers.
7. Streamlining of passenger processing through improved queue management and elimination of redundant procedures, resulting in more predictable and efficient immigration clearance.

Technology-driven and risk-based border management reforms:

1. Establishment of **Zonal Risk Analysis Units (RAUs) at Lahore, Multan, Gujranwala, and Faisalabad** to institutionalize intelligence-led, risk-based passenger profiling and targeted interventions.
2. **Mandatory biometric capturing of foreign nationals at entry points**, strengthening identity verification, traceability, and national security.
3. Initiation of **AI-based passenger profiling and risk assessment tools** to improve facilitation of compliant travelers while enhancing detection of irregular migration patterns.
4. Development and rollout of the **eIMMI mobile application** to support rule-based targeting, passenger facilitation, and early identification of high-risk travel behavior (under development).
5. Robust implementation of **E-Office** across the Immigration Wing, replacing manual correspondence with transparent, auditable digital workflows and improving responsiveness.
6. Strengthening of **IBMS integration with national databases** and controlled inter-agency data sharing to support law enforcement and intelligence partners while ensuring safeguards.

Legal and policy reforms supporting immigration enforcement:

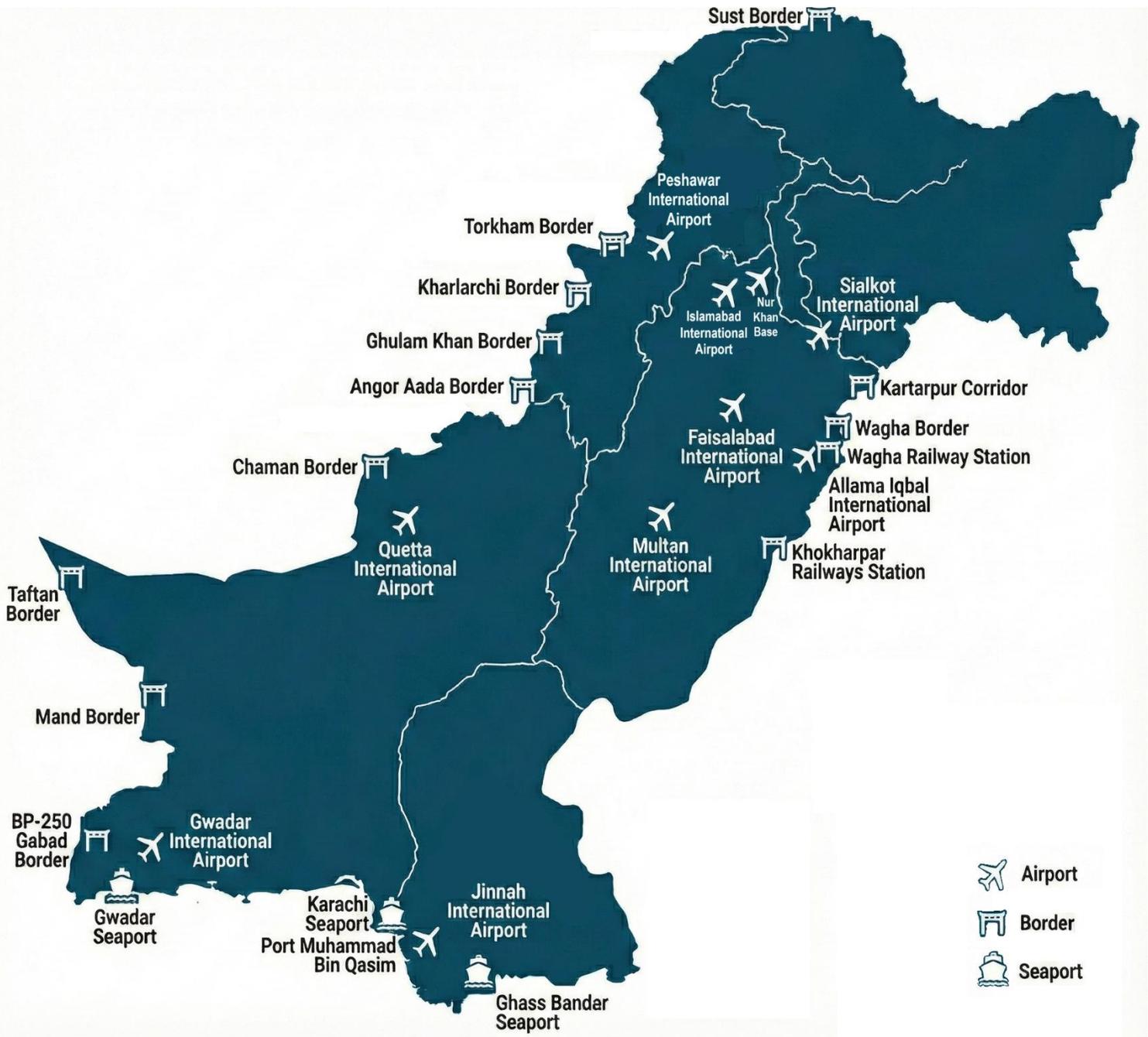
1. Issuance and implementation of **Standing Orders for Immigration and Anti-Human Trafficking Circles**, ensuring procedural uniformity, legal clarity, and accountability.
2. Advancement of draft proposals for **Refusal of Departure from Pakistan (RDP)** and **Provisional National Identification List (PNIL) Rules**, providing stronger legal cover for interception of high-risk passengers.
3. Strengthening of the legal regime against **human smuggling and trafficking**, including making offences non-compoundable and notification of Special Courts to ensure effective prosecution and deterrence.
4. Issuance of separate **National Action Plans (2026–2030) for Human Smuggling and Human Trafficking**, embedding immigration reforms within a whole-of-government framework.

These point-wise reforms collectively transformed immigration management in 2025 into a citizen-centric, technology-enabled, risk-based, and legally robust system, delivering tangible improvements in public service delivery while strengthening border security and international compliance.



Directorate of Immigration

Directorate of Immigration oversees and regulates the flow of international passengers, ensures prevention of human smuggling enforces the implementation of Stop List, and deals with issuance of tourist / business visas on arrival at its 38 notified international entry / exit points i.e. 16 Airports, 18 Land Routes (including Railway Stations) and 4 Seaports in the country.



Major International Airports, Seaports, and Land Border Posts



International Passengers / Traffic Handled by FIA in 2025 (In Millions)

Passengers	By Air (Millions)		By Land (Millions)		By Sea (Millions)		Total
	Pak Nationals	Foreigners	Pak Nationals	Foreigners	Pak Nationals	Foreigners	
Arrived	7.98	1.47	0.82	0.75	0.0050	0.0784	11.1034
	9.45		1.57		0.0834		
Departed	8.44	1.56	0.86	0.61	0.0051	0.0780	11.5531
	10		1.47		0.0831		

Passport / Travelers Intercepted on basis of Stop List

The FIA Immigration Wing intercepts individuals attempting to depart from or arrive in Pakistan when the travel documents in their possession appear on the Stop List. The Stop List is an umbrella term encompassing various watchlists maintained by the FIA, the Directorate General of Immigration & Passports, and the Ministry of Interior & Narcotics Control, including, but not limited to, the Black List, Exit Control List (ECL), and Provisional National Identification List (PNIL).

Individuals are placed on these lists at the request of law enforcement agencies or pursuant to court orders, typically due to their involvement in unlawful activities, where either their apprehension is required or their departure from Pakistan is restricted. During 2025, a total of **8,149** individuals were intercepted by the FIA on account of their inclusion on the Stop List and were subsequently handed over to the relevant placing or originating authorities for appropriate legal and criminal proceedings.

S. No	Category of Stop List	Hit Cases
1	Black List (BL) / Passport Control List (PCL)	6,833
2	Lost Passport	269
3	Exit Control List (ECL)	116
4	Provisional National Identification List (PNIL)	828
5	INTERPOL Red Notice	88
6	Stolen Passport	15
Total		8,149



Directorate of Anti-Human Smuggling

Anti-Human Smuggling Directorate deals with matters pertaining to prevention, investigation and prosecution of crimes related to human smuggling and human trafficking to and from Pakistan. It also identifies the victims of Human Trafficking and sends them to shelter homes. AHS directorate maintains database of Human Smugglers / Traffickers, compile Red Book of High-Profile Human Smugglers / Traffickers and Most Wanted Human Smugglers / Traffickers. AHS directorate also maintains liaison with NGOs, provincial police and international agencies / partners engaged in Anti Human Trafficking activities in Pakistan. Moreover, the Directorate through its International offices in Oman, Iran and Greece successfully encounter the Human Smuggling / Trafficking issues. It organizes the meetings of the Inter Agency Task Force (IATF) constituted by the Government of Pakistan to fight against the menace of Human Smuggling / Trafficking in the remote border areas. It also compiles the Annual Trafficking in Person (TIP) Report of Pakistan. AHS also arranges training for investigators and prosecutors of FIA with the aim to enhance their ability to deal with TIP and SOM cases as well referral of identified victims for rehabilitation, with the assistance of UNODC, ICMPD, ILO & IOM etc.

DFD's and OFDs

Period	Deported on Forged Documents (DFDs)		Offloaded on Forged Documents (OFDs)
	"A" Category	"B" Category	
2025	15	80	281

General Deportees

Period	General Deportees	
	By Air	By Land
2025	55,190	13,298
Total = 68,488		

Deportees from ITGOS (Iran, Turkeye, Greece, Oman, Spain)

Period	Countries					
	Iran		Türkiye	Greece	Oman	Spain
	By Air	By Land				
2025	62	13,298	1,119	213	2,603	68
Total = 13,360						



Human Smugglers Arrested

Period	Human Smugglers / Traffickers Arrested	Arrest of Most Wanted Human Smugglers/Traffickers
2025	3,345	17

Interceptions by Inter-Agency Task Force (IATF)

Interceptions by	In 2025
FIA	2,583
Frontier Corps (FC)	709
Coast Guards	833
Balochistan Police	238
Balochistan Levies	12
ISI / Maritime Security Agency (ISI / MSA)	0
Total	4,375

Analysis of Anti-Human Smuggling Actions Taken by FIA

Zone	In 2025
No. of Enquiries Registered	19,343
No. of Enquiries converted into Cases	4,855
No. of Cases Registered	7,039
No. of Cases Challenged	3,413
No. of Cases Registered under (TIP)	99
No. of Cases Registered under (SOM)	643
No. of Cases Challenged under (TIP)	39
No. of Cases Challenged under (SOM)	263
No. of Accused Arrested under (TIP) Cases	60
No. of Accused Arrested under (SOM) Cases	619
Total	36,373

In addition to the above achievements the Anti-Human Smuggling Directorate also finalized and published ***Red Book of Most Wanted Human Smugglers/Traffickers 2025***, which serves as the authoritative collection of details regarding the most notorious and dangerous human traffickers.



Moreover, in the light of the recommendations of the Greece Boat Incident Committee, two new Anti-Human Trafficking Circles (AHTCs) have been notified in Sialkot & Mandi Bahauddin, hotspot areas for migrant smuggling.

Directorate of Integrated Border Management System (IBMS)

Integrated Border Management System (IBMS) is being developed as a complete Border Management System. The connectivity of all Entry / Exit Points, Passports, Visa Issuance and Verification, Foreigner's registration and last but not the least the complete record of traveler's data ensures a high ended indigenously developed system, giving a complete, updated authenticated record of all travelers. IBMS system had completely replaced US funded PISCES Project in 2014. IBMS is functional at 35 offices including 33 Entry / Exit Points of Pakistan and FIA Headquarter, Islamabad. IBMS Directorate's is maintaining this data which has touched the figure of **22,650,199** travelers.

IBMS provides support to its different stakeholders (i.e. All LEAs, IAS and various day-to-day tasks assigned by Federal Ministries, Apex Courts etc.)

IBMS have achieved milestones during the period from 1st of January to 31st December 2025.

Performance and Achievements of IBMS

1. A total of **22,650,199** travelers were recorded in IBMS system.
2. Total **11,097,240** travelers arrived in Pakistan in which **8,804,579** are Pakistani Nationals and **2,292,661** are Foreigners.
3. Total **11,552,959** travelers departed from Pakistan in which **9,309,034** are Pakistani Nationals and **2,243,925** are Foreigners.
4. **8,149** cases have been intercepted at different IBMS sites based on Stop-list.
5. IBMS System has entertained **29,689** queries received from government departments, LEAs and Intelligence Agencies regarding provision of traveler's record.
6. Placement of persons on identification list / INTERPOL / ECL / Black List (Visa & Passport) and its subsequent updation is the sole discretion of the Ministry of Interior and Directorate General of Immigration & Passports. In this regard, **27,274** entries of INTERPOL / ECL/Black List updated in IBMS during the above-mentioned quarter and same has been replicated simultaneously at all sites.
7. IBMS / FIA is pioneer in real time data sharing through APIs with different Government Departments to move forward for digital Pakistan. Following departments are benefiting from real time data sharing:
 - i. Pakistan Online Visa System (MOI / NADRA)
 - ii. Currency Declaration System (Pakistan Customs)
 - iii. Device Identification Registration Blocking System (PTA / FBR)
 - iv. Bureau of Emigration & Overseas Employment (BE&OE)
 - v. Foreigners Dashboard (FNS)
 - vi. E-Passport (Passport Office)
 - vii. Punjab Police



- viii. Frontier Works Organization (FWO)
 - ix. FIA Case Management System (CMS)
 - x. Financial Monitoring Unit (FMU)
8. IBMS is Flight Manifest Comparison Report (FMCR) identified the passengers who skipped the IBMS Immigration data feeding process and passed the stop-list (ECL, BL, INTERPOL, PNIL) comparison step. In this quarter total of **24,119** passengers skipped through Immigration process and IBMS. Out of this, **9,388** were brought back and processed in the IBMS to maintain data integrity and stop-list sanctity. IBMS staff are trying their best to minimize the skipped passenger value to zero level.
 9. Record of 57,560 deportees & 73,358 offloaders in the IBMS enables the immigration wing to restrain the illegal immigrants from Pakistan and arrest and prosecute members of the organized Criminal Groups in Human Smuggling. This activity will also improve the ranking of Green Passport in the community of world passports.
 10. IBMS reporting is also extended to Anti-Human Trafficking Circles (AHTC) of FIA which includes Islamabad, Rawalpindi, Gujranwala, Gujrat, Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar, Quetta, Faisalabad and Multan offices. This also provides real time data verification to curb down illegal Human Smuggling / Trafficking activities.
 11. Pakistan Tourism Development Corporation (PTDC), a subsidiary of Ministry of Tourism is also reaping the benefits of IBMS data bank to improve tourism sector in Pakistan.
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ANTI-CORRUPTION WING

The Anti-Corruption Wing (ACW) of the Federal Investigation Agency is headed by an Additional Director General (BS-21), who assists the Director General, FIA, in the formulation, implementation, and strategic oversight of policies relating to anti-corruption and internal accountability. The Wing functions as the central authority for ensuring integrity, transparency, and accountability within FIA as well as across Federal Government departments, autonomous bodies, and public sector organizations falling within FIA’s jurisdiction.



The ACW is responsible for the registration, inquiry, investigation, and prosecution of corruption-related offences, including illegal gratification, misuse of authority, criminal breach of trust, and misappropriation of public resources. In parallel, it oversees internal disciplinary accountability mechanisms within FIA, thereby reinforcing ethical conduct, professional standards, and institutional discipline. The Wing also conducts periodic inspections and performance evaluations of field formations to identify systemic weaknesses and recommend corrective measures aimed at improving operational efficiency and governance.

In addition, the Anti-Corruption Wing examines and pursues Audit Paras referred by the Public Accounts Committee, providing institutional support in addressing financial irregularities and ensuring compliance with audit observations. It manages and further develops the FIA’s Case Management System (CMS), enabling standardized case tracking, data-driven oversight, and enhanced coordination between investigation, prosecution, and administrative functions.

Functions

1. Assist the Director General FIA in all matters relating to anti-corruption and internal accountability handled by the field directorates, and provide strategic, policy, and administrative oversight through the Additional Director General (ACW), supported by the Director (Anti-Corruption) and Director (Internal Accountability).
2. Exercise functional oversight of 24 Circles / Police Stations of FIA empowered to register cases and enquiries in Anti-Corruption matters across Pakistan, operating under the administrative control of the respective Zonal Directors, and ensure effective registration, investigation, and prosecution of enquiries and cases.
3. Register, investigate, and pursue cases involving receipt of illegal gratification, misappropriation of public funds, criminal breach of trust, and abuse or misuse of authority by Federal Government employees.
4. Facilitate recovery of misappropriated public funds to safeguard the national exchequer from wrongful losses.
5. Take cognizance of and initiate action against offences relating to the manufacture and sale of spurious drugs, circulation of counterfeit currency, theft of electricity, gas, and oil, and violations of the Human Organ Transplant Act.
6. Exercise administrative control over Internal Accountability following its realignment under the Anti-Corruption Wing, and ensure integrity enforcement, detection of misconduct, and compliance with applicable legal, regulatory, and ethical standards within FIA.
7. Conduct fact-finding inquiries and initiate formal departmental proceedings against FIA officials through the Internal Accountability Branch.
8. Operate and manage the Integrated Control, Complaints, and Communication Centre (IC4), including the Central FIA Helpline Unit, for receipt of complaints from citizens on a 24/7 basis.
9. Register, process, and forward complaints received through the Central FIA Helpline Unit to relevant field formations, ensure timely responses, monitor disposal, and maintain centralized oversight to enhance transparency, responsiveness, and public confidence.
10. Manage, administer, monitor, and further develop the FIA's Case Management System (CMS) as a centralized digital platform for complaints, enquiries, cases, inspections, and performance evaluation.
11. Examine, pursue, and coordinate responses to Audit Paras under scrutiny of the Public Accounts Committee and other relevant oversight forums.
12. Conduct annual inspections of all FIA field Circles and formations and submit structured recommendations aimed at improving operational efficiency, transparency, and overall performance.
13. Through the Inspections and Evaluation Branch, conduct formal annual inspections of FIA field units nationwide, monitor compliance and utilization of the Case Management System, and carry out monthly performance evaluations of zones and individual officers based on CMS records and objective performance indicators.
14. Promote coherence in anti-corruption and accountability policies, streamline investigative and oversight mechanisms, and strengthen institutional accountability through integrated, data-driven systems and performance management frameworks.



Reforms / Major Initiatives

Establishment and Strengthening of Internal Accountability Framework

1. Directorate of Internal Accountability (DIA) established to institutionalize internal oversight, disciplinary control, and integrity enforcement within FIA.
2. Internal Accountability formally realigned under the Anti-Corruption Wing to harmonize corruption control and disciplinary oversight functions.
3. Digitization of Internal Accountability processes, including fact-finding inquiries and departmental proceedings, through a dedicated digital portal to enhance transparency, traceability, and efficiency.
4. Monthly performance evaluation of officers and zones introduced, strengthening accountability through objective, data-driven assessment.
5. Proposal for insertion of Section 166 PPC in the Schedule of the FIA Act to strengthen accountability mechanisms for FIA officials, pursuant to high-level inquiry recommendations.
6. Review of scheduled offences and submission of draft amendments to remove procedural deficiencies impacting effective anti-corruption enforcement.
7. Implementation of Anti-Custodial Torture and Death Act, 2022, including establishment of sub-circles under ACW, reinforcing accountability and human rights compliance.
8. Clarification of reporting lines integrating functional and regional leadership, ensuring coherent oversight of anti-corruption and accountability functions.

Upgradation and End-to-End Implementation of Case Management System (CMS)

1. End-to-end implementation of the Case Management System (CMS) across FIA for complaints, enquiries, investigations, inspections, and performance evaluation.
2. Upgradation of CMS to modern standards, ensuring enhanced supervisory control, transparency, and accessibility of investigative records.
3. Completion of data entry of legacy records (2020–2025) into CMS to ensure a unified and comprehensive digital repository.
4. Digitization of investigation processes, from QR-code enabled call notices to submission of final reports, significantly reducing manual intervention and improving auditability.
5. Digitization of inspection processes (formal and informal), enabling online availability of inspection reports and early implementation of corrective actions.

Integrated Complaint Handling and Public Interface

1. Establishment and operationalization of centralized complaint-handling mechanisms through technology-enabled systems integrated with CMS.
2. Strengthening of internal oversight and public confidence by ensuring structured registration, tracking, and disposal of complaints received from citizens.

Audit, Oversight, and Governance Reforms

1. Enhanced mechanisms for examination, follow-up, and disposal of Audit Paras, improving institutional compliance with observations of the Public Accounts Committee.



2. Issuance and implementation of revised Verification, Inquiry, Investigation, and Prosecution (VIIP) SOP, after five years, incorporating enhanced checks and balances and use of technology.
3. Issuance of SOPs for sensitive governance areas, including management of case property (Malkhana/Strong Rooms), improving integrity of evidence handling.

Institutional and Analytical Capacity Building

1. Establishment of Record, Research & Development Branch (RR&DB) under the Anti-Corruption Wing to enable data-driven analysis, risk assessment, and evidence-based policy formulation.
2. Establishment of Corruption Risk Analysis & Assessment Unit (CRAU) under ACW to conduct sectoral corruption risk assessments, collect perception data, and coordinate with NGOs/NPOs for preventive anti-corruption strategies.
3. Standardization of FIA Circles along functional lines, enhancing uniformity, predictability, and transparency.

Technology-Driven Governance and Transparency

1. Robust implementation of E-Office across FIA, replacing manual correspondence and strengthening institutional transparency and record integrity.
2. Introduction of performance-based culture through CMS-driven evaluation and monitoring mechanisms.
3. Digitization of performance evaluation, inspections, and accountability workflows, embedding transparency and supervisory oversight into routine operations.
4. Data integration initiatives with national databases (NADRA, NIFTAC, Police, National Police Bureau), enhancing investigative capacity with built-in checks and balances.

Directorate of Anti-Corruption

The Directorate of Anti-Corruption is a core operational and oversight component of the Anti-Corruption Wing, responsible for the prevention, detection, and investigation of corruption-related offences and for supporting evidence-based policy and accountability mechanisms. Comprising the Anti-Corruption Branch, Parliamentary Affairs Cell, and the Record, Research & Development Branch (RR&DB), the Directorate plays a central role in enforcement against corruption, coordination of responses to parliamentary and audit-related matters, and generation of analytical inputs to inform strategic decision-making. Through a combination of operational action, institutional oversight, and research-driven support, the Directorate contributes to safeguarding the national exchequer, strengthening integrity in public administration, and enhancing transparency and accountability within the federal governance framework.



Performance

During 2025, the Directorate of Anti-Corruption (DAC) delivered robust operational performance marked by high-value recoveries, targeted enforcement against organized corruption networks, and strengthened accountability mechanisms. The Directorate prioritized cases involving large-scale loss to the national exchequer, misuse of public resources, and systemic abuse within public sector schemes. Through coordinated nationwide operations, DAC not only recovered substantial public assets and revenues but also reinforced deterrence against corruption, theft of state utilities, and violations of human rights in custodial settings. The year's performance reflects a shift towards impact-driven enforcement, focusing on asset recovery, protection of vulnerable welfare beneficiaries, and institutional integrity.

1. Recovery of Evacuee Trust Property Board (ETPB) Assets

The Directorate conducted extensive anti-encroachment and recovery operations against land mafias and illegal occupants of Evacuee Trust Property Board assets.

- i. Total land retrieved: **6,594 acres and 3 kanals**
- ii. Estimated market value of retrieved land: **Rs. 73.460 billion**
- iii. Recovery of outstanding rent and dues: **Rs. 74.538 billion**

These operations dismantled entrenched illegal possession networks, restored state ownership of strategic properties, and set a strong precedent against land grabbing involving public assets.

2. Crackdown on Theft of Electricity (DISCO Operations)

DAC led coordinated enforcement actions against electricity theft, overbilling practices, meter tampering, and consumer fraud involving distribution companies.

- i. Total recovery achieved: **Rs. 4,328.85 million**
- ii. Actions included registration of criminal cases, disruption of organized pilferage rings, and protection of consumer rights.
- iii. These interventions contributed directly to reducing revenue losses in the power sector and improving financial discipline within utility operations.

3. Action against Misuse of Benazir Income Support Programme (BISP) Funds

Focused investigations were conducted to address misuse of social welfare funds by ineligible beneficiaries and collusion by government functionaries.

- i. Arrests made: **21 suspects**
- ii. Amount recovered through enquiries: **Rs. 2.701 million**

The Directorate's actions safeguarded public welfare resources and reinforced accountability in one of the country's most critical social protection programmes.

4. Operations against Theft of Electricity, Gas, and Oil

The Directorate exercised its statutory mandate to investigate theft and illegal diversion of energy resources through tampering with meters, pipelines, and related infrastructure.

- i. Total recoveries from theft-related operations: **Rs. 952.546 million**



- ii. Multiple criminal cases were registered, disrupting supply-chain theft and protecting national energy assets.
These efforts played a key role in curbing systemic losses in the energy sector and strengthening regulatory enforcement.
5. **Enforcement of Torture and Custodial Death (Prevention and Punishment) Act, 2022**
Following establishment of dedicated mechanisms and SOPs, DAC actively pursued accountability in cases of custodial abuse.
- i. Enquiries registered nationwide: **276**
 - ii. Criminal cases registered: **40**
These actions reflect a strengthened commitment to human rights, lawful policing, and compliance with constitutional and international legal obligations.
6. **Strengthening Transparency and Institutional Integrity**
Throughout the year, DAC emphasized merit-based enforcement, impartial investigations, and transparency at all operational levels.
- i. Measures were undertaken to ensure independence of investigations and reduce undue influence.
 - ii. Anti-corruption actions contributed to improved public confidence in law enforcement and accountability frameworks.

Directorate of Internal Accountability

The **Directorate of Internal Accountability (DIA)** was established in 2025 as a central pillar of FIA's institutional reform agenda, with the objective of strengthening internal oversight, transparency, performance management, and organizational discipline. The creation of the Directorate marked a fundamental shift from fragmented accountability mechanisms toward a **centralized, technology-enabled, and performance-driven internal governance framework**.

The Directorate functions as FIA's principal internal oversight and evaluation entity, integrating accountability, performance assessment, inspections, and complaint management within a unified institutional structure. It plays a critical role in reinforcing integrity, ensuring compliance with laws and SOPs, promoting a culture of merit and performance, and embedding data-driven supervision across the organization.

The Directorate comprises three specialized components:

1. **Internal Accountability Branch (IAB)**, responsible for formal departmental proceedings and fact-finding inquiries;
2. **Integrated Command, Control and Communications Center (IC4)**, which develops and manages the Case Management System (CMS) and operates the centralized complaint management framework; and



3. **Inspections and Evaluation Branch (IEB)**, responsible for performance evaluation of officers and field formations, conduct of inspections, and implementation of functional standardization across FIA.

Through these integrated functions, the Directorate of Internal Accountability has emerged as a key institutional mechanism for ensuring transparency, accountability, efficiency, and consistency in FIA's operations nationwide.

Reforms / Major Initiatives

During 2025, the Directorate of Internal Accountability implemented a series of high-impact reforms and initiatives that significantly strengthened FIA's internal governance architecture:

1. Establishment of the Directorate of Internal Accountability

- i. The Directorate was formally established as part of FIA's broader institutional restructuring, consolidating accountability, performance evaluation, inspections, and complaint management under a single command.
- ii. This reform addressed long-standing fragmentation in internal oversight and introduced a coherent, centralized accountability framework.

2. Digitization of Internal Accountability Processes

- i. End-to-end digitization of fact-finding inquiries and departmental proceedings through CMS.
- ii. Introduction of technology-enabled workflows enhanced transparency, traceability, auditability, and timeliness of accountability processes.
- iii. Reduced discretion and manual handling, strengthening procedural integrity.

3. Development and Upgradation of CMS and IC4 Operations

- i. IC4 led the upgradation and organization-wide implementation of CMS as FIA's core governance and supervision platform.
- ii. Completion of data entry of legacy records (2020–2025) ensured a unified digital repository of cases, inquiries, and accountability records.
- iii. CMS integration enabled real-time monitoring of investigations, inspections, complaints, and performance metrics.

4. Centralized Complaint Handling Framework

- i. Establishment of a centralized, technology-driven complaint management mechanism integrated with CMS.
- ii. Enabled structured intake, tracking, escalation, and disposal of public complaints.
- iii. Strengthened institutional responsiveness and public trust.

5. Digitization of Inspections and Performance Evaluation



- i. Formal and informal inspection processes were digitized in accordance with Police Rules.
- ii. Inspection reports became accessible online, facilitating supervisory review and early implementation of corrective measures.
- iii. Monthly performance evaluation of officers and zones was institutionalized through CMS, embedding performance-based accountability across FIA.

6. Standardization of FIA Circles

- i. The Directorate played a key role in the **Standardization of FIA Circles on Functional Lines**, completed during 2025 and implemented from January 01, 2026.
- ii. This reform enhanced clarity of jurisdiction, uniformity of structure, transparency in performance assessment, and predictability in enforcement.

7. Strengthening Governance, Transparency, and Institutional Integrity

- i. Through integrated accountability, performance monitoring, inspections, and digital oversight, the Directorate significantly improved governance standards within FIA.
- ii. These initiatives collectively reinforced integrity, reduced risks of maladministration, and institutionalized a culture of merit, discipline, and accountability.

Performance

Penalties Imposed against officers / officials of FIA in 2025

Designation	Major			Minor	Total
	Dismissal from Service	Removal from Service	Reduction to Lower Post		
Deputy Director	2	0	1	0	3
Assistant Director	6	0	2	11	19
Inspector	14	0	2	16	32
Sub-Inspector	20	0	1	50	71
Assistant Sub-Inspector	4	0	0	6	10
Head Constable	9	0	3	6	18
Constable	14	0	0	24	38
Ministerial Staff	9	2	0	14	25
Total	78	2	9	127	216

Data entry in Case Management System (CMS) in 2025 (including missed entries of earlier years)

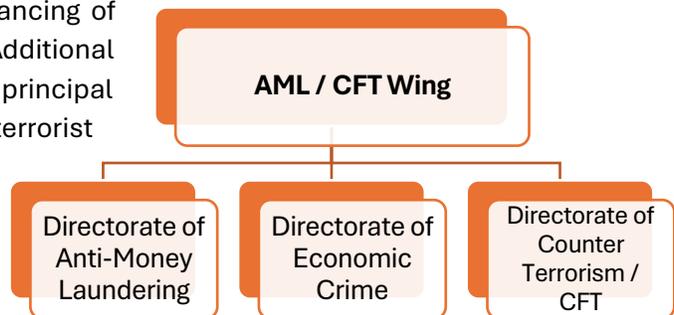
	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Total
Enquiries Registered	34	4	15	104	842	26,176	27,175
Enquiries Finalized	941	1,983	3,704	9,236	10,991	4,695	31,550
Cases Registered	21	27	38	434	389	9,233	10,142
Cases Finalized	2,416	2,580	2,146	2,832	3,290	1,562	14,826

- i. Helpline Calls received: 60,330 (**↑63% increase compared to 2024**)
 - ii. Complaints processed through IC4: **4,276** (↓5% small decrease despite separation of NCCIA)
-



ANTI-MONEY LAUNDERING / COUNTER FINANCING OF TERRORISM (AML / CFT) WING

The Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) Wing is headed by an Additional Director General (BS-21) and serves as FIA’s principal mechanism for combating money laundering, terrorist financing, and complex financial crimes. Formerly known as the Economic Crime Wing (ECW), one of FIA’s oldest operational wings, ECW and the Counter Terrorism Wing were merged into the AML/CFT Directorate in



August 2022 to ensure a unified and risk-based approach to financial crime enforcement and FATF compliance. In December 2025, the Economic Crime Wing was bifurcated from the AML Directorate to further strengthen focused supervision and monitoring of economic and financial crimes. The AML/CFT Wing supervises specialized AML, banking, and corporate crime circles nationwide and functions as FIA’s focal point for FATF coordination, inter-agency and international cooperation, financial intelligence liaison, policy development, and strategic enforcement against money laundering, predicate offences, hawala/hundi, currency smuggling, and misuse of legal persons and arrangements.

Functions

1. Exercise overall supervision, coordination, and monitoring of Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Counter Financing of Terrorism (CFT) functions of FIA through specialized Circles operating across the country.
2. Supervise and monitor the performance of:
 - i. Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Circles
 - ii. Commercial Bank Circles (CBCs)
 - iii. State Bank Circle (SBC)
 - iv. Corporate Crime Circles (CCCs)
3. Serve as the designated focal point of FIA for compliance with Financial Action Task Force (FATF) standards, including coordination, implementation, and reporting on AML/CFT-related obligations.
4. Formulate, issue, and periodically update Standing Orders, Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs), and operational guidelines relating to AML/CFT investigations, inquiries, prosecutions, and preventive measures.
5. Conduct gap analysis of money laundering and predicate offence investigations and prosecutions, and disseminate recommendations aimed at improving investigative quality, conviction rates, and asset recovery.
6. Ensure effective inter-agency coordination and international cooperation in matters relating to money laundering, terrorist financing, and associated predicate offences.
7. Liaise with the Financial Monitoring Unit (FMU) for receipt, analysis, and dissemination of proactive and reactive financial intelligence, including Suspicious Transaction Reports (STRs) and Currency Transaction Reports (CTRs).
8. Maintain, analyze, and manage centralized data relating to money laundering cases, predicate offences, convictions, confiscations, and enforcement outcomes for strategic planning and reporting purposes.
9. Supervise and coordinate targeted enforcement and special crackdowns against hawala/hundi operations, illegal currency exchange, and currency smuggling.
10. Oversee policy development and legislative reform initiatives relating to AML/CFT, including proposals for amendments to relevant laws and rules.
11. Support capacity building and professional development of FIA officers through specialized training programs, both domestic and international, in the areas of AML, CFT, financial investigations, and asset tracing.
12. Promote effective implementation of preventive and enforcement frameworks to curb misuse of legal persons and legal arrangements, in coordination with relevant regulators and stakeholders.

Reforms / Major Initiatives

During 2025, the AML/CFT Wing played a pivotal role in advancing FIA's institutional reform agenda and strengthening Pakistan's national Anti-Money Laundering and Counter Financing of Terrorism



framework. The Wing undertook a wide spectrum of legal, policy, institutional, operational, and capacity-building initiatives aimed at improving compliance with FATF standards, enhancing investigative and prosecutorial effectiveness, and addressing emerging risks such as virtual assets and complex financial crimes. These reforms reflect a shift toward a more proactive, coordinated, and intelligence-led AML/CFT regime.

Legal, Policy, and Regulatory Reforms

A major focus of the AML/CFT Wing during 2025 was the modernization and strengthening of the legal and policy framework governing money laundering and predicate offences, with particular emphasis on closing regulatory gaps and aligning domestic legislation with international best practices.

1. Preparation and submission of **proposed amendments to the Anti-Money Laundering Act, 2010**, to strengthen enforcement mechanisms.
2. Preparation of **Investigation Technique Rules under Section 9A of the AML Act, 2010**, and submission to the National AML-CFT Authority for further processing.
3. Proposal and submission of **amendments to the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act, 1947**, to address deficiencies impacting financial crime enforcement.
4. Development of **Guidelines for Judicial Officers on AML convictions and confiscations**, disseminated through the Ministry of Law and Justice to improve consistency and effectiveness of adjudication.
5. Proposal submitted to address the **non-extension of the AML Act, 2010 to Azad Jammu & Kashmir**, followed by initiation of the process to extend AML legislation to AJK.
6. Active contribution to national policy development on **Virtual Assets and Virtual Asset Service Providers (VAs/VASPs)** through leadership of the National Working Group and submission of a comprehensive policy paper to the National AML-CFT Authority.

Institutional and Structural Reforms

Institutional reforms were undertaken to improve specialization, supervision, and functional clarity within the AML/CFT domain, ensuring more focused oversight of financial and economic crimes.

1. **Bifurcation of the Economic Crime Wing (ECW)** from the AML Directorate in December 2025 to enhance supervision, monitoring, and focused handling of economic and financial crimes.
2. Strengthening of AML/CFT supervisory architecture through clearer functional delineation and centralized oversight.
3. Drafting of an **Internal Action Plan for revamping FIA**, with AML/CFT reforms as a key pillar of institutional strengthening.
4. Participation in governance of the **Pakistan Virtual Assets Regulatory Authority (PVARA)**, including development of a comprehensive enforcement framework covering:
 - Action against unlicensed VASP activities
 - Integration of virtual assets oversight with the national AML/CFT regime
 - Operational coordination mechanisms among regulators and LEAs



Governance, SOPs, and Procedural Reforms

To enhance consistency, transparency, and quality of AML/CFT investigations and prosecutions, the Wing placed strong emphasis on codifying procedures through Standing Orders and SOPs.

1. Devising and implementation of **Standing Orders** governing money laundering inquiries and investigations.
2. Preparation and dissemination of **Standing Order 02/2025 – Procedure for Verification, Inquiry, Investigation, and Prosecution (VIIP)**.
3. Issuance of **SOP 02/2025 on Reporting Misuse of Legal Persons and Legal Arrangements** to relevant regulators.
4. Issuance of **SOP 06/2025 on Establishment of Store Management** for improved handling of case property.
5. Drafting of FIA's comprehensive **SOP on Malkhana**, submitted to Director Law, FIA Headquarters, for vetting and finalization.

Inter-Agency Coordination and National AML/CFT Integration

Recognizing that effective AML/CFT enforcement requires strong coordination across regulators and law enforcement bodies, significant initiatives were undertaken to improve referral mechanisms and intelligence sharing.

1. Strengthening of referral mechanisms between FIA and non-designated AML agencies dealing with predicate offences.
2. Signing of **MoUs with Gilgit-Baltistan Police and the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (SECP)** to formalize AML case referrals and cooperation.
3. Enhanced liaison with the **Financial Monitoring Unit (FMU)** for proactive and reactive financial intelligence sharing.
4. Alignment of AML/CFT operations with national policy and coordination structures under the National AML-CFT Authority.

Capacity Building and Professional Development

Human capital development remained a central pillar of AML/CFT reforms, aimed at building sustainable expertise in financial investigations and compliance-driven enforcement.

1. Development and implementation of an **extensive AML/CFT training program for 2025**, covering investigators, supervisors, and prosecutors.
2. Facilitation of **specialized international training programs** in AML and CFT to enhance technical expertise in financial investigations, asset tracing, and confiscation.
3. Integration of AML/CFT specialization into FIA's broader capacity-building and professional development framework.

Strategic Impact

The reforms and initiatives undertaken by the AML/CFT Wing during 2025 substantially strengthened Pakistan's AML/CFT enforcement architecture. Through legal modernization, institutional restructuring, procedural standardization, enhanced inter-agency coordination, and focused capacity



building, the Wing significantly improved FIA's ability to investigate money laundering and predicate offences, pursue confiscation of illicit proceeds, and respond to emerging financial crime risks, including virtual assets. Collectively, these measures enhanced national compliance, deterrence, and international credibility of Pakistan's AML/CFT regime.

Directorate of Anti-Money Laundering

The Anti-Money Laundering (AML) Directorate functions as a specialized operational arm of the AML/CFT Wing and is responsible for the supervision, coordination, and enforcement of anti-money laundering laws across the country. Headed under the AML/CFT leadership, the Directorate oversees the functional performance of 10 dedicated AML Circles across Pakistan, and serves as FIA's focal point for implementation of national AML policies and FATF-related obligations. Through focused supervision, standardized procedures, inter-agency coordination, and intelligence-led investigations, the AML Directorate plays a central role in detecting, investigating, and prosecuting money laundering and related predicate offences, while contributing to the integrity and stability of Pakistan's financial system.

Functions

1. Serving as Focal point for FATF Compliance & Implementation.
2. Issuance of relevant SOPs/Guidelines.
3. Conducting gap analysis of investigations & prosecutions and sharing recommendations.
4. Ensuring inter-agency and international Cooperation in all ML as well as predicate offence matters.
5. Liaison with Financial Monitoring Unit for sharing proactive and reactive financial Intelligences.
6. Collection and maintenance of ML & Predicate Offence data.
7. Supervision of special crackdowns against Hawala/Hundi, Illegal Currency Exchange, Currency Smuggling

Legal Framework

1. Anti Money Laundering Act 2010 (AMLA)
2. Offences of Pakistan Penal Code-1860 on the schedule of FIA
3. Predicate offences of Anti-Money Laundering Act 2010

Major Achievements for the Year 2025

1. AML Directorate FIA has led the National Working Group for preparation of policy on VAs/VASP for Federal Government and submitted the policy paper to National AML-CFT Authority.
2. Investigation Technique Rules were prepared under section 9A of the AML Act 2010 and shared with the National AML-CFT Authority for further process.



3. Amendments in AML Act 2010 have been proposed and submitted to National AML-CFT Authority.
4. Guidelines for judicial Officers on AML convictions and confiscations have been prepared and disseminated through Ministry of Law and Justice.
5. Referral Mechanism between FIA and non-designated AML Agencies dealing with predicate offences is being improved by
 - Signing MOU with GB Police
 - Signing MOU with SECP
6. Devised and implemented Standing Order to deal with matters of ML investigations and inquiries.
7. Standing Order 02/2025 “Procedure for Verification, Inquiry, Investigation and Prosecution (VIIP) has been prepared and shared with quarters concerned.
8. SOP 02/2025 on “Reporting Misuse of Legal Persons/Legal Arrangements to Regulators” prepared and shared with the concerned regulators.
9. SOP 06/2025 on “Establishment of Store Management” prepared and shared with the quarters concerned.
10. Drafted FIA’s SOP on Malkhana and submitted to Director Law FIA Headquarters for input.
11. Drafted an Internal Action Plan for revamping FIA.
12. Amendments in FER Act 1947 have been proposed and submitted to ministry of Finance for approval.
13. Proposal sent to National AML-CFT Authority to address the non-extension of the AML Act 2010 to Azad Jammu & Kashmir. The matter is under consideration at the Authority.
14. FIA AML Directorate initiated the process of extending AML Act 2010 to AJK.
15. Economic Crime Wing has been bifurcated from AML Directorate to increase supervision and monitoring of economic crimes.
16. AML Directorate has developed extensive training program for the year 2025, which has been implemented and has also undertaken initiatives to enhance the capacity of FIA officers through specialized international training in AML and CFT.
17. FIA being a member of PVARA Board, has devised a comprehensive Enforcement Framework which include:
 - a) Mechanisms to curb unlicensed VASP activities.
 - b) Integration with Pakistan’s AML/CFT regime.
 - c) Operational steps for effective enforcement and inter-agency coordination .

Crackdown against Hundi Hawala

Progress of Crackdown against Illegal Foreign Exchange Operators/ Hundi Hawala Dealers (01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)				
No. of Cases Registered	No. of Accused Arrested	Currency Seized		
		USD	Others FCY equivalent in PKR (Million)	PKR (Million)



553	678	781,168 (Equivalent to 217 Million PKR)	327.442	1,479.499
Total Currency Seized 2,024.529 (PKR in Millions)				

Details of Money Laundering Investigations

Summary of Anti Money Laundering (AML) Investigation, Prosecution & Conviction (01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)		
No. of Cases Registered	No. of Prosecutions	No. of Convictions
133	49	7

Directorate of Economic Crime

The **Directorate of Economic Crime (DEC)** was established in **2025** by bifurcating economic and financial crime functions from the Anti-Money Laundering Directorate. This reform was undertaken to strengthen focused supervision, specialization, and effective handling of complex economic, banking, and corporate crime investigations.

The Directorate oversees investigations into major financial frauds, banking offences, corporate crimes, and other sophisticated economic offences with significant implications for the national economy and financial system. By separating economic crime oversight from the broader AML mandate, FIA enhanced supervisory depth, investigative quality, and institutional focus.

Headquartered at the federal level, the Directorate supervises **Commercial Banking Circles, Corporate Crime Circles, and State Bank Circles** nationwide, ensuring uniform application of laws, SOPs, and best practices. The establishment of the Directorate has strengthened FIA's capacity to safeguard the national exchequer and uphold the integrity of Pakistan's financial system through professional and accountable enforcement.

Mandate and Scope

The Directorate of Economic Crime is responsible for investigation, supervision, and prosecution of **serious economic and financial offences**, including but not limited to:

- Banking frauds and willful defaults
- Corporate crimes and financial misrepresentation
- Abuse of banking and financial systems
- Large-scale commercial frauds
- Offences involving misuse of regulatory frameworks
- Economic offences with systemic or national-level impact



Organizational Coverage

The Directorate supervises the following specialized formations nationwide:

- **Commercial Banking Circles (CBCs)**
- **Corporate Crime Circles (CCCs)**
- **State Bank Circle (SBC)**

These Circles function under zonal administrative control while remaining **functionally accountable to the Directorate of Economic Crime** for investigative standards, legal compliance, and performance outcomes.

Performance

Details of Economic Crime (EC) Investigations

Summary of Economic Crime Wing (ECW) Investigation, Prosecution & Conviction (01.01.2025 to 31.12.2025)					
Unit	No of Cases B/F	No. of Cases Registered	Total No of Cases	Total Final- ized	No. of Convic- tions
CBC	2990	712	3702	2346	411
CCC	728	186	914	555	22
SBC	124	27	151	97	0
Grand Total	3842	925	4767	2998	433

Directorate of Counter Terrorism / Counter Financing of Terrorism

Special Investigation Group (SIG) was established in 2003 and renamed “Counter Terrorism Wing” (CTW) in 2010. The role of CT Wing has been re-designated after establishment of AML / CFT Wing. Now it is known as CT/ CFT Directorate and responsible to supervise and monitor all cases of terrorism and terrorist financing in various circles / Police stations across Pakistan and headed by Director CFT / CTW. It has eleven (11) notified Police Station out of which five (05) Police Stations are operational to register cases pertaining to the Anti-Terrorist Act (ATA) 1997, Prevention of Electronic Crime Act (PECA) 2016, Anti-Money Laundering Act (AMLA) 2010, Official Secret Act 1923 and schedule offences of FIA Act 1974.

Directorate of Counter Terrorism deals with:

- i. Transnational Crimes.
- ii. High Profile Cases assigned by the Federal Government.



- iii. Suspicious Transaction Report (STRs) based on money laundering and terrorist financing.
- iv. Working on FATF issues as a part of AML-CFT Directorate.
- v. Propagation of Hate material, Anti-State material, Violent Extremism Activities, and Racial Hatred through Cyberspace.
- vi. Terrorism and Terrorist Financing (TF).
- vii. Cyber Terrorism.
- viii. Coordination with National and International Stakeholders on matters of Terrorism & Terrorism Financing.
- ix. Espionage Operations.
- x. Blasphemy.
- xi. Management of National Criminal Database (**NCDB**) concerning terrorist incidents, Most Wanted Terrorists (MWTs) and their Associates, etc.
- xii. Research and Analysis in view of latest means, methods of Terrorism & Terrorism Financing.

Performance and Achievements of CFT/CT

Following initiatives have been taken during 2025 in CTW for improving efficiency and proper work distribution.

- i. **Establishment of an International Cooperation Unit (ICU):** responsible for information and intelligence sharing with across-border sister agencies, as well as maintaining police-to-police liaison.
- ii. **Establishment of CITU Cyber Terrorism Investigation Unit (CTIU):** within CTW is responsible for investigating terrorism-related activities conducted through cyberspace. It monitors online platforms, social media, and digital communication channel used for radicalization, recruitment, financing and propaganda. The unit conduct technical analysis to identify suspects, networks, and digital footprints. It works in close coordination with national and international law enforcement agencies for intelligence sharing and operational support. CITU also assists in preventive actions by disrupting online terrorist ecosystems.
- iii. **Revamping of FIA Counter Terrorism Wing (CTW):** has been initiated, including the creation of additional posts for specialized technical expert officers to handle complex investigations. A proposal for **2,392 new posts** has been submitted to the Ministry of Interior.
- iv. **Allocation of ORE (Operational Related Expense) Budget to CTW Zones:** For the first time, and ORE budget has been allocated to the CTW zone to facilitate the functioning of Counter Terrorism Wing (CTW) Police station nationwide and to ensure the optimal and effective utilization of resources



Operational Achievements / Performance / High Profile Cases of CTW Year 2025

S. No	Brief Facts of the Case	FIR Registered	Accused Arrested
1	Saudi Authorities handed over 12096 surrendered Pakistani Passport to Embassy of Pakistan Riyadh. These passports were surrendered by Afghan Nationals who somehow acquired with the connivance of NADRA and IMPASS officials. To probe the matter Joint Task Force (JTF) was constituted by Federal Government and task assigned to CTW.	33 FIR's registered against officials of NADRA & IMPASS as well as OEPs and agents involved	Officials:68 Agents: 56
2	INTERPOL-Skopje, Macedonia informed about the involvement of certain legal entities and individuals the Pukar Foundation and its CEO Haq Nawaz, in financial transactions suspected to be linked with terrorism financing, under the garb of charitable and welfare activities.	FIR NO. 01/2025 PS CTW Karachi	02
3	On lead received from Ministry of Interior regarding "MSMT" report identifies Pakistan based entity, The Solution Tree, and a Pakistan based individual, Syeda Aliya Batool Zaidi, as key facilitators of IT worker activities as consistently providing fraudulent credentials with fraudulent passports, driving license, social security cards, utility bills, bank account statements and University diplomas to foreign country using Ethereum and USDC crypto currency and through payment platforms like Payoneer. These credentials enabled them to defy UNSCRs by securing remote IT jobs and generated revenue.	FIR NO. 05/2025 PS CTW Karachi	

Convictions:

S. No	FIR No. with Sections	Name of Accused	Conviction
1	FIR No. 07/2023 U/S 7,8 PECA, 2016 r/e 6 Passport Act, 1974 r/w 17,18,22 Emigration Ordinance, 1979 r/w 5(2) PCA, 1974 r/w 419,420,468,471,109 PPC	Fazal Karim	Fine Imposed 20,000/-
2	FIR No. 07/2023 U/S 7,8 PECA, 2016 r/e 6 Passport Act, 1974 r/w 17,18,22 Emigration Ordinance, 1979 r/w 5(2) PCA, 1974 r/w 419,420,468,471,109 PPC	Umer Javed	03 Years Imprisonment
3	FIR No. 08/2021 U/S 295-A, 295-B, 295-C, 298, 298-A,109/34 PPC r/w Section 11 of PECA-2016 and 6(2)(f), 7(l) (g), 8 and 9 ATA, 1997	Muhammad Bilal	Death Sentence



Training List of CTW Year 2025

S. No	Subject	No. of Participants	Duration	Date	Venue	Organization
1	Nomination for activity 03, Specialist Training for LEA's in a multi agency setting on UNODC's Global Guide on the "The Use of the Internet for Terrorist Purposes" with a specific focus on use of Dark Web on 25-27 February, 2025 in Karachi.	03	03 Days	25-27 Feb, 2025	Karachi	NACTA in Collaboration with UNODC
2	Project Watchmaker working Group Meeting for Pakistan, Murree, 20-22 May, 2025.	02	03 Days	20-22 May, 2025	Murree	INTERPOL
3	Specialized training course on the use of Technology Tools in Investigation for Officers in BPS-17 to 19.	01	End of May, 2025	Date and Venue is not communicated in Letter		NPB
4	Nomination for workshop on improving inter-Agency Coordination between all provincial and Federal Stakeholders on bulk Cash Smuggling Trade-based Financing Cash Couriers, Fundraising through Non-profit organizations on 22-23 May, 2025 in Karachi.	02	02 Days	23 June, 2025 to 5 th July, 2025	Karachi	NACTA in Collaboration with UNODC
5	Delivery of Incident response commander's course, request for nominations to attend.	04	12 Days	5-18 July, 2025	Police College Sihala Islamabad	NPB
6	Training course on Investigation and Prosecution of Small Arms & Light Weapons Trafficking and associated offences for Nationals Criminal Justice officials.	01	05 Days	21-25 July, 2025	NPB, Islamabad	NPB
7	Call for Nominations: Capacity Building on introduction to PPRA Regulatory Framework I.E./ACT PP Rules, Amendments & SBDS (Level-I).	01	02 Days	3-4 December, 2025	National Library of Pakistan, G-5 Islamabad	Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA) Islamabad



FIA Annual Administration Report 2025 Anti-Money Laundering / Counter Financing of Terrorism
(AML / CFT) Wing

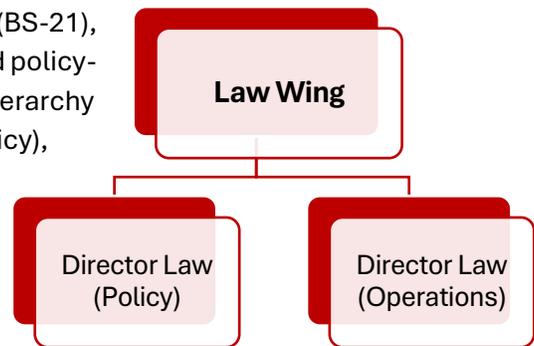
8	Three day session on “Good Policing practices (use of Force) in Law Enforcement Operations.	01	03 Days	5-7 August, 2025	Shangrila Hotel Murree	ICRC (International Red Cross)
9	Nomination for Training session to Familiarize Law Enforcement officials on the usage of OSINT Software-Social Links Crime wall on 5-6 August, 2025 in Islamabad.	06	02 Days	5-6 August, 2025	Serena Hotel Islamabad	NIFTAC
10	Nomination for Training on Financial Investigations.	02	04 Dssays	18-21 November, 2025	Ramada Islamabad	National AML/CFT in Collaboration with UNODC
11	Nomination for Training for CT Officials on CFT on 11-13 December, 2025 in Karachi.	05	03 Days	11-13 December, 2025	Karachi	NACTA in Collaboration with UNODC





LAW WING

The Law Wing is headed by an Additional Director General (BS-21), who assists the Director General, FIA, in all legal, judicial, and policy-related matters. The Wing is supported by a structured hierarchy comprising Director Law (Operations) and Director Law (Policy), ensuring specialized handling of litigation, legal advisory functions, and policy formulation.



Functionally, the Law Wing represents FIA before the Supreme Court of Pakistan, all High Courts, statutory tribunals, commissions, and other judicial and quasi-judicial forums across the country. It provides comprehensive legal support in matters relating to criminal investigations, immigration and border control, INTERPOL coordination, anti-money laundering, counter-terrorism, human trafficking and migrant smuggling, anti-corruption, and other scheduled offences under FIA’s jurisdiction. The Wing also renders legal opinions to headquarters and field formations, ensuring that investigative and operational actions are firmly anchored in law and aligned with constitutional and statutory requirements.

In addition to litigation and advisory responsibilities, the Law Wing exercises oversight of prosecution functions, contributing directly to effective case presentation and improved conviction outcomes. It also plays a key role in legislative and regulatory development by drafting, vetting, and proposing

amendments to FIA-related laws and rules, with a view to strengthening enforcement frameworks, enhancing deterrence, and ensuring compliance with Pakistan’s international obligations.

Through its multifaceted mandate—encompassing litigation management, prosecution support, legal advisory services, and law reform—the Law Wing serves as a cornerstone of institutional accountability, rule of law, and legal coherence within the Federal Investigation Agency, thereby reinforcing FIA’s capacity to respond effectively to evolving legal and security challenges.

Functions

The Law Wing performs a broad range of legal, advisory, and policy-oriented functions essential to the effective discharge of FIA’s statutory responsibilities. Its core functions include the following:

- i. Representing the Director General, FIA before the **Supreme Court of Pakistan, High Courts, and other judicial and quasi-judicial forums** in matters arising out of FIA’s statutory mandate, excluding service and Federal Service Tribunal cases (which are dealt by the Law Branch of Directorate of Human Resources Management).
- ii. Conducting and supervising **constitutional litigation**, including writ petitions relating to immigration, INTERPOL, criminal investigations, and other scheduled offences.
- iii. Pleading cases before **statutory bodies and commissions**, including the Commission of Inquiry on Enforced Disappearances and the Pakistan Information Commission.
- iv. Rendering **legal opinions and advice** to FIA Headquarters and field formations on complex legal, procedural, and constitutional issues.
- v. Exercising **oversight of prosecution functions**, supporting prosecutors in trial and appellate proceedings to ensure effective case presentation and improved conviction outcomes.
- vi. Drafting, vetting, and proposing **amendments to laws, rules, and subordinate legislation** relevant to FIA’s mandate.
- vii. Maintaining and managing **legal documentation**, including diary, dispatch, and file movement functions.
- viii. Developing and maintaining institutional legal resources to promote **uniform interpretation and application of laws** across the Agency.

Reforms / Major Initiatives

During 2025, the Law Wing undertook several major reforms and initiatives aimed at strengthening FIA’s legal framework, enhancing accountability, and aligning domestic laws with international obligations.

Key reforms and initiatives included:



Compilation and publication of a comprehensive Legal Compendium of FIA-related laws

- i. Covered all special, scheduled, and general laws applicable to FIA
- ii. Updated and amended up to the year 2025.
- iii. Published in soft form on the official FIA website for free and wide accessibility.
- iv. Represented the **first systematic compilation** of FIA laws since the Agency's establishment in 1974.

Legislative reforms passed by Parliament (March 2025), initiated by the Law Wing

- i. Amendments to the *Emigration Ordinance, 1979*.
- ii. Amendments to the *Prevention of Smuggling of Migrants Act, 2018*.
- iii. Amendments to the *Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Act, 2018*.
- iv. Enhancements included increased punishments, empowerment of Special Courts (Central), and improved compatibility with the UNTOC Trafficking Protocol.

Subordinate legislation and rule-making

- i. Drafting of Rules under the *Torture and Custodial (Prevention and Punishment) Act, 2022*.
- ii. Rules approved by the Federal Government and notified in November 2025 to support effective implementation of the Act and Pakistan's obligations under the UN Convention against Torture.

Proposed legislative reforms (pending with MoI&NC)

- i. Amendments to the *FIA Act, 1974* to revamp the Agency and enhance organizational efficiency.
- ii. Insertion of **Section 166 PPC** into the Schedule of the FIA Act for strengthening internal accountability.
- iii. Amendments to the *Prevention of Trafficking in Persons Act, 2018* to include the offence of organ removal.
- iv. Additional amendments to the *Prevention of Smuggling of Migrants Act, 2018* to strengthen enforcement and deterrence against organized criminal groups.

Strategic litigation outcomes

- i. Secured suspension of the operative part of reported judgment 2022 CLD 484 from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of Pakistan, restoring FIA's authority to take legal action against illegal foreign exchange (Hawala/Hundi) businesses.

Clarification of investigative jurisdiction

- i. Successfully obtained opinion from the Law & Justice Division confirming FIA's jurisdiction over corruption cases of Railway employees.
- ii. Resulted in withdrawal of the 1979 notification that had erroneously authorized Railway Police to investigate such cases.



Performance of the Law Wing

In 2025, the Law Wing demonstrated strong performance across litigation management, prosecution oversight, advisory functions, and institutional legal support, as reflected in quantitative and qualitative outcomes.

Constitutional and Appellate Litigation

- i. Successfully disposed of **approximately 1,123 writ petitions** before superior courts across Pakistan.
- ii. Litigation covered matters relating to immigration, INTERPOL, and other criminal jurisdictions involving FIA.

Forum / Category	Number of Cases Disposed
Supreme Court of Pakistan	15
Islamabad High Court & LHC Rawalpindi Bench	327
All other Provincial High Courts	796
Total	1,123

Special and Statutory Proceedings

- i. Effectively pleaded and disposed of **236 cases** relating to missing persons and enforced disappearances:
 - a) Heard before High Courts and the Commission of Inquiry on Enforced Disappearances at Islamabad, Karachi, and Balochistan.
- ii. Successfully disposed of **52 appeals** before the Pakistan Information Commission under the Right of Information regime.
- iii. Disposed of **210 cases** pertaining to Exploration Reports.

Nature of Proceedings	Cases Disposed
Missing persons / enforced disappearances	236
Right of Information appeals	52
Exploration Reports	210

Prosecution Outcomes

- i. Prosecutors functioning under the aegis of the Law Wing secured **3,994 convictions** during 2025.
- ii. Convictions covered a wide range of offences, including:
 - a. Anti-money laundering and banking crimes
 - b. Emigration, trafficking, and migrant smuggling
 - c. Anti-corruption
 - d. Anti-terrorism laws

Indicator	Outcome
Total convictions secured	3,994
Scope of laws	AML, Banking, Immigration / Trafficking, Anti-Corruption, Anti-Terrorism



Activity	Volume
Diary entries	14,194
Dispatches	11,063
Files examined for legal opinion	151

Legal Advisory and Institutional Support

- i. Rendered legal opinions on **151 files** outside the e-Office system.
 - ii. Managed substantial legal correspondence and documentation workload.
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HEADQUARTERS WING

The Headquarters Wing of the Federal Investigation Agency is headed by an Additional Director General (BS-21) and serves as the principal institutional support and capacity-enabling arm of the organization. The Wing is responsible for human resource governance, administrative and financial management, training and professional development, and forensic capacity, thereby providing the foundational support required for effective functioning of all operational and regional formations.



The Wing comprises four core Directorates: **Human Resources Management**, **Administration** (covering Logistics, Accounts and Finance, and Security), **FIA Academy**, and the **Directorate of Forensic Labs**. During 2025, reforms undertaken within the Headquarters Wing focused on strengthening institutional sustainability, workforce management, and organizational capacity. Key human resource initiatives included development of digital HR systems, rationalization and segregation of HR records, proposals for sanctioned strength to address staffing gaps, formulation of tenure and rotation policies, and measures to enhance transparency and continuity in postings and transfers.

Through the FIA Academy, the Headquarters Wing led significant training and capacity-building reforms, including revamping of training curricula, expansion of national and international training programs, development of training management systems, establishment of an institutional e-library, and initiation of proposals for modernization and expansion of academy infrastructure to meet evolving professional requirements.

In the administrative domain, the Wing oversaw reforms relating to logistics, financial management, and infrastructure planning. These included proposals for enhancement of budgetary allocations, revision of investigation cost ceilings, fleet modernization and provision of vehicles to operational units, improvement of store and malkhana management procedures, and planning for purpose-built office infrastructure, staff accommodation, and security enhancements. The establishment and strengthening of forensic laboratory capacity at Headquarters further contributed to improving investigative quality and evidentiary support.

Collectively, the Headquarters Wing has played a critical role in underpinning FIA's broader reform agenda by strengthening human capital, administrative systems, training frameworks, and institutional infrastructure, thereby ensuring that operational reforms are supported by robust organizational foundations.

Functions

The Headquarters Wing performs core institutional, administrative, and capacity-building functions that enable the effective functioning of all operational and regional formations of the Federal Investigation Agency. Through centralized policy support, resource management, and professional development, the Wing ensures organizational stability, compliance with applicable rules, and sustained enhancement of institutional capacity.

1. **Formulate, implement, and oversee Human Resource Management policies**, including personnel planning, postings and transfers, tenure management, cadre administration, service records, and workforce rationalization.
2. **Develop and manage digital HR systems and records**, ensuring accurate maintenance of service data, transparency in HR processes, and improved institutional continuity.
3. **Plan and administer training and professional development** through the **FIA Academy**, including basic, mid-career, specialized, and refresher training programs for officers and staff.
4. **Revise and modernize training curricula and instructional frameworks**, aligned with emerging crime trends, investigative requirements, and international best practices.
5. **Coordinate national and international training collaborations**, including capacity-building programs with international organizations and partner agencies.
6. **Manage administrative, logistical, and financial functions** of FIA, encompassing procurement, stores, transport, budgeting, accounts, and financial controls.
7. **Ensure efficient allocation and utilization of financial resources**, including budget planning, expenditure monitoring, and compliance with financial rules and regulations.
8. **Oversee logistics and fleet management**, including provision, maintenance, and replacement of vehicles and operational equipment for field formations.



9. **Plan and coordinate infrastructure development**, including construction, expansion, and maintenance of office buildings, training facilities, and staff accommodation.
 10. **Manage institutional security arrangements**, covering physical security of facilities, access control, and safety of personnel and assets.
 11. **Supervise store management** ensuring secure custody, proper documentation, and integrity of case property and institutional assets.
 12. **Develop and strengthen forensic capacity** through oversight of the Directorate of Forensic Labs, including forensic analysis, technical support to investigations, and modernization of forensic facilities.
 13. **Provide administrative and institutional support to operational Wings and field formations**, facilitating smooth execution of investigative and enforcement functions.
 14. **Support organizational reform initiatives** by aligning HR, training, logistics, finance, and infrastructure functions with broader institutional modernization objectives.
-

Reforms / Major Initiatives

During 2025, the Headquarters Wing played a central enabling role in FIA's broader institutional transformation by undertaking targeted reforms in human resource governance, training and professional development, administrative systems, logistics and finance, forensic capacity, and infrastructure planning. These initiatives were aimed at strengthening organizational sustainability, improving workforce management, modernizing training frameworks, enhancing logistical readiness, and building long-term institutional capacity to support operational Wings and field formations.

Human Resource Management Reforms

Human resource reforms under the Headquarters Wing focused on stabilizing the workforce, improving transparency, strengthening institutional continuity, and addressing structural staffing constraints.

- i. Submission of a **proposal for sanctioning of posts** to mitigate the impact of austerity-related cuts and address operational staffing gaps.
- ii. Drafting of a **minimum three-year tenure policy** for officers and staff to promote continuity, institutional memory, and performance accountability.
- iii. **Transfer of officers with prolonged tenures** in specific offices and functions to prevent stagnation, concentration of authority, and conflicts of interest.
- iv. **Segregation of HR management of NCCIA**, with transfer of HR records and data to ensure administrative clarity and institutional separation.
- v. Support to organization-wide **digitization of HR records** through development and operationalization of the **HR Portal** to improve transparency and efficiency.



Training and Capacity Building Reforms (FIA Academy)

Reforms undertaken through the FIA Academy were directed at professionalizing the workforce, modernizing instructional systems, and institutionalizing continuous learning.

- i. Revamping of the **FIA Academy**, including preparation of proposals for construction of a **modern, purpose-built academy complex**.
- ii. Drafting of **revised training curricula and faculty structures** aligned with evolving crime trends and investigative requirements.
- iii. Conduct of **nationwide training programs** to enhance immediate operational skill capacity.
- iv. Implementation of a **revamped curriculum and mentorship program** for 50 Inspectors.
- v. Conduct of **45 specialized training courses** in collaboration with international partners, including UNODC, IOM, and ICMPD.
- vi. Development of a **Training Management System (TMS)** to digitize training records and improve monitoring.
- vii. Establishment of an **E-Library** to ensure access to updated legal, investigative, and academic resources.
- viii. Implementation of **Training of Trainers programs** to improve instructional quality and institutional teaching capacity.

Administrative, Financial, and Logistics Reforms

Administrative reforms focused on strengthening financial management, improving logistical support to field formations, and enhancing staff welfare and operational readiness.

- i. Submission of **budget enhancement proposals** to support FIA's expanded mandate and reform initiatives.
- ii. Proposal for **allowance reforms**, including defreezing of special allowances and introduction of high-risk/area allowances, particularly for Balochistan.
- iii. Proposal for **revision of investigation cost ceilings** to better support investigative requirements.
- iv. **Provision of vehicles to Immigration Checkposts** to improve mobility and operational efficiency.
- v. Initiation of **fleet modernization proposals** for replacement of obsolete vehicles.
- vi. Introduction of improved **store management and Malkhana-related procedures** to strengthen asset management and evidentiary integrity.
- vii. Oversight of **security-related planning**, including proposals for controlled access systems at Headquarters.



Forensic Capacity Strengthening

Strengthening forensic support was a key institutional reform area under the Headquarters Wing.

- i. Establishment of the **Directorate of Forensic Labs (DFL)** at Headquarters to rebuild and centralize forensic capacity.
- ii. Provision of **technical and forensic support** to investigations through development of specialized laboratory capabilities.
- iii. Initiation of proposals for **modernization and expansion of forensic facilities** to meet emerging investigative needs.

Infrastructure Development and Planning

Infrastructure-related initiatives under the Headquarters Wing were aimed at addressing long-term institutional capacity constraints and improving staff welfare and service delivery.

- i. Preparation of proposals for **expansion of FIA Headquarters**, including repurposing of the existing building for Islamabad Zone.
- ii. Drafting of plans for **staff accommodation**, including hostels, apartments, and airport-linked housing facilities.
- iii. Proposal for construction of **purpose-built FIA offices nationwide**, with dedicated investigation and public facilitation spaces.
- iv. Planning and initiation of proposals for **Headquarters security systems**, including RFID and biometric access controls.

Directorate of Human Resources Management

Human Resource Management (HRM) Directorate is headed by Director and deals with service matters including recruitment, promotions, seniority, transfers / postings, leaves, NOCs, departmental permissions, requisitions for deputation, nominations of officers for UN Secondment and parliamentary business etc. It consists of 04 sub-sections each supervised by Assistant Director.

A number of cases have been finalized by Human Resource Management (HRM) during this period. The detail of which is as under:

Rank Wise Number Of Promotions

S. No	Promotion		Personnel Promoted	Date of Promotion	
	From	To			
1	HRM-I &IV	Assistant Private Secretary (BS-16)	Private Secretary (BS-17)	07	17.02.2025
2		Additional Director, Investigation (BS-19)	Director Investigation (BS-20)	01	21.05.2025



3	Additional Director Law (BS-19)	Director Law (BS-20)	02	21.05.2025
4	Assistant Director (BS-17)	Deputy Director (BS-18)	26	17.07.2025
5	Steno Typist (BPS-14)	Assistant Private Secretary (BPS-16)	07	10.06.2025
Total Personnel Promoted			43	

- i. In addition to this, Promotion Case of 13 senior most Assistant Director Legal (BS-17) against 08 vacant posts of Deputy Director (Law/BS-18) has been sent to MOI&NC vide letter dated 22.12.2025.
- ii. Another Promotion Case of Assistant Director (Admn/BS-17) to the post of Deputy Director (Admin/BS-18) is also sent to MOI&NC vide letter dated 22.12.2025.

Rank Wise Number Of Recruitments

Following 166 personnel have been recruited, detail is as under

S. No	Name of Posts	No. of Posts	Date
1	Assistant Private Secretary (BPS-16)	06	19.05.2025
2	Assistant Director Investigation (BS-17)	27	29.08.2025
3	Inspector (BPS-16)	133	05.09.2025
Total		166	

Details of Mandatory Trainings

05 Officers have undergone from SMC in 2025

S. No	Name of Posts	No. of Posts	Date
1	38 th Senior Management Course (SMC)	05	14.07.2025 to 31.10.2025

Details Of Mandatory Trainings

S. No	Name of Trainings	Date of Training	No. of Officials participated
1	Mandatory Basic Training course of Inspectors at FIA Academy	18.07.2025 - 24.11.2025	49
2	Mandatory Basic Training course of Inspectors at FIA Academy	01.12.2025 – on-going	75
Total		124	



International Trainings / Conferences / Workshops / Meetings

List of Trainings / Conferences / Workshops / Meetings attended by FIA Officers during 2025			
Sr. No	Subject of Training / Conference / Meeting	Dates of Training/ Conference	Hosting Country
1.	International Exchange and Leadership Program (IELP), Study Tour 'Tackling Cyber Crime – A Key to Modern Trading', from 01.02.2025 to 22.02.2025 in USA	01.02.2025 to 22.02.2025	USA
2.	Countermeasures against Cybercrime, from January 27, 2025 to February 13, 2025 in Japan	January 27, 2025 to February 13, 2025	Japan
3.	2024 Border Forum (28-29 January, 2025) in Bangkok, Thailand	28-29 January, 2025	Bangkok, Thailand
4.	2025 Constructive Dialogue (25-26 February, 2025) in Bangkok, Thailand	25-26 February, 2025	
5.	National Executive Institute 2025 Seminars in USA	Dates will be announced in due course of time (2025)	USA
6.	Second Asia-Pacific Regional Review of Implementation of the Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration, from 4-6 February, 2025 in Bangkok (In Person)	4-6 February, 2025 (In Person)	Bangkok (Thailand)
7.	International Conference on Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism, from 28.04.2025 to 02.05.2025 in Las Vegas, Nevada, USA	28.04.2025 to 02.05.2025	Las Vegas, Nevada, USA
8.	FBI National Academy (FBINA) 2025 Sessions, 10 week training programs at FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia, USA	10 week training programs (final dates are awaited)	Quantico, Virginia, USA
9.	Thematic discussion on non-consensual sharing of intimate pictures (Vienna, 6 th December, 2024)	6 th December, 2024	Online discussion
10.	International Cybercrime Investigation Workshop at Jakarta Centre for Law Enforcement Cooperation, Semarang, Indonesia, 13-24 January, 2025	13-24 January, 2025	Semarang, Indonesia
11.	UK offer for Regional Counter Terrorism Investigators Forum at JCLEC, Indonesia scheduled for February 10-14, 2025	February 10-14, 2025	Semarang, Indonesia
12.	Symposium on Canda and the Indo-Pacific Partnership from 4 th to 6 th February, 2025	4th to 6th February, 2025	Semarang, Indonesia
13.	20 th Annual Heads of NCB Conference, Lyon France from 11-13 February, 2025	11-13 February, 2025	Lyon, France
14.	Ninth (9 th) Round of Pakistan-EU Counter Terrorism Dialogue on 20 th February, 2025 at Brussels	20 th February, 2025	Brussels



15.	Fourth (4 th) Round of Pakistan-Japan Counter Terrorism (CT) Consultations on 26.02.2025 at Tokyo, Japan	26.02.2025	Tokyo, Japan
16.	Second (2 nd) Round of Pakistan-UK Counter Terrorism Dialogue to be held on 17-18 February 2025 at London	17-18 February 2025	London
17.	18 th International Management of Serious Crime Program at JCLEC in Semarang, Indonesia from 3 rd to 23 rd May, 2025	3 rd to 23 rd May, 2025	Semarang, Indonesia
18.	Bali Process Technical Workshop on Building Online Investigations Capacity to address Trafficking in Persons, 17-21 March, 2025, Colombo	17-21 March, 2025	Colombo, Sri Lanka
19.	International Association of Women Police (IAWP) 62 nd Annual Conference in Glasgow, Scotland and IAWP Awards nomination deadline of February 28, 2025	08 to 12 September, 2025	Glasgow, Scotland
20.	The Tech Coalition APAC Industry Briefing – Online Child Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (OCSEA)	03.04.2025	Singapore
21.	Forensic tool training (to enhance its capacity in Image / Video Authentication methods of forensic analysis) of 03 x officers for Dubai from 04 April, 2025 to 09 April, 2025	04 April, 2025 to 09 April, 2025	Dubai
22.	41 st operational meeting of the Interpol Specialist Group on crimes against children, Lyon, France, 14-17 April, 2025	14-17 April, 2025	Lyon, France
23.	Invitation to Regional Policing Conference on Countering Jihadist Terrorist Organisations and Threats – Ankara, Turkiye from 29 to 30 April, 2025	29 to 30 April, 2025	Ankara, Turkiye
24.	ICAO Facilitation Conference 2025, from 14 to 17 April, 2025 in Doha, Qatar. (The conference theme, “Facilitating the future of Air Transport: Collaboration, Efficiency, Inclusivity”)	14 to 17 April, 2025	Doha, Qatar
25.	11 th Meeting of Pakistan – Russia Working Group to Counter International Terrorism to be held in Moscow, scheduled to held in April, 2025 in Moscow	April, 2025	Moscow
26.	Save The Date – “Stronger Together”: Enhancing EU And International Collaboration Through EASTAM COP Project”	18-19 June 2025	Athens, Greece
27.	Invitation To Attend The International Association Of Chief Of Police (IACP) Annual Conference In Denver, Colorado USA, October 18-21, 2025, And Study Tour In Washington D.C October 22-29.	18-29 October 2025	United States of America
28.	Child Sexual Exploitation And Abuse (CSEA).	21-25 July, 2025	United Kingdom
29.	Invitation To Participate In International Joint Management Group (JMG) Meeting On People Smuggling In Australia- 08 To 12 September 2025	08-12 September 2025	Australia
30.	Nominations For Upcoming International Training Workshops And Study Visit - 2025	25-29 August 2025	UAE
31.	United Nations Senior National Planners Course in Copenhagen, Denmark	22 September to 03 October 2025	Denmark



32.	Invitation to the Bali Regional Consultation On Addressing Irregular Migration Through Effective Information Campaigns: Preventing Trafficking In Persons And People Smuggling In Bali Process Member States 20 to 21 August 2025 Jakarta Indonesia	21-21 August 2025	Jakarta, Indonesia
33.	Global Anti-Doping Intelligence & Investigation Network In Asia-Bangkok, Thailand 14 September to 19 September 2025	14-19 September 2025	Bangkok, Thailand
34.	Global Security Initiative Capacity Building Seminar In China	19.08.2025 to 30.08.2025	China
35.	Migration Management Cooperation Sub-Forum Of The 2025 Global Forum Of Public Security Cooperation	17 September, 2025	Lianyungang, China
36.	Enhancing Policy And Practice In The Field Of Crime Prevention And Criminal Justice (Senior Seminar)	12 January – 07 February, 2026	China
37.	Bilateral Seminar On Pakistan Artificial Intelligence And Cross-Border E-Commerce Training (20 Slots)	09.09.2025 to 29.09.2025	China
38.	25th INTERPOL Asian Regional Conference From 18 to 19 September 2025 in Singapore	18-19 September 2025	Singapore
39.	Invitation to Attend ICMPD's 10th Vienna Migration Conference VMC 2025	21-22 October 2025	Vienna, Austria
40.	Islamic Republic of Pakistan - Invitation to the Crisis Preparedness Forum	30 September 2025 - 01 October 2025	Bangkok, Thailand
41.	UK Hosted Intellectual Property Focused Visit	18-20 November 2025	UK
42.	Invitation to Attend the Budapest Process Thematic Working Group Meeting on Law Enforcement Cooperation Sofia Bulgaria 6-7 October 2025	6-7 October 2025	Sofia, Bulgaria
43.	93rd Session of Interpol General Assembly Marrakech Morocco 24-27 November 2025	24-27 November 2025	Marrakech, Morocco
44.	Working Group On Trafficking In Persons (TIP) and Smuggling of Migrant (SOM) At Vienna	6-10 October 2025	Vienna, Austria
45.	China Pakistan Iran Cooperation Training Course on Immigration Management From 6th to 10th November 2025 in China (10 Slots)	6th to 10th November 2025	China
46.	Invitation to The EASTEAMS Training For Law Enforcement Officers From 24.11.2025 To 27.11.2025	24 to 27 Nov 2025	Furstenfeldburk, Germany
47.	NV 89 (2025) Transmission of Save The Date Letter of The Proxtex, The European Border And Coast Guard Agency On A Workshop On Detection of Cross Border Crime To Be Held from 25-27 November 2025 In Italy	25-27 November 2025	Italy
48.	GS-5/14-NCB/2025 Invitation: INTERPOL-IOC Integrity In Sport Workshop, 12 Nov 2025 In Abu Dhabi, UAE	11-13 Nov 2025	Abu Dhabi, UAE



49.	MEETING OF THE HEADS OF INTERPOL (TEHRAN 27-28 OCT 2025)	27-28 Oct 2025	Tehran, Iran
50.	Invitation To Participate In Operation Storm Makers-III	10-21 November 2025	Vientiane, Laos
51.	Expert Group On International Information Security (18-19 November 2025)	18-19 November 2025	Moscow
52.	Visit of CT Officials From Pakistan to Xinxiang	01-05 Dec 2025	Xinxiang
53.	Pakistan Invitation RSO Fourth Border Forum	19-20 November 2025	Bangkok, Thailand
54.	Request for Nominations For A Delegation Of Counterterrorism Professionals To Attend A Counterterrorism Policy Visit To The United Kingdom	07-09 January 2026	United Kingdom
55.	Invitation To The FIELDS Regional Engagement Symposium 2-4 December 2025, Bangkok, Thailand	2-4 December 2025	Bangkok, Thailand
56.	11th Annual Meeting On Bali Process Working Group On Trafficking In Person (WG-TIP) And 8th TEG-PR In Manila, Philippines	1-5 December 2025	Manila, Philippines
57.	Save The Date Workshop On Detection Of Cross Border Crime	25-27 November 2025	Italy
58.	Invitation Workshop Blockchain And Crypto currencies Investigations Basic Training Program	1-5 December 2025	Tanzania
59.	ICMPDs Request for Nomination of Relevant Official from Immigration Wing, Federal Investigation Agency, To Attend A Study Visit Under the Migration Capacity Partnerships MCP Phase II In Warsaw, Poland From 15 17 December 2025	15-17 December 2025	Warsaw, Poland
60.	17th Asian and MENA Contact Officers Meeting held in Muscat, Oman	15-16 December 2025	Muscat, Oman

Directorate of Administration

The Admin Directorate deals with all administrative matters related to different branches which includes Accounts, Logistics, Engineering and Security branch. Each Branch / Section is supervised by Deputy Director at headquarters.

Accounts Branch

Accounts Branch deals with the accounts and budget matters of FIA. It is also responsible to look after all the matters of employees concerning pension, encashment, medical, T.A claims, house & motor advance etc. It also deals with financial assistance cases, scholarships and marriage grant etc. A number of cases have been finalized by Account Section during this period. The detail of which is as under:



S. No	Cases	Finalized
1	Encashment Cases	17
2	Pension Cases	17
3	TA Claims	151
4	Medical Claims	389
5	GP Fund Advance	79
6	House Building Advance	75
7	Motor Cycle & Motor Car Advance	57

Logistics Branch

1. Authorization of Vehicles & NOC for procurement of Arms & Ammunitions

Logistics Branch FIA HQ obtained the No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Ministry of Interior & Narcotics Control (MOI&NC) for the procurement of arms & ammunition to equip FIA personnel. Further, MOI&NC requested for up-gradation of authorization of FIA's existing fleet and provision of additional vehicles for FIA, including Police Stations, Immigration Check posts and Senior Officers.

2. Infrastructure & Facilities

- Establishment of a facilitation center at FIA HQ, (parking area). This facility enhanced the operational/security efficiency.
- Digitalization of Central Registry (CR) to streamline the record-keeping and reduce the paperwork.
- Establishment of Common Room for welfare and comfort of female Staff posted at FIA HQ.

3. Procurement & Distribution

- Distribution of donated items received from the International Organization for Migration (IOM) to all FIA Zonal Directorates which improved the operational requirements.
- Centralized procurement and distribution of uniforms items for FIA employees' posted across Pakistan.
- Procurement and distribution of office provisions, including stationary and computer stationery items, to meet the ongoing requirements and for smooth administrative operations.

4. Repair & Maintenance

Conducted the repair & maintenance of the office equipment, plant & machinery and furniture items for smooth official business.



5. Event Management & Coordination Activities

- a. Coordinated and facilitated various meetings, seminars, and official ceremonies at FIA HQ successfully by providing logistical requirements.
- b. Coordinated with IOM to provide the requirements for upcoming donations intended for the FIA.

6. E-Procurement Implementation

Implementation of E-Procurement by adoption of PPRA's prescribed e-procurement system i.e. EPADS for the transparent and efficient procurement of all items and services required by FIA HQ.

7. Maintenance and Cleanliness of FIA Headquarters

Provision of janitorial services to maintain the clean and healthy work environment. Logistics Branch deals with store, procurements, transport and it also manages Central Registry Branch.

Engineering Branch

Engineering Branch deals with allotment of FIA owned flats and processes hiring cases of official buildings of FIA all over the country. It also deals with the maintenance work of FIA buildings and colonies. The allottees of FIA Colony G-8/1 & G-8/2, and Enquiry Office FIA HQ, Islamabad have lodged total **4010** Complaints in Enquiry Office (Civil Side) out of which **3974** Complaints have been disposed of only **36** Complaints are pending due to non-availability of Material and **4838** Complaints in Enquiry Office (E/M) side all Complaints have been resolved.

Directorate of Training / FIA Academy

The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) Academy was established as part of the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) of Pakistan, a premier law enforcement agency tasked with investigating and combating various forms of crime. The Academy was founded to enhance the skills and capabilities of FIA personnel and other law enforcement officers through specialized training programs. The Academy initially focused on providing basic training to new recruits. Over time, it expanded its curriculum to include specialized programs in field such as **Trafficking in Person (TIP)**, **Smuggling of Migrants (SOM)**, **Anti-Money Laundering (AML)**, and **countering the Financing of Terrorism (CFT)**.

The Academy has continually evolved to meet the demands of modern policing and has incorporated courses aligned with the latest legal frameworks. With the partnership of international organizations like **UNODC**, **ICMPD**, **ICITAP**, **IOM**, **British High Commission**, **Australian Federal Police**, **French Embassy**, and **ATA**, the FIA Academy has become a premier institution for training law enforcement personnel in Pakistan, fostering both local and international collaboration to combat organized crime and terrorism.

The FIA Academy's general mandate is derived from the legal framework established by the Government of Pakistan. As per national laws and decrees governing the FIA Academy, its primary objective



is to provide specialized training and professional development to law enforcement officers, enhancing their capabilities in criminal investigation, immigration control and other related fields. The Academy operates under the purview of the Federal Investigation Agency Act, which outlines its responsibilities in training and capacity building within the broader mandate of the Federal Investigation Agency.

Initiatives

Training:

- i. Conduct of basic training courses of inspectors at FIA Academy which were previously being outsourced / conducted at other training.
- ii. Commencement of periodic refresh courses for all officers from investigation and legal cadre for enhancement of professional acumen.
- iii. Conduct of task specific capacity building trainings in collaboration with international partners, US Embassy, INL, UNODC, IOM, ICMPD, BHC, France Embassy.
- iv. FIA Academy's faculty imparted training to AJK Police officers at Muzaffarabad on AHT and AML for the first time.
- v. Commencement of awareness campaign and social outreach at social works department of Punjab University and other various forums.
- vi. Conduct of workshop on torture and custodial death to enhance the knowledge and on job working of FIA Officers.
- vii. Conduct of online trainings for officers at all FIA zones to strike a balance between training of officer's visa-a-vis availability of officers for routine tasking at respective zones.
- viii. Formulation for training manuals and updation of curriculum for trainings conducted at FIA Academy.
- ix. Facilitated visits to relevant organizations / agencies to improve understanding and enhance inter agency collaboration, IMPASS, IB, NAB and Federal Judicial Academy.
- x. 03 FIA Drill Instructors got trained for first time in FIA.

Administration:

- i. Renovated the FIA Academy and Hostel's work is ongoing.
- ii. Established E-Library.
- iii. Acquisition of land in H-16 Islamabad for FIA Academy is in process at final stage of completion.

Performance and Achievements of FIA Academy

During the Year 2025, extensive capacity building activities were undertaken through close collaboration with **18** national and international partners organizations, resulting in the successful conduct of **75** specialized training programs and the training of **1,151** participants drawn from relevant departments and institutions. A significant contribution was made by ICMPD, which organized **14** training programs and trained **240** participants, focusing on strengthening institutional competencies. Collectively demonstrating strong inter-agency coordination, sustained international engagement,



and a comprehensive approach toward human resource development and institutional capacity strengthening throughout the year.

Training conducted in 2025 (Organization Wise)

- i. **International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD):** 14 Trainings conducted; 240 participants trained.
- ii. **United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC):** 05 Trainings conducted; 17 participants trained.
- iii. **US. Department of Justice (USDOJ) / ICITAP):** 02 Trainings conducted; 25 participants trained.
- iv. **British High Commission (BHC):** 03 Trainings conducted; 121 participants trained.
- v. **US. Embassy (INL & ATA):** 02 Trainings conducted; 51 participants trained.
- vi. **International Organization for Migration (IOM):** 11 Trainings conducted; 92 participants trained.
- vii. **International Committee for Red Cross (ICRC):** 02 Trainings conducted; 09 participants trained.
- viii. **Greece Embassy:** 01 Trainings conducted; 28 participants trained.
- ix. **Consulate General of USA:** 01 Trainings conducted; 33 participants trained.
- x. **International Labor Organization (ILO):** 01 Trainings conducted; 06 participants trained.
- xi. **Embassy of Spain:** 01 Trainings conducted; 25 participants trained.

Training for Capacity Building conducted with Collaboration of Local / National partners

- i. **Anti-Narcotics Force (ANF):** 08 Trainings conducted; 08 participants trained.
- ii. **Secretariat Training Institute (STI):** 10 Trainings conducted; 25 participants trained.
- iii. **Inter-Service Intelligence (ISI):** 05 Trainings conducted; 06 participants trained.
- iv. **National Police Bureau (NPB):** 03 Trainings conducted; 07 participants trained.
- v. **Public Procurement Regulatory Authority (PPRA):** 01 Trainings conducted; 05 participants trained.
- vi. **Auditor General of Pakistan (AGP):** 01 Trainings conducted; 01 participant trained.
- vii. **FIA Academy:** 04 Trainings conducted; 232 participants trained.

During the year 2025, a total of **10** officials were organized in collaboration with both national and international organizations, involving **327** participants. These visits were aimed at fostering inter-agency coordination, promoting professional exchange, and strengthening institutional linkages. International delegations, including the Italian, Qatar and Iraqi delegations, also participated in specialized visits. Collectively, these visits reflect a robust framework of collaboration, knowledge exchange, and professional development, supporting the overall objective of strengthening institutional efficiency and international engagement throughout the year.

Organization Wise Visits in 2025

- i. **NPA:** 01 visit conducted; 45 attends.



- ii. **ISI:** 03 visit conducted; 104 attends.
- iii. **Military Police:** 02 visit conducted; 99 attends.
- iv. **Italian Delegation:** 01 visit conducted; 15 attends.
- v. **Iraqi Delegation:** 01 visit conducted; 20 attends.
- vi. **CSA:** 01 visit conducted; 14 attends.
- vii. **Capital Police College, Islamabad:** 01 visit conducted; 30 attends.

Directorate of Forensic Labs

Technical Wing was set up by FIA in early 1975. Since its inception, the wing was providing scientific and forensic assistance to various units of the FIA, NAB, Islamabad Police, Azad Kashmir Police, Railway Police, Federal Government departments, Banks, Financial Institutions, Pakistan Armed Forces and Provincial Police departments (on special request) with three operational sections including: Questioned Documents Section, Fingerprint Section and Chemical Analysis Section.

In August, 2025 these units were integrated under a single command to enhance coordination efficiency and the quality of Forensic services. Accordingly, the Questioned Documents and Fingerprint section along with the Digital Forensics unit of CTW were consolidated to form the Directorate of Forensic Labs. The restructuring of Technical Wing aims to strengthen Forensic capabilities by providing unified efficient and standardized Forensic services across the FIA.

Cases Received & Disposed-off

S. No	Departments	Cases
1	FIA	148
2	Islamabad Police	-
3	Other departments and courts	52
4	Digital Forensic	01
Total		201
01 Case of questioned document is in process (Pending)		01
Total Disposed off		200

Performance in Case Work

Questioned Documents		Cases 172
1	Disputed Signatures examined	5642
2	Standard Signatures examined	15313
3	Disputed writing pages examined	714
4	Standard writing pages examined	927
5	No. of Alterations, additions, erasures, substitutions identified	615



6	No. of disputed seal impressions examined	27
7	No. of specimen seal impressions examined	24

Performance of Fingerprint section

Fingerprint Identification		Cases 28
1	Disputed fingerprint examined	222
2	Standard fingerprint examined	1531

Courts attended by Experts

Number of times courts attended by experts in all over Pakistan	150
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ID Card Proforma's received & issued

Offices	No. of Requests Received	Remarks
FIA Head Quarters	300	Issued
Islamabad Zone	89	
Lahore	277	
Karachi	166	
KPK	107	
Quetta	85	
Gilgit Baltistan	14	
Total	1038	



NORTH REGION

The North Region of the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) is a strategically critical operational formation, headed by an Additional Director General (BS-21), and entrusted with oversight of a vast and diverse geographic and demographic landscape. The Region comprises **eight operational zones** spread across the **Islamabad Capital Territory, Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and Gilgit-Baltistan**, while extension of its jurisdiction to **Azad Jammu and Kashmir (AJK)** is currently under process. Through this extensive zonal structure, the Region ensures effective implementation of FIA's mandate across major urban centers, critical economic hubs, and sensitive border and transit areas.

The North Region caters to a population of **over 171 million persons**, as per the 2023 Census, representing **more than 71% of Pakistan's total population**. This demographic magnitude, combined with the Region's geographic diversity and strategic importance, places significant operational responsibility on the Region. It undertakes a wide range of enforcement and regulatory functions, including **immigration and border management, countering human trafficking and migrant smuggling, financial crimes, anti-corruption, and other scheduled offences** falling within FIA's statutory jurisdiction.

Islamabad Zone

The Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Its territorial jurisdiction comprises all of Islamabad Capital Territory and Rawalpindi Division.

Enquiries

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Islamabad	1589	1193	2782	202	109	83	10	0	2580
AHTC Rawalpindi	3210	1678	4888	1190	546	587	53	4	3698
ACC Islamabad	1000	389	1389	740	177	221	307	35	649
CBC Islamabad	424	220	644	390	61	194	112	23	254
CCC Islamabad	249	260	509	190	51	109	21	9	319
AML / CFT Islamabad	163	67	230	109	21	10	74	4	121
Total	6635	3807	10442	2821	965	1204	577	75	7621

Cases

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Challaned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Islamabad	1051	527	1578	0	8	0	35	43	1535
AHTC Rawalpindi	877	582	1459	0	0	0	112	112	1347
ACC Islamabad	379	122	501	10	122	0	126	258	243
CBC Islamabad	145	79	224	0	0	0	83	83	141
CCC Islamabad	46	33	79	0	0	0	8	8	71
AML / CFT Islamabad	32	20	52	2	0	0	10	12	40
Total	2530	1363	3893	12	130	0	374	516	3377

Arrests, Convictions and Recoveries

Circles	Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
AHTC Islamabad	580	181	13	45,721,900
AHTC Rawalpindi	193	40	0	22,187,000
ACC Islamabad	223	99	2	14,569,902,029
CBC Islamabad	115	28	4	154,337,526
CCC Islamabad	155	115	0	35,792,678
AML / CFT Islamabad	25	7	0	0
Total	1291	470	19	14,827,941,133

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs):

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Islamabad	0	24	24	1	15	8
AHTC Rawalpindi	0	2	2	0	0	2
ACC Islamabad	0	11	11	2	0	9
CBC Islamabad	0	7	7	1	0	6



CCC Islamabad	0	10	10	0	0	10
AML / CFT Islamabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	39	39	4	15	35

Peshawar Zone

The Peshawar Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Territorial jurisdiction of Peshawar Zone includes Peshawar, Hazara, Malakand, and Mardan Division of KPK Province.

Enquiries

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25	
AHTC Peshawar	1107	481	1588	583	179	338	57	9	1005	
ACC Peshawar	651	232	883	484	55	259	146	24	399	
CBC Peshawar	407	54	461	319	69	74	126	50	142	
AML Peshawar	196	60	256	79	9	23	46	1	177	
CC Abbottabad	AHTC	239	265	504	285	56	194	31	4	219
	ACC	40	38	78	52	13	30	9	0	26
	CBC	16	9	25	14	0	8	6	0	11
	CCC	4	1	5	4	0	2	2	0	1
	Sub-Total	299	313	612	355	69	234	48	4	257
CC Mardan	AHTC	579	414	993	499	119	335	44	1	494
	ACC	100	25	125	85	22	45	17	1	40
	CBC	16	7	23	13	1	8	4	0	10
	CCC	7	0	7	4	0	2	2	0	3
	Sub-Total	702	446	1148	601	142	390	67	2	547
Total	3362	1586	4948	2421	523	1318	490	90	2527	

Cases

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Chal-laned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25	
AHTC Peshawar	870	350	1220	10	0	0	831	841	379	
ACC Peshawar	371	68	439	0	0	0	320	320	119	
CBC Peshawar	893	140	1033	1	7	0	757	765	268	
AML Peshawar	102	11	113	5	42	0	24	71	42	
CC Abbottabad	AHTC	221	66	287	0	0	0	227	227	60
	ACC	97	28	125	0	0	0	100	100	25
	CBC	102	27	129	0	0	0	99	99	30
	CCC	3	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	0
	Sub-Total	423	121	544	0	0	0	429	429	115
CC Mar-	AHTC	304	101	405	2	0	0	299	301	104
	ACC	94	38	132	1	0	0	86	87	45



	CBC	97	38	135	0	0	0	61	61	74
	CCC	8	2	10	0	0	0	6	6	4
	Sub-Total	503	179	682	3	0	0	452	455	227
	Total	3162	869	4031	19	49	0	2813	2881	1150

Arrests, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles		Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
AHTC Peshawar		544	30	196	20,230,000
ACC Peshawar		153	0	7	60,528
CBC Peshawar		595	52	135	335,254,795
AML Peshawar		93	0	1	0
CC Abbottabad	AHTC	148	2	9	51,772,500
	ACC	59	0	17	30,887,800
	CBC	40	5	2	28,623,078
	CCC	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	247	7	28	111,283,378
CC Mardan	AHTC	222	33	4	35,577,966
	ACC	114	27	6	0
	CBC	76	37	16	2,006,300
	CCC	4	2	0	0
	Sub-Total	416	99	26	375,842,66
Total		2048	188	393	504,412,967

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
ACC Peshawar	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACC Abbottabad	0	6	6	0	0	6
ACC Mardan	0	1	1	0	0	1
AHTC Peshawar	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Abbottabad	0	29	29	0	0	29
AHTC Mardan	0	16	16	0	0	16
CBC Peshawar	0	28	28	0	0	28
CBC Abbottabad	0	4	4	0	0	4
CBC Mardan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	72	72	0	0	84

Kohat Zone

The Kohat Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Territorial jurisdiction of Kohat Zone includes Kohat, Bannu, D.I Khan Division of KPK Province.



Enquiries

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Kohat	AHTC	27	137	164	49	14	23	8	4	115
	ACC	111	58	169	112	4	45	62	1	57
	CBC	7	22	29	12	4	4	4	0	17
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	145	217	362	173	22	72	74	5	189
CC Bannu	AHTC	25	20	45	18	3	7	6	2	27
	ACC	232	33	265	96	20	42	30	4	169
	CBC	62	12	74	37	3	17	10	7	37
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	319	65	384	151	26	66	46	13	233
CC Di Khan	AHTC	25	8	33	26	2	13	4	7	7
	ACC	88	34	122	84	2	20	47	15	38
	CBC	12	7	19	12	1	4	6	1	7
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	125	49	174	122	5	37	57	23	52
AMLC Kohat		0	16	16	1	1	0	0	0	15
Total		589	347	936	447	54	175	177	41	489

Cases

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Chal-laned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Kohat	AHTC	9	19	28	1	0	0	12	13	15
	ACC	89	4	93	0	0	0	44	44	49
	CBC	46	34	80	0	0	0	37	37	43
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	144	57	201	1	0	0	93	94	107
CC Bannu	AHTC	24	4	28	0	0	0	14	14	14
	ACC	109	23	132	0	0	0	35	35	97
	CBC	140	26	166	0	0	0	96	96	70
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	273	53	326	0	0	0	145	145	181
CC Di Khan	AHTC	26	6	32	0	0	0	21	21	11
	ACC	245	10	255	0	0	0	78	78	177
	CBC	105	24	129	0	0	0	98	98	31
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	376	40	416	0	0	0	197	197	219
AMLC Kohat		0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Total		793	151	944	1	0	0	435	436	508



Arrests and Convictions

Circles		Accused	Arrested	Convicted
CC Kohat	AHTC	49	2	2
	ACC	108	1	8
	CBC	147	9	67
	CCC	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	304	12	77
CC Bannu	AHTC	6	0	0
	ACC	32	0	1
	CBC	74	9	12
	CCC	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	112	9	13
CC DI Khan	AHTC	4	0	0
	ACC	30	1	4
	CBC	64	2	18
	CCC	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	98	3	22
AMLC Kohat		1	0	0
Total		515	24	112

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Kohat	0	22	22	0	0	22
AHTC Bannu	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC D.I Khan	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACC Kohat	0	2	2	0	2	0
ACC Bannu	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACC D.I Khan	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC Kohat	0	4	4	0	0	4
CBC Bannu	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC D.I Khan	0	1	1	0	0	1
CCC Kohat	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Bannu	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC D.I. Khan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	29	29	0	2	27

Lahore Zone

Lahore Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). The territorial jurisdiction of the zone includes the entire Lahore Division.



Enquiries

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Lahore	4999	4111	9110	6001	1511	4354	129	7	3109
ACC Lahore	520	288	808	391	33	238	112	8	417
CCC Lahore	244	184	428	348	16	261	67	4	80
CBC Lahore	431	157	588	506	67	322	99	18	82
AMLC Lahore	504	37	541	344	37	148	127	32	197
Total	6698	4777	11475	7590	1664	5323	534	69	3885

Cases

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Challaned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Lahore	2860	1056	3916	419	3	0	1809	2231	1685
ACC Lahore	1829	42	1871	49	34	2	1621	1706	165
CCC Lahore	346	109	455	35	30	0	298	363	92
CBC Lahore	347	47	394	17	10	0	328	355	39
AMLC Lahore	173	27	200	6	9	0	60	75	125
Total	5555	1281	6836	526	86	2	4116	4730	2106

Arrests, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles	Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
AHTC Lahore	2119	113	46	14,685,000
ACC Lahore	88	3	12	0
CCC Lahore	244	50	13	0
CBC Lahore	133	14	9	0
AMLC Lahore	168	2	1	0
Total	2752	182	81	14,685,000

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Lahore	0	234	234	11	0	223
ACC Lahore	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Lahore	0	20	20	0	0	20
CBC Lahore	0	30	30	0	7	23
AMLC Lahore	0	30	30	0	0	30
Total	0	304	304	11	7	296

Gujranwala Zone

Enquiries

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Gujranwala	AHTC	4113	3631	7744	4916	308	3568	1038	2	2828
	ACC	358	68	426	370	4	291	71	4	56
	CBC	144	47	191	146	6	87	53	0	45
	CCC	63	16	79	63	3	55	5	0	16
	Sub-Total	4678	3762	8440	5495	321	4001	1167	6	2945
CC Gujrat	AHTC	906	1450	2356	1084	380	675	25	4	1272
	ACC	86	27	113	95	3	70	15	7	18
	CBC	50	38	88	58	10	30	15	3	30
	CCC	9	0	9	8	1	4	3	0	1
	Sub-Total	1051	1515	2566	1245	394	779	58	14	1321
AML Gujranwala		35	43	78	20	5	3	7	5	58
Total		5764	5320	11084	6760	720	4783	1232	25	4324

Cases

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Close	Transferred	Merged	Challaned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Gujranwala	AHTC	1596	1107	2703	35	1	0	208	244	2459
	ACC	342	10	352	5	0	0	166	171	181
	CBC	55	6	61	0	0	0	15	15	46
	CCC	64	9	73	0	0	0	20	20	53
	Sub-Total	2057	1132	3189	40	1	0	409	450	2739
CC Gujrat	AHTC	692	559	1251	9	2	0	395	406	845
	ACC	73	10	83	3	1	0	56	60	23
	CBC	31	15	46	0	0	0	20	20	26
	CCC	10	0	10	0	0	1	4	5	5
	Sub-Total	806	584	1390	12	3	1	475	491	899
AML Gujranwala		0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	6
Total		2863	1722	4585	52	4	0	884	941	3644

Arrests, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles		Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
CC Gujranwala	AHTC	1441	165	28	75,619,000
	ACC	116	6	32	0
	CBC	11	1	1	0
	CCC	26	2	0	4,684,349
	Sub-Total	1594	174	61	80,303,349



CC Gujrat	AHTC	771	79	11	23,667,000
	ACC	61	9	10	0
	CBC	72	24	1	22,581,225
	CCC	9	1	0	0
	Sub-Total	913	113	22	46,248,225
AML Gujranwala	6	1	0	0	
Total	2478	285	83	126,551,574	

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Gujranwala	0	45	45	18	0	27
AHTC Gujrat	0	13	13	2	0	11
ACC Gujranwala	0	3	3	1	0	2
ACC Gujrat	0	8	8	0	0	8
CBC Gujranwala	0	3	3	0	0	3
CBC Gujrat	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Gujranwala	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Gujrat	0	1	1	0	0	1
AML Gujranwala	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	73	73	21	0	52

Faisalabad Zone

Faisalabad Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Territorial jurisdiction of Faisalabad Zone includes entire Faisalabad and Sargodha Divisions of Punjab.

Enquiries

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25	
CC Faisalabad	AHTC	2313	1715	4028	1414	264	1132	16	2	2614
	ACC	813	183	996	269	51	200	16	2	727
	CBC	382	161	543	108	11	69	24	4	435
	CCC	36	0	36	8	1	7	0	0	28
	Sub-Total	3544	2059	5603	1799	327	1408	56	8	3804
CC Sargodha	AHTC	993	698	1691	804	221	573	10	0	887
	ACC	377	47	424	200	15	163	19	3	224
	CBC	114	42	156	46	4	29	12	1	110
	CCC	4	3	7	2	0	2	0	0	5
	Sub-Total	1488	790	2278	1052	240	767	41	4	1226
AML / CFT Faisalabad	362	44	406	189	16	105	43	25	217	
Total	5394	2893	8287	3040	583	2280	140	37	5247	



Cases

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Chal-laned	Final-ized	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Faisalabad	AHTC	1141	477	1618	19	0	0	161	180	1438
	ACC	785	30	815	12	0	0	60	72	743
	CBC	190	29	219	1	0	0	24	25	194
	CCC	33	0	33	2	0	0	4	6	27
	Sub-Total	2149	536	2685	34	0	0	249	283	2402
CC Sargodha	AHTC	445	187	632	0	0	0	220	220	412
	ACC	278	33	311	0	3	0	153	156	155
	CBC	37	7	44	0	3	0	21	24	20
	CCC	4	0	4	0	0	0	2	2	2
	Sub-Total	764	227	991	0	6	0	396	402	589
AML / CFT Faisalabad		91	25	116	4	17	0	29	50	66
Total		3004	788	3792	38	23	0	674	735	3057

Arrests, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles		Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
CC Faisalabad	AHTC	705	169	50	545,593,119
	ACC	90	28	2	22,124,000
	CBC	82	21	14	450,985,938
	CCC	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	877	218	66	1,018,703,057
CC Sargodha	AHTC	234	90	9	144,427,289
	ACC	94	24	12	139,219,947
	CBC	15	11	1	42,052,522
	CCC	1	1	0	0
	Sub-Total	344	126	22	325,699,758
AML / CFT Faisalabad		66	9	2	0
Total		1287	353	90	1,344,402,815

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Faisalabad	0	95	95	41	0	54
AHTC Sargodha	0	37	37	13	0	24
ACC Faisalabad	0	7	7	2	0	5
ACC Sargodha	0	6	6	5	0	1
CBC Faisalabad	0	8	8	1	0	7
CBC Sargodha	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Faisalabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Sargodha	0	0	0	0	0	0
AML / CFT Faisalabad	0	10	10	1	0	9



Total	0	163	162	63	0	100
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Multan Zone

Multan Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Territorial jurisdiction of Multan Zone includes all districts of Multan, Bahawalpur and Dera Ghazi Khan Divisions.

Enquiries

	Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Multan	AHTC	2340	1927	4267	2029	404	1612	12	1	2238
	ACC	697	204	901	487	22	445	18	2	414
	CBC	389	120	509	179	3	175	1	0	330
	CCC	14	0	14	4	0	4	0	0	10
	Sub-Total	3440	2251	5691	2699	429	2236	31	3	2992
CC Bahawalpur	AHTC	940	883	1823	1077	215	848	11	3	746
	ACC	288	158	446	274	10	235	28	1	172
	CBC	250	109	359	200	36	122	26	16	159
	CCC	0	8	7	3	3	0	1	1	0
	Sub-Total	1478	1158	2635	1554	264	1205	66	21	1077
CC DG Khan	AHTC	591	466	1057	546	83	457	2	4	511
	ACC	254	94	348	193	16	164	9	4	155
	CBC	71	67	138	70	6	55	6	3	68
	CCC	11	76	34	3	23	4	4	42	11
	Sub-Total	927	703	1577	812	128	680	21	53	745
AML Multan	126	14	140	62	14	21	26	1	78	
Total	5971	4126	10043	5127	835	4142	144	78	4892	

Cases

	Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Chal-laned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Multan	AHTC	1502	578	2080	15	15	0	1174	1204	876
	ACC	425	53	478	7	3	0	317	327	151
	CBC	189	20	209	1	7	0	135	143	66
	CCC	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Sub-Total	2119	651	2770	23	25	0	1627	1675	1095
CC Bahawalpur	AHTC	473	274	747	4	2	2	380	388	359
	ACC	277	38	315	1	1	0	238	240	75
	CBC	159	34	193	0	0	0	115	115	78
	CCC	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Sub-Total	912	346	1258	5	3	2	734	744	514



CC DG Khan	AHTC	245	123	368	1	3	0	215	219	149
	ACC	109	12	121	0	1	0	83	84	37
	CBC	126	46	172	0	2	0	113	115	57
	CCC	3	0	3	0	0	0	1	1	2
	Sub-Total	483	181	664	1	6	0	412	419	245
AML Multan	20	6	26	0	1	0	8	9	17	
Total	3534	1184	4718	29	35	2	2781	2847	1871	

Arrests, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles		Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
CC Multan	AHTC	569	67	7	12,498,000
	ACC	120	9	3	176,000
	CBC	57	5	12	40,500,000
	CCC	1	1	0	2,350,400
	Sub-Total	747	82	22	55,524,400
CC Bahawalpur	AHTC	480	86	3	127,499,309
	ACC	149	20	9	4,228,338
	CBC	142	22	16	404,708,201
	CCC	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	771	128	28	536,435,848
CC DG Khan	AHTC	155	24	0	76,963,350
	ACC	48	15	0	3,025,002
	CBC	227	32	25	550,000
	CCC	3	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	433	71	25	80,538,352
AML Multan	20	4	0	0	
Total	1971	285	75	672,498,600	

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Multan	0	20	20	6	0	14
AHTC Bahawalpur	0	82	82	16	0	66
AHTC DG Khan	0	35	35	2	0	33
ACC Multan	0	2	2	1	0	1
ACC Bahawalpur	0	17	17	3	0	14
ACC DG Khan	0	1	1	0	0	1
CBC Multan	0	2	2	2	0	0
CBC Bahawalpur	0	38	38	7	0	31
CBC DG Khan	0	3	3	1	0	2
AML Multan	0	2	2	0	0	2
Total	0	178	178	36	0	140

Gilgit-Baltistan Zone

Gilgit-Baltistan Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Territorial jurisdiction of Gilgit-Baltistan Zone includes all of Gilgit-Baltistan Region.

Enquiries

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Skardu	AHTC	1	4	5	1	1	0	0	0	4
	ACC	40	12	52	21	2	19	0	0	31
	CBC	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	3
	CCC	2	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0
	AML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	43	19	62	24	3	20	1	0	38
CC Gilgit	AHTC	6	12	18	6	4	2	0	0	12
	ACC	48	12	60	24	3	19	2	0	36
	CBC	3	3	6	2	1	1	0	0	4
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	57	27	84	32	8	22	2	0	52
Total	100	46	146	56	11	42	3	0	90	

Cases

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Chal-laned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Skardu	AHTC	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
	ACC	0	5	5	0	0	0	3	3	2
	CBC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	0	6	6	0	0	0	3	3	3
CC Gilgit	AHTC	10	6	16	2	0	0	8	10	6
	ACC	87	7	94	47	4	0	31	82	12
	CBC	5	3	8	2	0	0	2	4	4
	CCC	2	0	2	1	0	0	1	2	0
	AML	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	104	16	120	52	4	0	42	98	22
Total	104	22	126	52	4	0	45	101	25	

Arrests, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles		Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
CC Skardu	AHTC	1	0	0	0
	ACC	14	0	0	600,000
	CBC	0	0	0	0

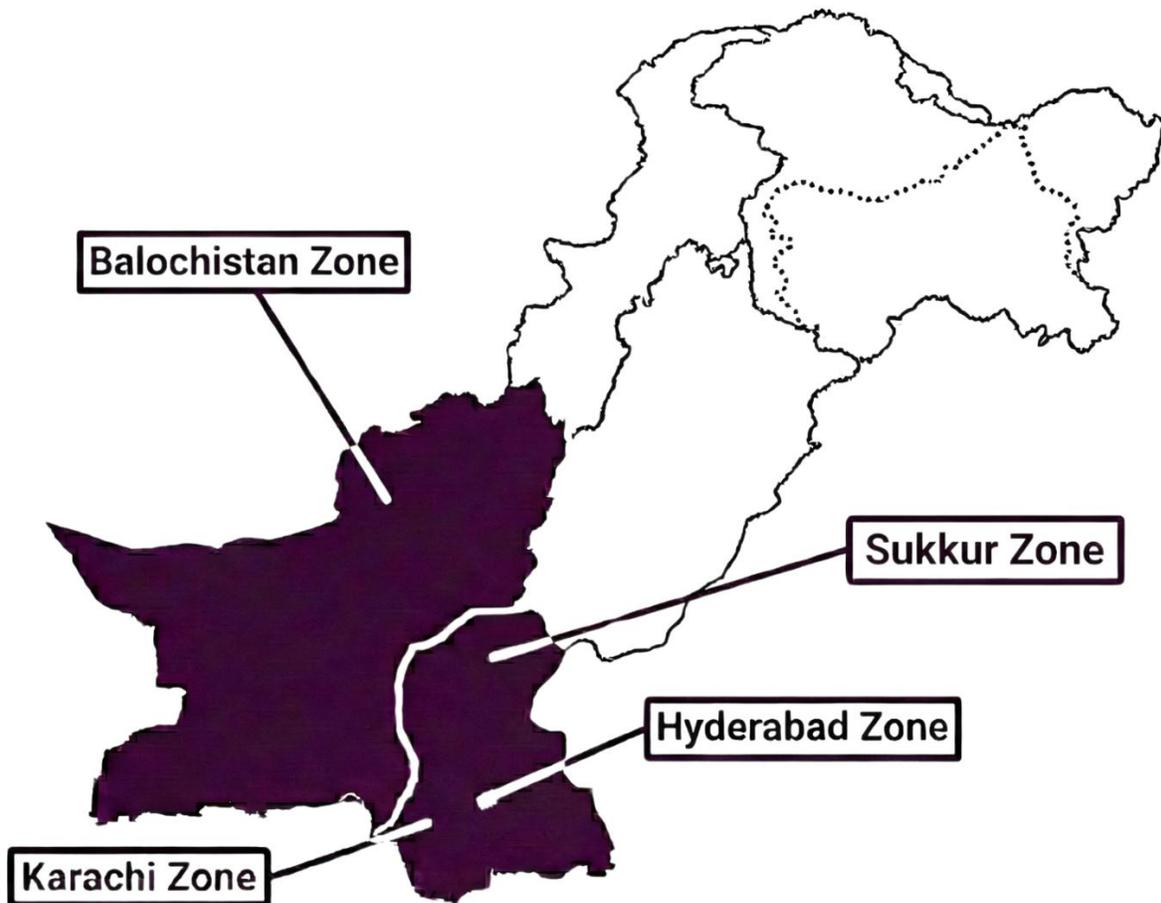


	CCC	0	0	0	0
	AML	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	15	0	0	600000
CC Gilgit	AHTC	19	2	8	2,220,000
	ACC	21	0	0	0
	CBC	0	0	0	0
	CCC	9	0	0	0
	AML	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	49	2	8	2,220,000
	Total	64	2	8	2,820,000

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Skardu	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Gilgit	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACC Skardu	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACC Gilgit	0	1	1	0	0	1
CCC Skardu	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC Skardu	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Gilgit	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC Gilgit	0	0	0	0	0	0
AML / CFT Skardu	0	0	0	0	0	0
AML / CFT Gilgit	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	1	1	0	0	1





SOUTH REGION

The South Region of the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) is a strategically significant operational formation, headed by an Additional Director General (BS-21), and entrusted with oversight of Pakistan's southern and southwestern expanse. The Region comprises **four operational zones**—**Balochistan Zone**, **Karachi Zone**, **Hyderabad Zone**, and the newly established **Sukkur Zone**—covering the provinces of **Sindh** and **Balochistan**. Collectively, the South Region encompasses the remaining geographic area and population of Pakistan not falling within the jurisdiction of the North Region, including vast coastal, desert, and border areas of critical national importance.

The South Region caters to a population of approximately **69 million persons**, as per the 2023 Census, representing nearly **29% of Pakistan's total population**. Its jurisdiction includes Karachi, the country's largest metropolitan center and principal financial and commercial hub, major seaports and coastal belts, key industrial zones, and extensive international borders and transit routes. This unique demographic and geographic profile, coupled with high-volume domestic and international movement of persons, goods, and capital, places substantial operational demands on the Region.

Through its zonal structure, the South Region ensures effective implementation of FIA's mandate across areas central to Pakistan's economic activity and external connectivity. The Region



undertakes a comprehensive range of enforcement and regulatory functions, including **immigration and border management, combating human trafficking and migrant smuggling, investigation of financial and cyber-enabled crimes, anti-corruption and internal accountability**, and enforcement of other scheduled **offences within FIA's statutory jurisdiction**. Its operations play a pivotal role in safeguarding national security, protecting economic interests, and upholding the rule of law across Pakistan's southern corridor.

Balochistan Zone

Baluchistan Zone is headed an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). The territorial jurisdiction of the zone extends to whole province of Balochistan.

Enquiries

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Quetta	151	95	246	153	37	44	68	4	93
ACC Quetta	777	598	1375	413	22	390	1	0	962
CBC Quetta	393	312	705	304	72	47	179	6	401
AML/CFT Quetta	152	40	192	73	2	6	65	0	119
CC Gwadar	16	10	26	0	0	0	0	0	26
AHTC Chaman	17	0	17	17	0	17	0	0	0
AHTC Turbat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Taftan	15	64	79	63	63	0	0	0	16
Total	1521	1119	2640	1023	196	504	313	10	1617

Cases

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Chal-laned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Quetta	93	84	177	1	1	0	78	80	97
ACC Quetta	315	207	522	1	0	0	38	39	483
CBC Quetta	115	60	175	0	0	0	74	74	101
AML/CFT Quetta	52	13	65	16	0	0	0	16	49
CC Gwadar	403	454	857	0	0	0	0	0	857
AHTC Chaman	672	222	894	0	0	0	732	732	162
AHTC Turbat	6	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	16
AHTC Taftan	690	336	1026	0	0	0	597	597	429
Total	2346	1386	3732	18	1	0	1519	1538	2194

Arrests and Convictions

Circles	Accused	Arrested	Convicted
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AHTC Quetta	218	55	75
ACC Quetta	267	0	27
CBC Quetta	91	3	4
AML/CFT Quetta	45	3	0
CC Gwadar	3357	2	464
AHTC Chaman	649	0	595
AHTC Turbat	40	0	0
AHTC Taftan	9041	0	2082
Total	13708	63	3247

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Quetta	0	2	2	2	0	0
ACC Quetta	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC Quetta	0	0	0	0	0	0
AML/CFT Quetta	0	0	0	0	0	0
CC Gwadar	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Chaman	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Turbat	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Taftan	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	2	2	2	0	0

Hyderabad Zone

Hyderabad Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Its territorial jurisdiction extends to Hyderabad and Mirpurkhas Divisions of Sindh.

Enquiries

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Hyderabad	AHTC	25	83	108	67	22	45	0	0	41
	ACC	45	65	110	68	31	21	14	2	42
	CBC	12	19	31	18	5	7	6	0	13
	CCC	3	1	4	3	1	1	1	0	1
	Sub-Total	85	168	253	156	59	74	21	2	97
CC Mirpurkhas	AHTC	9	12	21	15	7	5	3	0	6
	ACC	60	22	82	73	18	42	13	0	9
	CBC	8	7	15	9	2	3	4	0	6
	CCC	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	79	41	120	99	27	52	20	0	21
Total	164	209	373	255	86	126	41	2	118	



Cases

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Regis-tered	Total	Closed	Trans-ferred	Merged	Challaned	Final-ized	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Hyderabad	AHTC	4	22	26	0	0	0	20	20	6
	ACC	15	37	52	0	0	0	30	30	22
	CBC	8	7	15	0	0	0	12	12	3
	CCC	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0
	Sub-Total	27	67	94	0	0	0	63	63	31
CC Mirpurkhas	AHTC	13	2	15	0	0	0	13	13	2
	ACC	18	9	27	0	0	0	20	20	7
	CBC	2	1	3	0	0	0	2	2	1
	CCC	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0
	Sub-Total	35	12	47	0	0	0	37	37	10
Total	62	79	141	0	0	0	100	100	41	

Arrests, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles		Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
CC Hyderabad	AHTC	44	1	9	7,657,000
	ACC	113	8	16	82,777,687
	CBC	25	5	0	1,519,803
	CCC	3	0	1	395,000
	Sub-Total	185	14	26	92,349,490
CC Mirpurkhas	AHTC	18	0	9	0
	ACC	57	4	12	14,652,148
	CBC	2	0	0	-
	CCC	5	0	1	-
	Sub-Total	82	4	22	14,652,148
Total	267	18	48	107,0001,638	

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
AHTC Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACC Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Hyderabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Mirpurkhas	0	0	0	0	0	0
ACC Mirpurkhas	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC Mirpurkhas	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Mirpurkhas	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0	0



Sukkur Zone

Sukkur Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Its territorial jurisdiction includes Sukkur, Shaheed Benazirabad, and Larkana Divisions of Sindh.

Enquiries

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Sukkur	AHTC	26	20	46	33	1	28	4	0	13
	ACC	149	32	181	151	34	107	9	1	30
	CBC	18	9	27	21	3	11	7	0	6
	CCC	3	0	3	3	0	2	1	0	0
	Sub-Total	196	61	257	208	38	148	21	1	49
CC Shaheed Benazirabad	AHTC	15	31	46	23	7	15	1	0	23
	ACC	63	42	105	65	21	35	8	1	40
	CBC	20	27	47	27	10	11	4	2	20
	CCC	2	0	2	1	1	0	0	0	1
	Sub-Total	100	100	200	116	39	61	13	3	84
CC Larkana	AHTC	15	81	96	22	2	20	0	0	74
	ACC	37	43	80	46	9	24	12	1	34
	CBC	14	31	45	20	7	10	3	0	25
	CCC	2	0	2	2	0	2	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	68	155	223	90	18	56	15	1	133
AML/CFT Sukkur		15	21	36	22	10	9	3	0	14
Total		379	337	716	436	105	274	52	5	280

Cases

Circles		B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Chal-laned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
CC Sukkur	AHTC	23	5	28	0	0	0	28	28	0
	ACC	398	15	413	2	0	0	400	402	11
	CBC	14	5	19	0	2	0	14	16	3
	CCC	2	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	0
	Sub-Total	437	25	462	2	2	0	444	448	14
CC Shaheed Benazirabad	AHTC	9	11	20	0	0	0	14	14	6
	ACC	76	11	87	0	0	0	80	80	7
	CBC	9	9	18	1	1	0	8	10	8
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	94	31	125	1	1	0	102	104	21
CC Larkana	AHTC	0	5	5	0	0	0	2	2	3
	ACC	16	7	23	0	0	0	16	16	7
	CBC	3	18	21	0	0	0	8	8	13
	CCC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total	19	30	49	0	0	0	26	26	23
AML/CFT Sukkur		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		550	86	636	3	3	0	572	578	550



Arrest, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles		Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
CC Sukkur	AHTC	11	0	3	0
	ACC	73	1	2	16,793,996
	CBC	12	1	0	-
	CCC	0	0	0	-
	Sub-Total	96	2	5	16,793,996
CC Shaheed Benazirabad	AHTC	17	5	1	150,000
	ACC	56	11	7	12,104,413
	CBC	39	3	2	5,800,000
	CCC	0	0	0	-
	Sub-Total	112	19	10	18,054,413
CC Larkana	AHTC	17	0	7	6,500
	ACC	39	2	9	1,282,450
	CBC	40	1	2	1,828,060
	CCC	0	0	0	-
	Sub-Total	96	3	18	3,117,010
AML/CFT Sukkur	45	0	2	0	
Total	349	24	35	37,965,419	

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders (CAs)

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
ACC Sukkur	0	10	10	0	0	10
ACC Shaheed Ben-zairabad	0	1	1	0	0	1
ACC Larkana	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Sukkur	0	5	5	0	0	5
AHTC Shaheed Ben-zairabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
AHTC Larkana	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC Sukkur	0	1	1	0	0	1
CBC Shaheed Ben-zairabad	0	1	1	0	0	1
CBC Larkana	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Sukkur	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Shaheed Ben-zairabad	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Larkana	0	0	0	0	0	0
AML/CFT Sukkur	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	18	18	0	0	18

Karachi Zone

Karachi Zone is headed by an officer of the rank of Director (BS-20). Its territorial jurisdiction includes all districts of Karachi.

Enquiries

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Finalized	Converted into Cases	Close	Transferred	Merged	Pending on 31.12.25
ACC Karachi	350	115	465	103	9	59	33	2	362
CBC Karachi	474	118	592	294	27	214	48	5	298
SBC Karachi	291	36	327	149	11	80	44	14	178
CCC Karachi	284	102	386	117	30	62	18	7	269
AHTC Karachi	3492	1583	5075	3155	519	2146	481	9	1920
AML Karachi	62	295	357	131	45	42	35	9	226
Total	4,953	2,249	7202	3,949	641	2,603	659	46	3,253

Cases

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Registered	Total	Closed	Transferred	Merged	Challaned	Finalized	Pending on 31.12.25
ACC Karachi	115	38	153	1	0	0	36	37	116
CBC Karachi	187	25	212	2	0	0	167	169	43
SBC Karachi	124	27	151	1	1	0	95	97	54
CCC Karachi	196	32	228	1	1	0	128	130	98
AHTC Karachi	1214	484	1698	0	2	0	1418	1420	278
AML Karachi	21	60	81	0	0	0	0	0	81
Total	1,857	666	2,523	5	4	0	1,844	1,853	670

Arrests, Convictions, and Recoveries

Circles	Accused	Arrested	Convicted	Recoveries (Rupees)
ACC Karachi	141	0	0	0
CBC Karachi	95	22	0	154,437,439
SBC Karachi	86	53	0	41,108,596
CCC Karachi	127	0	0	81,666,050
AHTC Karachi	1067	300	46	5,066,000
AML Karachi	65	0	0	0
Total	1,581	375	46	282,278,085

Proclaimed Offenders (POs) and Court Absconders

Circles	B/F on 01.01.25	Added	Total	Arrested	Deleted	Pending on 31.12.25
ACC Karachi	0	0	0	0	0	0
CBC Karachi	0	0	0	0	0	0



SBC Karachi	0	0	0	0	0	0
CCC Karachi	0	1	1	0	1	0
AHTC Karachi	0	55	55	0	55	0
AML Karachi	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	56	56	0	56	0





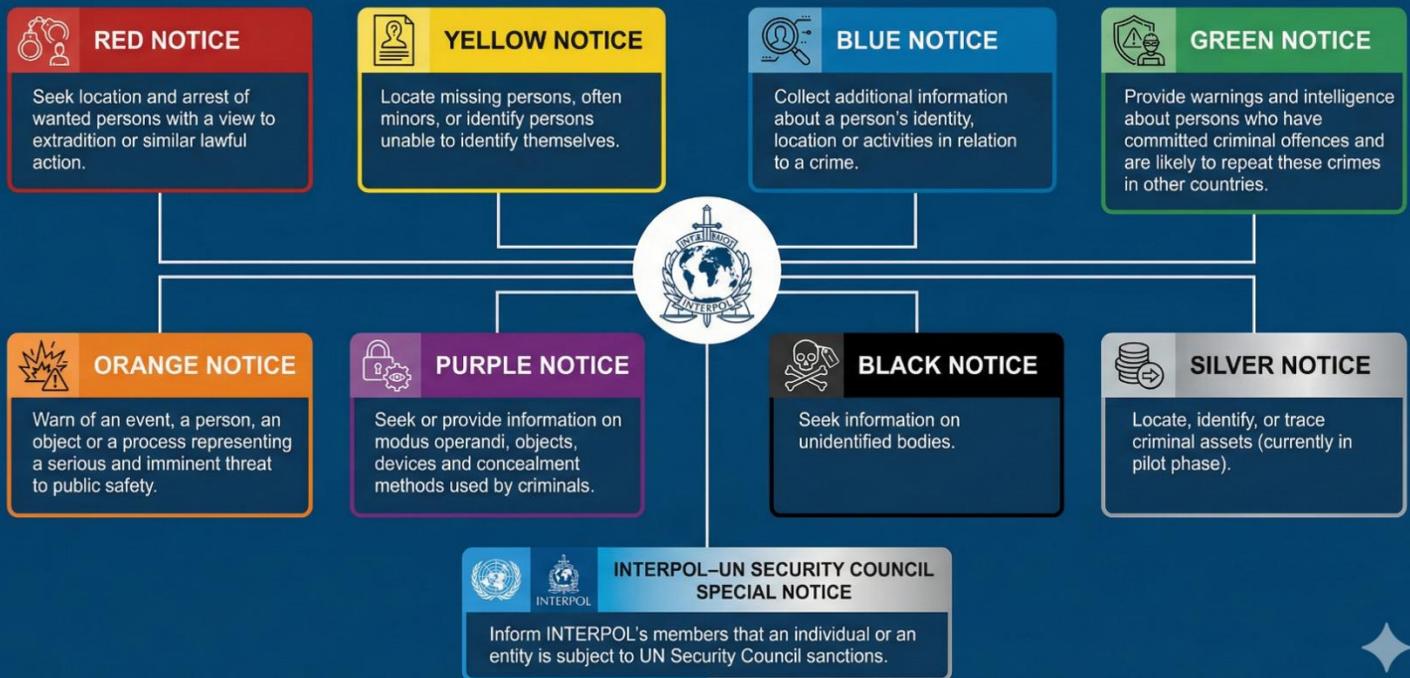
NATIONAL CENTRAL BUREAU (INTERPOL) – PAKISTAN

The National Central Bureau (NCB) of Pakistan serves as the designated focal point for **INTERPOL** within the country and functions as the primary interface between Pakistan's national law enforcement agencies and INTERPOL's global policing network. As an integral component of the international law enforcement architecture, the NCB facilitates structured and secure cross-border police cooperation, enabling timely exchange of criminal intelligence and operational information through INTERPOL's **I-24/7** secure global communication system.

NCBs constitute the operational backbone of INTERPOL, ensuring continuous and direct connectivity between law enforcement authorities across member countries. Through this mechanism, the NCB of Pakistan enables real-time coordination in the investigation and prevention of transnational crimes, including terrorism, cyber-enabled offences, human trafficking, migrant smuggling, financial crimes, and other forms of organized crime. It processes and responds to international requests for assistance, issues and executes INTERPOL notices and diffusions, and supports the tracing and apprehension of fugitives, identification of missing persons, and recovery of stolen property / assets.

NCB of Pakistan strengthens Pakistan's capacity to respond effectively to cross-border criminal threats, enhances information sharing with global partners, and contributes to collective international efforts aimed at safeguarding public security and upholding the rule of law.

INTERPOL NOTICES: GLOBAL ALERTS & REQUESTS FOR COOPERATION



Functions

The National Central Bureau (NCB) of Pakistan functions as the designated national focal point for INTERPOL, facilitating international police cooperation and ensuring effective liaison between Pakistani law enforcement agencies and INTERPOL's global network. It enables timely, secure, and lawful exchange of information in support of investigations involving transnational crime.

The principal functions of NCB Pakistan include:

- i. Acting as the **official interface with INTERPOL** for all international police cooperation matters.
- ii. Managing and operating the **I-24/7 secure communication system** for real-time information exchange.
- iii. Issuing, processing, and responding to **INTERPOL Notices and Diffusions** in accordance with INTERPOL rules.
- iv. Coordinating **location, arrest, and extradition-related actions** of fugitives sought internationally.
- v. Facilitating **identification of missing persons, deceased persons, and stolen property**.
- vi. Supporting investigations related to **transnational organized crime**, including terrorism, human trafficking, migrant smuggling, and financial crimes.



- vii. Executing and following up on **foreign requests for information and assistance** received through INTERPOL channels.
- viii. Liaising with **domestic law enforcement agencies** to collect, verify, and disseminate information for international cooperation.
- ix. Ensuring **compliance with national laws and INTERPOL’s constitutional framework** in all international exchanges.
- x. Maintaining records and databases related to **international fugitives, notices, and cooperation requests**.

Performance

Interpol Notices of Pakistani National Origin

During the period under report **290 Interpol Red Notices** were issued by Secretariat General of ICPO-Interpol Lyon France on the request of NCB Islamabad against the following fugitives in pursuance of the request received from below mentioned Police Authorities:

S. No	Department Wise Red Notices Issued	Notices Issued
1	Punjab Police	244
2	FIA	20
3	Islamabad Police	07
4	KPK Police	05
5	Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK) Police	01
6	Sindh Police	05
7	NAB	02
8	Custom	06
Total		290

Red, Yellow and Blue Notices Issued

During the period under report, **301 Red, Yellow and Blue Notices** were issued at the request of NCB Islamabad.

S. No	Notices	Purpose	Issued
1	Red	Arrest & Locate Wanted Person	290
2	Yellow	Locate Missing Person	04
3	Blue	To seek additional information	07
Total			301



List of Accused Fugitives Extradited from Abroad

During the period under report, **91 Fugitives Extradited** from abroad in the year 2025.

S. No	Country	Fugitives Extradited
1	Azerbaijan	02
2	Bahrain	03
3	Bulgaria	01
4	Croatia	01
5	Egypt	01
6	Iran	02
7	Iraq	01
8	Kuwait	02
9	Liberia	01
10	Malaysia	01
11	Oman	12
12	Qatar	03
13	Saudi Arabia	20
14	South Africa	02
15	UAE	39
Total		91

Department Wise Extraditions during 2025

S. No	Department Wise Extradition	Fugitives Extradited
1	Punjab Police	79
2	FIA	01
3	Islamabad Police	04
4	KPK Police	06
5	Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK) Police	01
Total		91





DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

The Directorate of Public Relations (DPR) of the Federal Investigation Agency (FIA) was formally established on **21 August 2025** at FIA Headquarters, Islamabad. Prior to its elevation as a dedicated Directorate, these functions were performed under the Media Wing of FIA. The creation of DPR marks a deliberate institutional shift toward **structured, strategic, and professional communication**, recognizing public engagement and awareness as core enablers of effective law enforcement rather than ancillary activities.

The establishment of the Directorate aims to **centralize and standardize FIA's media management, public messaging, and awareness functions**, ensuring consistency, accuracy, and timeliness in the dissemination of official information. In an increasingly complex information environment, DPR serves as the single authoritative platform for FIA's interaction with print, electronic, and digital media, thereby reducing information gaps, countering misinformation, and safeguarding the Agency's institutional credibility.

Beyond reactive media handling, the Directorate has been mandated to play a **proactive and preventive role**, particularly through public awareness campaigns addressing crimes within FIA's statutory mandate, including human trafficking, migrant smuggling, financial crimes, money laundering, and corruption. By educating citizens on risks, legal consequences, and lawful alternatives, DPR contributes directly to **crime prevention, public trust-building, and informed civic engagement**.

The Directorate also reflects FIA's broader reform agenda focused on transparency, accountability, and citizen-centric service delivery. Through coordinated outreach, leadership-driven messaging, and strategic use of digital platforms, DPR supports FIA's objective of presenting a coherent institutional narrative, reinforcing public confidence in the Agency's enforcement actions, and projecting FIA as a modern, professional, and responsive federal law enforcement organization.

Functions

The Directorate of Public Relations performs the following key functions:

- i. **Media Liaison and Coordination:** Establishes and maintains liaison with **print, electronic, and social media organizations** to ensure coherent and consistent dissemination of FIA's official position.
 - ii. **Press and Media Management: Monitors, manages, and coordinates all press-related activities** concerning FIA, including responses to media queries and coverage of enforcement actions.
 - iii. **Information Dissemination:** Disseminates **official, verified, and approved information** through authorized media platforms to ensure accuracy and credibility.
 - iv. **Institutional Image Building:** Ensures **timely and accurate projection of FIA's policies, initiatives, and achievements**, contributing to improved institutional visibility and credibility.
 - v. **Public Awareness and Prevention:** Designs and executes **awareness campaigns and outreach programs** to educate the public on risks, legal consequences, and preventive measures relating to FIA-scheduled offences.
 - vi. **Public Perception Management:** Works to **improve public perception and quality of media coverage** of FIA operations through proactive engagement and responsible communication.
-

Reforms / Major Initiatives

The establishment of the Directorate of Public Relations itself constitutes a **major institutional reform** undertaken during 2025. Key reform-oriented initiatives include:

- i. **Creation of a Dedicated DPR:** Elevation of media and outreach functions from a Wing to a **full-fledged Directorate**, providing structural clarity, institutional authority, and dedicated resources for communication and awareness functions.
- ii. **Shift towards Preventive Policing:** Expansion of DPR's role beyond reactive media handling to **preventive awareness and behavioral change campaigns**, particularly in relation to human trafficking, migrant smuggling, and illegal border crossing.



- iii. **Strategic Use of Digital Platforms:** Systematic utilization of **official social media platforms** for dissemination of awareness content, video messages, podcasts, and campaign-based messaging to reach wider and younger audiences.
- iv. **Multi-Stakeholder Engagement:** Coordination with **international organizations (UNODC, ICMPD), educational institutions, vocational institutes, and media houses** to broaden the outreach and impact of awareness initiatives.
- v. **Leadership-Driven Communication:** Introduction of **special video messages and public engagements by senior FIA leadership**, including the Director General, to reinforce institutional messaging on national and international observance days.

Performance

Despite being established mid-year, the Directorate of Public Relations demonstrated **substantial operational output and outreach impact** during 2025.

S. No	Description	Details
1	Press releases issued	1058
2	News video clips aired on electronic media	2654
3	Awareness posts / videos on social media	49
4	General informational posts / videos on social media	1140
5	Awareness sessions at colleges, universities, and communities	26
6	Awareness programs broadcast on Radio Pakistan	107

Key Performance Highlights

- i. **Electronic Media Outreach:** DPR ensured extensive coverage of FIA's enforcement actions against **human smugglers, money launderers, and corruption-related offenders**, significantly enhancing institutional visibility across national media.
- ii. **Digital and Social Media Engagement:** High-impact digital campaigns included:
 - a) A **special video message by the Director General, FIA** on World Day Against Trafficking in Persons (30 July 2025).
 - b) Release of **awareness videos, podcasts, and recorded messages** by FIA officers, media professionals, legal experts, and international partners.
 - c) Consistent dissemination of **awareness content promoting safe and legal migration**.
- iii. **Awareness Sessions and Community Outreach:** DPR conducted awareness sessions at **technical and vocational institutes, colleges, universities, and community forums**



across Punjab, KP, Islamabad, and major urban centers, often in collaboration with ICMPD and UNODC.

S. No	Name of Institute	Date	City	Organized by
Sessions Conducted at Technical and Vocational Institutes				
1	NICON Group of Vocational and Skills, Rawalpindi	22.05.2025	Rawalpindi	DPR
2	PVTC, Dhobi Ghat Campus Faisalabad	17.07.2025	Faisalabad	DPR
3	PVTC, D-Ground Campus, Faisalabad	18.07.2025	Faisalabad	DPR
4	Govt Technical Training Institute, Murree	06.11.2025	Murree	MRC, ICMPD
5	PVTC, Murree	06.11.2025	Murree	MRC, ICMPD
6	Govt Technical Teachers Training College, Peshawar	18.11.2025	Peshawar	MRC, ICMPD
7	Govt Swedish Pakistan College of Technology, Gujrat	25.11.2025	Gujrat	MRC, ICMPD
Sessions Conducted at Educational Institutes				
1	IMCG, Pakistan Town, Islamabad	16.09.2025	Islamabad	DPR
2	IMCB, Korang Town, Islamabad	17.09.2025	Islamabad	DPR
3	IMCG, G-14/4, Islamabad	25.09.2025	Islamabad	DPR
4	IMCG, G-13/1, Islamabad	29.09.2025	Islamabad	DPR
5	IMCB, G-15, Islamabad	02.10.2025	Islamabad	DPR
6	IMCG, I-10/4, Islamabad	09.10.2025	Islamabad	DPR
7	IMCB, I-10/1, Islamabad	16.10.2025	Islamabad	DPR
8	IMCG, F-11/3, Islamabad	23.10.2025	Islamabad	DPR
9	IMCG, (PG) F-7/4, Islamabad	04.11.2025	Islamabad	DPR
10	ICG, F-6/2 Islamabad	11.11.2025	Islamabad	DPR
11	University of Central Punjab, Lahore	21.11.2025	Lahore	Lahore Zone
12	University of Sargodha	15.12.2025	Sargodha	DPR & ICMPD
13	University of Gujrat	17.12.2025	Gujrat	Gujranwala Zone
14	University of South Punjab, Multan	19.12.2025	Multan	Multan Zone
Community Awareness Sessions				
1	Gujrat	07.10.2025	Gujrat	UNODC
2	Gujranwala	29.10.2025	Gujranwala	UNODC
3	Faisalabad	07.11.2025	Faisalabad	MRC, ICMPD
4	Gujrat	25.11.2025	Gujrat	MRC, ICMPD
5	Faisalabad	15.12.2025	Faisalabad	MRC, ICMPD

- iv. **Radio Outreach:** A sustained series of **107 awareness programs on Radio Pakistan**, including live and recorded shows on FM and MW channels, enabled outreach to remote and diverse audiences across the country.

Overall, the Directorate of Public Relations played a **pivotal role in strengthening FIA's public engagement, preventive outreach, and institutional transparency**, laying a strong foundation for a modern, responsive, and citizen-oriented communication framework within FIA.



GLIMPSES



12th March 2025 – Former Additional Director General, along with the officers of FIA, receiving awards from the Honorable Prime Minister of Pakistan for outstanding performance in apprehension of human traffickers involved in Greece Boat incident – recipients include AD Shahid Majeed, Insp. Rana Asif, and SI Nadeem Gujjar





Director General FIA hosting a delegation led by the Head of International Centre for Migration Policy Development (ICMPD) Pakistan, Mr. Fawad Haider, along with Additional Director General and Director Immigration



Director General FIA inspecting the facilities at FIA Zonal Office in Quetta, Balochistan



Director General FIA bidding farewell to the former Additional Director General FIA, Mr. Jan Muhammad, on the eve of his retirement





2nd July, 2025 – Director General FIA in meeting with Governor, State Bank of Pakistan, Mr. Jameel Ahmad, to enhance cooperation against Illegal Money and Value Transfer Services (MVTs)



Director General FIA chairing a meeting at FIA Lahore Zone





Refresher training course on Arms & Ammunition for the Security Branch of FIA Headquarters



Director General FIA awarding shields for meritorious service to three Directors of FIA – Mr. Abuzar Sibtain, Mr. Khalid Anis, and Mr. Tariq Pervez – on the eve of their retirement





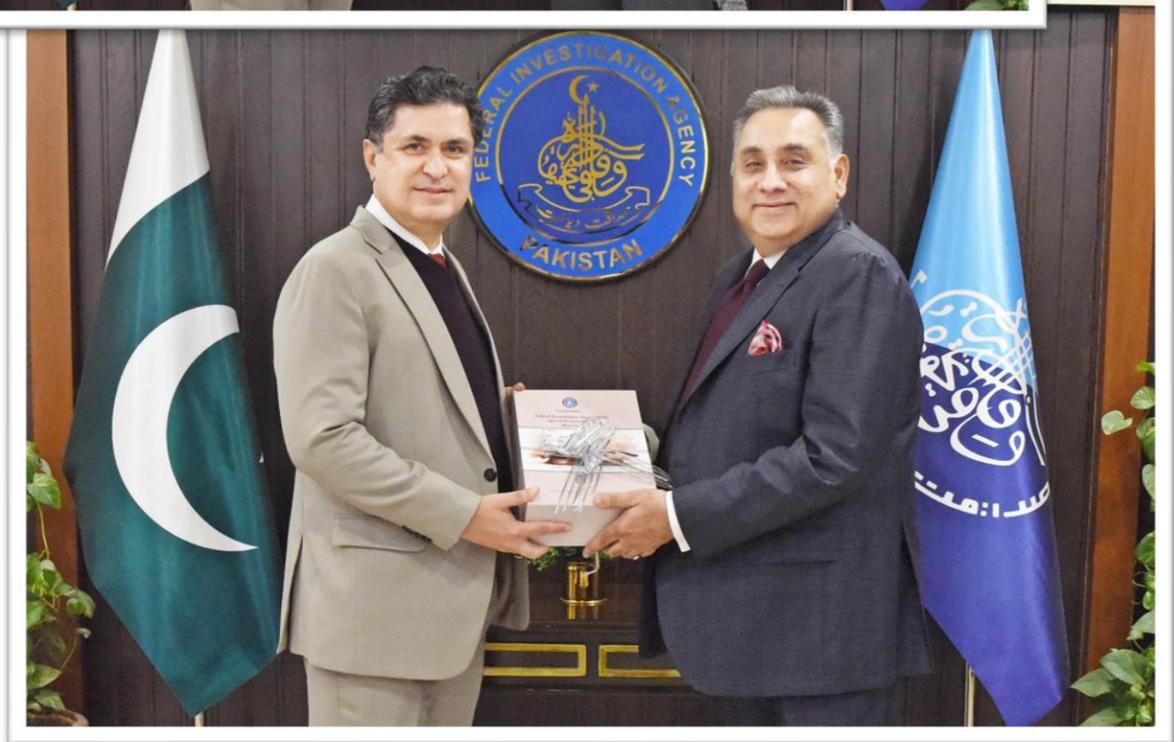
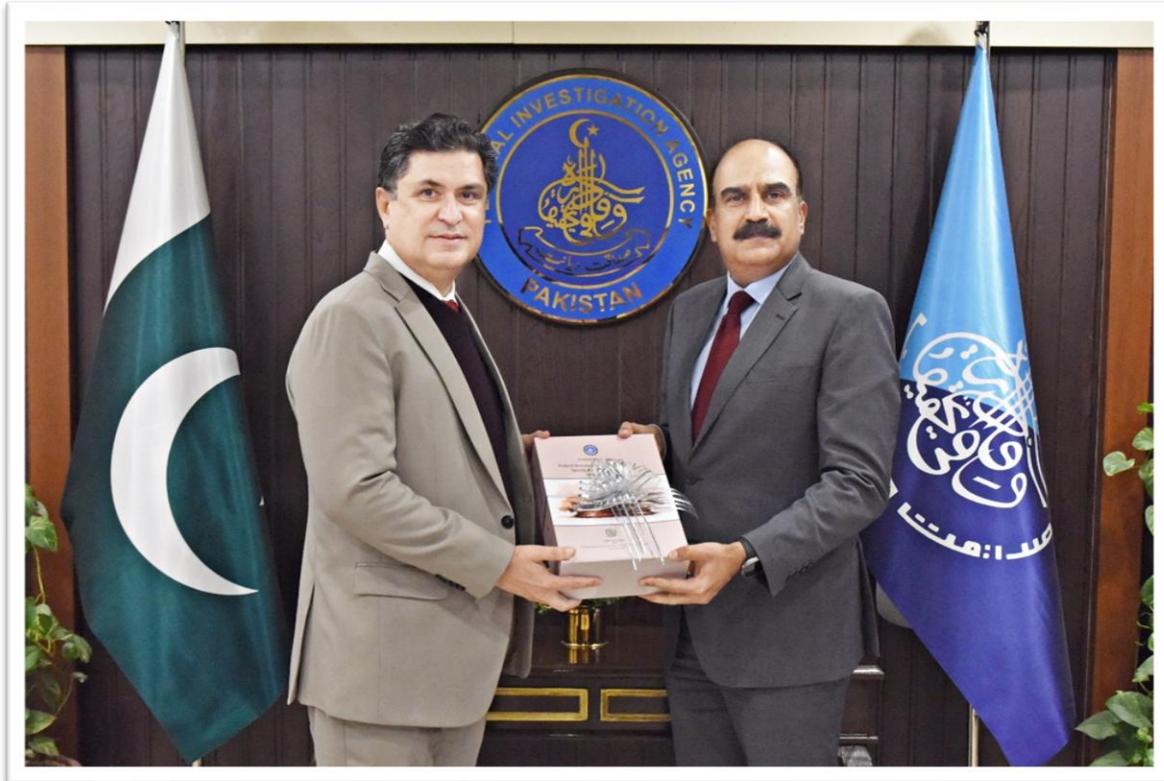
Additional Director General (HQ) inaugurating the Public Facilitation Center at FIA Headquarters, along with Director Administration



21st August 2025 – Delegation from Upscale Delivery Unit headed by Mr. Sumair Syed visited FIA Headquarters



24th September 2025 – Belarusian Delegation headed by Head of Department of International Cooperation of the State Border Committee of the Republic of Belarus, Mr. Viktor Kirychenka, facilitated by IOM Pakistan visit FIA Headquarters



31st December 2025 – Director General FIA hosting Lt. Gen. Muhammad Munir Afsar (HI), Chairman NADRA and Mr. Mustafa Jamal Kazi, Director General of Immigration & Passports, at FIA Headquarters



4th September 2025 – Director General FIA hosting a delegation of US State Department’s Bureau of International Narcotics and Law Enforcement (INL), lead by Country Director for INL Mr. Lynn Nelson





31st July 2025 – On the eve of promotion of 26 Assistant Directors (Investigation) to the rank of Deputy Director (Investigation)



24th September 2025 – Consultative Meeting on National Action Plan on Smuggling of Migrant (SOM) with UNODC, chaired by Director General FIA, attended by UNODC’s Mr. Naveed Ahmed Shinwari, National Expert and Ms. Shahida Gillani, Senior Programme Officer HTMS





8th October 2025 – Coordination Meeting of the Foreign Law Enforcement Community (FLEC) on Smuggling of Migrants, chaired by Additional Director General (Immigration), Mr. Shakeel Ahmad Durrani, hosted in collaboration with UNODC Pakistan



FIA: 2025 ANNUAL PERFORMANCE REPORT



ENQUIRIES FLOW

Brought Forward (2024): 41,750

Registered (2025): 26,801

TOTAL ENQUIRIES:
68,551



Finalized:
34,078

Converted into Cases:
6,383

Pending:
34,473

CASES PROGRESSION

Brought Forward (2024): 26,610

Registered (2025): 9,655

TOTAL CASES:
36,265



Challenged:
16,236

Finalized:
17,339

Pending:
18,926

KEY OUTCOMES & RECOVERIES

ARRESTS:
2,333



CONVICTIONS:
4,244



TOTAL RECOVERIES:
PKR 18 BILLION

FEDERAL INVESTIGATION AGENCY



MISSION STATEMENT

To achieve excellence in FIA by promoting culture of merit, providing continuous professional training, ensuring effective internal accountability, encouraging use of technology and having a meaningful feedback mechanism

CONTACT INFORMATION:

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