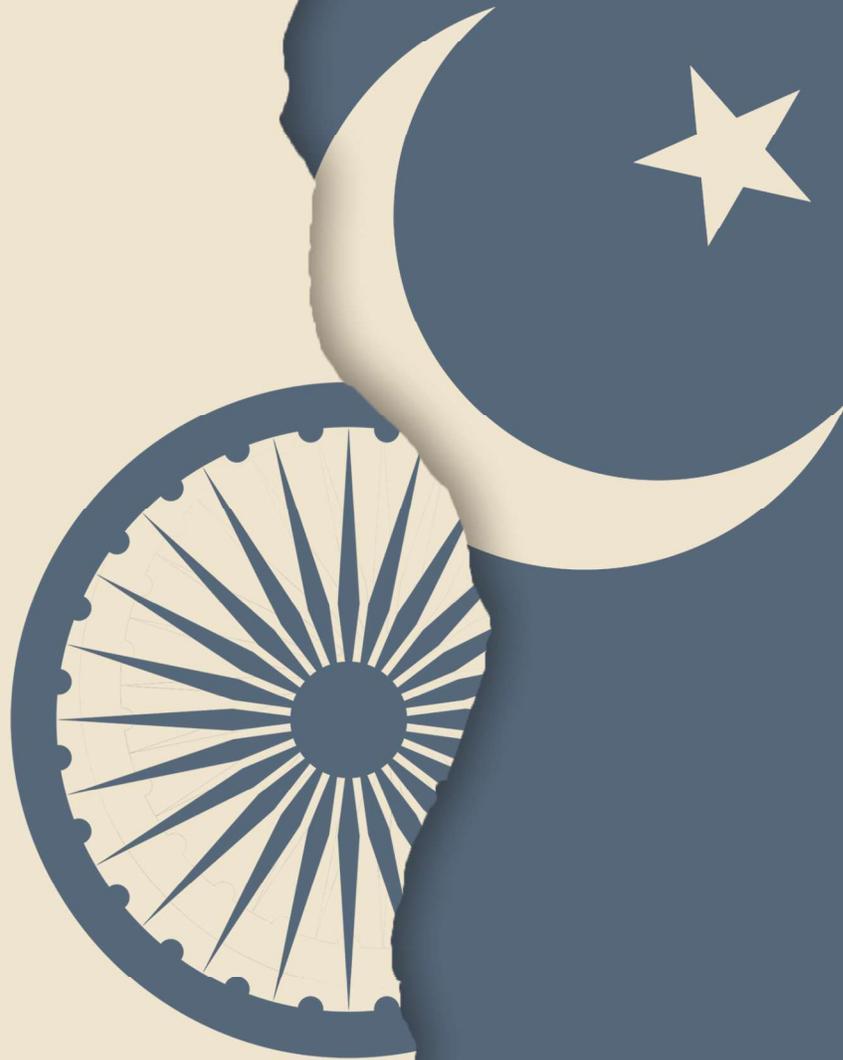


ARCHIVE OF GLOBAL OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUÈ

PAKISTAN-INDIA ESCALATION 2025



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OFFICIAL COMMUNIQUÉ
PAKISTAN-INDIA
ESCALATION 2025**

COMPILED BY:
CENTRE OF EXCELLENCE FOR INTERNATIONAL LAW (CEIL)

Prefatory Note

This document serves as an archive of statements from key states concerning the Pakistan-India 2025 post-Pahalgam Escalations, intended for the use by the Researchers.

INTRODUCTION

This narrative brief outlines the official state narratives of Pakistan, India, the United States (U.S.), China, Saudi Arabia, Russia, Israel, Iran, and Türkiye in response to the Pakistan–India escalations between April and May 2025. It covers the Pahalgam incident on 22 April, India’s retaliatory strikes on 6–7 May, Pakistan’s counterstrike on 9–10 May, and the post-military escalation events that followed. The brief compiles official statements to trace and analyze how each state framed the crisis and how their narratives evolved throughout the escalation.

The progression of states’ narratives throughout the April–May 2025 escalation reveals a layered and often shifting alignment of global positions—some rooted in strategic alliances, others reflective of broader geopolitical balancing acts.

The U.S. began by unequivocally condemning the Pahalgam attack and urging Pakistan to cooperate in investigating it. This early narrative aligned closely with India, particularly in calling for justice and holding “backers and planners” accountable. However, after India’s 6–7 May strikes, Washington’s tone notably softened. Both President Trump and Secretary Rubio urged restraint, carefully avoided taking sides, and emphasized the need for direct communication between India and Pakistan. When Pakistan launched its retaliatory strikes on 9–10 May, the U.S. again avoided assigning blame and shifted fully into the role of mediator. This culminated in President Trump announcing the ceasefire on 10 May, a move Islamabad welcomed. From Pakistan’s perspective, this trajectory—from early pressure to neutral facilitation—reflected successful diplomacy and reinforced the value of keeping engagement lines with Washington open.

India’s narrative remained hardline and largely inflexible throughout the crisis. Immediately after the Pahalgam attack, Indian officials strongly implied cross-border involvement, linking the incident to Pakistan without waiting for evidence. India’s airstrikes under Operation *Sindoor* were framed as precise and limited, with a strong emphasis on their moral legitimacy as counterterrorism measures. After Pakistan’s counterstrikes, India pivoted to accusing Islamabad of targeting civilians and religious sites—claims which Pakistan firmly denied.

Even after the ceasefire, India continued to stress deterrence and repeated that “terror and talks cannot go together.” From Islamabad’s viewpoint, India’s narrative remained combative, focused more on posturing than dialogue, and resistant to international pressure to de-escalate its rhetoric.

Pakistan’s narrative, throughout the crisis, emphasized rejection of India’s accusations, and assertion of its right to self-defence. It framed India’s 6–7 May strikes as unprovoked aggression and justified its response on legal and moral grounds under Article 51 of the UN Charter. Operation *Bunyan-um-Marsoos* was portrayed as measured and focused solely on military targets. As tensions eased, Pakistan highlighted its restraint, welcomed international mediation, and reaffirmed its commitment to regional peace—while also bringing renewed attention to the Kashmir dispute as a core unresolved issue.

Throughout the crisis, China’s approach was one of measured restraint and quiet alignment with Pakistan’s broader diplomatic framing. After the Pahalgam attack, Beijing condemned terrorism but simultaneously called for a fair investigation, avoiding any direct reference to Pakistan. As military escalations unfolded, China’s statements consistently urged calm and de-escalation, without endorsing India’s strikes. Following Pakistan’s retaliatory response, China acknowledged Islamabad’s right to protect its sovereignty and urged both sides to observe a ceasefire. Pakistan viewed this as a reflection of China’s reliable, if cautious, strategic support—avoiding overt alignment but lending consistent diplomatic balance that helped counter India’s unilateral narrative.

Among the Muslim states, Saudi Arabia, Iran, Türkiye, and others played a supportive—though varied—role throughout the crisis. Most notably, Saudi Arabia condemned the Pahalgam attack without implicating Pakistan and subsequently maintained neutrality while pushing both sides toward restraint.

Iran condemned the initial violence but later praised Pakistan’s “responsible statesmanship” in accepting the ceasefire and even sought to mediate between the two sides. Türkiye offered the most vocal support for Pakistan, especially after India’s strikes, and endorsed Pakistan’s response as legitimate self-defence. From Islamabad’s view, this bloc provided valuable moral and political support, particularly in diluting India’s efforts to globally isolate Pakistan. Their consistent calls for peace and restraint helped validate Pakistan’s portrayal of itself as a rational, defensive actor committed to regional stability.

Russia and Israel represented starkly contrasting approaches. Russia maintained a balanced stance, calling for restraint throughout the crisis and offering mediation if requested. While it condemned the Pahalgam attack, it avoided assigning blame and maintained communication with both India and Pakistan. After the ceasefire, Moscow praised the de-escalation and encouraged continued dialogue. In contrast, Israel was one of the earliest and clearest supporters of India, immediately endorsing its right to self-defence and backing Operation *Sindoor*. Although it made no public comment after Pakistan's response, its earlier positioning made its alignment clear. For Pakistan, Russia's consistent neutrality was strategically useful, while Israel's alignment with India was expected and factored in as part of New Delhi's broader international support base.

Overall, from Pakistan's perspective, while initial narratives leaned heavily in India's favour, the latter stages of the crisis allowed Islamabad to project itself as measured and diplomatically engaged. The shift in tone, particularly from the key international stakeholders, helped Pakistan maintain its international credibility, avoid isolation and establish itself as a rational actor acting within its rights under international law while remaining open to negotiated peace.

INDIA

Overall Indian Narrative

Following the 22 April 2025 terror attack in Pahalgam, India condemned the incident as a brutal assault on innocent civilians and framed it as a deliberate attempt to destabilize peace in Jammu and Kashmir. The leadership emphasized cross-border linkages, suggesting foreign backing, and highlighted that the attack came amid progress in the region's political and economic landscape. India pledged to identify and punish the perpetrators and their backers, reaffirming its zero-tolerance policy on terrorism and resolve to uphold national unity and security.

Statements by Indian Officials

1. **Narendra Modi (22 April):** I strongly condemn the terror attack in Pahalgam, Jammu and Kashmir. Condolences to those who have lost their loved ones. I pray that the injured recover at the earliest. All possible assistance is being provided to those affected. Those behind this heinous act will be brought to justice...they will not be spared! Their evil agenda will never succeed. Our resolve to fight terrorism is unshakable and it will get even stronger.
2. **Droupadi Murmu, President of India (22 April):** The terrorist attack on tourists in Pahalgam of Jammu and Kashmir is shocking and painful. It is a dastardly and inhuman act which must be condemned unequivocally. Attacking innocent citizens, in this case tourists, is utterly appalling and unpardonable. My heartfelt condolences to the families who have lost their dear ones and my prayers for the quick recovery of the injured.
3. **Shri Vikram Misri, Foreign Secretary (23 April):** The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) met this evening under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister. The CCS was briefed in detail on the terrorist attack on 22 April 2025 in Pahalgam, in which 25 Indians and one Nepali citizen were killed.

A number of others sustained injuries. The CCS condemned the attack in the strongest terms and expressed its deepest condolences to the families of the victims and hoped for the early recovery of the injured.

Strong expressions of support and solidarity have been received from many Governments around the world, which have unequivocally condemned this terror attack. The CCS recorded its appreciation for such sentiments, which reflect zero tolerance for terrorism.

In the briefing to the CCS, the cross-border linkages of the terrorist attack were brought out. It was noted that this attack came in the wake of the successful holding of elections in the Union Territory and its steady progress towards economic growth and development.

4. **Shri Vikram Misri, Foreign Secretary (23 April):** Recognizing the seriousness of this terrorist attack, the CCS decided upon the following measures: (i) The Indus Waters Treaty of 1960 will be held in abeyance with immediate effect, until Pakistan credibly and irrevocably abjures its support for cross-border terrorism; (ii) The Integrated Check Post Attari will be closed with immediate effect. Those who have crossed over with valid endorsements may return through that route before 01 May 2025; (iii) Pakistani nationals will not be permitted to travel to India under the SAARC Visa Exemption Scheme (SVES) visas. Any SVES visas issued in the past to Pakistani nationals are deemed cancelled. Any Pakistani national currently in India under SVES visa has 48 hours to leave India; (iv) The Defence/Military, Naval and Air Advisors in the Pakistani High Commission in New Delhi are declared Persona Non Grata. They have a week to leave India. India will be withdrawing its own Defence/Navy/Air Advisors from the Indian High Commission in Islamabad. These posts in the respective High Commissions are deemed annulled. Five support staff of the Service Advisors will also be withdrawn from both High Commissions; and, (v) The overall strength of the High Commissions will be brought down to 30 from the present 55 through further reductions, to be affected by 01 May 2025.
5. **Narendra Modi (24 April):** India will identify, track and punish every terrorist, their handlers and their backers. We will pursue them to the ends of the earth. India's spirit will never be broken by terrorism.

6. **Narendra Modi (27 April):** The horrendous terror attack in Pahalgam has angered people in India and across the world. India is united in uprooting the menace of terrorism. #MannKiBaat
7. **S. Jaishankar, External Affairs Minister of India (1 May):** Discussed the Pahalgam terrorist attack with US @SecRubio yesterday. Its perpetrators, backers and planners must be brought to justice.

PAKISTAN

Overall Pakistani Narrative

Pakistan condemned the loss of civilian lives but firmly rejected India's accusations linking it to the attack. It warned against any Indian provocation, emphasizing its readiness to respond forcefully to any aggression. Officials framed India's rhetoric as irresponsible and destabilizing, suspended trade and airspace access, and raised the issue at the UN. While reaffirming its stance against terrorism, Pakistan called for an impartial investigation and urged global attention to India's actions in Kashmir.

Statements by Pakistani Officials

1. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (23 April):** We are concerned at the loss of tourists' lives in an attack in Anantnag district of Indian Illegally Occupied Jammu and Kashmir. We extend our condolences to the near ones of the deceased and wish the injured a speedy recovery.
2. **Ishaq Dar (23 April):** Prime Minister Mohammad Shehbaz Sharif @CMShehbaz has convened the meeting of the National Security Committee on Thursday morning 24th April 2025 to respond to the Indian Government's statement of this evening.
3. **Ishaq Dar (23 April):**

انڈیا کو ترکی بہ ترکی جواب دیں گے، یہ جواب کم نہیں ہو گا

4. **Khawaja Asif (23 April):**

ابھینندن یاد ہو گا، پاکستان انڈیا کے کسی بھی حملے کا بھرپور جواب دینے کی پوزیشن میں ہے۔

5. Ishaq Dar (23 April):

پاکستان ایک نیوکلیئر پاور اور میزائل طاقت بھی ہے، بھارت جو کر رہا ہے اسکو کل نیشنل سیکیورٹی کمیٹی کے اجلاس کے بعد بھرپور جواب مل جائیگا۔

6. Ishaq Dar (24 April): India's recent unserious and irresponsible statements will receive a firm, proportional, and effective response. Pakistan will protect its national interests at all costs.

7. Ishaq Dar (24 April):

پاکستان کو بھارتی 'غیر قانونی زیر قبضہ کشمیر' میں انسانی جانوں کے ضیاع پر افسوس ہے، اور متاثرہ خاندانوں سے تعزیت کرتے ہیں۔

بھارت انڈس واٹر ٹریٹی کو یکطرفہ طور پر ختم نہیں کر سکتا کیونکہ اس معاہدے کا ضامن عالمی بینک ہے۔ یہ اقدام کسی بھی صورت قابل قبول نہیں ہوگا، اگر بھارت نے ایسا کیا تو پاکستان بھرپور ردعمل دے گا اور ایسی صورت میں پاکستان شملہ معاہدے سمیت دیگر دوطرفہ معاہدوں پر عملدرآمد معطل کر سکتا ہے۔

پاکستان نے تمام بھارتی اینٹرلائنز کے لیے اپنی فضائی حدود بند کر دی ہیں، اور اب انہیں پاکستانی فضائی حدود سے گزرنے کی اجازت نہیں ہوگی۔ بھارت کے ساتھ براہ راست اور بالواسطہ تمام تجارتی سرگرمیاں فوری طور پر معطل کر دی گئی ہیں۔

اگر پاکستان کو چیلنج کیا گیا تو افواج پاکستان ہر ممکن سطح پر بھرپور جواب دینے کے لیے مکمل طور پر تیار ہیں۔ کوئی بھی فریق اس غلط فہمی میں نہ رہے کہ پاکستان کسی اشتعال انگیزی کو نظرانداز کرے گا ہر اقدام کا ترکی بہ ترکی جواب دیا جائے گا۔

پاکستان اپنے دفاع کے لیے مکمل طور پر تیار ہے، اور اگر کسی نے پاکستان کے خلاف کسی بھی قسم کی مہم جوئی کی کوشش کی، تو اُسے ماضی کی طرح سنگین نتائج بھگتنا ہوں گے۔ اس بار ردعمل پہلے سے بھی زیادہ سخت اور بھرپور ہوگا۔

اگر بھارت کی جانب سے پاکستان کے پانی کو روکا گیا تو وہ اعلان جنگ ہوگا۔

بھارت کے کسی بھی قسم کے اقدام کا نہ صرف ترکی بہ ترکی بالکہ اینٹ کا جواب پتھر سے دیا جائیگا۔

8. Government of Pakistan (24 April): Pakistan Warns of Tit-for-Tat Response to Any Terrorism Threat. In a strong message, Pakistan's Defense Minister has expressed his preparedness to counter any wave of terrorism allegedly planned by India. Officials state that if Pakistani cities or citizens are targeted, the country will respond with full force. The statement emphasizes that the safety of Indian citizens cannot be assured if even one Pakistani life is lost due to any unprovoked aggression.

9. **Spokesperson, MOFA (25 April):** Noting the reckless and irresponsible behavior of India, which disregards international conventions, UN Security Council Resolutions and international obligations at will, Pakistan shall exercise the right to hold all bilateral agreements with India including but not limited to Simla Agreement in abeyance, till India desists from its manifested behaviour of fomenting terrorism inside Pakistan; trans-national killings; and non-adherence to international law and UN Resolutions on Kashmir.

Pakistan shall close down the Wagah Border Post, with immediate effect. All cross-border transit from India through this route shall be suspended, without exception. Those who have crossed with valid endorsements may return through that route immediately but not later than 30 April 2025.

Pakistan suspends all visas under SAARC Visa Exemption Scheme (SVES) issued to Indian nationals and deems them cancelled with immediate effect, with the exception of Sikh religious pilgrims. Indian nationals currently in Pakistan under SVES are instructed to exit within 48 hours, less Sikh pilgrims.

Pakistan declares the Indian Defence, Naval and Air Advisors in Islamabad persona non grata. They are directed to leave Pakistan immediately but not later than 30 April 2025. These posts in the Indian High Commission are deemed annulled. Support staff of these Advisors are also directed to return to India.

The strength of Indian High Commission in Islamabad will be reduced to 30 diplomats and staff members, with effect from 30 April 2025. Pakistan's airspace will be closed with immediate effect for all Indian owned or Indian operated airlines.

All trade with India including to and from any third country through Pakistan is suspended forthwith.

The National Security Committee underscored that Pakistan and its Armed Forces remain fully capable and prepared to defend its sovereignty and territorial integrity against any misadventure, as clearly demonstrated by its measured yet resolute response to India's reckless incursion in February 2019.

10. **Shehbaz Sharif (29 April):** Had a telephone conversation with UN Secretary-General @antonioguterres this evening. I reaffirmed Pakistan’s condemnation of terrorism in all its forms, rejected baseless Indian accusations, and called for a transparent and neutral investigation into the Pahalgam incident.

I urged the UN to play its role in resolving the Jammu & Kashmir dispute in line with UNSC resolutions. Pakistan remains committed to peace but will defend its sovereignty with full force if challenged.

11. **Asif Ali Zardari (1 May):** Pakistan would take all necessary steps to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity, and vital national interests at all costs.

12. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (5 May):** Pakistan has decided to formally apprise the United Nations Security Council (UNSC) of the latest developments in South Asia. Pakistan will particularly brief the UNSC on how India’s aggressive actions, repeated provocations, and inflammatory rhetoric pose a serious threat to regional and global peace and stability.

It will also highlight India’s unlawful and unilateral attempt to put the Indus Waters Treaty in abeyance—a clear violation of its international obligations. Pakistan will call upon the UNSC to exercise its primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security by taking appropriate measures to address these concerning developments.

UNITED STATES (US)

Overall US Narrative

The U.S. strongly condemned the Pahalgam terrorist attack and extended condolences to the victims. Vice President JD Vance expressed sympathy, praising India’s people during his visit. President Trump, while acknowledging the historical tensions over Kashmir, emphasized his personal ties to both India and Pakistan, expressing hope for resolution. Secretary of State Marco Rubio called on Pakistan to cooperate in the investigation, condemn terrorism, and work with India to de-escalate tensions and restore direct communication for regional peace.

Statements by US Officials

1. **JD Vance (22 April):** Usha and I extend our condolences to the victims of the devastating terrorist attack in Pahalgam, India. Over the past few days, we have been overcome with the beauty of this country and its people. Our thoughts and prayers are with them as they mourn this horrific attack.
2. **President Trump (26 April):** I am very close to India and I'm very close to Pakistan, and they've had that fight for a thousand years in Kashmir. Kashmir has been going on for a thousand years, probably longer than that. That was a bad one (terrorist attack). There have been tensions on that border for 1,500 years. It's been the same, but I am sure they'll figure it out one way or the other. I know both leaders. There's great tension between Pakistan and India, but there always has been.
3. **US Department of State (30 April):** Today, Secretary Marco Rubio spoke with Prime Minister of Pakistan Muhammad Shehbaz Sharif. The Secretary spoke of the need to condemn the terror attack on April 22 in Pahalgam. Both leaders reaffirmed their continued commitment to holding terrorists accountable for their heinous acts of violence. The Secretary urged Pakistani officials' cooperation in investigating this unconscionable attack.

He also encouraged Pakistan to work with India to de-escalate tensions, re-establish direct communications, and maintain peace and security in South Asia.

CHINA

Overall Chinese Narrative

China expressed support for Pakistan, urging both India and Pakistan to exercise restraint following the Pahalgam terror attack. Foreign Minister Wang Yi emphasized the importance of an impartial investigation into the incident, highlighting China's close monitoring of the situation and its call for de-escalation.

Statements by Chinese Officials

1. **Chinese Foreign Minister Wang Yi (22 April):** China condemns the terrorist attack in Pahalgam area and opposes all forms of terrorism, India and Pakistan must remain calm and restrained and resolve differences through dialogue.

In a call with Pakistan's Deputy Prime Minister Ishaq Dar, Wang Yi called for a "swift and fair investigation" into the Pahalgam attack and reaffirmed China's support for Pakistan's security concerns as an "ironclad" ally.

In a press conference, he stressed that conflict "does not serve the fundamental interests of either India or Pakistan" and urged avoidance of actions that complicate the situation.

RUSSIA

Overall Russian Narrative

Russia expressed deep concern over the intensifying military confrontation between India and Pakistan following the Pahalgam terrorist attack.

The Russian Foreign Ministry called for both parties to exercise restraint and emphasised the importance of resolving issues through diplomatic means.

Statements by Russia

1. **Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova (22 April):** Moscow was "deeply concerned" about India-Pakistan tensions after Pahalgam and "resolutely condemns acts of terrorism," calling on all parties to exercise restraint.
2. **President Vladimir Putin (5 May):** President Vladimir Putin phoned Prime Minister Modi to extend condolences and underscore an "uncompromised fight against any manifestation of terrorism," reflecting Russia's solidarity with India on counterterrorism.
3. **Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov (5 May):** Foreign Minister Sergey Lavrov told Pakistan's foreign minister that Russia was ready to help mediate a political settlement of the crisis stemming from the Pahalgam attack, "in the event of a mutual desire" by Islamabad and New Delhi.
4. **The Kremlin readout (TASS)** repeatedly highlighted Russia's condemnation of terrorism and support for India's call to bring the perpetrators to justice.

SAUDI ARABIA

Overall Saudi Arabian Narrative

Saudi Arabia condemned the Pahalgam terror attack and expressed condolences to the victims' families. The Kingdom called for restraint and emphasised the importance of resolving disputes through peaceful means.

Statements by Saudi Arabia

1. **Saudi Foreign Ministry (23 April):** “expressed the Kingdom’s strong condemnation of the terrorist attack in Pahalgam” and emphasised Saudi Arabia’s opposition to “all forms of violence, extremism and targeting of civilians,” extending condolences to the victims’ families and the government and people of India.
2. **Arab News (23 April)** reported that Riyadh “condemns in the strongest terms” the assault on tourists in Kashmir.
3. **Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Faisal (30 April):** Held calls with his Indian and Pakistani counterparts; official readouts noted only discussions of the “evolving situation” and efforts to “reduce tensions,” without taking sides.
4. **Saudi Press Agency (1 May):** The Kingdom “appealed to both nations to de-escalate, avoid further escalation, [and] resolve their disagreements through diplomatic channels,” stressing the welfare of their peoples and regional stability.

ISRAEL

Overall Israeli Narrative

Israel strongly condemned the Pahalgam terrorist attack, expressing solidarity with India. PM Netanyahu and FM Sa’ar conveyed condolences and reaffirmed support in the joint fight against terrorism. In a call with PM Modi, Netanyahu emphasized shared grief and cooperation, while also discussing regional connectivity initiatives.

Statements by Israel

1. **Foreign Minister Gideon Sa'ar (22 April):** Deeply saddened by the heinous terror attack on tourists in #Pahalgam, Jammu & Kashmir. Our thoughts are with the victims and their families. Israel stands united with India in the fight against terror.
2. **PM Netanyahu (23 April):** My dear friend @narendramodi, I am deeply saddened by the barbaric terrorist attack in #Pahalgam, Jammu & Kashmir, that killed and injured dozens of innocents. Our thoughts and prayers are with the victims & their families. Israel stands with India in its fight against terrorism.
3. **PM Netanyahu (24 April):** I spoke today with Indian Prime Minister @narendramodi and expressed my condolences, and those of the people of Israel, to the people of India following the Islamic terrorist attack in Kashmir.

Prime Minister Modi thanked me for sharing in India's grief and emphasized that our two countries stand shoulder to shoulder in the critical fight against murderous terrorism. We also discussed advancing the Transport and Communications Corridor initiative, which will connect Asia — via Saudi Arabia and Israel — to the European continent.

IRAN

Overall Iran's Narrative

Iran framed the attack as a heinous act of terrorism, emphasizing a humanitarian response and solidarity with India, while positioning itself as a neutral mediator capable of helping defuse tensions.

Statements by Iran

1. **Iranian Foreign Ministry Seyed Abbas Araghchi (25 April):** He stressed the importance of peace and stability in the region, described India and Pakistan as “brotherly neighbours” and affirmed that Tehran considers them a top priority. He publicly condemned the attack as a “grave crime” against international legal and humanitarian norms.

2. **Spokesperson Esmail Baqaei (25 April)** expressed “heartfelt sympathy” for victims and their families and reaffirmed Iran’s rejection of all forms of terrorism while calling for enhanced regional and international cooperation against it.
3. **President Masoud Pezeshkian (26 April):** He directly condemned the attack during a phone call with Indian PM Modi, conveying condolences and asserting that “there could be no justification for such acts of terror”.

TÜRKIYE

Overall Turkish Narrative

Türkiye’s narrative emphasised solidarity with Pakistan while urging restraint from both sides. It condemned the attack on civilians, denied any military involvement, and called for de-escalation to preserve regional peace.

Statements by Türkiye

1. **Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (22 April)** released a statement expressing deep sorrow over the loss of lives and injuries caused by the attack, which targeted civilians. The ministry strongly condemned the violence and extended condolences to the victims' families, along with wishes for a swift recovery to the injured.
2. **President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan (22 May)** addressed the incident following a cabinet meeting in Ankara. He emphasised Turkey’s solidarity with Pakistan, urging both India and Pakistan to de-escalate tensions.
3. **Turkey’s Directorate of Communications (29 April)** officially denied speculating that Turkey had sent military aircraft to Pakistan amid the rising tensions. However, Turkey’s Directorate of Communications stated that reports of sending weapon-laden planes were false.

DURING MILITARY ESCALATIONS

PHASE-I: INDIA'S MILITARY STRIKES AGAINST PAKISTAN [6-7 MAY]

INDIA

Overall Indian Narrative

India framed its airstrikes under Operation Sindoor as a targeted, restrained, and non-escalatory response to the 22 April Pahalgam terror attack. Indian officials emphasized that the strikes were aimed solely at terrorist infrastructure within Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Jammu & Kashmir, deliberately avoiding Pakistani military assets. The government maintained that the operation was precise, proportionate, and necessary to hold perpetrators accountable, portraying it as a legitimate counterterrorism action rather than an act of aggression.

Statements by Indian Officials

1. **Indian Ministry of Defense (7 May, 01:44 hours):** A little while ago, the Indian Armed Forces launched 'OPERATION SINDOOR', hitting terrorist infrastructure in Pakistan and Pakistan-occupied Jammu and Kashmir from where terrorist attacks against India have been planned and directed. Altogether, nine (9) sites have been targeted.

Our actions have been focused, measured and non-escalatory in nature. No Pakistani military facilities have been targeted. India has demonstrated considerable restraint in selection of targets and method of execution. These steps come in the wake of the barbaric Pahalgam terrorist attack in which 25 Indians and one Nepali citizen were murdered. We are living up to the commitment that those responsible for this attack will be held accountable. There will be detailed briefing on 'OPERATION SINDOOR', later today.

2. **Foreign Secretary Shri Vikram Misri (8 May):** First of all, there is mention on all sides, of escalation. I think the first point that you have to keep in mind is the attack of 22nd April in Pahalgam is the original escalation ... Our intention has not been to escalate matters.

We are only responding to the original escalations, as I said. And our response has been targeted, precise, controlled and measured. No military targets have been selected. Only terrorist infrastructure in Pakistan has been hit.

3. **S. Jaishankar, External Affairs Minister of India (7 May):** The world must show zero tolerance for terrorism. #OperationSindoor

PAKISTAN

Overall Pakistani Narrative

Pakistan condemned India's airstrikes as an unprovoked, cowardly act of aggression and a blatant violation of Pakistan's sovereignty and international law. The government emphasized that civilian areas were targeted, resulting in deaths, including women and children. Officials dismissed India's justification of targeting "terrorist infrastructure" as baseless, accusing New Delhi of exploiting the Pahalgam incident to mask its hostile motives and provoke regional instability. Pakistan asserted its right to respond under Article 51 of the UN Charter and vowed a decisive, calibrated retaliation. Leadership warned of escalation risks between two nuclear states and called on the international community to hold India accountable.

Statements by Pakistani Officials

1. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (7 May):** In an unprovoked and blatant act of war, the Indian Air Force, while remaining within Indian airspace, has violated Pakistan's sovereignty using standoff weapons, targeting civilian population across international border in Muridke, Sialkot and Bahawalpur, and across Line of Control in Kotli and Muzaffarabad, Azad Jammu and Kashmir.

India's act of aggression has resulted in martyrdom of civilians, including women and children. This act of aggression has also caused grave threat to commercial air traffic. We strongly condemn India's cowardly action, which is a flagrant violation of the UN Charter, international law, and established norms of inter-state relations.

In the wake of Pahalgam attack, the Indian leadership has once again used the bogey of terrorism to advance its sham narrative of victimhood, jeopardizing regional peace and security. India's reckless action has brought the two nuclear-armed states closer to a major conflict. The situation continues to evolve. Pakistan reserves the right to respond appropriately at a time and place of its choosing, in accordance with the Article-51 of the UN Charter, and as enshrined in international law. The government, armed forces and people of Pakistan stand united in the face of Indian aggression. They will always act with iron resolve to protect and preserve the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Pakistan.

2. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (7 May):** The Indian Chargé d'Affaires was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today to receive Pakistan's strong protest over the unprovoked Indian strikes at multiple locations across Pakistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir. These strikes resulted in the deaths and injuries of several civilians, including women and children.

It was conveyed that India's blatant act of aggression constitutes a clear violation of Pakistan's sovereignty. Such actions are in contravention of the UN Charter, international law, and established norms governing inter-state relations. Pakistan firmly rejected India's baseless justifications for its hostile conduct. The Indian side was warned that such reckless behavior poses a serious threat to regional peace and stability.

3. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (7 May):** Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister (DPM/FM), Senator Mohammad Ishaq Dar, briefed the Islamabad-based Ambassadors on the Indian strikes in Pakistan and Azad Jammu and Kashmir during the intervening night of 6 and 7 May 2025. The DPM/FM strongly condemned the Indian aggression, which not only violated Pakistan's sovereignty but also jeopardized regional peace and stability.

He emphasized that the Indian actions were carried out in blatant violation of the UN Charter, international law, and the norms governing the inter-state relations. He rejected the baseless Indian claims of targeting terrorist infrastructure.

He maintained that there was no credible evidence linking Pakistan with the Pahalgam Attack. The DPM/FM noted that the Indian leadership had once again used the bogey of terrorism to promote a fictitious narrative of victimhood.

He lamented that India did not pay heed to the international community's repeated calls for de-escalation and exercise of restraint. He urged the international community to hold India accountable for its irresponsible and reckless conduct.

4. **Shehbaz Sharif (7 May):** In an address before Pakistan's parliament on Wednesday, Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif denounced as "cowardly" the attack carried out by India, as he repeated Islamabad's assertion it had nothing to do with the April 22 Pahalgam attack in the Indian-administered Kashmir region. He said Pakistan's response to the attack, which included the downing of Indian fighter jets, proved that the country was prepared to "knock enemy planes off into the sea".
5. **Shehbaz Sharif (7 May):** The treacherous enemy has launched a cowardly attack on five locations within Pakistan. This heinous act of aggression will not go unpunished. Pakistan reserves the absolute right to respond decisively to this unprovoked Indian attack — a resolute response is already underway. The entire nation stands united behind its armed forces, and our morale and resolve remain unshaken. Our thoughts and prayers are with the brave officers and soldiers of Pakistan. The people of Pakistan and its forces are fully prepared to confront and defeat any threat with our strength and determination. The enemy will never be allowed to achieve its malicious aims
6. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (8 May):** The Government of Pakistan categorically rejects the baseless and irresponsible allegations propagated by the Indian media, accusing Pakistan of launching attacks on Pathankot, Jaisalmer, and Srinagar. These claims are entirely unfounded, politically motivated, and part of a reckless propaganda campaign aimed at maligning Pakistan.

The repeated pattern of leveling accusations against Pakistan without any credible investigation reflects a deliberate strategy to manufacture a pretext for aggression and to further destabilize the region.

Such actions not only further endanger regional peace but also reveal a disturbing willingness to exploit misinformation for political and military ends.

We urge the international community to take serious note of this dangerous behavior and to counsel India toward restraint and responsibility. Any escalation based on false pretenses will be met with full resolve and determination to safeguard Pakistan's sovereignty and territorial integrity.

Pakistan remains vigilant and firmly committed to peace, but it will not be deterred by attempts to provoke, intimidate, or mislead and reserves the right to respond to acts of aggression. These allegations are rejected in the strongest possible terms.

UNITED STATES (US)

Overall US Narrative

The United States adopted a cautious and non-committal stance. President Trump and Secretary of State Marco Rubio expressed concern over the escalation and emphasized hope for a quick resolution. While acknowledging the ongoing tensions, U.S. officials avoided assigning blame or addressing the specifics of India's strikes, instead signaling continued diplomatic engagement with both sides to prevent further conflict.

Statements by US Officials

1. **Donald Trump (7 May):** It's a shame ... we just heard about it as we were walking through the doors of the Oval ... They've been fighting for a long time... I just hope it ends very quickly.
2. **Marco Rubio (7 May):** I am monitoring the situation between India and Pakistan closely. I echo @POTUS's comments earlier today that this hopefully ends quickly and will continue to engage both Indian and Pakistani leadership towards a peaceful resolution.
3. **J D Vance (8 May):** What we can do is try to encourage these folks to de-escalate a little bit, but we're not going to get involved in the middle of a war that's fundamentally none of our business and has nothing to do with America's ability to control it ... America can't tell the Indians to lay down their arms.

We can't tell the Pakistanis to lay down their arms. And so, we're going to continue to pursue this thing through diplomatic channels.

CHINA

Overall Chinese Narrative

China maintained its stance of urging restraint from both sides. China's general approach emphasised the need for dialogue and avoidance of actions that could exacerbate tensions.

Statements by Chinese Officials

1. **Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesperson Lin Jian (7 May):** At a May 7 press briefing, he made clear [China's] position" on the strikes. He said Beijing "finds India's military operation early this morning regrettable. We are concerned about the ongoing situation." He added that China "opposes all forms of terrorism" and urged both India and Pakistan to "act in the larger interest of peace and stability, remain calm, exercise restraint and refrain from taking actions that may further complicate the situation".

RUSSIA

Overall Russian Narrative

Russia maintained its position of urging restraint from both sides. Russia's general approach emphasised the need for dialogue and avoidance of actions that could exacerbate tensions.

Statements by Russia

1. **Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova (7 May):** Moscow is "deeply concerned about the escalation of military confrontation between India and Pakistan" following the terrorist attack in Kashmir, and "calls on the parties involved to exercise restraint to prevent further deterioration of the situation in the region". Zakharova also reiterated Russia's opposition to terrorism and hopes that the dispute would be resolved by peaceful means.

SAUDI ARABIA

Overall Saudi Arabian Narrative

Saudi Arabia maintained its stance of urging both India and Pakistan to exercise restraint. The Kingdom's general approach emphasised the need for dialogue and avoidance of actions that could exacerbate tensions.

Statements by Saudi Arabia

1. **Saudi Foreign Ministry (8-9 May):** Announced that Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Adel al Jubeir visited India and Pakistan “as part of the Kingdom’s ongoing efforts to de-escalate tensions, end current military confrontations, and promote the resolution of all disputes through dialogue and diplomatic channels”.

ISRAEL

Overall Israeli Narrative

Israel expressed firm support for India’s right to self-defense following the Pahalgam attack. Ambassador Reuven Azar endorsed Operation Sindoor, emphasizing that terrorists must be held accountable and have no safe haven.

Statements by Israel

1. **Israeli Ambassador to India, Reuven Azar (7 May):** Israel supports India’s right for self defense. Terrorists should know there’s no place to hide from their heinous crimes against the innocent. #OperationSindoor

IRAN

Overall Iran’s Narrative

Iran described the military escalation as a serious cause for concern and expressed the hope that both sides could still de-escalate.

Statements by Iran

1. **Foreign Ministry Spokesman Esmail Baghaei (7 May)** expressed deep concern over the rising military tensions between India and Pakistan and called on both sides to show restraint and avoid further escalation.
2. **Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi (8 May)** reiterated during a visit to New Delhi: “We hope that India and Pakistan will prevent the escalation of tension in the region,” emphasising the need for restraint and de-escalation between the two nuclear-armed neighbours.

TÜRKIYE

Overall Turkish Narrative

Following India’s May 7 strikes, Türkiye firmly condemned the escalation and targeting of civilians, urging both sides to act responsibly.

Statements by Türkiye

1. **Turkish President Tayyip Erdogan (7 May)** spoke by phone on Wednesday with Pakistan's Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif to convey his solidarity after India hit Pakistan and Pakistani Kashmir with missiles.
2. **Turkish Foreign Ministry (7 May)** issued a formal statement saying the strike risked triggering a wider conflict, explicitly condemning attacks on civilian targets and calling for responsible diplomacy from both India and Pakistan.
3. **TRT World (7 May):** The Foreign Minister of Türkiye was reportedly the first to contact Pakistan’s Foreign Minister Ishaq Dar after the strikes. Dar described Türkiye’s response as “very supportive,” highlighting the close diplomatic ties between the two nations.

PHASE-II: PAKISTAN'S COUNTER MILITARY STRIKES AGAINST INDIA

[9–10 MAY]

PAKISTAN

Overall Pakistani Narrative

Pakistan termed its 10 May response—Operation Bunyan-um-Marsoos—as a measured and lawful act of self-defence under Article 51 of the UN Charter, following India’s unprovoked attacks on civilians. Officials emphasized that the strikes were targeted solely at Indian military assets, showcasing Pakistan’s deterrent capability and commitment to defending its sovereignty. A parallel cyberattack on Indian government and political websites was also framed as part of a coordinated national response to Indian aggression.

Statements by Pakistani Officials

1. **PTV (10 May):** Pakistan launches strikes against India.
2. **PTV (10 May):** Several sensitive Indian online domains have been targeted as part of that cyberattack, including websites belonging to the ruling Bharatiya Janata Party, the Border Security Forces, and the Crime Research Investigation Agency.
3. **ISPR (12 May):** Marka-e-Haq - 22 April 2025 to 10 May 2025 The conduct of Pakistan Armed Forces Operation “Bunyanum Marsoos”, on 10 May 2025 as part of the military conflict Marka-e-Haq, was in response to Indian military’s dastardly attacks that began on the night of 6 & 7 May 2025, resulting in the loss of innocent civilian lives, including women, children, and the elderly.
4. **ISPR (13 May):** On the night of 6-7 May 2025, the Indian Armed Forces launched unprovoked and reprehensible dastardly attacks targeting innocent civilians, including women, children, and the elderly.

5. **ISPR (14 May):** Indian Armed Forces blatant and cowardly aggression which was launched on the night of 6-7 May 2025, targeted innocent civilians, including women, children, and the elderly.
6. **Permanent Mission of Pakistan to UN Geneva (16 May):** In light of India's unrelenting aggression, Pakistan was compelled to exercise its right to self-defence under Article 51 of the UN Charter to safeguard its sovereignty and territorial integrity. Accordingly, in the early hours of 10 May 2025, we launched Operation Bunyan-um-Marsoos.

Our response was measured, proportionate, and strictly targeted military installations. Pakistan's decisive success in neutralising Indian fighter jets, drones, and military targets is now an undeniable and widely recognized fact—one that cannot be obscured by misinformation or propaganda.

The objective of our action was clear: to demonstrate Pakistan's resolve, capability, and inherent right to defend its territory and people. Pakistan's effective counterstrikes have reinforced the credibility of its deterrence and dispelled any illusions of India's conventional superiority or its ambitions to impose hegemony in the region.

7. **Shehbaz Sharif (10 May):** Pakistan's armed forces responded strongly and powerfully to Indian aggression today in a coordinated manner.

Pakistan's attacks specifically targeted Indian military installations from which attacks on Pakistan had been launched. Today we have given a befitting response to India and avenged the blood of innocents.

INDIA

Overall Indian Narrative

India condemned Pakistan's strikes on civilian areas, including places of worship and residential zones in Jammu and Kashmir, calling them blatant violations of sovereignty and threats to innocent lives. Indian officials reported successful interception and destruction of Pakistani drones targeting border areas. India denied claims of damage to its critical infrastructure, accusing Pakistan instead of targeting civilians and religious sites. India reaffirmed its commitment to defending national sovereignty and emphasized that its prior Operation Sindoor targeted only terrorist infrastructure inside Pakistan, not civilians.

Statements by India

1. **ANI News (10 May):** Smoke is seen rising after a loud explosion from Dibber area, Udhampur. Air Sirens are being played.
2. **Omar Abdullah, CM of J&K (10 May):** Raj Kumar Thapa, a district commissioner in Rajouri town, was killed after his residence was hit by shelling from Pakistan. I've no words to express my shock and sadness at this terrible loss of life.
3. **Additional Directorate General of Public Information, IHQ of MoD (10 May):** OPERATION SINDOOR - Pakistan's blatant escalation with drone strikes and other munitions continues along our western borders. In one such incident, today at approximately 5 AM, Multiple enemy armed drones were spotted flying over Khasa Cantt, Amritsar.

The hostile drones were instantly engaged and destroyed by our air defence units. Pakistan's blatant attempt to violate India's sovereignty and endanger civilians is unacceptable. #IndianArmy will thwart enemy designs.

4. **Indian Ministry of Defense (10 May):** Pakistan targeted places of worship like the famous Shambhu Temple and residential areas in Jammu. Multiple armed drones have been sent through the night, endangering civilians and religious sites.

The Indian Armed Forces remain vigilant and are committed to defending the sovereignty of the nation.

5. **Vikram Misri, Foreign Secretary (10 May):** 'Claims have been made about large sections of Indian critical infrastructure, power systems, cyber systems etc., being attacked and destroyed – completely false', Misri said at a news conference, as he accused Pakistan of targeting 'civilians and civilian infrastructure'.
6. **Rajnath Singh (11 May):** Indian forces launched Operation Sindoor with the aim of destroying the terrorist infrastructure in Pakistan. We never targeted their civilians. But Pakistan not only targeted civilian areas of India but also tried to attack temples, gurdwaras and churches. @rajnathsingh

UNITED STATES (US)

Overall US Narrative

The U.S. urged de-escalation amid Pakistan's strikes, with VP JD Vance stressing it was a regional conflict beyond U.S. control. Secretary Rubio engaged both sides, encouraging direct communication and offering U.S. support to facilitate talks and avoid further conflict.

Statements by US Officials

1. **Marco Rubio (10 May):** US Secretary of State Marco Rubio had spoken with Pakistan Army Chief Asim Munir to discuss the latest situation in the region.

He continued to urge both parties to find ways to de-escalate and offered US assistance in starting constructive talks in order to avoid future conflicts.

2. **Marco Rubio (10 May):** US Secretary of State Marco Rubio, in separate phone calls to India's Foreign Minister S Jaishankar and his Pakistani counterpart Ishaq Dar, urged the two countries to communicate directly, offering US help to hold talks. Rubio emphasized that both sides need to identify methods to de-escalate and re-establish direct communication to avoid miscalculation.

CHINA

Overall Chinese Narrative

China continued to advocate for de-escalation and peaceful resolution. China's consistent message was to encourage both nations to engage in dialogue and avoid further military confrontations.

Statements by Chinese Officials

1. **Foreign Ministry spokesman Lin Jian (10 May):** After Pakistan's retaliatory attacks on May 10, said Beijing was "deeply concerned" by the situation and "strongly urge[d] both sides to act in the larger interest of peace and stability", calling on India and Pakistan to "exercise calm and restraint" and "refrain from any action that could further escalate tension".

RUSSIA

Overall Russian Narrative

Russia continued to advocate for de-escalation and peaceful resolution. Russia's consistent message was to encourage both nations to engage in dialogue and avoid further military confrontations.

Statements by Russia

After Pakistan's air strikes on **9- 10 May**, Moscow did not explicitly support either side's claims but emphasised peaceful resolution.

SAUDI ARABIA

Overall Saudi Arabian Narrative

Saudi Arabia continued to advocate for de-escalation and peaceful resolution.

The Kingdom's consistent message was to encourage both nations to engage in dialogue and avoid further military confrontations.

Statements by Saudi Arabia

1. **Foreign Minister Faisal bin Farhan (10 May)** phoned both New Delhi and Islamabad, urging both sides to “de-escalate tensions and end military confrontations”.

Farhan has affirmed Saudi Arabia's stance to consolidate the security and stability of the region, as well as its strategic and strong relationship with both countries.

ISRAEL

Overall Israeli Narrative

While no new direct statement from top Israeli officials was recorded that night, earlier backing of India for “right to self-defence” remained on record and accepted internationally.

Statements by Israel

No New Statements

IRAN

Overall Iran's Narrative

Iran had previously offered to mediate between India and Pakistan, reflecting its strategic interest in maintaining stability in the region, especially given its shared border with Pakistan and longstanding ties with India.

Statements by Iran

1. **Iranian Foreign Minister Abbas Araghchi (9 May)** was in New Delhi as part of a diplomatic effort, alongside Saudi officials, to urge restraint amid the escalating conflict.
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TÜRKIYE

Overall Turkish Narrative

Türkiye emerged as a vocal supporter of Pakistan, praised Islamabad's controlled response, warned against escalation, and emphasised the protection of civilians.

Statements by Türkiye

1. **Turkish President Tayyip Erdogan (9 May)** expressed support for Pakistan's response and urged de-escalation after India launched missile attacks on Pakistan and AJK. He added, "We are concerned that the tension between Pakistan and India could escalate into open conflict with missile attacks that have resulted in the martyrdom of numerous civilians.

I pray for Allah's mercy for our brothers who lost their lives in the attacks, and I once again extend my condolences to the brotherly people and the state of Pakistan."

POST MILITARY ESCALATIONS [10 MAY–ONWARDS]

UNITED STATES

Overall US Narrative

Following intensive US diplomatic engagement, President Donald Trump and Secretary of State Marco Rubio announced that India and Pakistan had agreed to a full and immediate ceasefire.

The US mediated talks with senior Indian and Pakistani leadership, including both Prime Ministers, foreign ministers, and military officials. Washington commended the leadership of both countries for choosing dialogue over escalation and confirmed the initiation of talks at a neutral venue to address broader regional concerns.

Statements by US Officials

1. **Donald Trump (10 May):** After a long night of talks mediated by the United States, I am pleased to announce that India and Pakistan have agreed to a FULL AND IMMEDIATE CEASEFIRE. Congratulations to both Countries on using Common Sense and Great Intelligence. Thank you for your attention to this matter!
2. **Marco Rubio (10 May):** Over the past 48 hours, @VP Vance and I have engaged with senior Indian and Pakistani officials, including Prime Ministers Narendra Modi and Shehbaz Sharif, External Affairs Minister Subrahmanyam Jaishankar, Chief of Army Staff Asim Munir, and National Security Advisors Ajit Doval and Asim Malik.

I am pleased to announce the Governments of India and Pakistan have agreed to an immediate ceasefire and to start talks on a broad set of issues at a neutral site. We commend Prime Ministers Modi and Sharif on their wisdom, prudence, and statesmanship in choosing the path of peace.

INDIA

Overall Indian Narrative

India confirmed the ceasefire with Pakistan but emphasized its firm stance against terrorism. Officials accused Pakistan of violating the agreement and warned of strong responses. Operation Sindoor was portrayed as a show of India's resolve and military strength. PM Modi made clear that India will respond decisively to terror, asserting that "terror and talks cannot go together."

Statements by India

1. **S Jaishankar (10 May):** India and Pakistan have today worked out an understanding on stoppage of firing and military action. India has consistently maintained a firm and uncompromising stance against terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. It will continue to do so.
2. **Vikram Misri (11 May):** Pakistan had violated the understanding arrived at by the two countries earlier in the day, and that the Indian armed forces had been instructed to 'deal strongly' with any repetition. We call upon Pakistan to take appropriate steps to address these violations and deal with the situation with seriousness and responsibility.
3. **Rajnath Singh, Defense Minister (11 May):** Operation Sindoor is not just a military action, but a symbol of India's political, social and strategic will. This operation is a demonstration of India's strong will against terrorism and also the capability and determination of the military power. We have shown that when India fights against terrorism, then it will be successful. @rajnathsingh
4. **Rajnath Singh, Defense Minister (11 May):** The Indian army has displayed valour and courage as well as restraint and has given a befitting reply by attacking many of Pakistan's military bases. We not only took action against the military bases near the border but the sound of Indian forces was heard even in Rawalpindi where the Pakistani army is present. @rajnathsingh
5. **Rajnath Singh, Defense Minister (11 May):** What are the consequences of committing and making terrorist incidents happen in India, the whole world saw it after the Uri incident when our army entered Pakistan and carried out surgical strikes, saw it after Pulwama when air strikes were carried out on Balakot and now the world is seeing it after the Pahalgam incident when India @rajnathsingh

6. **Rajnath Singh, Defense Minister (12 May):** In his address to the nation today, Prime Minister Shri @narendramodi PM Modi has put India's policy against terrorism before the whole world with great clarity and firmness. His address is not only an expression of India's sentiment, but it is also an expression of our country's military, diplomatic and moral strength.

He has openly praised the valour and courage of the Indian forces during #OperationSindoor. The entire country is proud of the Indian forces. I thank the Prime Minister for his strong leadership.

7. **Narendra Modi (12 May):** If there is a terrorist attack on India, a fitting reply will be given... on our terms. In the coming days, we will measure every step of Pakistan ... what kind of attitude Pakistan will adopt.

India will strike precisely and decisively at the terrorist hideouts developing under the cover of nuclear blackmail. India's position is clear: terror and talks cannot go together; terror and trade cannot go together. And water and blood cannot flow together.

PAKISTAN

Overall Pakistani Narrative

Pakistan confirmed its agreement to the ceasefire, framing it as a responsible step taken in the interest of regional peace without compromising sovereignty. Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif and other officials thanked U.S. President Trump, Secretary Rubio, and VP Vance for mediating the ceasefire. Pakistan reiterated its desire for a peaceful resolution to regional issues, especially Kashmir, in line with UN resolutions. Islamabad emphasized its restrained response under Article 51 of the UN Charter, while warning against future violations of its territorial integrity.

Statements by Pakistani Officials

1. **Ishaq Dar (10 May):** Pakistan and India have agreed to a ceasefire with immediate effect. Pakistan has always strived for peace and security in the region, without compromising on its sovereignty and territorial integrity!

2. **Shehbaz Sharif (10 May):** We thank President Trump for his leadership and proactive role for peace in the region. Pakistan appreciates the United States for facilitating this outcome, which we have accepted in the interest of regional peace and stability. We also thank Vice President JD Vance and Secretary of State Marco Rubio for their valuable contributions for peace in South Asia. Pakistan believes this marks a new beginning in the resolution of issues that have plagued the region and prevented its journey toward peace, prosperity and stability.
3. **Shehbaz Sharif (10 May):** I am extremely grateful to President Trump for his pathbreaking leadership and commitment to global peace and for his most valuable offer to play a greater role in bringing lasting peace to South Asia. For decades, Pakistan and the U.S. have been partners who worked together closely to protect and promote our mutual interests as well as for peace and security in critical parts of the world.

I am confident that in President @realDonaldTrump, Pakistan has found a great partner who can reinvigorate our strategic partnership and strengthen Pakistan-U.S. ties, not only in trade and investment but in all other areas of cooperation.

4. **Ministry of Foreign Affairs (11 May):** Pakistan Welcomes President Trump's Statement. Pakistan welcomes the statement by the US President Donald J. Trump @realDonaldTrump regarding Pakistan-India relations.

We acknowledge with appreciation the constructive role played by the United States, alongside other friendly states, in supporting the recent ceasefire understanding between Pakistan and India; a step towards de-escalation and regional stability.

We also appreciate President Trump's expressed willingness to support efforts aimed at the resolution of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute - a longstanding issue that has serious implications for peace and security in South Asia and beyond.

Pakistan reaffirms that any just and lasting settlement of the Jammu and Kashmir dispute must be in accordance with the relevant United Nations Security Council resolutions and must ensure the realization of the fundamental rights of the Kashmiri people, including their inalienable right to self-determination.

Pakistan remains committed to engaging with the United States and the international community in efforts to promote peace, security, and prosperity in the region. We also look forward to deepening our multifaceted partnership with the United States, particularly in the areas of trade, investment, and economic cooperation.

5. **Shehbaz Sharif (10 May):** I thanked UNSG @antonioguterres during my call to him today, for his leadership and intense diplomatic efforts that helped defuse the recent crisis in South Asia. I told him that while we exercised our right to self defence under Article 51 of the UN Charter, Pakistan was committed to honouring the ceasefire understanding in the greater interest of regional peace.

The world has witnessed Pakistan’s responsible and measured actions during the past two weeks in the face of external military aggression. We will never allow violation of our sovereignty and territorial integrity.

CHINA

Overall Chinese Narrative

Following the escalation, China reiterated its call for restraint and dialogue between India and Pakistan. The focus remained on maintaining regional stability and preventing further deterioration of relations.

Statements by Chinese Officials

1. **Foreign Minister Wang Yi (11 May):** In a May 11 phone call, expressed sympathy for Pakistan’s losses and said China “*supports Pakistan in safeguarding its national sovereignty and dignity,*” implicitly backing Islamabad’s right to defend itself, while also urging both countries toward an “*early ceasefire*” jointly observed for regional stability.
2. **Foreign Minister Wang Yi (12 May):** On May 12, Foreign Minister Wang Yi welcomed the truce as in “the fundamental and long-term interest” of both countries.
3. **Spokesperson Mao Ning (19 May):** Reiterated that China “*has always maintained an objective and fair stance*”, calling on both neighbours to “maintain calm and restraint” and supporting a “full and lasting ceasefire”.

RUSSIA

Overall Russian Narrative

Russia welcomed the ceasefire agreement between India and Pakistan, expressing hope that the steps taken to restore relations would be long-lasting and sustainable. The Russian Foreign Ministry described the accord as “an important step forward” in reducing tensions.

Statements by Russia

1. **Russian Foreign Ministry spokeswoman Maria Zakharova:** After the ceasefire, Zakharova “welcomed the agreement reached by New Delhi and Islamabad to de-escalate tensions” and said she expected the normalisation to be “long-term and sustainable,” noting this was “the primary condition for maintaining lasting peace and stability in the region”. She urged both states “to settle their disputes through political and diplomatic channels”.
2. **Deputy Foreign Minister Andrey Rudenko (23 May):** told Russian media that Moscow “hopes [d] for a speedy de-escalation of tensions... through peaceful, diplomatic means”.

SAUDI ARABIA

Overall Saudi Arabian Narrative

Saudi Arabia welcomed the ceasefire agreement between India and Pakistan, expressing optimism that it would restore security and peace in the region. The Kingdom commended both parties for prioritising wisdom and self-restraint and reaffirmed its support for resolving disputes through dialogue and peaceful means.

Statements by Saudi Arabia

1. **Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Faisal bin Farhan (After 9-10 May):** He phoned both Indian and Pakistani leaders. He urged them to “de-escalate tensions and end military confrontations” and affirmed Riyadh’s commitment to the region’s security, noting Saudi Arabia’s “close and balanced relations with both” countries.

2. **Saudi Foreign Minister (After ceasefire):** After the US-mediated ceasefire on May 10, the “welcomed the ceasefire agreement” and “commended both parties for their prudence and self-restraint” amid high tensions, explicitly reiterating support for resolving disputes through “dialogue and peaceful means”.
3. **Crown Prince Mohammed bin Salman (14 May):** Welcomed the truce in a May 14 speech, saying he hoped it would “contain escalation and restore calm,” and stressing Saudi backing for peaceful crisis resolution.

ISRAEL

Overall Israeli Narrative

Israel continued public alignment with India’s defensive posture; no new updates were communicated via public diplomatic channels.

Statements by Israel

No New Statements

IRAN

Overall Iran’s Narrative

Iran’s official response was supportive but measured, recognising Pakistan’s security response while advocating for restraint and diplomatic engagement.

Statements by Iran

1. **Foreign Ministry Spokesperson Esmail Baqaei (10 May)** welcomed the ceasefire agreement between India and Pakistan, applauding the decision as a demonstration of “responsible and wise statesmanship” by both nations.
2. **Tehran Times (10 May):** The breakthrough came after intensive diplomacy by Tehran, including a high-stakes mediation effort by Iranian Foreign Minister Hossein Araghchi.

TÜRKIYE

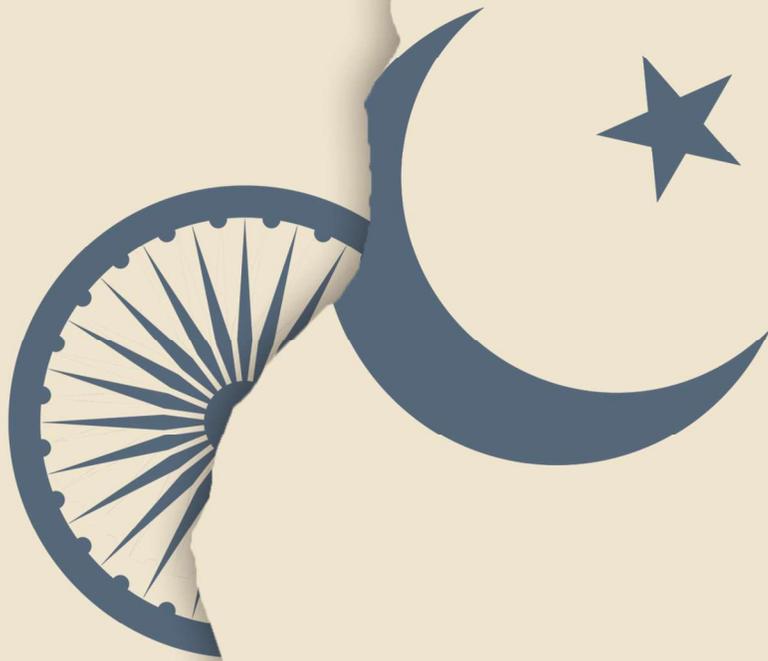
Overall Turkish Narrative

Türkiye's narrative after Pakistan's retaliatory strikes and the subsequent ceasefire was supportive of peace and regional stability.

Statements by Türkiye

1. **Türkiye's Ministry of Foreign Affairs (10 May)** issued an official statement, specifically addressing the ceasefire between India and Pakistan. The statement, titled "Regarding the Declaration of Ceasefire Between Pakistan and India" (Press Release No: 100), welcomed the development and emphasised Türkiye's support for diplomatic resolution and regional stability.
2. **Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan (28 MAY)**, while addressing a trilateral summit in Azerbaijan, expressed his happiness over the recent ceasefire between Pakistan and India, expressing hope that the ceasefire would become permanent.

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