3.2. State actors

COMMON ANALYSIS
Last update: October 2026

The analysis below is based on the following EUAA COI products: Country Focus 2026, 2.1., 3.1.2., 3.1.8., 4.2.1., 4.2.2., 6.1., 6.1.1., 6.1.7., 6.1.9.; Country Focus 2024, 3.1.1., 3.1.2., 3.1.3, 3.1.4., 3.1.5, 3.1.6., 3.1.7., 6.4.2., 6.8.; Country Guidance should not be referred to as a source of COI.

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State actors have been held responsible for extrajudicial killings, torture, physical violence, enforced disappearances and arrests targeting ethnic minorities, including Pashtuns and Baloch people. The use of force by state actors has also been reported in particular against Ahmadis, as well as against women, and persons with diverse SOGIESC. State actors have allegedly further committed a range of human rights violations against human rights defenders and activists, protesters, journalists, including extrajudicial killings, physical violence, enforced disappearances, and arbitrary arrests. Members of the PTI have reportedly been subjected to custodial torture, arrests, and preventive detention. There have been instances of persons accused of blasphemy serving life sentences or being detained on blasphemy charges, during which they have been subjected to duress and faced obstacles in accessing legal assistance (see Individuals (perceived as) transgressing Islamic norms). Corrupt government officials at times support criminal groups and networks involved in Trafficking in human beings.

The contents of this chapter include:

- 3.2.1. The Pakistan armed forces
- 3.2.2. The Federal Investigation Agency (FIA)
- 3.2.3. Inter-Services Intelligence (ISI)
- 3.2.4. Paramilitary groups and pro-government militias
- 3.2.5. The Pakistani police

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