



PILDAT

ANNUAL REPORT

JULY 01, 2014 - JUNE 30, 2015

PILdAT
Pakistan Institute of
Legislative Development
And Transparency



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Mission Statement

“PILDAT will work for strengthening democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan by building the capability of and instituting non-partisan monitoring framework for the elected representatives and legislatures while facilitating greater participation of all segments of the society in the democratic process and development of new political leadership”

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PILDAT Introduction

Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development And Transparency - PILDAT is an independent, non-partisan and not-for-profit indigenous think tank focussed on political and public policy research and legislative strengthening. For over a decade since 2001-2002, PILDAT has been working to strengthen democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan.

PILDAT is a premier research organization of Pakistan focusing on *democracy, governance and public policy analysis*. PILDAT's analysis and research is aimed at providing practical recommendations and options to policy makers and to generate an informed public discourse on key areas of governance and democracy.

Our independent research, analysis and advocacy based on it has helped in shaping critical policies as well as broadened the public and media discourse on areas including **democratic and legislative strengthening, political and institutional reform including in areas of democracy, governance, local governments, electoral processes, civil-military relations, federation-provinces relations, women and youth in politics**, etc.

Leading with its independent and objective analyses and proposals for policy reform in critical areas, PILDAT is well-recognised as a serious and objective institute in policy-making circles, across legislatures, and media within Pakistan and abroad. As an organisation created and led by Pakistani citizens with a belief to strengthen Pakistan's democracy and democratic institutions, PILDAT has, as a cardinal principle, employed and upheld its independence and non-partisan approach. It has very carefully ensured that its research agenda and analyses are rooted in open-minded inquiry reflecting diverse points of view.

Further details about PILDAT's work can be obtained from its website: www.pildat.org

Key Areas of PILDAT Work

Following are some of the key areas of PILDAT's work:

1. Legislative Strengthening

- i. Reforms in Legislative Processes such as in Budget Process
- ii. Legislative Briefs & Analyses
- iii. Liaison with Parliamentary Committees on building capacities and advocating policy reforms
- iv. Use of Parliamentary Diplomacy through Parliamentary Dialogues

2. Strengthening Democracy

- i. Annual Assessment of the Quality of Democracy
- ii. Assessment of the Performance of National and Provincial Legislatures
- iii. Electoral Reforms
- iv. Constitutional Equation of Civil-Military Relations
- v. Strengthening Political Parties
- vi. Youth Parliament
- vii. Strengthening Right to Information

3. Strengthening Governance

- i. Assessment of Quality of Governance across Federal and Provincial Governments
- ii. Assessment of Performance of State Institutions
- iii. Dialogues on Learning from Good Practices of Governance between India and Pakistan and other comparable models

4. Strengthening Rule of Law

- i. Rule of Law Reforms in critical areas including Police, Prosecution & Free Legal Aid, among others
- ii. Legal and Constitutional Reforms

Approaches & Methodology of our Work

PILDAT is a dynamic organisation and continues to evaluate, calibrate and adapt its approaches and methodologies to reach the desired goals in our work. Following are some of the key approaches to our work:

- i. Research and Analysis on subjects of focus
- ii. Consultations with stakeholders
- iii. Surveys
- iv. Developing Score Cards to create healthy competition among entities
- v. Working with Government, Parliament, Judiciary to share reform proposals
- vi. Briefing & Sensitisation Sessions
- vii. Trainings for Government Officials
- viii. Providing opportunities of learning from comparable regional & international models through Dialogues, Study Visits & Comparative Studies



President's Message

After successfully accomplishing our targets for this year and the commendable job done by the PILDAT team in achieving the results through their hard work and dedication, I am pleased to share **PILDAT Annual Report 2014-2015** covering the period from July 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015.

We at PILDAT have continued to focus on issues close to our heart while touching upon some other pressing issues faced by Pakistan. I am happy to share some of the key acknowledgements and words of appreciations we have received in our endeavours this year:

- i. Letter written by the Honourable Prime Minister, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, acknowledging that 'PILDAT is playing a pivotal role in generating useful data to inform policy formulation in Pakistan.'
- ii. Honourable Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Mohammad Nawaz Sharif, MNA, while meeting the Afghan Parliamentary Delegation on December 31, 2015 thanked PILDAT for its initiative of sustaining the Parliamentary Dialogues and supported the suggestion to initiate similar dialogues amongst Provincial Assemblies of Pakistan with those of their counterparts in Afghanistan. Taking keen personal interest in the suggestion, he said his Government would speak to the 4 Chief Ministers of Pakistan to support the initiative of sub-state level dialogues.
- iii. In acknowledging PILDAT's work on facilitating US-Pakistan Legislators Dialogue Forum to initiate legislators to legislators structured dialogue and improve mutual understanding between the two countries, Members of the US Congress commented positively on their interaction with Pakistani MPs during the hearing of the incoming Ambassador to Pakistan H.E. Mr. David Hale on June 23, 2015. Senator James Risch (R-ID), Chairman, Senate Sub Committee on Near East, South and Central Asia and Counterterrorism, during the hearing spoke about the 'sincerity and commitment of the members of the Pakistan Parliament to better US-Pakistan relations.'
- iv. For the first-time, PILDAT-facilitated Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogue in December 2014 was held at the Parliament House, New Delhi, India – a venue provided by the Honourable Speaker of the Indian Lok Sabha, Smt. Sumitra Mahajan, acknowledging her support to the initiative of Parliamentary Dialogue between India and Pakistan.
- v. PILDAT's Report on Quality of Democracy cited by Justice Asif Saeed Khosa in Supreme Court's Detailed Judgment for the 18th and 21st Constitutional Amendment.
- vi. Another milestone achieved that PILDAT had been advocating for years was the MPAs' attendance record made available by the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab website. Moreover, National Assembly of Pakistan & Senate of Pakistan followed the same and made public members' attendance record available.
- vii. In continuation to PILDAT's effort to educate the Pakistani Youth about politics and democracy, through a revised model this year, Youth Parliament Pakistan received record number of Expressions of Interest for Membership of the 7th Youth Parliament Pakistan.
- viii. PILDAT publications cited and used in various books worldwide – some examples are as follows:
 - i. The Army and Democracy by Mr. Aqil Shah
 - ii. Dynasties and Female Political Leaders in Asia by Ms. Claudia Derichs and Mr. Mark Thompson
 - iii. Countries at the Cross Roads: An Analysis of Democratic Governance by the Freedom House
 - iv. Fighting to the End: The Pakistan Army's Way of War by Ms. C. Christine Fair

While we have continued to pursue our flagship initiatives on assessing quality of democracy, we are excited to share new initiatives undertaken by us during the year:

- i. **Score Card on Quality of Governance:** For the first-time, PILDAT prepared and published Score Cards on Quality of Governance across Pakistan's Federal and four Provincial Governments. The Score Cards have been based on a framework developed indigenously by PILDAT. The Governance Assessment Score Card of the Federal and Provincial Governments are part of the effort to assist elected political Governments in the Centre and the Provinces to improve their quality of governance. It is hoped that policymakers, Government officials, and politicians will benefit from the perspectives highlighted in this assessment report. The reports received attention of the Governments while reform proposals were shared with them. Owing to the fact-based analysis contained in the reports, these received media highlights and coverage as well
- ii. **Assessment of Performance of State Institutions:** In a major development during the period, PILDAT also focused on assessing performance of key State Institutions in Pakistan. Working specifically to monitor performance of selected State Institutions such as the Police, the Election Commission of Pakistan, the National Accountability Bureau, while PILDAT analyses covered key challenges and strengths, reform proposals for each institution studied were developed in collaboration with experts and shared with each.
- iii. **Assessment of Internal Democracy of Major Political Parties:** Another first this year by PILDAT has been its assessment of the internal democracy in major political parties through development of an indigenous framework. Several Political Parties have sought PILDAT's support in re-organisation of the parties.

These initiatives and other modest contributions of PILDAT this year in strengthening democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan are being shared with you through this report. PILDAT management and staff are united in pursuing our mission for strengthening democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan. We are focused on instituting non-partisan monitoring framework for the elected representatives and legislatures while facilitating greater participation of all segments of the society in the democratic process and development of new political leadership.

We place a high emphasis on learning lessons from all aspects of our work to help us to develop stronger and more effective programmes. We also value your opinion and support, and look forward to receiving your thoughts or feedback at info@pildat.org.



Ahmed Bilal Mehboob
President

Islamabad
December 2015

Abbreviations & Acronyms

AIMIM	All India Majlis-e-Ittehadul Muslimeen
AJK	Azad Jammu Kashmir
ANP	Awami National Party
APC	All Parties Conference
BJD	Biju Janata Dal
BJP	Bharatiya Janata Party
BNP-A	Balochistan National Party (Awami)
CEC	Chief Election Commissioner
CGEP	Citizens Group on Electoral Process in Pakistan
CMR	Civil-Military Relations
CNIC	Computerized National Identification Card
COAS	Chief of Army Staff
CPI	Communist Party of India
CPNE	Council of Pakistan Newspaper Editors
DAG	Democracy Assessment Group
DCC	Defence Committee of the Cabinet
DGCMR	Dialogue Group in Civil Military Relations
DPEC	District Polio Eradication Committee
ECP	Election Commission of Pakistan
EU	European Union
FATA	Federally Administered Tribal Areas
FPSC	Federal Public Service Commission
GB	Gilgit Baltistan
IBA	Institute of Business Administration
ICT	Islamabad Capital Territory
INC	Indian National Congress
ISAF	International Security Assistance Force
ISPR	Inter Services Public Relations
JDU	Jannata Dal United
JUI-F	Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (Fazlur Rehman)
JUI-S	Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (Samiul Haq)
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
LoC	Line of Control
MEP	Member European Parliament
MFN	Most Favoured Nation
MJ	Meshrano Jirga
MLA	Member of Legislative Assembly
MNA	Member of National Assembly
MP	Member of Parliament
MPA	Member of Provincial Assembly
MQM	Muttahida Quami Movement
NA	National Assembly
NAB	National Accountability Bureau
NACTA	National Counter Terrorism Authority
NADRA	National Data Base and Registration Authority
NATO	North Atlantic Treaty Organization
NCP	Nationalist Congress Party
NDMA	National Disaster Management Authority
NEPRA	National Electric Power Regulatory Authority
NESPAK	National Engineering Services of Pakistan
NFC	National Finance Commission
NGO	Non-Governmental Organization
NPR	Net Performance Rating
LEA	Law Enforcement Agencies
LUMS	Lahore University of Management Sciences
PAC	Public Accounts Committee
PIPS	Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services
PML	Pakistan Muslim League
PML-N	Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz
PPPP	Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarian
PSC	Provincial Steering Committee
PTI	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf
SAD	Shiromani Akali Dal
SECP	Securities & Exchange Commission of Pakistan
SSCP	Support of the Solidarity Centre, Pakistan
SC	Supreme Court
QAU	Quaid-e-Azam University
UNCAC	United Nations Convention against Corruption
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nation Children's Emergency Fund
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USIP	United States Institute of Peace
WHO	World Health Organisation
WJ	Wolesi Jirga
YP	Youth Parliament
YPF	Young Parliamentarians Forum

Basic Information

Name of the Organization

Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency – PILDAT

E-mail

info@pildat.org

Website

www.pildat.org

Twitter Handle

@Pildat

Facebook Page

<http://www.facebook.com/PILDAT>

Formation Date

November 01, 2001

Legal Entity

Society registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860

Objective

To Strengthen Democracy and Democratic Institutions

Registration Date

September 19, 2002

Auditors

Nadeem Safdar & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)

Bankers

Faysal Bank Pvt. Ltd and Bank Alfalah Pvt. Ltd

Board of Directors

Mr. Javed Nawaz **Acting Chairman Board of Directors**

Mr. Javed Nawaz is the Managing Director of Agro Dev in Oman. He has served on the Executive Committee of the Lahore Chamber of Commerce and Industry (1980-83). He established 3 schools while he was the Chairman Board of Governors, Pakistan College, and Muscat. He is a Law Graduate and has a post graduate degree in Business and Statistics. Mr. Nawaz was member of the First Group Study Exchange Team sponsored by Rotary International to visit California, USA in 1974.

Mr. Abdul Latif Mirza **Board Member**

Mr. Abdul Latif Mirza has served as Manager Production Support, Technology Services, Saudi Hollandi Bank, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia, and Head, EDP Saudi Hollandi Bank, Riyadh, Saudi Arabia.

Mr. Ismet Amin Khawaja **Board Member**

Mr. Ismet Amin Khawaja is General Manager for Foundations Building Contracting Company, Ltd. He is Chairman of the Institution of Engineers Pakistan, Eastern Province Sub-Centre, Saudi Arabia. In October 2001, he was appointed Honorary Investment Counsellor for Eastern Region of Saudi Arabia by the Board of Investment, Government of Pakistan. Mr. Khawaja has been involved in a number of international projects.

Mr. Mohammad Haroon **Board Member**

Mr. Mohammad Haroon is Senior Vice President / Assistant General Manager at United Gulf Bank, Bahrain. He has served as an Investment Banker at Investment Corporation of Pakistan at Karachi and Peshawar; Manager, Senior Manager (Development), Acting Zonal Head, Senior Manager (Credit & Marketing for Gulf); and as Commercial Manager, National Bank of Pakistan, Peshawar, Abbottabad and Bahrain, 1974-1981.

Mr. Mohammad Jameel Bajwa **Board Member**

Mr. Mohammad Jameel Bajwa is CEO, Enviro Consult, Lahore. His expertise is in Infrastructure Development. He has worked in Nigeria as Project Manager of Kaduna State Housing Authority and has executed mega-scale projects in his field including housing projects in Pakistan and abroad.

Board of Directors

Dr. Sania Nishtar **Board Member**

Dr. Sania Nishtar, SI, FRCP, PhD, is the Founder and President of the Heartfile, an NGO think tank. Her areas of interests are health systems, global health, broader issues of governance and public-private relationships. She is also the founder of Pakistan's Health Policy Forum and provides support to many agencies in an advisory role. Internationally, she is a member of many Expert Working Groups and Task Forces of the World Health Organization and is currently a member of the board of the International Union for Health Promotion and the Alliance for Health Policy and Systems Research. She is also a member of the World Economic Forum's Global Agenda Council, the Clinton Global Initiative, the Ministerial Leadership Initiative for Global Health, etc. She speaks to audiences around the world and has been extensively published in and quoted in the media. Sania Nishtar is the recipient of Pakistan's Sitara-e-Imtiaz, the European Societies Population Science Award, 16 gold medals and many accolades of the International Biographical Centre, Cambridge and the American Biographical Centre. Sania Nishtar holds a Fellowship of the Royal College of Physicians of London and a Ph.D.

Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob **Secretary General**

The founder, President of the Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development And Transparency – PILDAT, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob has over 25 years experience in senior management and advisory positions and over 10 years experience in design, planning and implementation of projects in the field of Parliamentary development, strengthening democratic institutions, democratization, political discourse, Election Monitoring and dialogues for reconciliation. Mr. Mehboob's focus has been on strengthening democracy and democratic institutions and providing thought leadership on crucial issues that affect democracy and political growth in the country.

Activities During the Reporting Period



Democratic Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan

Under this initiative, a snapshot of activities undertaken by PILDAT during the period include:

Democratic & Parliamentary Control on Defence & National Security – Pakistani Parliamentarians Document & Share Learning from PILDAT's Platform

From December 02-05, 2014, PILDAT, in partnership with the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, United Kingdom organised a Study Visit of a multi-party delegation of five senior Members from the Parliament of Pakistan.

The Study visit focussed on the internal structures and ethos of UK political parties and how they develop their positions on national security issues in the UK. The programme was designed to give the delegation a deeper understanding of the UK national security framework, including the role of political parties in formulating the UK national security strategy along with the parliamentary oversight of defence related spending and intelligence activities. The programme also addressed the issue of the changing face of national and international security.

The Study Visit was second of its kind. In 2012, a delegation comprising senior members of the Parliament representing the Parliamentary Committee on National Security, as well as representatives of major political parties and PILDAT's Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations joined a Study Visit focussing on Democratic and Parliamentary Oversight on Defence and National Security in the UK.

The delegation comprised **Senator Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari**, (Independent, Punjab), Member Senate Standing Committee on Defence; **Mr. Omar Ayub Khan**, MNA, (NA-19, Haripur, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PML-N), Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization; **Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi**, (PPPP, Balochistan); Mr. Sufyan Yusuf, MNA, (NA-247, Karachi-IX, Sindh, MQM), Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Communication and **Syeda Zahra Wadood Fatemi**, MNA, (NA-296-Women Punjab, XXIV, PML-N)

As a mechanism to imbibe learning from the Study Visit, each delegate penned-down an overview of the Study Visit. **Mr. Omar Ayub Khan** Former, Minister of State for Finance authored the report on 'Democratic and Parliamentary Oversight of Defence & National Security'. The report also carries glimpses and analyses by **Syeda Zahra Wadood Fatimi**, MNA and **Senator Mohsin Leghari**. The report provided incisive details gleaned from interactions at the Study Visit.

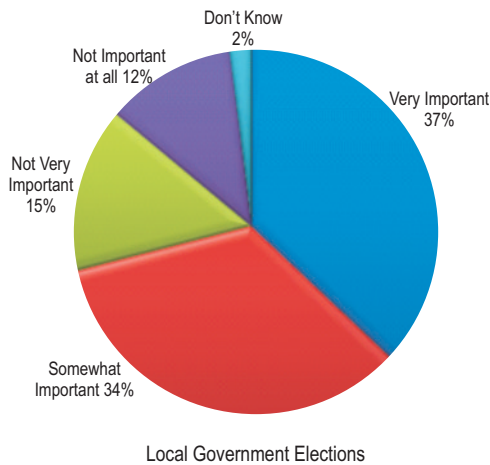


(L-R) Mr. Owen Jenkins, Director South Asia and Afghanistan, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT during the Study Visit on Democratic and Parliamentary Oversight on Defence and National Security in the UK



(L-R) Honourable Senator Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari, Honourable Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi and Honourable Mr. Omar Ayub Khan, MNA during the Study Visit on Democratic and Parliamentary Oversight on Defence and National Security in the UK

Democratic and Legislative Performance Assessment



Constitutional framework has to be the basis of resolution of all political issues, and any tinkering with Democracy will be fatal for the country, believed participants at a PILDAT Citizens Forum on Quality of Democracy in Pakistan that was held in Lahore on August 28, 2014

Under this initiative, a snapshot of activities undertaken by PILDAT during the period include:

Resolution of Political Issues must be within the Constitutional Framework

Constitutional framework has to be the basis of resolution of all political issues, and any tinkering with Democracy will be fatal for the country, believed participants at a PILDAT Citizens Forum on Quality of Democracy in Pakistan that was held in Lahore on August 28, 2014.

With **Mr. Shahid Hamid**, Former Governor Punjab, as the Chair, those who joined the forum included **Dr. Huma Baqai**, Chairperson, Department of Social Sciences, Institute of Business Administration (IBA); **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider**, Former Governor, Sindh and former Federal Minister for Interior; **Mr. S. M. Zafar**, former Senator and Senior Advocate, Supreme Court; **Dr. Niaz Murtaza**, Political Economy and Development Specialist; **Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami**, Editor in Chief, Daily Pakistan; **Mr. Ilahi Bukhsh Soomro**, Former Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan; **Mr. Ashraf Jahangir Qazi**, Former Ambassador of Pakistan; **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, President, PILDAT and **Ms. Aasiya Riaz**, Joint Director, PILDAT.

71 % Pakistanis Supported Holding of Local Government Elections Nationwide Quality of Democracy in Pakistan – Public Confidence is High

A substantial 71% of Pakistan's population said that holding Local Government elections nationwide were somewhat to very important. Only 27% of the country's population believed that holding the elections was not very important or not important at all.

On the other hand, 65% of Pakistanis believed that elected Local Governments were somewhat to very important in solving the problems faced by Pakistani

Citizens. Only 32% Pakistanis asserted that elected Local Governments are not important in resolving the problems faced by citizens.

These public views were part of a Nationwide Public Opinion Poll by PILDAT on assessing citizens' views on Quality of Democracy in Pakistan during the 1st year of after the May 2013 General Election.

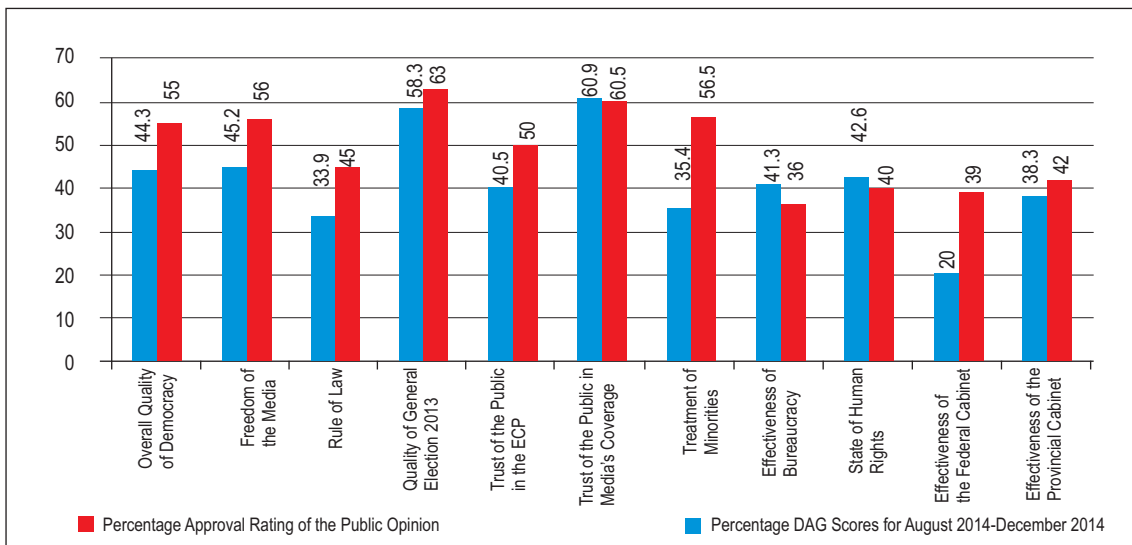
The survey results were released from a two-part PILDAT survey covering separately Quality of Governance and Quality of Democracy. The two-part public opinion survey was commissioned by PILDAT upon the completion of the 1st year of National and Provincial Assemblies and Governments in office in May 2014 to gauge public opinion across the country on quality of governance and democracy. The nationwide poll was conducted during July 16, 2014 to August 6, 2014. The Nationwide Poll was conceived and commissioned by PILDAT and conducted by Gallup Pakistan.

PILDAT issued Performance Analysis of Provincial Assemblies

A PILDAT Comparative Performance Analysis of 4 Provincial Assemblies put the Sindh Assembly at the top by scoring the highest at 69 out of 100, followed by the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa at 67, the Balochistan Assembly at 60 and the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab at a score of 58.

Quality of Democracy Significantly Declined in 18 Months since June 2013: PILDAT Assessment of Quality of Democracy in Pakistan

Unveiling its Assessment of the Quality of Democracy in Pakistan for the period of June 2013 – December 2014, PILDAT and its Democracy Assessment Group concluded that quality of democracy has declined in 18 months since the General Election of May 2013.



Comparison of the DAG and Public Opinion Poll Scores for Democracy Indicators

The score on overall quality of democracy in Pakistan stood at 54% during 2012-2013 while it declined to 44.3% at the end of 2014. PILDAT's Report on Assessment of the Quality of Democracy, June 2013 – December 2014 was launched at an interactive Roundtable discussion involving experts, MPs, media, academia and civil society on February 18, 2015.

Special Courts headed by Military Personnel to try suspected terrorists

PILDAT, on January 03, 2015 hosted an extra-ordinary meeting of its Democracy Assessment Group – DAG to discuss the proposed establishment of Special Courts under military personnel and to possibly evolve a position to be taken by the DAG and PILDAT on the subject.

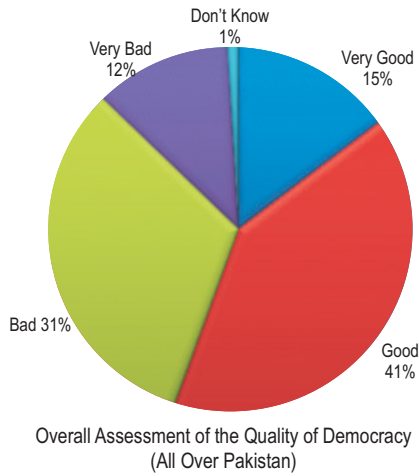
PILDAT Legislative Brief on Prevention of Electronic Crimes Bill, 2015

PILDAT carried out an analysis of the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Bill, 2015. The analysis was presented in the form of a PILDAT Legislative Brief on May 04, 2015.

The brief analysed major concerns raised on various clauses of the legislation especially relating to its possible abuse maintaining that much of the criticism and apprehensions expressed may appear to be on account of lack of information about the contents of the legislation. He was agreed that the Parliament would do much better to circulate the text of the Bill for eliciting public opinion ahead of debating it in the Parliament.

On the legitimate apprehension related to the power given to the PTA to remove and block websites under the proposed legislation, the Brief stated that the Government must prescribe standards and procedures for doing so. These should either form part of the main Act or notified in the form of Rules simultaneously with enactment of the Act. PILDAT also proposed that section 42 of the bill, relating to the right of appeal, needed to specify the Court before whom the appeal lies. The Brief also argued that there may be constitutional challenges to the proposed Act based on fundamental rights relating to life, privacy, freedom of speech and freedom of information. Such challenges may result in further safeguards mandated by the Superior Courts in relation to implementation of the proposed Act. The brief had been authored by the renowned lawyer, Mr. Shahid Hamid, at the request of PILDAT.

Assessment of the Quality of Governance in Pakistan



A PILDAT Public Opinion Poll revealed that a substantial 67% of the country's population believes that democratically elected Governments constitute the best system for Pakistan

Under this initiative, a snapshot of activities undertaken by PILDAT during the period include:

Public Opinion Overwhelmingly Supports Democracy: PILDAT Nationwide Poll

A PILDAT Public Opinion Poll revealed that a substantial 67% of the country's population believes that democratically elected Governments constitute the best system for Pakistan. Crucially, the popular appetite for another Army rule in the country remains low as only 19% Pakistanis see another military rule as the best system for the country.

The nationwide poll was conducted during July 16, 2014 to August 6, 2014 with a large sample size of 3065 citizens throughout Pakistan. The Poll results were released on August 12, 2014.

Over the past 1 year, the Pakistani public has been able to see glimpses of the Federal Government's policy agenda and initiatives for improved governance in the country. However, results indicated that the Federal Government's efforts have been unable to register significant improvements in governance.

Of the four provinces in Pakistan, Punjab scored significantly better in terms of the governance track-record of the Provincial Government.

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa's Provincial Government was not apparently able to register the same level of positive governance evaluation as the Punjab Government, albeit it emerged as the second-best among the four provinces, trailing Punjab. Of the four provinces evaluated and compared in this opinion poll for the respective Provincial Governments' Governance performance, the Sindh Provincial Government emerged as the clear loser.

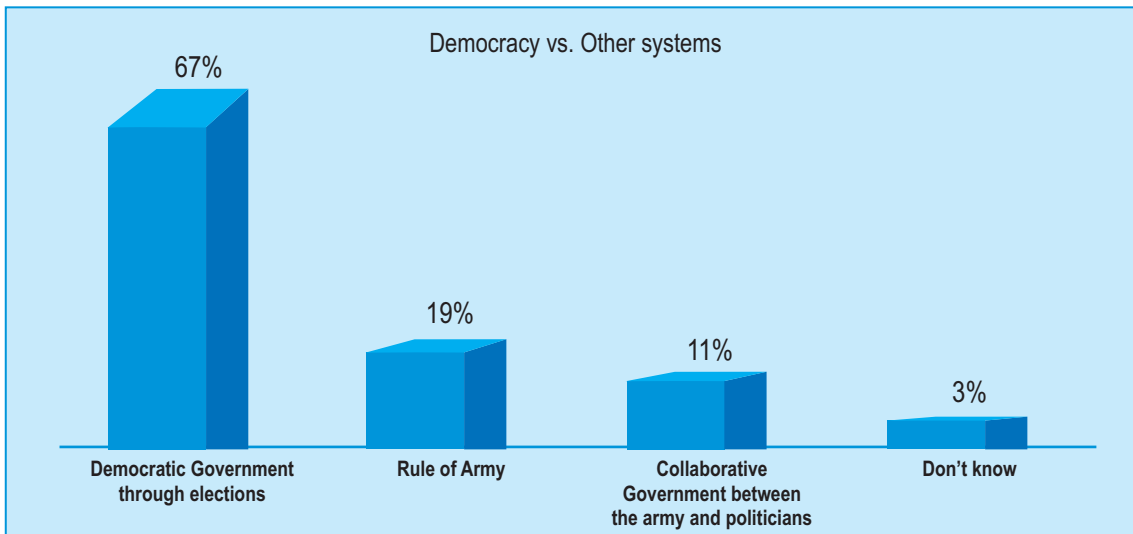
PILDAT released Experts' Analysis on the Quality of Governance across Pakistan's Federal and Provincial Governments, June 1, 2013 – May 31, 2014.

As public focus shifted from the establishment of democracy to what democracy has delivered to the

Assessment of the Quality of Governance in Pakistan

June 1, 2013 – May 31, 2014

A Compilation of Experts' Analysis on Quality of Governance across Pakistan's Federal and Provincial Governments



Source: Quality of Democracy and Governance Survey, 2014 (PILDAT)

people of Pakistan, PILDAT released an Expert's Analysis on the Quality of Governance on October 10, 2014. This book presented an analyses by eminent experts on some of the core indicators on the Quality of Governance across National and Provincial Governments.

Performance of State Institutions & Practices in Pakistan



(L-R) Mr. Qamar Zaman Chaudhry, Chairman NAB and Dr. Munir Ahmed, Founding President of Islamic Countries Society of Statistical Sciences at PILDAT Public Forum on NAB and the Challenges of Corruption in Pakistan on April 08, 2015

Depoliticisation of police is critical for good governance in Pakistan, said experts and participants at a PILDAT Roundtable on Police, Politics, and the People of Pakistan that was held in Islamabad on January 29, 2015

Under this initiative, a snapshot of activities undertaken by PILDAT during the period include:

Launch of first-ever Citizens' Report on the Performance of the Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services - PIPS

PILDAT launched the first-ever **Citizens' Report** on the *Performance of the Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services - PIPS* by recommending a need for the PIPS to work harder towards achieving its goals and objectives, greater transparency for its activities and a standard procedure for recruitment at the PIPS by the FPSC, among others. The report was launched on January 08, 2015.

The Performance Assessment launch was presided over by **Syed Naveed Qamar**, MNA and Member Board of PIPS, while **Rana Muhammad Afzal Khan**, MNA, PML-N, **Mr. Ali Muhammad Khan**, MNA, PTI, **Mr. Iftikhar Ullah Babar**, Former Secretary Senate, and **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, President PILDAT, shared their views, alongside a large number of Parliamentarians.

Depoliticization of Police Critical for Good Governance: Experts

Depoliticisation of police is critical for good governance in Pakistan, said experts and participants at a PILDAT Roundtable on Police, Politics, and the People of Pakistan that was held in Islamabad on January 29, 2015. All parties should pledge to make Police free from political influence, they believed.

Dr. Shoaib Suddle, former IG Police, **Mr. Tasneem Noorani**, former Interior Secretary and **Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand**, former Interior Secretary, and **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, President PILDAT, spoke at the Roundtable. **Mr. Wazir Ahmed Khan Jogezai**, former Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan, chaired

the Roundtable.

Credibility of Election Commission Critical for Democratic Continuity

The Election Commission of Pakistan is as independent and powerful as the Election Commission of India, but lacks the capacity to enforce, and the credibility of Election Commission is critical for democratic continuity, said experts at a Roundtable held by PILDAT on February 10, 2015.

It was recognized that transparency, fairness, and right to information are crucial to the functioning of the ECP. The ECP must make efforts to reform its Complaint Redressal Mechanisms, while the Representation of the People Act of 1976 should be improved to ensure effective time-bound mechanisms for dealing with pre-election and post-election complaints. Provisions can be made in the Representation of the People Act to establish a real efficient monitoring cell at the ECP Headquarters in order to collect information for the purpose of scrutiny of nomination papers by Returning Officers, election campaigns, polling day, and post-election matters.

Dr. S. Y. Quraishi, former Chief Election Commissioner of India, and **Mr. Hasan Muhammad**, former Secretary, the Election Commission of Pakistan, also the authors of the publications, spoke at the Roundtable discussion. The Panelists were **Mr. Shahid Hamid**, Senior Advocate, Supreme Court of Pakistan; former Governor of the Punjab and **Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani**, Chairman of Gallup Pakistan. Present at the Roundtable were **Mr. J. P. Singh**, Deputy High Commissioner of India to Pakistan, and **Mr. Wazir Ahmed Khan Jogezai**, former Deputy Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan.

Improved Border Management Crucial for Internal Security in Pakistan and Afghanistan

Improved border management is important for the



(L-R) Honourable Syed Naveed Qamar Shah, MNA, PPP and Board Member PIPS, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President, PILDAT and Honourable Rana Muhammad Afzal Khan, MNA, PML-N at Launch Event of Citizen's Report on the Performance of Pakistan Institute of Parliamentary Services

national security of Pakistan and Afghanistan, said experts and participants at a PILDAT National Consultative Forum on Pakistan-Afghanistan Border Management: Challenges and Way Forward. The National Consultative Forum was organized to understand what are the mechanisms by which the border can be effectively regulated and the unauthorized movement can be controlled. This forum was held in Islamabad on March 11, 2015.

Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand, former Secretary of Interior and former Pakistan Ambassador to Afghanistan, **Lt. General (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider**, former Minister of Interior and former Governor, Mr. Ahmer Bilal Soofi, former Federal Caretaker Law Minister and **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, President, PILDAT spoke at the National Consultative Forum. Also present at the occasion was **Senator Mir Hasil Khan Bizenjo**, President National Party.

NAB Performance in 2014 Improved by 54%: Chairman NAB

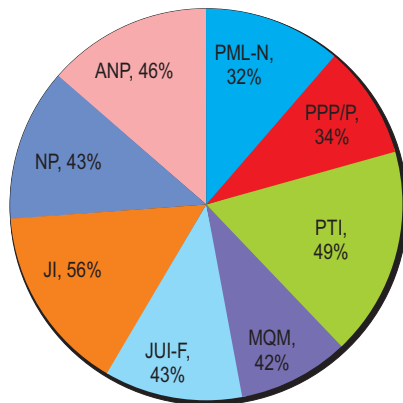
The performance of NAB has improved by 54% in 2014, said Chairman NAB, Mr. Qamar Zaman Chaudhry, while addressing the PILDAT Public Forum on the National Accountability Bureau and the Challenges of Corruption in Pakistan on April 08, 2015. While presenting his perspective on performance of the NAB, Mr. Chaudhry said that the NAB has prepared a law for the protection of whistle blowers as well.

In response to the Chairman NAB indicating that a new law may be on the anvil to replace the NAO 1999, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT, said that any efforts to dilute effective accountability requirements would be faced with stiff resistance inside and outside the Parliament.

The PILDAT Forum was organized to review the performance of the NAB under PILDAT's programme of evaluating performance of key State institutions for the benefit of the citizens.

Alongside **Mr. Qamar Zaman Chaudhry**, Chairman NAB, **Dr. Munir Ahmed**, Founding President of the Islamic Countries Society of Statistical Sciences, **Brigadier (Retd.) Musaddiq Abbasi**, former Director General, Awareness and Prevention NAB, and **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, President PILDAT, spoke at the Forum.

Assessing Internal Democracy of Major Political Parties of Pakistan



Overall Party Scores

The Report concludes that the overall scores of 43 out of 100 on internal democracy in the selected eight political parties depicts that the state of internal democracy of political parties in Pakistan is weak with serious gaps

PTI strongest and PML-N weakest in internal democracy: PILDAT Score Card

In a systematic analysis evaluating internal democracy of political parties in Pakistan, the Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) has emerged as the most democratic party while the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N) is ranked as the least democratic party. PILDAT released a Score Card Assessing Internal Democracy of Major Political Parties of Pakistan on December 23, 2014.

The Report concluded that the overall scores of 43 out of 100 on internal democracy in the selected eight political parties depicted that the state of internal democracy of political parties in Pakistan is weak with serious gaps.

Within this overall score, the highest score was assigned to the Constitutions of the political parties. The internal democracy guaranteed by the party constitution received 54 % score. Regularity of Parliamentary Parties meetings received a score of 53 % which was the second highest among the thirteen indicators. Active participation of Women, Youth and Minorities in the parties' affairs was given a score of 52 %, which was the third highest score. Democratic change in the top leadership of political parties received the least scores, i.e., 30 % indicating that seldom do political parties allow democratic change of their top leaders unless it is forced by the circumstances such as death or, in some cases, exile. In the same context, the tradition of dynastic leadership also found disapproval with the assessors and the question of how far this practice discouraged in parties received a score of 45 %. Credibility of political parties' statements of accounts and their funding base was also a matter of concern for the assessors and the second lowest score i.e., 35 % is was to this indicator. The third lowest score was granted to the tolerance of dissent within political parties which received 36 % score. Internal Party Election, an important indicator of

democracy within the parties, received 49 % score, which was the fourth lowest score among the 13 indicators.

Open and keenly contested party election at all levels in 2012-2013 and regular core committee meetings apparently favoured the PTI in become in the most democratic party while lack of regular party election, lack of regular meetings of party bodies such as Central Working Committee and National Councils, visible trends of dynastic party leadership and no change in top party leadership for the last many years seemed to be the factors which adversely affected the democratic credentials of the PML-N. The PML-N was followed by the PPP which is rated as the second least democratic party among the eight parties evaluated. Almost similar factors impacted the democratic credentials of the PPP.

In order to assess democracy within political parties objectively and scientifically, a framework consisting of thirteen (13) indicators was devised by a broad-based Steering Committee constituted by PILDAT. Eight (8) major political parties were selected for the assessment. Five of these parties hold the largest number of seats in the National Assembly. A party-wise account of each of the thirteen (13) indicators was compiled after collecting data from various sources including the political parties. This account, then, became the basis of quantitative assessment (scoring) for the parties.

The PILDAT Score Card assessing internal democracy of 8 political parties in Pakistan placed the Jama'at-e-Islami (JI) with 56% score, the PTI with 49% score, the Awami National Party (ANP) with 46% score, the Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam-FazlurRehman (JUI-F) with 43% score, the National Party (NP) with 43% score, the Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM) with 42% score, the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) with 34% score and the PML-N with 32%.

Even though the JI was rated as the most democratic



(L-R) Syed Jaffar Ahmad, Professor, Karachi University, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob and Honourable Dr Arif Alvi, MNA, PTI speaking at Launch event of Scorecard on Assessing Internal Democracy of Political Parties

party due to regular party election, regular change in top leadership, lack of dynastic leadership in the party, it has a unique system (limited membership based on extensive scrutiny; no candidature or election campaigns allowed during party election, etc.).

The 8 political parties were evaluated based on the following PILDAT indicators of internal democracy of political parties:

1. Democratic character of the party constitution;
2. Regular and Competitive party elections;
3. Effectiveness of intra-party structures such as Central Executive Committee;
4. The number of party officials elected verses nominated;
5. Role of local party chapters in selecting party candidates for legislatures;
6. Regular meetings of parliamentary parties;
7. Tradition of annual general meetings or conventions;
8. Discouragement of dynastic leadership;
9. Regular change in party leadership;
10. A broad funding base and credible party accounts;
11. Tolerance of dissent within the party;
12. A democratic decision-making process; Active participation of women, youth and minorities in the party affairs, and
13. A current and comprehensive party website.

Members of the Steering Committee included (in alphabetical order by first name) **Mr. Ali Zafar**, Advocate Supreme Court; Senior Partner, Mandviwalla and Zafar, **Mr. Arif Nizami**, Editor, Pakistan Today, **Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin**, Columnist, The News, **Dr. Huma Baqai**, Associate Professor, Department of Social Sciences, IBA Karachi, **Prof. Muhammad Waseem**, Department of Political Science, LUMS, **Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami**, Editor in Chief, Daily Pakistan, **Dr. Parvez Hassan**, Senior Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan, **Mr. Shahid Hamid**, Senior Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan; Former Governor Punjab, **Mr. Suhail Warraich**, Columnist, Daily Jang and Anchor, Geo TV, **Dr. Syed Jaffar Ahmed**, Director, Pakistan Study Centre, Karachi University, **Prof. Dr. Tahir Amin**, Director, National Institute of Pakistan Studies, QAU, **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, President, PILDAT and **Ms. Aasiya Riaz**, Joint Director, PILDAT.

Regional Parliamentary Dialogues



(L-R) Honourable Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar, Member Rajya Sabha and Mr. Awais Ahmed Khan Leghari, MNA, Chairman Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs opening the two-day dialogue in New Delhi

The Honourable Prime Minister thanked PILDAT for its initiative of sustaining the Parliamentary dialogues and supported the suggestion to initiate similar dialogues amongst Provincial Assemblies of Pakistan with those of their counterparts in Afghanistan

Under this initiative, a snapshot of activities undertaken by PILDAT during the period include:

6th Round of India-Pakistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue: Parliament House, New Delhi, India

The 6th Round of India-Pakistan Parliamentary Dialogue took place on December 11-12, 2014 at the Parliament House in New Delhi, India.

Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar (INC), Member Rajya Sabha and **Mr. Awais Ahmed Khan Leghari**, MNA and Chairman Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs as well as Convener of Pakistan-India Parliamentary Friendship Group in the National Assembly of Pakistan opened the 2-day Dialogue as Co-Chairs.

A 12-member delegation of Pakistan MPs joined their Indian counterparts under the leadership of **Mr. Awais Ahmed Khan Leghari**, MNA and Chairman Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs as well as Convener of Pakistan-India Parliamentary Friendship Group in the National Assembly of Pakistan, including **Senator Hasil Khan Bizenjo**, President, National Party, **Senator Dr. Muhammad Jehangir Bader**, Chairperson, Senate Standing Committee on Parliamentary Affairs; **Senator Mushahid Ullah Khan**, Secretary Information PML-N, Chairperson, Senate Standing Committee on Industries and Production, **Senator Nawabzada Saifullah Magsi**, Member Senate Standing Committees on Cabinet Secretariat; Water and Power; Law and Justice; Parliamentary Affairs, **Mr. Abdul Rashid Godil**, MNA, Member, National Assembly Standing Committees on Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs and Privatization; Water and Power, **Ms. Maiza Hameed**, MNA, Member, National Assembly Standing Committee on Communications, **Mr. Muhammad Afzal Khan**, MNA, Parliamentary Secretary for Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics & Privatization, **Mr. Muhammad Ayaz Soomro**, MNA, Member, National Assembly Standing Committees on Law, Justice and

Human Rights; Textile Industry, **Mr. Muhammad Tallal Badar**, MNA, Parliamentary Secretary for Science and Technology, **Mr. Ramesh Lal**, MNA, Member, National Assembly Standing Committee on Communication, Railway, Religious Affairs and Inter-faith Harmony and **Syed Muhammad Ashiq Hussain Shah**, MNA, Parliamentary Secretary for Railways, Member, National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence Production; Railways. Former Senator and Federal Minister for Information and Media Development, **Mr. Javed Jabbar**, joined the Dialogue as an Expert in his capacity as a veteran MP while the PILDAT Team, headed by **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, President PILDAT, includes **Ms. Aasiya Riaz**, Joint Director, **Mr. Faheem Ahmed Khan**, Projects Manager and **Mr. Muhammad Saad**, Assistant Projects Officer.

The Indian MPs joining the Dialogue included **Mr. Mani Shankar Aiyar** (INC; Tamil Nadu); **Mr. Malikaarjun Kharge**, (INC, Karnataka), Parliamentary Leader of INC in Lok Sabha, **Dr. Shashi Tharoor**, (INC, Kerala) Chairperson Standing Committee on External Affairs, **Mr. Baijayant Jay Panda** (BJD; Odisha), **Mr. Feroze Varun Gandhi** (BJP; Uttar Pradesh), **Mr. Digvijaya Singh** (INC, Madhya Pradesh), **Prof. Saugata Roy** (AITC, West Bengal), **Mr. Hussain Dalwai** (INC, Maharashtra), **Mr. Ashwani Kumar** (INC, Punjab), **Mr. Pavan Kumar Varma** (JDU; Bihar), **Mr. Majeed Memon** (NCP; Maharashtra), **Mr. K. T. S. Tulsi** (Independent; Punjab), **Mr. Rajeev Shukla** (INC, Maharashtra), **Mr. Satyavrat Chaturvedi**, (INC, Madhya Pradesh), **Mr. Muhammad Salim**, (CPI, West Bengal), **Prof. M. V. Rajeev Gowda** (INC, Karnataka), **Mr. Naresh Gujral** (SAD, Punjab), **Mr. Rajeev Chandasekar** (Independent, Karnataka) and **Mr. Shatrughan Prasad Sinha** (BJP, Bihar).

The Dialogue series among Parliamentarians of Pakistan and India was aimed at facilitating a structured discussion among MPs from the two countries on issues of mutual interest and concern that impact the relationship between the two countries.



L-R: Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President, PILDAT, Honourable Mani Shankar Aiyar, Member Rajya Sabha, Honourable Mr. Awais Ahmed Khan Leghari, MNA, Mr. Javed Jabbar, Former Federal Minister for Information and Honourable Senator Mushahid Ullah Khan, PML-N at the Dialogue

Pakistan Parliamentary Delegation called on Vice President of India

Pakistan Parliamentary Delegation called on Honourable Mr. Mohammad Hamid Ansari, Vice President of the Republic of India, on December 12, 2014.

Mr. Ansari warmly welcomed the Pakistan delegation to his residence and conveyed that a continued dialogue aimed at strengthening relations between the two neighbours was the only way forward.

The meeting took place on the sidelines of the 2-day Dialogue between Pakistan and Indian Parliamentarians that concluded in New Delhi on December 12, 2014. Among the 3 out of the 6 dialogues held in India since 2011, this was the first dialogue held in a Committee Room in the Indian Parliament for which the permission was granted by the Honourable Speaker of Lok Sabha.

The only formal call-on requested, took place when the Pakistan delegation was received by the Honourable Vice President of India Mr. Mohammad Hamid Ansari.

12th Round of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue; Afghan MPs called on Advisor to Prime Minister on National Security & Foreign Affairs, Sartaj Aziz

The 12th round of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue, facilitated by PILDAT and co-Hosted by the Senate Defence Committee and Parliamentary Friendship Groups on Afghanistan, took place in Islamabad on December 30-31, 2014.

The Dialogue was chaired by the Honourable **Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed** (PML-ICT), Chairman Defence Committee, Senate of Pakistan, and Honourable **Senator Afrasiab Khattak** (ANP, KP), Chairman Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights, from the Pakistan side and Honourable **Senator Baz Mohammad Zormati**, Member International Affairs Commission, Meshrano Jirga and Honourable **Mr. Abdul Qader Zazai**, Chairman International Affairs Commission, Wolesi Jirga, from Afghanistan.

Earlier the Afghan Delegation called on Prime Minister's Advisor on National Security and Foreign Affairs, Honourable **Mr. Sartaj Aziz**, in the Foreign Office. The two sides reaffirmed their commitment to combating terrorism and to help build mutual trust. **Mr. Sartaj Aziz** appreciated the efforts of PILDAT in facilitating and sustaining the Parliamentary Dialogue.

The Afghanistan Delegation that was visited Islamabad to engage in a two-day Dialogue on December 30-31, 2014, under the respective Chairs include: **Honourable Senator Mohammad Hassan Hotak**, **Honourable Senator Fowzea Saadat Zamkanai**, **Honourable Senator Mir Bahador Wasifi**, **Honourable Senator Ghulam Mohaiudin Monsef**, **Honourable Senator Rana Tareen** and **Honourable Senator Lutfullah Baba** from the Meshrano Jirga and **Honourable Mr. Ali Akbar Qasemi**, **Honourable Mr. Qudratullah Zaki**, **Honourable Mr. Gul Badshah Majidi**, **Honourable Sayed Nader Shah Bahr**, **Honourable Mr. Mohammad Nazir Ahmadzai**, **Honourable Mr. Zakaria Zakaria**, **Honourable Mr. Baz Mohammad Jawzjani** and **Honourable Mr. Sherwali Wardak** from the Wolesi Jirga. The Secretariat Staff accompanying the Delegation from both Houses included **Mr. Abdul Wasi Fatah**, Legislative Affairs Director, Meshrano Jirga, **Mr. Mohammed Zaher Mushtaq**, Director International Relations, Meshrano Jirga and **Mr. Nezamudin Adel**, Director General of International Relations Department, Wolesi Jirga.

Regional Parliamentary Dialogues



Honourable Senator Baz Mohammad Zormati, Member International Affairs Commission, Meshrano Jirga (Left) and Honourable Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Defence (Right) with Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on December 31, 2014

Pakistani MPs who joined the Dialogue included **Honourable Senator Haji Adeel**, (ANP, KP), Chairman Senate Foreign Relations Committee, **Honourable Senator Abbas Khan Afridi**, (IND, FATA), Federal Minister for Textile & Industry, **Honourable Senator Surriya Amiruddin** (PPPP, Balochistan) Member Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights, **Senator Dr. Muhammad Jehangir Badar** (PPPP, Punjab), Member Senate Foreign Relations Committee, **Honourable Senator Amar Jeet** (ANP, KP), Member Senate Committee on Defence Production, **Senator Abdul Nabi Bangash** (ANP, KP), Member Senate Parliamentary Friendship Group on Afghanistan, **Senator Najma Hameed** (PML-N, Punjab), Member Senate Committee on Interior & Narcotics, **Senator Hamza** (PML-N, Punjab), Member Senate Committee on Petroleum and Natural Resources, **Honourable Senator Saeeda Iqbal** (PPPP, ICT), Chairperson Senate Committee on Defence Production, **Senator Nasreen Jalil** (MQM, Sindh), Chairperson Senate Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization Committee, **Senator Rubina Khalid** (PPPP, Punjab), Member Senate Committee on Defence Production, **Senator Zahid Khan** (ANP, KP) Chairman Senate Water and Power Committee and **Senator Abdul Rauf** (PMAP, Balochistan) Member Senate Defence Committee from the Senate of Pakistan and **Honourable Mr. Sajid Nawaz**, MNA (NA-3, Peshawar III, KP, PTI), **Honourable Mr. Ali Muhammad Khan**, MNA (NA-10, Mardan-II, KP, PTI), **Honourable Mr. Shehryar Afridi**, MNA (NA- 14, Kohat, KP, PTI), **Honourable Mr. Sarzameen**, MNA (NA-23, Kohistan, KP, PML-N), **Honourable Sahibzada Tariqullah**, MNA (NA-33, Upper Dir, KP, JI), **Honourable Malik Ihteban Khan**, MNA (NA-58, Attock-II, Punjab, PML-N), **Honourable Rana Mohammad Afzal**, MNA (NA-82, Faisalabad VIII, Punjab, PML-N), **Honourable Mr. Abid Raza**, MNA (NA-107, Gujrat-IV, Punjab, PML-N), **Honourable Mrs. Mussarat Ahmad Zeb**, MNA (NA-323, Women, KP, PTI) and **Honourable Ms. Aisha Sayed** MNA (NA-329

Women, KP-VIII, KP, JI) from National Assembly of Pakistan respectively.

Afghan Parliamentary delegation calls on Honourable Prime Minister of Pakistan

The Afghan Parliamentary delegation called on Honourable Prime Minister of Pakistan, **Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif** at the Prime Minister's House on December 31, 2014.

"I assure you that you would not find Pakistan lagging behind in supporting Afghanistan," said the Honourable Prime Minister in addressing the Afghan delegation.

The Co-Chairs from Pakistan, **Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed**, Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Defence, and **Senator Afrasiab Khattak**, Chairman Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights, accompanied the delegation. **H. E. Mr. Janan Mosazai**, Ambassador of Afghanistan to Pakistan, was also present on the occasion. Also present among the Prime Minister were his Advisors on National Security and Foreign Affairs, **Mr. Sartaj Aziz**, Advisor on Foreign Affairs, **Mr. Tariq Fatemi** and Federal Minister for Finance, **Senator Muhammad Ishaq Dar**.

Mr. Nawaz Sharif said that he has fond memories of visiting Kabul since 1965 and he longs to see a developed Kabul and a prosperous Afghanistan with the same free movement of citizens of Pakistan and Afghanistan in each other's country. Prime Minister added that he has a special love for the people of Afghanistan, and the new leadership in the two nations has vowed not to allow our territories to be used against each other.

The Honourable Prime Minister also thanked PILDAT for its initiative of sustaining the Parliamentary dialogues and supported the suggestion to initiate similar dialogues amongst Provincial Assemblies of Pakistan with those of their counterparts in Afghanistan. Taking keen personal



(L-R) Mr. Howard Berman, former Congressman, co-author, Kerry-Lugar-Berman Bill and Honourable Senator Aitzaz Ahsan, PPPP, Leader of the Opposition in the Senate of Pakistan, at a plenary session at the US-Pakistan Legislators Dialogue Forum on April 13, 2015

interest in the suggestion, he said his Government will speak to the 4 Chief Ministers of Pakistan to support the initiative of sub-State level dialogues.

Pakistan and US Legislators Discuss Issues of Mutual Interest; Engage in a Dialogue Forum

Thirteen (13) Pakistani MPs engaged with 21 of their US counterparts on issues of mutual interest and concern during a five day Dialogue Forum that was facilitated in Washington D.C., USA from April 13-17, 2015.

The Dialogue Forum saw a candid exchange of views and interactions on subjects including the perception gap between the two countries, especially at the Legislature level and opportunities to work together towards shared interests. Both sides underscored the need for a continuous, structured and issue-based Legislators-to-Legislators dialogue as a means to achieve greater understanding of each other's views and interests and enhancing the will and capabilities of working together.

The senior delegation from Pakistan's Parliament very ably articulated Pakistan's perspective, concerns and issues. The delegation highlighted that Pakistan's changing dynamics as a vibrant, most democratic and freest Muslim democracy in the world with its independent media, assertive judiciary, and vital civil society /citizens groups must be kept in view by the US Congress while defining policies with Pakistan. With the increasing stability of democratic process in Pakistan, it was underscored that Pakistan represented unique opportunities of investments in various sectors. The Pakistan delegation thanked the United States Government and the Congress for their continued support and cooperation with Pakistan in areas including energy and education, among others, and stressed upon the importance of developing greater legislative liaison to guide future support and collaboration between the two countries.

The US legislators keenly discussed changing scenario in Pakistan in view of evolution of democracy, changing dynamics of civil military relations and rights of the religious minorities and women, among others. A structured engagement and exchange of views also took place on ways and means to tackle extremism, perceived divergent perceptions on certain policies, impact of regional relations and the requirement of the promotion of deeper and durable ties between Pakistan and US.

This Dialogue Forum was organized to provide an opportunity for a structured dialogue between the Pakistan Legislators and their counterparts in the United States Congress. Convergence Centre of Policy Resolution, the Consensus Building Institute in the US and PILDAT in Pakistan facilitated the Dialogue Forum supported by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP).

The programme was organized such that, in addition to the mainstream dialogue, women representatives from Pakistan Delegation met with many prominent women representatives from the US Congress. Some key ideas that were discussed during the meeting were the initiation of a Tri Lateral Dialogue between Afghanistan, Pakistan and the United States; the challenges women MPs face in Legislatures and ways and means to promote trade and commerce between United States and Pakistan.

The 13-member Pakistan Delegation interacted with 05 Senators and 16 Members of the House of Representatives during the 5-days Dialogue. The US legislators included **Senator James Risch** (R-ID), Chairman Senate Sub Committee

Regional Parliamentary Dialogues



(L-R) Representative Chris Van Hollen (D-MD), Ranking Member House Budget Committee, Representative Eric Swalwell (D-CA), Ranking Member House Subcommittee on the CIA and Representative Adam Schiff (D-CA), Ranking Member House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence of the US Congress in meeting with Honourable Mr. Omar Ayub Khan, MNA, PML(N) and Honourable Ms. Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak during US-Pakistan Legislators dialogue in Washington DC

on Near East, South and Central Asia and Counterterrorism; **Senator Angus King** (I-ME), Member Senate Armed Services Committee; **Senator Tim Kaine** (D-VA), Member Senate Sub Committee on Near East, South and Central Asia and Counterterrorism; **Senator Jeaane Shaheen** (D-NH), Member Senate Subcommittee on Near East, South and Central Asia and Counterterrorism; **Senator Chris Murphy** (D-CT), Ranking Member Senate Sub Committee on Near East, South and Central Asia and Counterterrorism; **Representative Brad Wenstrup** (R-OH), Chairman House Subcommittee on Economic Opportunity (EO); Member House Armed Services Committee; **Representative Joe Pitts** (R-PA), Co-Chairman Pakistan Caucus; Chairman Human Rights Commission; **Representative Keith Ellison** (D-MN), Co-Chairman Human Rights Commission, first Muslim Congressman; **Former Congresswoman Barbara Kennelly** (D-CT), President Former Members of Congress; **Former Congressman Vib Weber** (R-MN), Partner Mercury; **Former Congressman Victor Herbert Fazio, Jr.** (D-CA), Senior Advisor Akin Gump; **Former Congressman Howard Berman**, co-author, Kerry-Lugar-Berman Bill; **Representative Chris Van Hollen** (D-MD), Ranking Members House Budget Committee; **Representative John Sarbanes** (D-MD), Member House Sub Committee on Health; Member Sub Committee on Energy and Power; **Representative Eric Swalwell** (D-CA), Ranking Member House Subcommittee on the CIA; **Representative Adam Schiff** (D-CA), Ranking Member House Permanent Select Committee on Intelligence; **Representative Sheila Jackson Lee** (D-TX), Ranking Member Subcommittee on Border and Maritime Security; **Representative John K. Delaney** (D-MD), House Committee on Financial Services; **Representative Nita Lowey** (D-NY), Ranking Member House Appropriations Committee; **Representative Alan Lowenthal** (D-CA), Member House Foreign Affairs

Committee; **Representative Ed Royce** (R-CA), Chairman House Foreign Affairs Committee; **Representative Eliot Engel** (D-NY), Ranking Member House Foreign Affairs Committee; **Representative Niki Tsongas** (D-MA), Member House Armed Services Committee and **Representative David Price** (D-NC), Ranking Member House Sub Committee Home Land Security. In addition, the delegation interacted with senior staffers of influential Committees on the Hill.

In addition to the legislators' dialogue, the Pakistan delegation also engaged with representatives from the US State Department, USAID and various think tanks at various events. Prominent organizations with whom Pakistani delegation interacted with included Woodrow Wilson Centre, Middle East Institute, International Centre for Journalists (ICFJ), Heritage Foundation, Atlantic Council, Centre for Government Development, U.S. Business Council, US Trade Representatives, US Chamber of Commerce, PepsiCo, Procter and Gamble, GE Transportation, Shell Oil Company, Coca-Cola Company, Harris Corporation and Centre for International Private Enterprise (CIPE). These interactions aided the progress of the dialogue and allowed to carve more productive channels for mutual cooperation between the two countries.

Another significant feature of the visit was the interaction with Pak-PAC, whose members carry considerable influence with US congressmen. The highlights of the meeting were the channels through which the overseas Pakistanis and Pakistani-Americans could assist in lobbying for Pakistan in the United States.

Pakistan's Ambassador to the United States, **H.E. Mr. Jalil Abbas Jilani**, also hosted the Pakistan delegation for an interaction and dinner at the start of the visit.

The 13-member Pakistan delegation was put together so

that it was both diverse and articulate. The delegation was a combination of experienced and young, male and female, treasury and opposition, representing both Houses of the Pakistan Parliament, belonging to seven political parties/groups, hailing from all the four provinces and FATA and having a significant representation of the minority Christian and Hindu communities through two Honourable Members. This diversity and the fact that the delegation was co-led by **Honourable Senator Aitzaz Ahsan**, Leader of the Opposition representing the second largest party in the Parliament and **Honourable Mr. Awais Ahmad Khan Leghari**, MNA, Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, representing the ruling Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz, added to the strength of the Delegation. The delegation included (listed in alphabetical order by first name) **Senator Mir Hasil Khan Bizenjo**, President, National Party (NP), Balochistan; **Ms. Aasiya Nasir**, MNA, NA-342 (Non-Muslims-X), Balochistan, JUI-F; **Syaid Ghazi Gulab Jamal**, MNA, NA-39 (Tribal Area-IV), FATA, Independent; **Mr. Muhammad Afzal Khan**, MNA, NA-82 (Faisalabad-VII), Punjab, PML-N, Parliamentary Secretary for Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, and Statistics & Privatization; Convener, Pakistan-China Parliamentary Friendship Group; **Ms. Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak**, MNA, NA-322 (Women, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PTI; **Syed Naveed Qamar**, MNA, NA-222 (Hyderabad-V), Sindh, PPPP, Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Railways; **Mr. Omar Ayub Khan**, MNA, NA-19 (Haripur), Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PML-N, Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization; **Mr. Sanjay Perwani**, MNA, NA-341 (Non-Muslims-IX), Sindh, MQM; **Mr. Shafqat Mahmood**, MNA, NA-126 (Lahore-IX), Punjab, PTI; **Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja**, MNA, NA-302 (Women, Punjab), Punjab, PML-N; and **Ms. Shazia Marri**, MNA, NA-235 (Old Sanghar-II), Sindh, PPPP.

The Dialogue concluded on April 17, 2015 with a panel discussion on **Role of Pakistan's National Assembly in Countering Pakistan's Violent Extremists** at the United States Institute of Peace (USIP). Mr. Awais Ahmad Khan Leghari, MNA, Mr. Shafqat Mahmood, MNA, Ms. Asiya Nasir, MNA and Mr. Brian Joseph, Senior Director for Asia and Global Programmes, National Endowment for Democracy (NED) joined the discussion as panelists while Mr. Andrew Wilder, Vice President, United States Institute of Peace, moderated the discussion. An account of the Panel Discussion is also available at the USIP website: **Countering Pakistan's Extremists: Can the National Assembly Take the Lead?** (<http://www.usip.org/events/countering-pakistan-s-extremists-can-the-national-assembly-take-the-lead>)

The US-Pakistan Legislators Dialogue Forum was facilitated by the Convergence Centre of Policy Resolution, the Consensus Building Institute in the US and PILDAT in Pakistan with support from the United States Institute of Peace-USIP. Pakistani MPs attended a series of briefings in Islamabad before departure including by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Pakistan and the US Embassy, Islamabad.

Youth



Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezeai, Speaker Youth Parliament Pakistan and Mr. Mohammad Sadiq Khan, Secretary National Security Division speaking at the Second Session of the 6th Youth Parliament Pakistan

The Youth Parliament Pakistan has received 28% more Expression of Interests (EOI) from Young Pakistanis for the membership of the 7th batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan than the previous (6th) batch

Under this initiative, a snapshot of activities undertaken by PILDAT during the period include:

6th Youth Parliament Pakistan presented Youth Standing Committee Reports on Reviews of National Policies

The Youth Parliament Standing Committees on **National Security; Foreign Affairs; Finance, Economic Affairs & Planning; Education & Youth Affairs; Law, Justice & Human Rights** and **Energy** presented progress reports on their ongoing reviews of National Policies on **August 06, 2014** in Islamabad. The Reports were discussed within the House and each Committee managed to get feedback from their fellow colleagues. Chairpersons of the Youth Standing Committees shared the initial findings of their respective research with the House. They also outlined their plans of action for the remaining term. Each presentation was followed by a lively question and answer session.

Later on October 28, 2014 five Standing Committees of the 6th Youth Parliament Pakistan unveiled youth policy alternatives on National Internal Security Policy 2014, Tax Reforms in Pakistan, Status of Religious Minorities Pakistan, Trade Relations with India: NDMA, Challenges, Way Forward and Implications and Madrassa Education in Pakistan in Islamabad on October 28, 2014. The Reports were presented in front of a panel of Honourable Youth Parliament Pakistan Steering Committee Members which included: **Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, former Deputy Speaker, **Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezeai**, former Deputy Speaker, **Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja**, MNA and **Ms. Nafeesa Inayat Ullah Khattak**, MNA.

1. Youth Standing Committee on National Security; Report on National Internal Security Policy 2014

Mr. Moazzam Habib, (YP38-PUNJAB13), Chairperson of the Committee, recommended that there should be coordination between civil and

military intelligences under the NACTA. The report recommended increase in border posts alongside the Pak-Afghan border asking for more stringer measures to secure the border. The Committee recommended an increase in budget to create external complaint agencies for independent complaints at police district headquarters and to improve the training of police recruits and existing members of the Law Enforcement Agencies.

2. Youth Standing Committee on Finance, Economic Affairs & Planning; Report on National Internal Security Policy 2014: Report on Tax Reforms in Pakistan

Quoting that Pakistan has one of the lowest tax to GDP ratios in Asia, **Mr. Sohaib Saeed** (YP02-AJK02), Chairperson Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Finance, Economic Affairs and Planning, recommended ways for increasing incentives for tax payers and for imposing stricter penalties for tax evasion. It is necessary to introduce the method of online tax payment for citizens by promoting the use of e-Tax facilities. Special courts should be established to resolve legal problems relating to tax collection.

3. Youth Standing Committee on Law, Justice & Human Rights; Report on National Internal Security Policy 2014: Report on Status of Religious Minorities Pakistan

Ms. Maria Malik (YP35-PUNJAB16) recommended amending of Section 29B and 29C of the Pakistan Penal Code. The report also recommended increased representation of religious minorities in the National Assembly of Pakistan.

4. Youth Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs; Report on Trade Relations with India: NDMA, Challenges, Way Forward & Implications

Mr. Daniyal Alvi (YP50-SINDH03), Chairperson Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs,



Mr. Daniyal Alvi (YP50-SINDH03), Chairperson Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, presenting Committee's Report on the floor of the House

emphasized on how NDMA to India will allow greater flow of goods and services, investment and financial capital, technology and technical expertise.

5. Youth Standing Committee on Education & Youth Affairs: Reforms in Madrassa Education

Presenting reforms in Madrassa Education, the Chairperson YPP Standing Committee on Education and Youth Affairs, **Ms. Mizghan Kirmani** (YP54-SINDH07) recommended learning from the Cuban and Indonesians model for madrassa education as these provide students with vocational training and better prospects of employment. The reforms suggested included the adoption of a cohesive educational standards in line with article 25-A of the Constitution and the formation of monitoring bodies at the Federal, Provincial and Local levels to scrutinize financial and registration records and overall implementation of policy.

Youth Parliament Members visited the Parliament House

On August 07, 2014 Members of 6th Youth Parliament visited the Parliament House and witnessed the Proceeding of the ongoing session of the National Assembly of Pakistan. While chairing the session, the Honourable Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan, **Sardar Ayaz Sadiq**, acknowledged the presence of the Youth Parliament delegation in the Visitors Gallery and welcomed them.

National Security Division Secretary addresses 6th batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan

On August 08, 2014 Mr. Mohammad Sadiq Khan, Secretary National Security Division while addressing the YPP Members said that the National Security Division is tasked with bridging gaps between Civil and Military administration. Mr. Sadiq explained the need of the formation of National Security Division to the House and maintained that Prime Minister realizing the institutional lack of coordination and respect has attempted to bridge the gap between civil and military relations, by constituting the National Security Division which serves as the Secretariat to the National Security Committee.

Pakistan should consider compulsory voting: Senator Javed Jabbar

Former Senator Javed Jabbar said that Pakistan should adopt a system of compulsory voting. **Mr. Javed Jabber**, Former Minister for Information and Media Development, addressed the Youth Parliament Pakistan on the topic of "**Pakistan's Origins and Future: Options for Democratic Reforms**" on October 26, 2014 in Islamabad.

6th Youth Parliament Calls On Honourable Speaker National Assembly

Members of the 6th Youth Parliament Pakistan called on the Honourable Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan, **Sardar Ayaz Sadiq**, MNA, at the Parliament House on October 27, 2014. Welcoming the MYPs to the Parliament, the Honourable Speaker shared in details some of they reforms that have been instituted under his leadership in the National Assembly of Pakistan. From introducing cost-efficiency in the National Assembly to working on developing, alongside the HEC, the introduction of the subject of Parliamentary Studies in higher education institutes across Pakistan, the Honourable Speaker said that his target is to introduce an efficient corporate culture in the working of the Parliament.

6th Youth Parliament Pakistan condemn Peshawar Attack

On January 19, 2015 the Members of the Youth Parliament condemned the Peshawar attack and stressed that the Government should take immediate and concrete measures to curb militancy and extremist elements in the country. A moment of silence and fateh was also observed for the martyrs of Army Public School children at the session.

Youth



Group Photo of Members of the 6th Youth Parliament Pakistan and YPP Secretariat with Honourable Mr. Sardar Ayaz Sadiq, Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan

Member NEPRA addressed the 6th Batch of YPP on Pakistan's Energy Futures

Khawaja Muhammad Naeem, Member, National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA) addressed the Youth Parliament Session on "**Pakistan's Energy Futures: NEPRA's role in managing National Energy Crisis**" in Islamabad on January 20, 2015. He stressed that the country needs to exploit its vast reservoirs expeditiously to put an end to the prevailing energy crisis.

Calling Attention Notice by Members of YPP on 'Tharparkar Crisis'

A Calling Attention Notice was presented by **Mr. Suneel Parwani** (YP59-SINDHH12) and **Mr. Ehitsham UI Haq** (YP15-KP03) on the Tharparkar crisis that led to several deaths. It was presented in the House on January 20, 2015.

Danish Ambassador speaks at the YPP Session

Danish Ambassador to Pakistan, **H.E. Jesper Moller Sorensen** addressed the Youth Parliamentarians on January 21, 2015. He reiterated that both the Governments have worked closely on promoting peace and development assistance in Pakistan. The Honourable Ambassador expressed Denmark's willingness to help Pakistan in the trade and energy sector.

Chief Minister Balochistan addressed 6th Batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan

The Chief Minister of Balochistan, **Dr. Abdul Malik Baloch**, MPA (PB-48 Kech-I, Balochistan) addressed the Youth Parliament on "**Developments in Balochistan-Security & Education**" in Islamabad on January 22, 2015. Dr. Baloch said that the current Government of Balochistan has formed a two-pronged political and economic strategy, as both are inter related and can help in the development of the province.

Sardar Awais Ahmed Khan Leghari held an interactive session with the young Members of YPP

Honourable Mr. Awais Ahmed Khan Leghari, MNA (NA-173 D. G. Khan-III, Punjab), Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, addressed the Youth Parliament. He stressed that a flexible policy should be adopted with the neighbours in terms of trade and economic cooperation while upholding our vital national interests. While discussing Pakistan-India relations, he believed that India had a much greater need for peace with Pakistan in its quest to become a global economic power.

Youth Parliament Pakistan Study visit to UK & Denmark; February 23-29, 2015

The Study Visit that spanned from February 23-27, 2015 and included 1 day in London and 4 days in Copenhagen, led participants to share that their interactions with different strata of society - from school children in Copenhagen to MPs of Danish Parliament, led to an understanding on how Danish people value a sustainable democracy in Denmark.

The Study Visit was aimed as a learning exercise on the systems of politics, democracy, accountability and the participation of young people in sustaining democracy in UK and Denmark. The 12 member delegation comprising two Members of the National Assembly of Pakistan and six members of Youth Parliament Pakistan visited British and Danish Parliaments, interacted with MPs and engaged with institutes such as the Danish Institute of Parties and Democracy (DIPD) and the Danish Youth Council (DYF), among others.

The main themes of the Study visit in London, UK, included overview of the British political system, Select Committee Systems in the British Parliament and interaction with the Head of All-Party Parliamentary Group on Pakistan, **Mr. Andrew Stephenson**, MP



Honourable Mr. Per Stig Moller, MP, Conservative Party and Chairman Foreign Affairs Committee, Folketing Denmark speaking to Member of Youth Parliament at the Danish Parliament

(Conservative). The four-day programme in Copenhagen, Denmark, included meetings with Danish MPs and experts covering subjects such as introduction to Danish Democracy, Danish Parliament: National Decision and Policy Making; Danish Multiculturalism and Youth Participation; and Local Governance and Local Democracy. The Delegation during the visit to the British Parliament saw some highly symbolic places such as Westminster Hall, Saint Stephens Chapel and were also shown some significant documents such as the Magna Carta. The Members were briefed about the British Parliamentary System by **Mr. Liam Laurence Smyth**, Acting Clerk of Legislation Chamber Business Directorate, House of Commons, and **Mr. John Turner**, Table Office Clerk, House of Lords. **Mr. David Lloyd**, Head Clerk of the Health Committee, briefed the delegation about the powers and structures of Select Committee system in the UK. The Pakistan delegation also held a detailed interaction with **Mr. Andrew Stephenson**, a young Member of the UK Parliament and the Chairman of All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on Pakistan. Proceedings at the UK Parliament was observed by the delegates.

During this Study Visit, the Delegation held candid discussions with representative of Danish Media and Parliamentary Committee Officials on the issue of freedom of speech in the light of the recent attacks in Copenhagen. Both sides emphasised that the distinction between hate speech and free speech has to be made to ensure the peaceful co-existence of different groups on both sides. During the 4 day visit to Copenhagen, the delegates were given an introduction to Danish Democracy and Political System by **Mr. Flemming Juul** Ph.D, Lecturer in Political Science at the Roskilde University Centre. Members also met with the Chief Electoral Officer Ms. Noline Miller, who highlighted the working of the peculiar election process in Denmark and said that the elections get approved after 12 days when 'Folketing' - the Danish Parliament sits and accepts the elections. In a meeting with the Danish Institute of Parties and Democracy (DPID), the delegation was briefed about the working of the DPID by **Mr. Bjorn Forde**, Director, Danish Institute of Political Parties and Democracy (DIPD). **Ms. Maya Lindberg Brink**, Capacity Development Advisor, the DANIDA Fellowship Centre (DFC), spoke to the delegation about the work of the DFC through the Capacity Development Programme and Strategic Framework for Danish Support to Development Research.

The Pakistan delegation spent a day interacting with the Danish MPs and Committee Chairs at the Folketing - the Danish Parliament. **Honourable Mr. Nadeem Farooq**, the Pakistani-origin Danish MP belonging to the Socialist Liberal Party, briefed the members about the composition of the Danish Parliament. **Honourable Ms. Pernille Rosenkrantz-Theil**, MP from the Socialist Democrat party and also the Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Labour Affairs, shared that core reason for the Danish Welfare state lies in the high wages for the unskilled workers. In a candid interaction with **Honourable Mr. Per Stig Moller**, MP, Conservative Party and Chairman Foreign Affairs Committee, the Delegation members were briefed on the working and the responsibilities of the Foreign Affairs Committee. **Honourable Mr. Jesper Peterson**, MP from the Social Democratic Party and Chairman of the Finance Committee, shared with the Pakistan delegation the Budget process in the Danish Parliament and the working of the Finance Committee. **Mr. Morten Villumsen**, Advisor, the Committee Secretariat, Danish Parliament enlightened the members about the Committees, their working and their roles in the Danish Parliament and shared that a total of 26 Standing Committees exist in the Danish Parliament. Each Committee has approximately 29 members.

In another candid discussion on freedom of speech with **Ms. Suzanne Moll**, Press Officer KVINFO, the delegation discussed the need for responsibility in exercising freedom of expression. The Pakistan delegation was hosted at a dinner reception by **H.E. Mr. Masroor Junejo**, Pakistan's Ambassador to Denmark. He appreciated the initiative by PILDAT and thanked the Danish support for the Study Visit. The delegates also had interactive sessions with Danish Ministry of Social Affairs and the Youth Political Wings.

Youth



Mr. Ali Shan Khan, (YP13-KP-01) Youth Shadow Minister for Foreign Affairs addressing the House

During the visit, the delegates got the opportunity of visiting a public school and interacting with teachers and students, visit and interaction with Hvidovre municipality Mayor, interaction with an upcoming political party and understanding the local government system.

The Pakistan Delegation on the Study Visit to London and Copenhagen included: Honourable **Syed Naveed Qamar**, MNA (NA-222, Hyderabad, Sindh, PPPP), Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Railways, **Honourable Mr. Omar Ayub Khan**, MNA (NA-19, Haripur, KP, PML-N), Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance, Revenue, **Mr. Aqeel Ahmed Yousafzai**, Youth Prime Minister, **Mr. Muhammad Shahzar Ilahi**, Youth Leader of Opposition, **Mr. Sohaib Saeed**, Chairperson Youth Parliament Committee on Economic and Finance Affairs, **Mr. Ali Shan Khan**, Youth Shadow Minister for Foreign Affairs, **Syeda Mizghan Mehboob Kirmani**, Chairperson Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Education & Youth Affairs and **Ms. Rahy Farooq**, Member Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Education & Youth Affairs.

The Study Visit to London & Denmark was funded by DANIDA, the Royal Danish Embassy, Islamabad and has been organized by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) in London and the DANIDA Fellowship Centre (DFC) in Copenhagen respectively.

Overview of the 5th & Last Session of 6th Youth Parliament Pakistan

Two Youth Standing Committee Reports presented in the House

Youth Standing Committee on Law, Justice & Human Rights emphasised that the Government should make serious efforts to hold a national consensus, Voter Awareness Campaign should be carried out by the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP), a practice of mock elections should be adopted to involve the youth to

the maximum in the election process. The complete report can be accessed at: <http://www.youthparliament.pk/downloads/CR/ElectoralReformsinPakistan.pdf>. The Youth Standing Committee on Education & Youth Affairs presented a report on Youth & Pakistani politics, Challenges and the Way Forward in the House. The report focuses on the challenges that are faced by the youth. The complete report: <http://www.youthparliament.pk/downloads/CR/ReportYouthPakistaniPoliticsChallengesandWayForward.pdf>.

Visit to Young Parliamentarians Forum (YPF)

As a reward for their outstanding performance for the first cycle reports, the Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Education & Youth Affairs was honoured by the National Assembly of Pakistan's Young Parliamentarians Forum (YPF) on March 26, 2015. **Honourable Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja**, MNA, (NA-304, Women, Punjab XXXII, PML-N), and General Secretary YPF, welcomed the Committee members and briefed them about the work and purpose of the YPF. Earlier, two Youth Parliament Standing Committees presented their respective reports in the House. The Youth Parliament Standing Committee on National Security presented a report on [Countering Balochistan Insurgency](#) while the Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Energy presented its report on [Energy Trade Policy](#).

Session on Electoral Reforms in Pakistan

The Youth Parliament Pakistan was addressed by **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, President PILDAT, on Electoral Reforms in Pakistan.

Mr. Saleem Safi speaks on Civil Military Relations & Military Courts

Earlier, addressing the Youth Parliament Pakistan, **Mr. Saleem Safi**, Senior Journalist/Anchor said that the strategic position of Pakistan has rendered it as a security state.

Mushahid Hussain Syed addresses Youth Parliament Members on US Security interest in South Asia and Pak-US Relations

Honourable Senator Mushahid Hussain (ICT, PML) Former Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Defence, while addressing the 6th batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan in Islamabad on March 28, 2015 on the subject of **US Security interest in South Asia and Pak-US Relations** emphasised the fact that there has been a major change in the power structure of Pakistan that now consists of an independent judiciary, a powerful media and a diligent civil society with active youth participation.

Dr. Shoab Suddle speaks on Law & Order and Karachi Operation

"Pakistani police should be enabled to conduct large scale operations such as the one in Karachi without the help of the military or para-military forces. These should not have the special nomenclature of 'operation' as this falls within the usual mandate of the police. Furthermore, such actions should not be labeled as being undertaken on particular groups but rather only against criminals," said **Dr. Shoab Suddle**, former I.G. Sindh/Senior Analyst addressing at the Youth Parliament Pakistan on the topic **Law & Order and Karachi Operation** on March 29, 2015.

Farewell & Certificate Distribution

Addressing the MYPs at the Farewell and Certificate Distribution Ceremony for the 6th batch on March 27, 2015 in Islamabad, **Honourable Mr. Omar Ayub Khan**, MNA (NA-19, Haripur, KP, PML-N), Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance & Revenue, said that politics for the sake of politics can not improve the country's economy which is critical for obtaining sovereignty. He advised MYPs to focus on economic development of Pakistan by using politics as the route for it. He said too much focus on politics alone, without focusing on business and economy, hurts the country's potential. Certificates were distributed among the outgoing 6th batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan.

PILDAT Receives Record Number of Expressions of Interest for Membership of the 7th Youth Parliament Pakistan

The Youth Parliament Pakistan has received 28% more Expression of Interests (EOI) from Young Pakistanis for the membership of the 7th batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan than the previous (6th) batch. The EOI received from young Pakistanis are 63% more than the 5th batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan.

The growing interest of young Pakistanis to learn about Parliamentary practices and hone their leadership potential in the Youth Parliament Pakistan is a testimony of the success of the Youth Parliament concept as conceived, planned and implemented by PILDAT since 2007. PILDAT has successfully inducted and trained 6 batches of Youth Parliament Pakistan.

Membership for Youth Parliament will be drawn from 4 provinces of Pakistan, Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT), Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK), FATA and Gilgit-Baltistan (GB). Pakistani citizens aged between 18-29 years were invited to submit Expressions of Interest.

The 7th Youth Parliament Pakistan aims to train total of 240 young Pakistanis. The selected candidates will be trained in parliamentary and legislative processes, critical thinking, fact-based discourse and how to effectively contribute youth perspective to public policy issues on challenges facing Pakistan.

PILDAT's take on Key Issues



As an indigenous political think tank, PILDAT often takes a stance on issues that in our view are critical to the development and strengthening of democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan. These have included press statements, op-eds and articles as well as sharing of our perspective on national and international electronic media

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PILDAT Welcomed Honourable Speaker's Decision to Use FPSC for Hiring in NA Secretariat

PILDAT welcomed the announcement made by the Honourable Speaker National Assembly about the introduction of a transparent and merit-based hiring process in the National Assembly Secretariat through the Federal Public Service Commission (FPSC).

PILDAT, which has been working since 2002 to improve the quality of democracy and governance in Pakistan, has over the years made the recommendation of routing the recruitment in all Parliamentary Secretariat through the FPSC.

The decision, according to the Honourable Speaker Sardar Ayaz Sadiq, MNA, was made to re-structure the National Assembly Secretariat driven by the three-pronged objective of merit, task-identification and the economy.

In a letter addressed to the Honourable Speaker, PILDAT further recommended that the aforementioned initiative should also be made part of the Rules of Procedure for the National Assembly to ensure that the process is made permanent and is also followed by subsequent Assemblies.

PILDAT also recommended that in addition, promotions of the Assembly Staff should also be made subject to their successful completion of courses at the National School of Public Policy in order to better train and increase the performance of the staff.

PILDAT demanded early constitution of the Commission on alleged poll rigging; expressed dismay and surprise at the delay on August 23, 2015 through a presser

On August 12, 2014, Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif had announced in a nation-wide televised address the formation of a Commission of Inquiry comprising three judges of the Supreme Court to investigate Mr. Imran Khan's allegations about rigging in May 2013 general election. Earlier, on August 11, 2014, Mr. Imran Khan had come up with a detailed charge sheet about the alleged rigging in the election while addressing a Press Conference in Islamabad ahead of his planned Azadi March and Dharna (Sit-in) at Islamabad. These were very serious allegations and it was deemed extremely important to establish the truth.

On August 13, the Federal Law Secretary Barrister Zafarullah Khan wrote to the Registrar Supreme Court conveying the terms of reference of the proposed commission and asking for the nominations to the proposed commission. Ten days after the announcement, there was no visible movement towards the formation of the commission. It was rather sad and surprising that while the nation was in the grip of a serious political crisis at the Centre of which lies the allegations of poll rigging, the formation of the commission was taking such a long time. If there is a legal or Constitutional glitch in the way of formation of this, the Court may advise the Government accordingly. PILDAT requested Honourable Chief Justice of Pakistan to expedite the nomination of three Honourable judges of the Supreme Court to the proposed commission so that the process of the inquiry may get underway at the earliest that the commission may complete the inquiry in the shortest possible time, so that the country may get out of the stalemate and be able to move forward at the earliest.

By-Election in NA 246 – A Test Case for the ECP

In view of the disturbing news of violence emanating from the pre-election process in NA-246 (Karachi-VIII),



Ms. Keboitse Machangana, Director Global Programmes and Dr. Annette Monika Fath-Lihic, Senior Programme Manager Electoral Processes Programme at IIDEA in conversation with PILDAT in IDEA Headquarters, Stockholm, Sweden

PILDAT demanded that the Chief Election Commissioner and the Election Commission of Pakistan need to ensure a violence-free, credible, transparent and fair election in presser released on April 06, 2015.

"This is the first major by-election to be conducted by the ECP after the appointment of the new Chief Election Commissioner and the Secretary ECP. It is, therefore, a test case of their as well as the ECP's capacities and their ability to effectively utilise the powers of the ECP in conducting a free and fair election," said a PILDAT statement.

If the Provincial Government or the security agencies are not cooperating with the ECP to ensure a violence-free election, it is the responsibility of the ECP to use its powers to act decisively.

The public confidence in the effectiveness of the ECP is at a record low as an overwhelming majority of Pakistanis, 85%, believe that it is critical that the Election Commission of Pakistan's functions need to be reformed and reconfigured. If the ECP, under its new leadership, does not display an effective control and conduct of election in NA-246 (Karachi VIII), it will become very difficult to win public confidence in the ability of the ECP to ensure a free, fair and credible General Election in 2018, believes PILDAT.

PILDAT welcomed Provincial Assembly of the Punjab's move to make Members' Attendance Record Public

PILDAT welcomed the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab taking a lead in making MPAs' attendance record available on the Assembly website. Terming it as a significant step towards greater transparency and public openness, PILDAT has demanded that the other Legislatures of the country should follow the lead of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.

In a statement issued on April 15, 2015, PILDAT lauded the decision by the elected leadership of the Assembly for taking the much-needed initiative. *Citizens need to know the attendance and performance of their elected representatives*, the statement says, adding that *withholding of this key information by other Legislatures violates every basic requirement of representation and of transparency*. Public availability of legislative attendance records of legislators will help the country adopt global standards of Parliamentary openness and transparency.

PILDAT, which has been advocating for greater transparency in the Parliament for years, has repeatedly asked the National Assembly of Pakistan to provide the attendance records of individual members publicly, finally invoking the Freedom of Information Ordinance, 2002, upon the Secretariat's refusal to provide attendance records. PILDAT appealed to the Wafaqi Mohtasib (Federal Ombudsman), which upheld PILDAT's point of view to provide the requested attendance records. The National Assembly chose to file an appeal against the verdict and the case is pending with the President of Pakistan for the past many months. PILDAT hoped that the Honourable President would decide in favour of greater transparency, especially in light of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab's decision to publicly provide attendance record of its members.

PILDAT Team Visits IIDEA Headquarters

On Monday, March 2, 2015, PILDAT team visited International IDEA headquarters in Stockholm to interact with a multi-faceted group of IIDEA experts from across State of Democracy, Electoral Process and Political Parties programmes of IIDEA.

The International Institute of Democracy and Electoral Assistance – IIDEA (www.idea.int) is an inter-governmental organisation, with its headquarters in Stockholm, Sweden, that works to support sustainable democracy worldwide.

PILDAT has been following the work of IIDEA and since 2008 using the IIDEA-developed international framework to assess quality of democracy in Pakistan.

Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, PILDAT President, and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, PILDAT Joint Director, met and interacted with the IIDEA team led by Ms. Keboitse Machangana, Director Global Programmes. From the IIDEA State of Democracy Programme, Ms. Brechtje Kemp, Programme Officer and Ms. Melida Jimenez, Programme Officer, shared developments in the programme while Dr. Annette Monika Fath-Lihic, Senior Programme Manager Electoral Processes programme at IIDEA discussed areas of mutual interest and future collaboration between PILDAT and IIDEA. A very useful interaction on Political Parties programme of IIDEA and how it corresponds to PILDAT's work on Development of Political Parties and Leadership was held between Mr. Sam Van der Staak, Senior Programme Manager.

The two organizations have agreed to explore opportunities of collaboration on mutual areas of interest and work in the near future.

A case for Urgent Poll Reforms; August 23, 2014

Set of Recommendations for urgent electoral reforms in Pakistan was voiced by PILDAT through a column authored by Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob in The Dawn on August 23, 2014. The column can be accessed at: <http://www.dawn.com/news/1127146/a-case-for-urgent-poll-reforms>.

The article highlighted 8 key areas that require urgent reforms, which included:

- i. Review required over the selection procedure of the CEC and ECP members. PILDAT stressed that a multi-partisan (rather than bipartisan) consultation should be built into the constitutional provision for the appointment of the CEC and the ECP Members.
- ii. An electronic voting machine with a biometric recognition feature should be introduced.
- iii. Amendment of the Representation of the People Act in order to extend the period of scrutiny of nomination forms from the present one week to 30 days.
- iv. Need to regulate the election campaign through the commercial media and place a ceiling on such spending by political parties.
- v. Procedure for the appointment of caretaker Governments under the 20th Constitutional amendment should be reviewed in the light of the

experiences gained during the 2013 general elections.

- vi. To Enhance the credibility of the counting process, the statement of count prepared at each polling station should be posted at the ECP website as soon as it is received at the Election Commission.
- vii. Stronger supervision by the ECP and exemplary disciplinary action against Polling Staff who violate rules.
- viii. Following the law, the election tribunals should decide election petitions within four months.

The Way Forward; September 2014

In another piece and as a follow up column, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT shared some thoughts on how to move forward on reforming the electoral process. He stressed that Parliament must be at the Centre of Electoral Reform Efforts. The column can be accessed at: <http://www.dawn.com/news/1131590/the-way-forward>

Whither Electoral Reforms? January 2015

PILDAT emphasised that the need of the hour was the Government consider its top priority in reforming the electoral process. The poll reform process should not be held hostage to the politics of any one group. PILDAT expressed its dissatisfaction upon the progress of Electoral Reforms in Pakistan made by the Government, the Parliamentary Committee and the Parliament. The full column can be accessed at: <http://www.dawn.com/news/1159028/whither-electoral-reforms>

Senate Questions; March 2015

The column basically highlighted the repercussions of drastic modifications in the system. It also emphasised on the senate elections and particularly the question of Election of FATA Senators. The column can be accessed at: <http://www.dawn.com/news/1169601>

Arbitrary changes; May 2015

In each general election, the ECP announces a code of conduct for political parties and candidates. As the law explicitly requires that such a code be prepared in consultation with the political parties, it is in the fitness of things to undertake a process of consultation with the political parties even when an amendment in the code is made, irrespective of the fact whether such a modified direction is issued as a code of conduct or by any other name. Full version of the column can be accessed at: <http://www.dawn.com/news/1182561/arbitrary-changes>

Budget & Parliament; May 2015

PILDAT voiced its concern on receiving and passing the Federal Budget without meaningful scrutiny, or budget-focused debate. Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT recommended that the duration of the budget

session be increased with further enhancement of the Parliamentary Committee's role both at the Federal and Provincial level. The column can be accessed at: <http://www.dawn.com/news/1183608>

Election gone wrong; June 2015

This Column generally gives an overview and analysis of the Local Government Polls in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It also highlights the inefficiency and negligence of the KP Government as well as that of the Election Commission of Pakistan. More details can be accessed at: <http://www.dawn.com/news/1185791>

A Quest for Consensus; July 2015

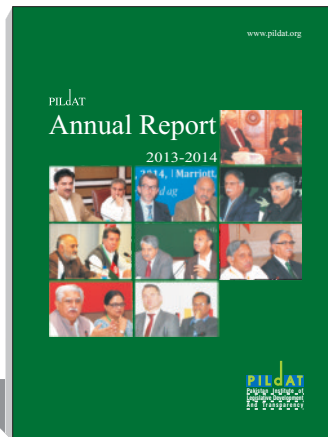
This article gives an overview of the General Elections 2013 Inquiry Commission and emphasizes that political stability is the first and foremost prerequisite to a successful conclusion of the campaign. Post results of the Inquiry Commission, will both parties cope with the situation and act as responsible and mature parties? Details can be accessed at: Page 29, Herald Magazine, July 29, 2015.



PUBLICATIONS & DISSEMINATION

PILDAT Publications July 01, 2014 to June 30, 2015

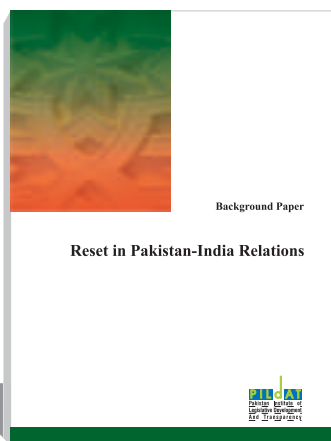
Annual Report



PILDAT Annual Report 2013-2014

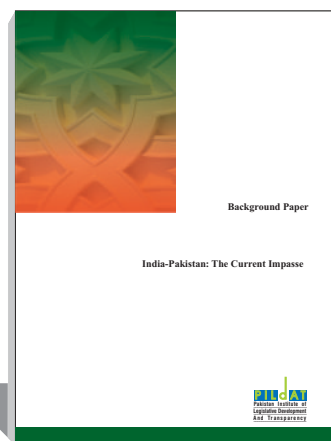
May 2015
English

Background Paper



Reset in Pakistan-India Relations

December 2014
English



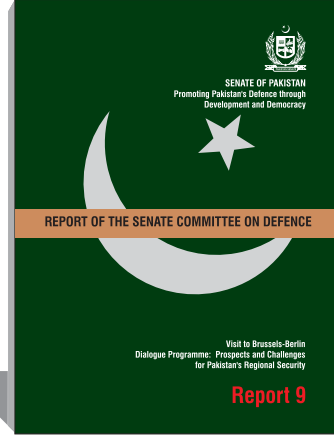
India-Pakistan: The Current Impasse

December 2014
English



Background Paper
Changing Regional Context Beyond 2016: Pakistan-Afghanistan Relations
 December 2014

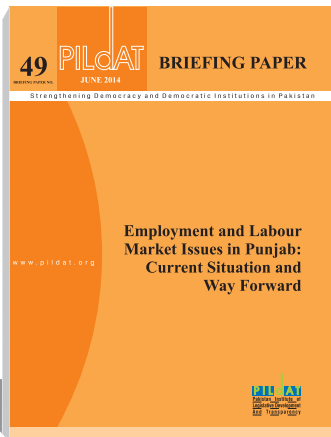
June 2014
 English



Performance of the Senate Standing Committee on Defence & Defence Production June 01, 2013- May 31, 2014

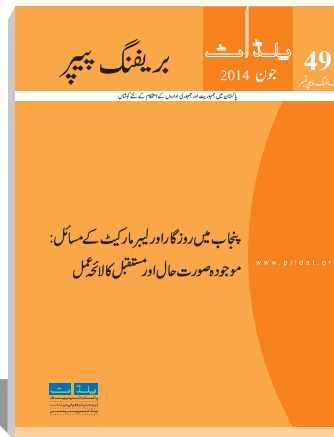
June 2014
 English

Briefing Paper



Employment and Labour Market Issues in Punjab: Current Situation and Way Forward

June 2014
 English

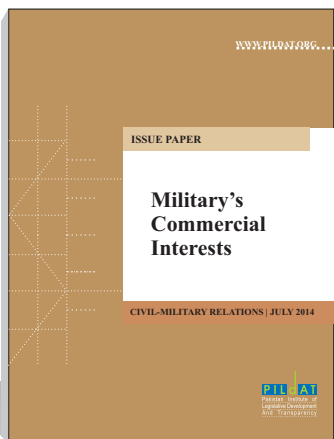


Employment and Labour Market Issues in Punjab: Current Situation and Way Forward

June 2014
 Urdu


Issue Paper

Introductory Booklet



Military's Commercial Interests
(C.M.R.)

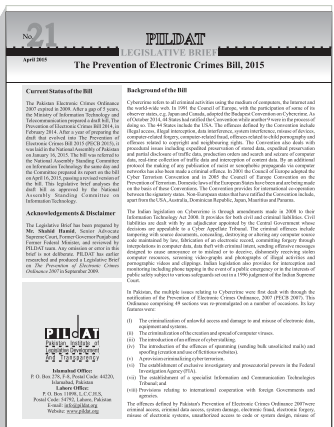
July 2014
English



Youth Parliament Pakistan 2014

June 2014
English

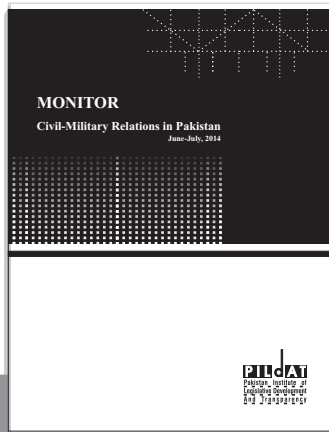
Legislative Brief



Legislative Brief No.21- The Prevention of Electronic Crimes Bill, 2015

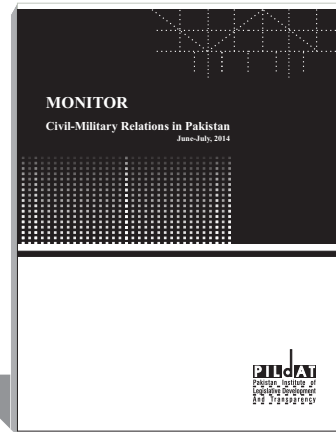
April 2015
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Monitor



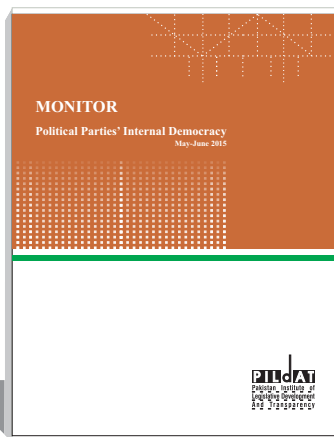
Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan

June 2014
English



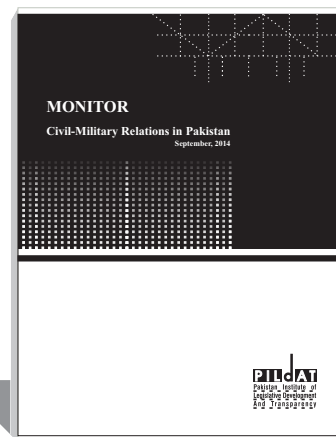
Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan

July 2014
English



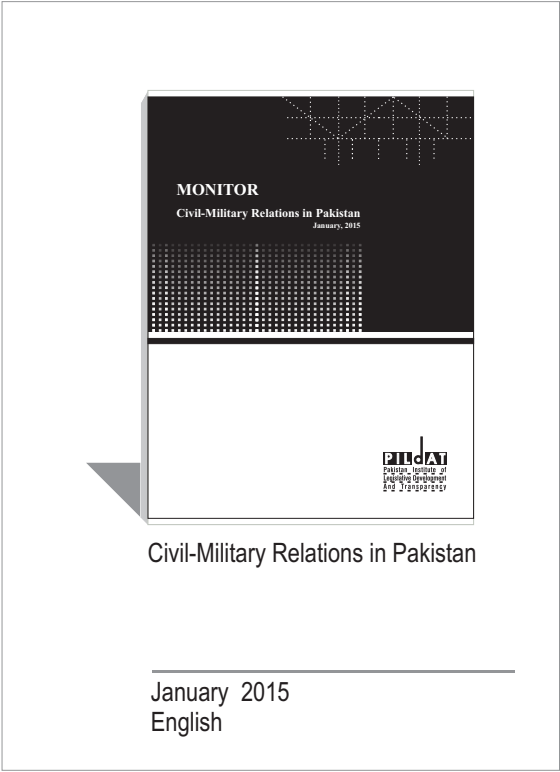
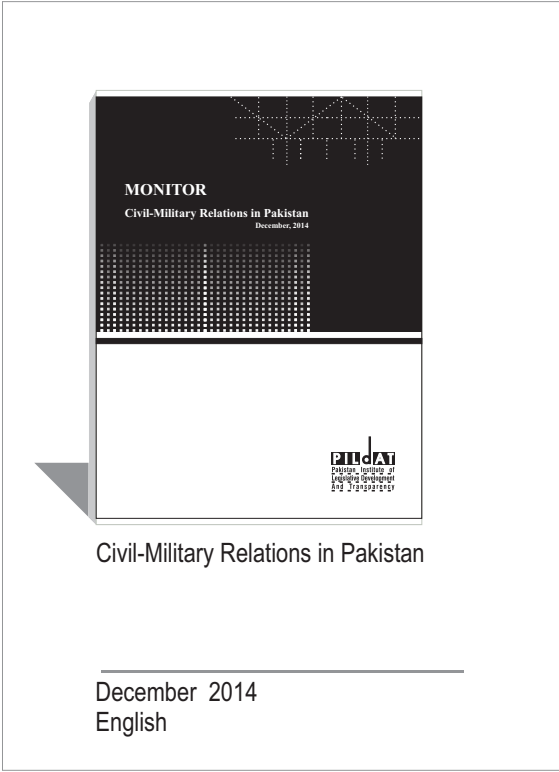
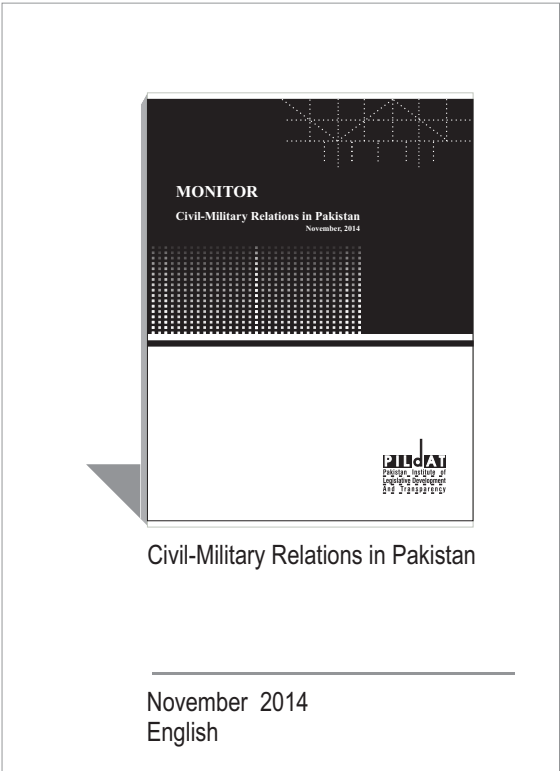
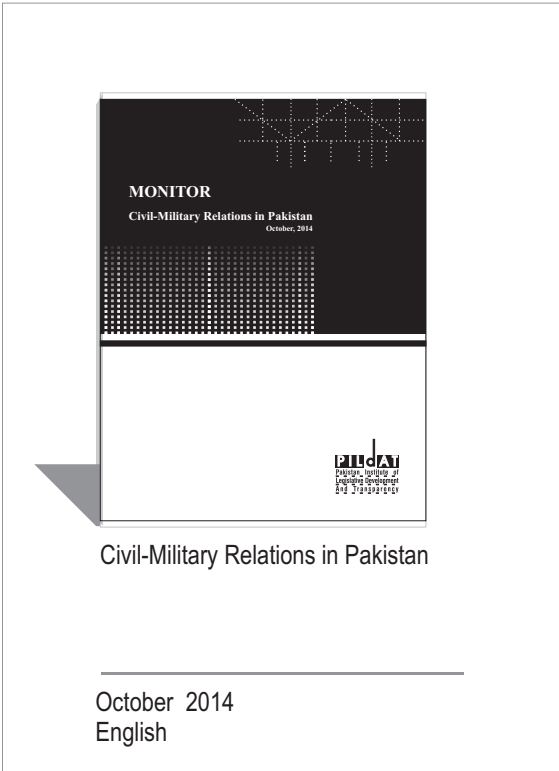
Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan

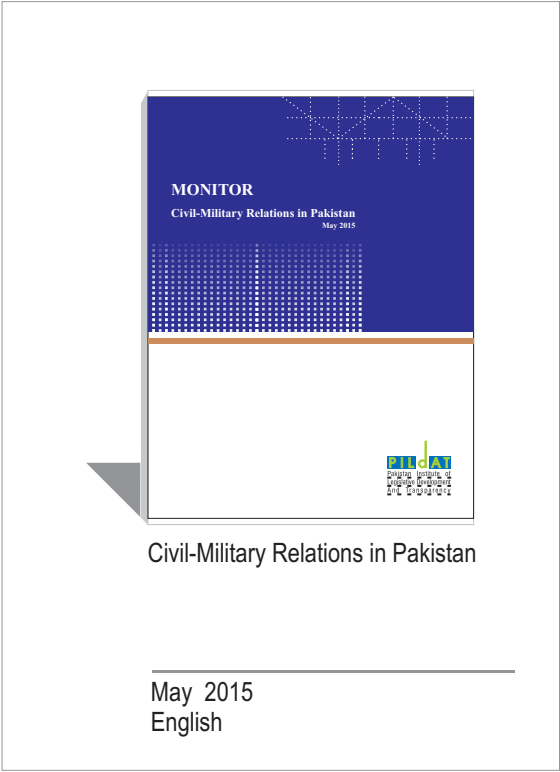
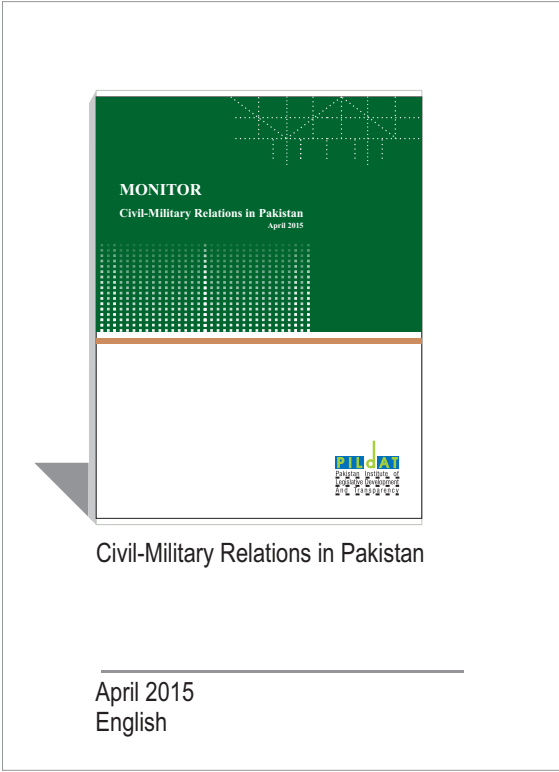
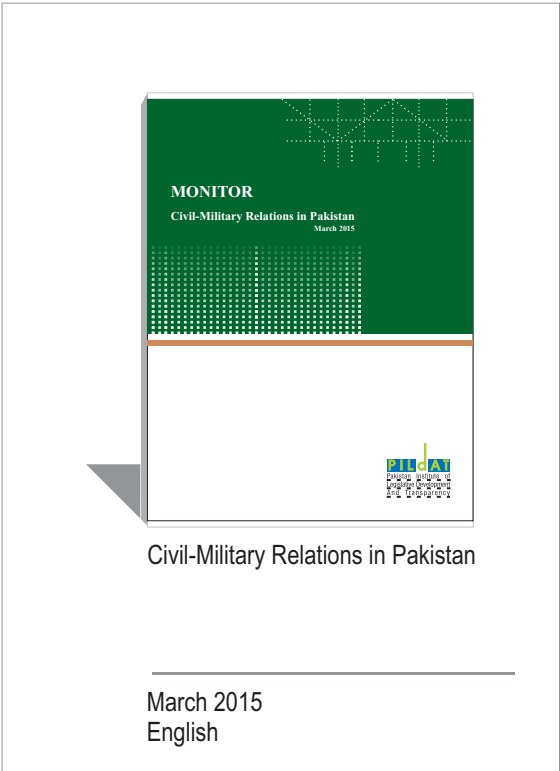
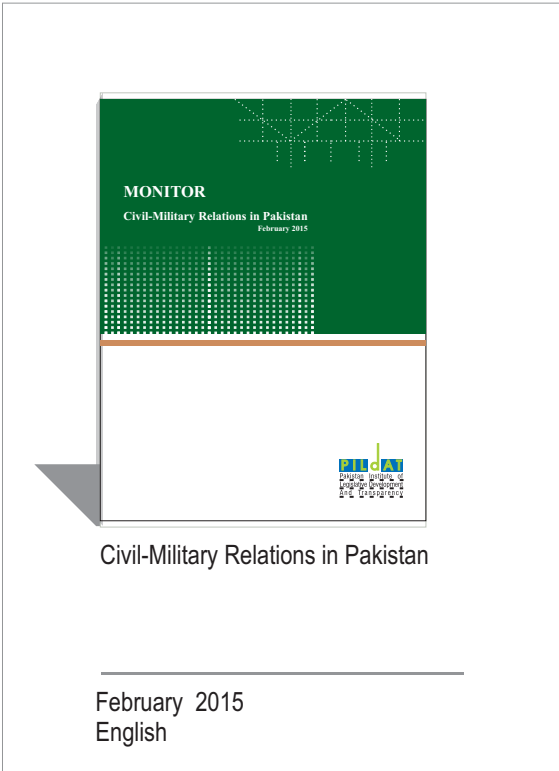
August 2014
English

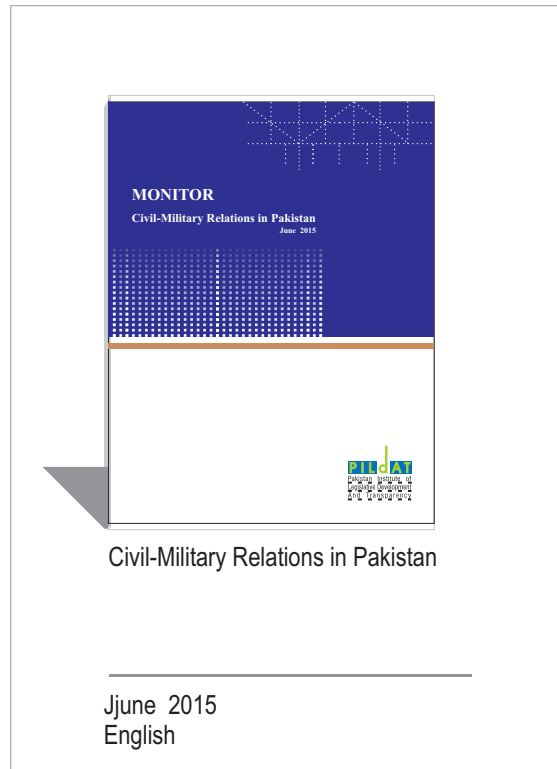


Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan

September 2014
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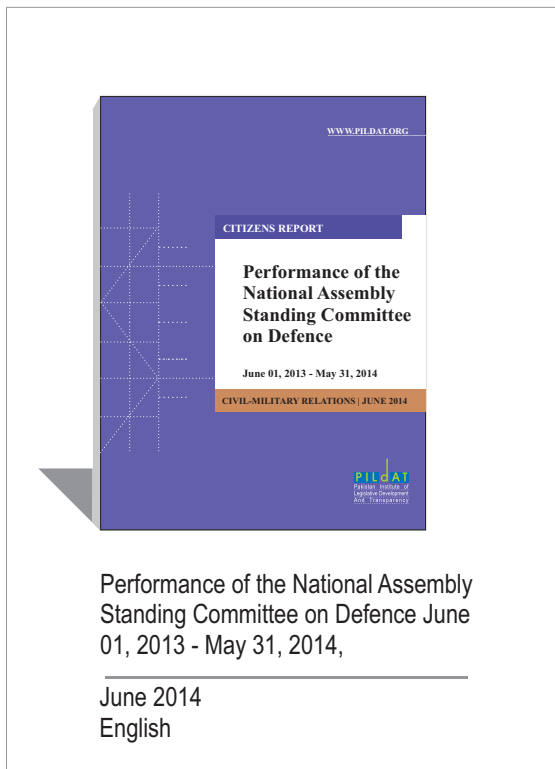




Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan

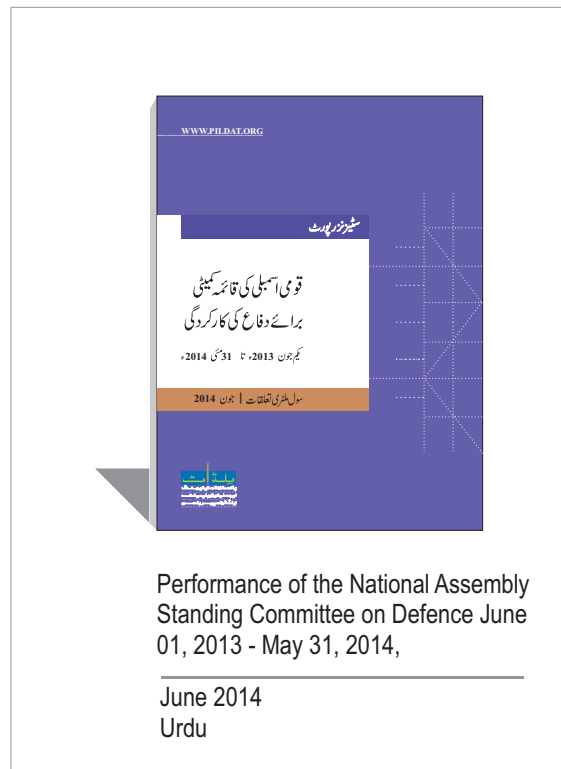
June 2015
English

Report



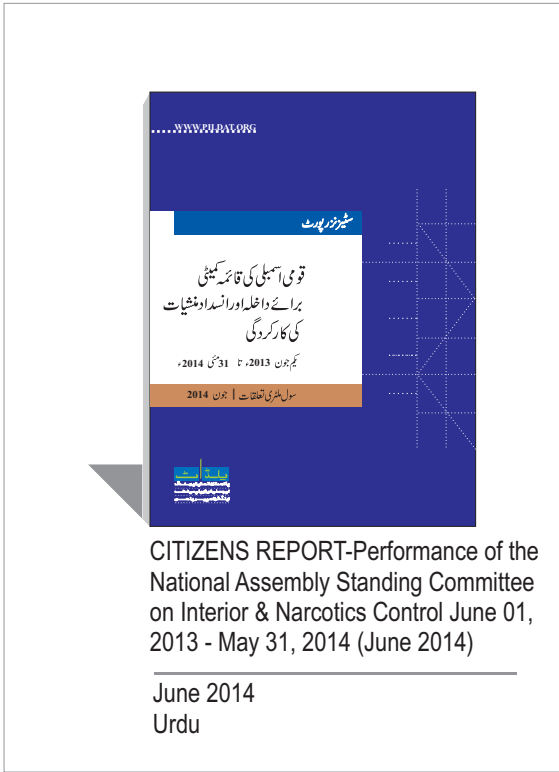
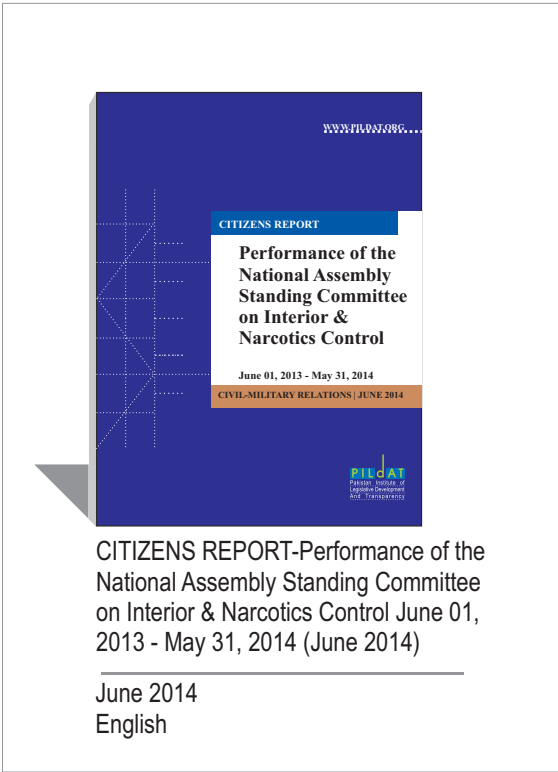
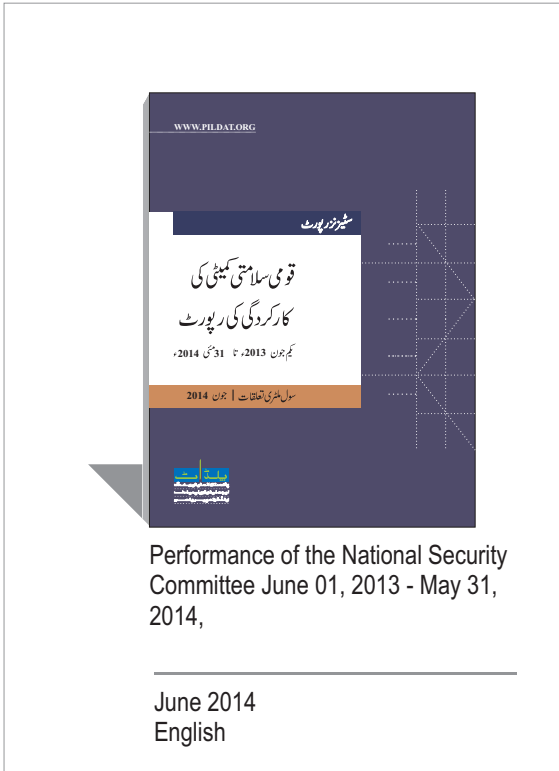
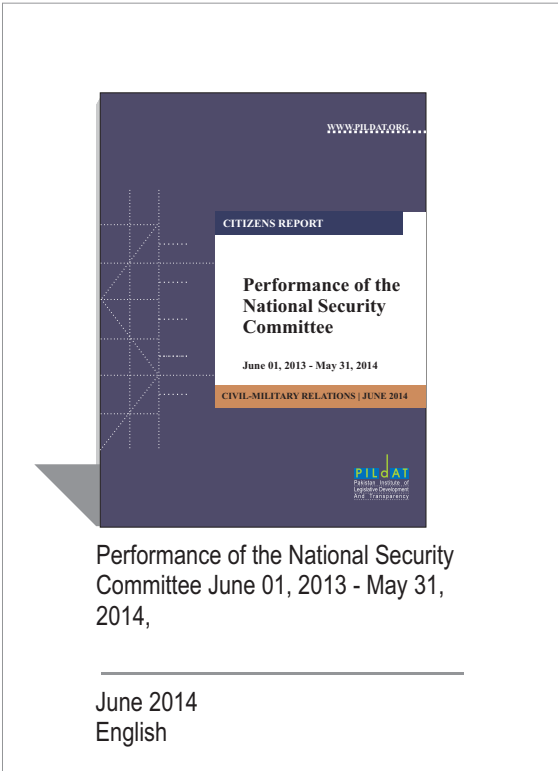
Performance of the National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence June 01, 2013 - May 31, 2014,

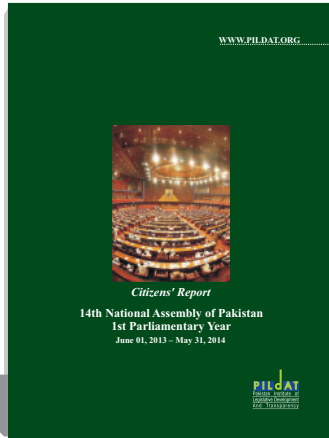
June 2014
English



Performance of the National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence June 01, 2013 - May 31, 2014,

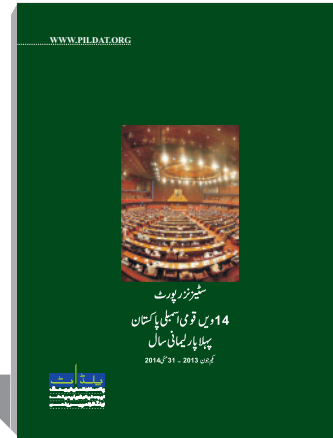
June 2014
Urdu





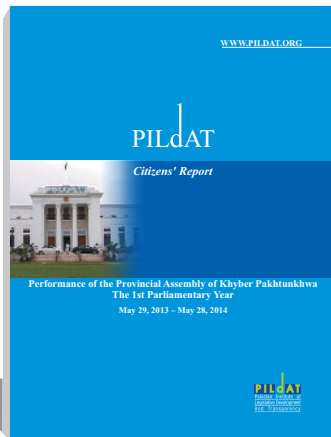
14th National Assembly of Pakistan
1st Parliamentary Year (June 01,
2013- May 31, 2014)

August 2014
English



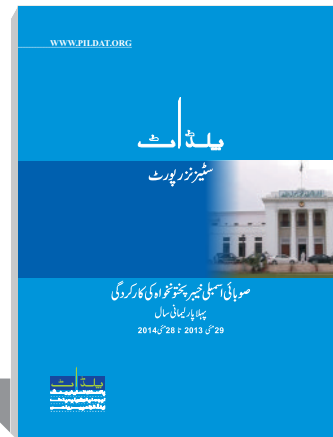
14th National Assembly of Pakistan
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August 2014
Urdu



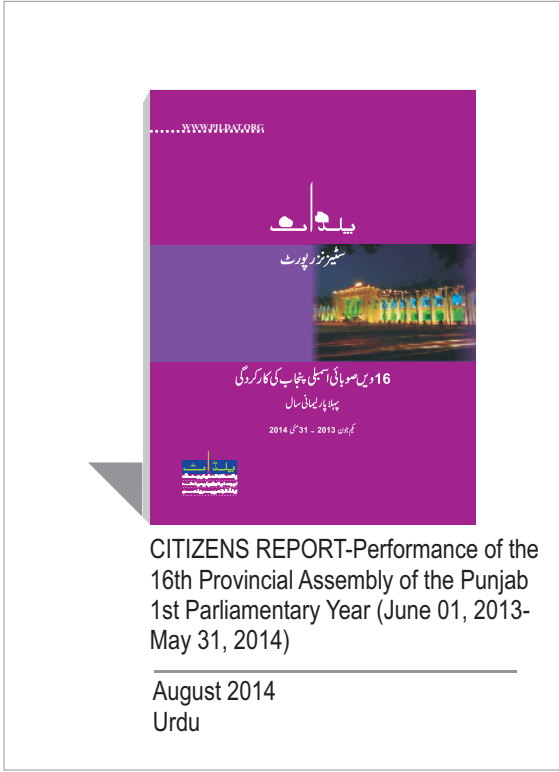
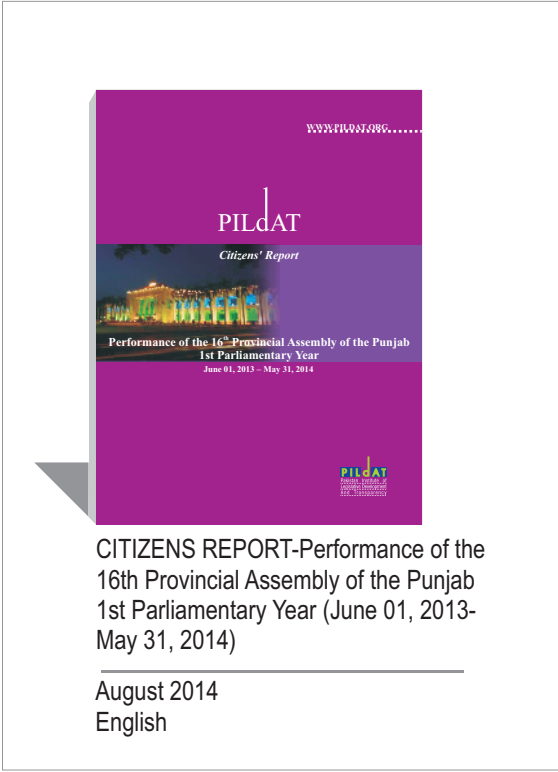
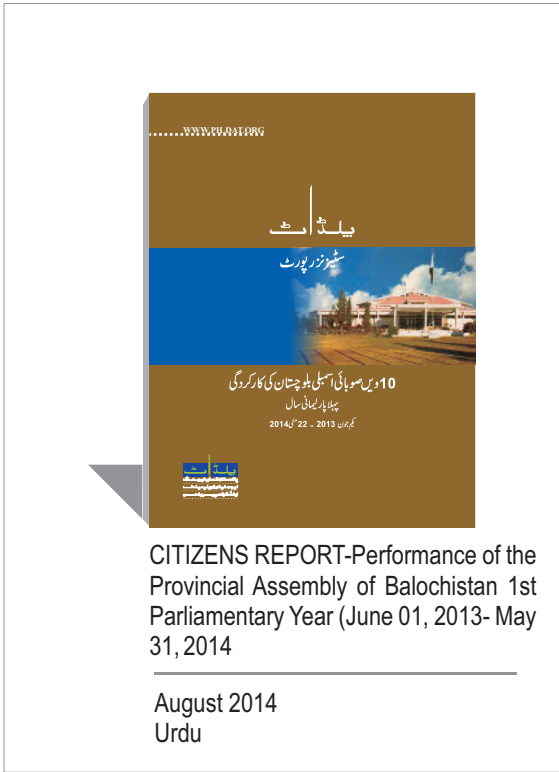
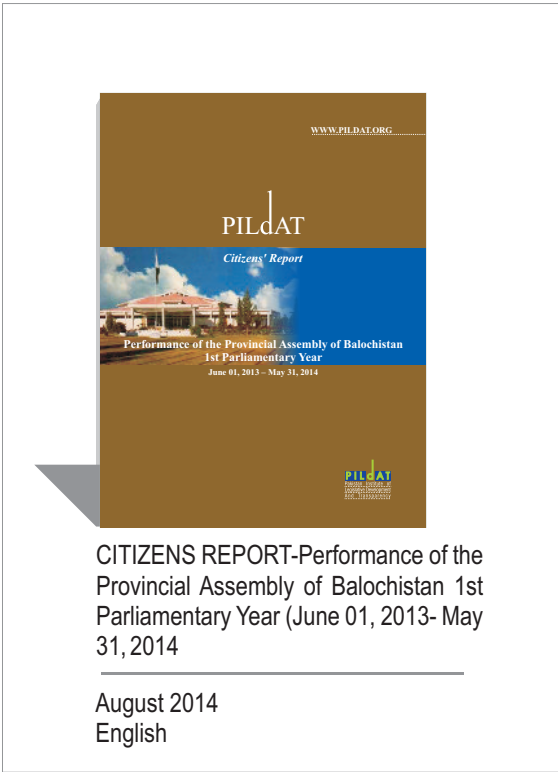
CITIZENS REPORT- Performance of the
Provincial Assembly of Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa the 1st Parliamentary Year
(May 29, 2013- May 28, 2014)

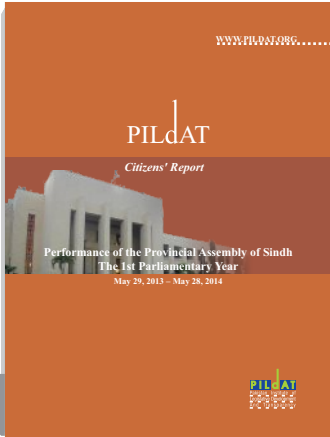
August 2014
English



CITIZENS REPORT- Performance of the
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Pakhtunkhwa the 1st Parliamentary Year
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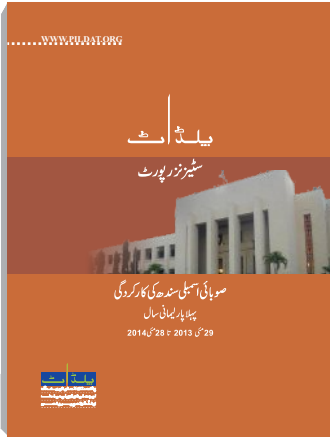
August 2014
Urdu





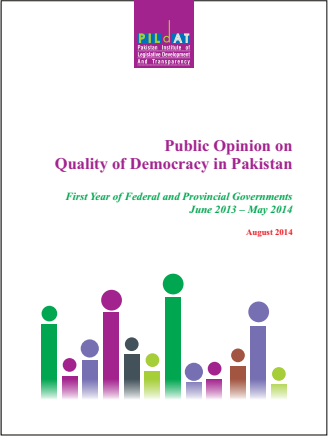
CITIZENS REPORT-Performance of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh the 1st Parliamentary Year (May 29, 2013-May 28, 2014)

August 2014
English



CITIZENS REPORT-Performance of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh the 1st Parliamentary Year (May 29, 2013-May 28, 2014)

August 2014
Urdu



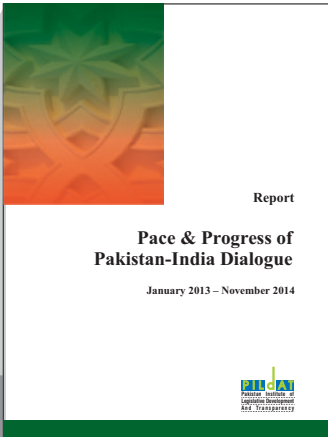
Public Opinion on Quality of Democracy in Pakistan First Year of Federal and Provincial Governments June 2013 - May 2014

August 2014
English



Assessment of the Quality of Governance in Pakistan June 1, 2013 - May 31, 2014

August 2014
English

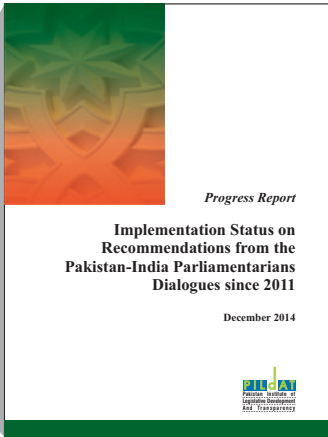


Report
Pace & Progress of Pakistan-India Dialogue
January 2013 – November 2014

Pakistan Institute for Legislative Development and Transparency

Pace & Progress of Pakistan-India Dialogue (January 2013- November 2014)

August 2014
English




Progress Report
Implementation Status on Recommendations from the Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogues Since 2011
December 2014

Pakistan Institute for Legislative Development and Transparency

Implementation Status on Recommendations from the Pakistan-India Parliamentarians Dialogues Since 2011

December 2014
English




Assessing Internal Democracy of Major Political Parties of Pakistan

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Assessing Internal Democracy of Major Political Parties of Pakistan

December 2014
English

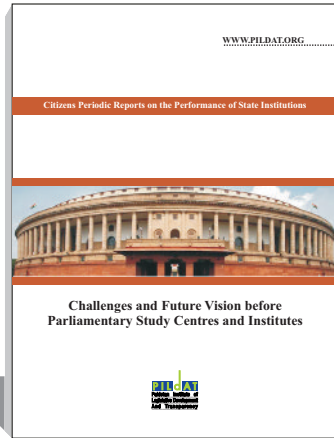


پاکستان کی بڑی سیاسی جماعتوں کی داخلی جمہوریت کا جائزہ

Pakistan Institute for Legislative Development and Transparency

Assessing Internal Democracy of Major Political Parties of Pakistan

December 2014
Urdu



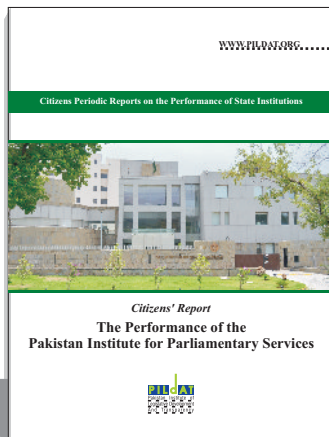
Citizens' Periodic Reports on the Performance of State Institutions
Challenges and Future Vision before Parliamentary Study Centers and Institutes

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English



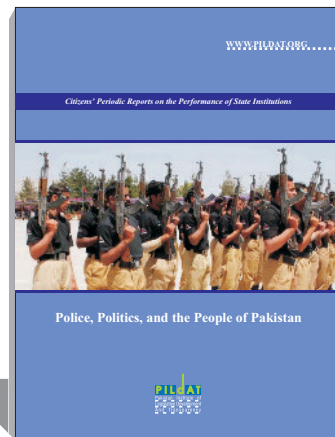
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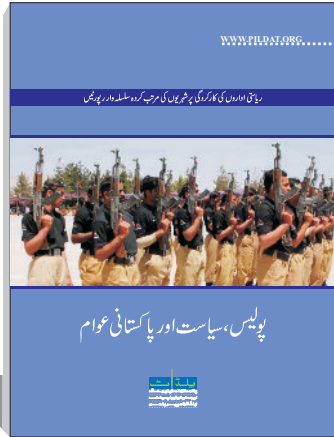
Citizens' Report Periodic Reports on the Performance of State Institutions
The Performance of the Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services

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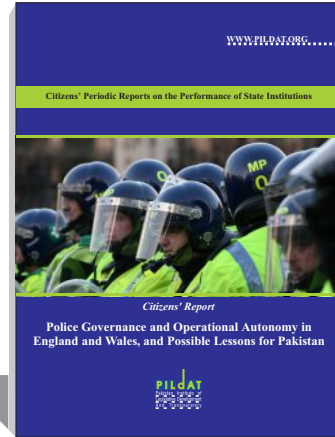
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Police, Politics, and the People of Pakistan

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Urdu



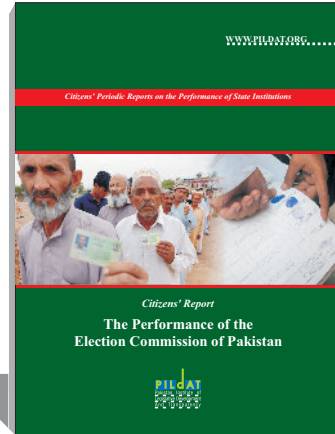
Citizens' Report Periodic Reports on the Performance of State Institutions The Performance of the Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services

January 2015
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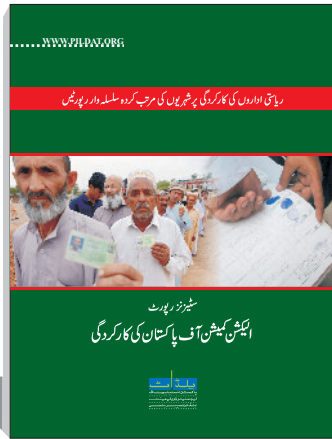
Citizens' Report Periodic Reports on the Performance of State Institutions The Performance of the Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services

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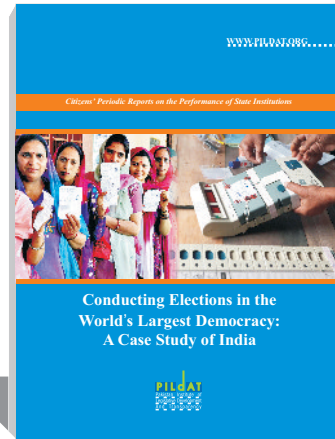
Citizens' Report Citizens' Periodic Reports on the Performance of State Institutions The Performance of the Election Commission of Pakistan

January 2015
English



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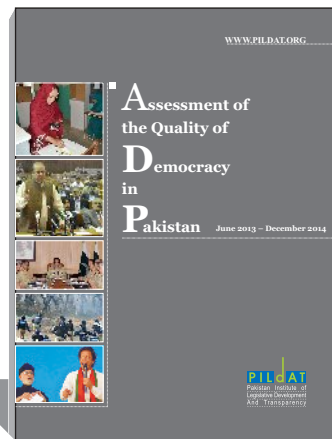
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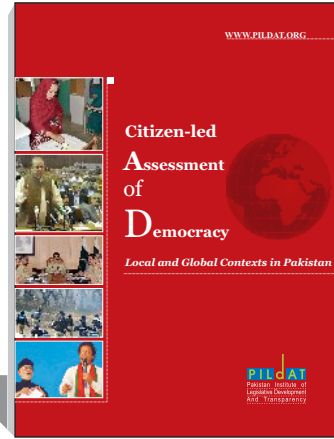
Assessment of The Quality of Democracy in Pakistan June 2013 – December 2014

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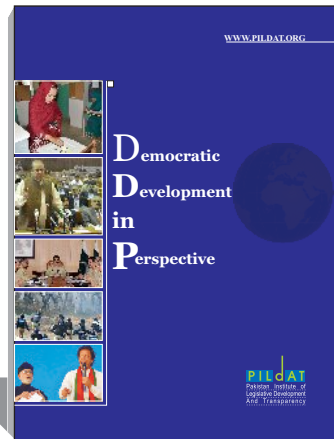
Citizen-led Assessment of Democracy Local and Global Contexts in Pakistan

February 2015
English



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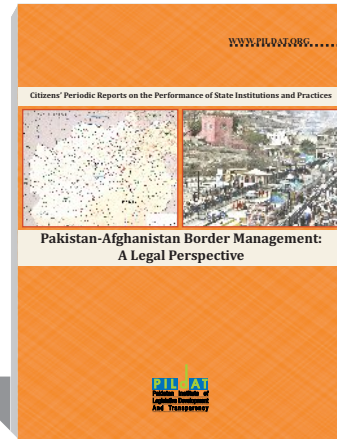
Democratic Development in Perspective, February 2015

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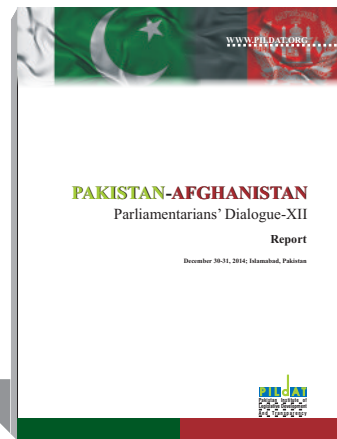
Citizens' Periodic Reports on the Performance of State Institutions and Practices Pakistan-Afghanistan Border Management: A Legal Perspective

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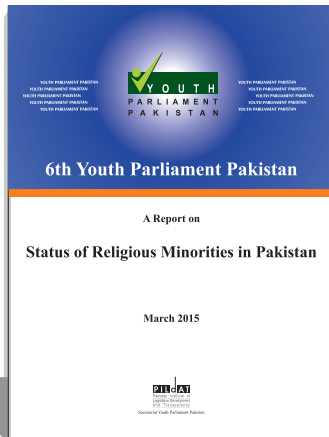
Report- Pace & Progress of Pakistan-Afghanistan Official Dialogue (December 2013 - December 2014)

December 2014
English



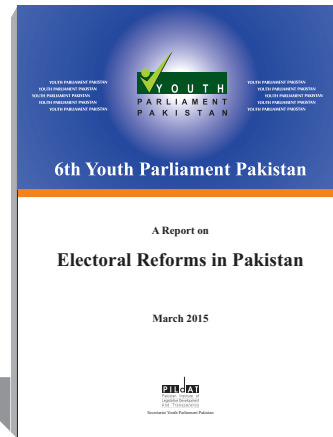
Implementation Status on Recommendations from the Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogues since 2008

December 2014
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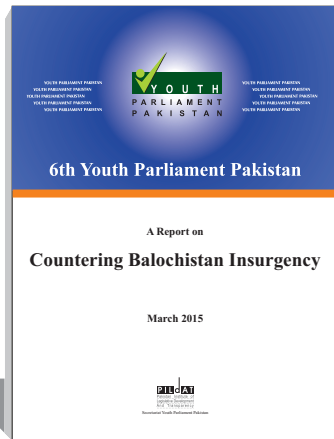
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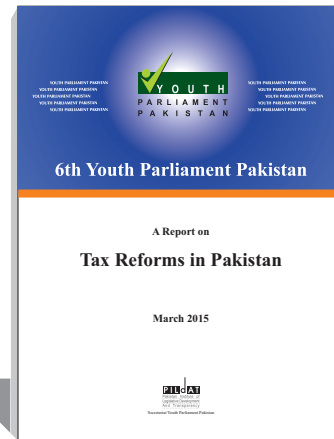
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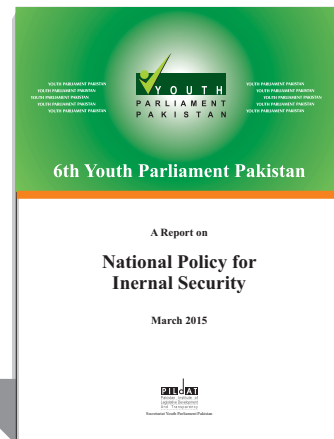
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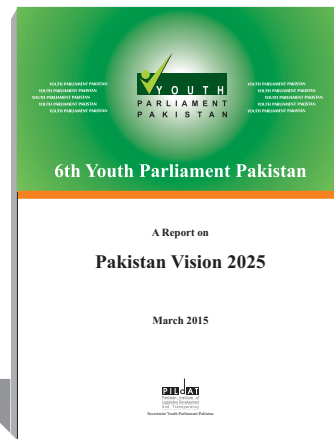
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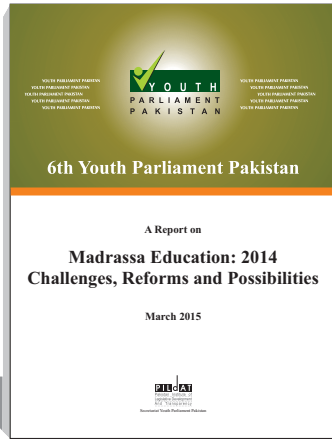
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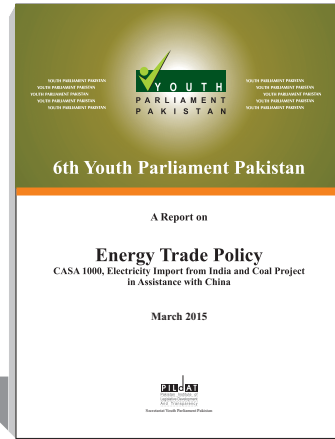
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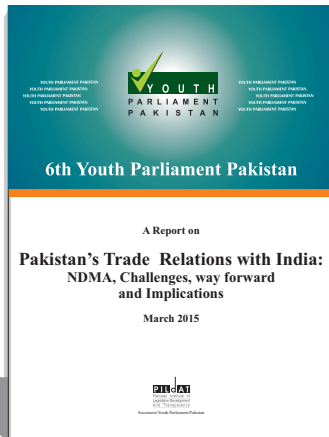
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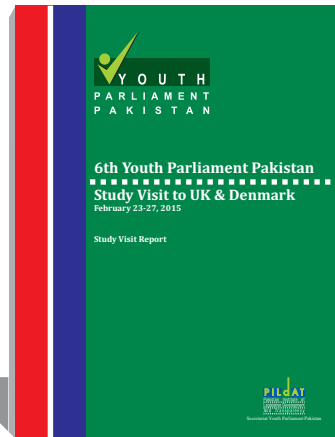
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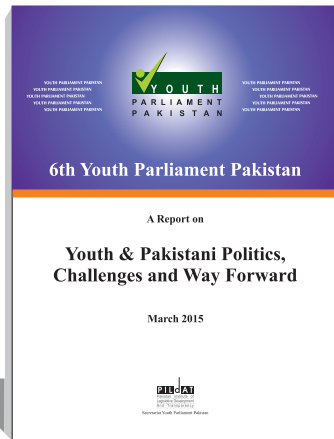
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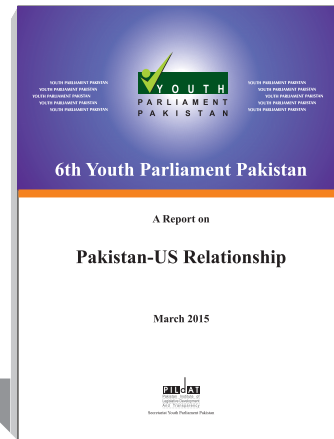
Study Visit Report- 6th Youth Parliament Pakistan Study Visit to UK & Denmark

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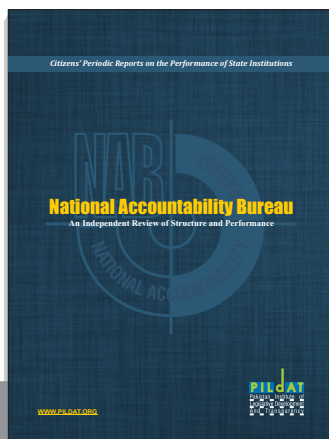
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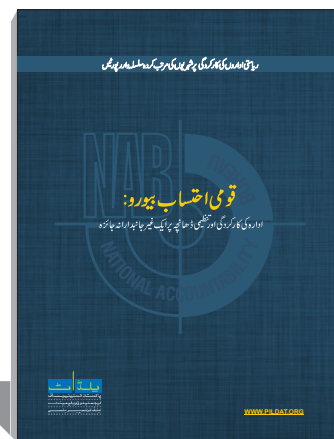
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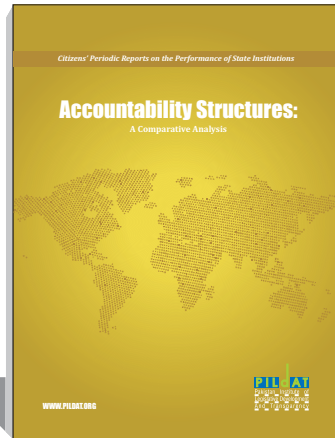
Citizens' Periodic Reports on the Performance of State Institutions National Accountability Bureau An Independent Review of Structure and Performance

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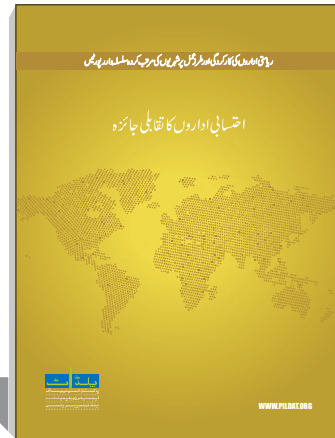
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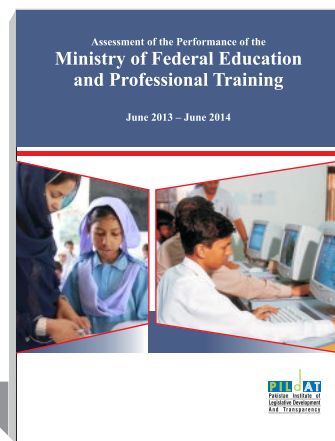
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Accountability Structures: A Comparative Analysis

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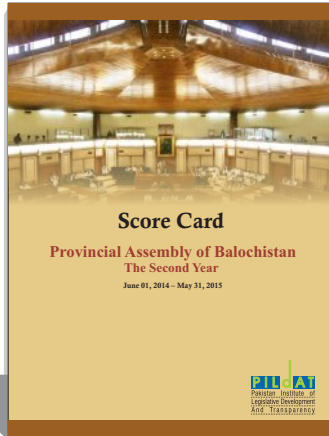
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Ministry of Federal Education and Professional Training. (June 2013- June 2014)

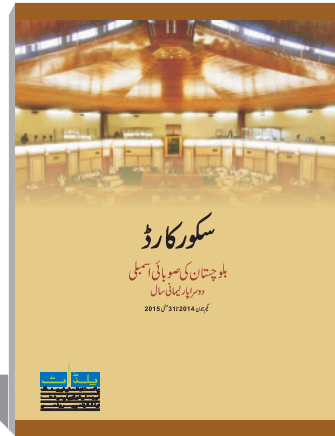
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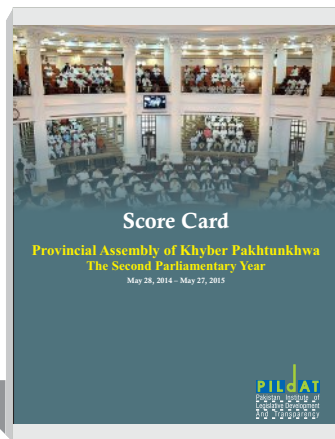
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The Second Parliamentary Year
June 01, 2014 – May 31, 2015

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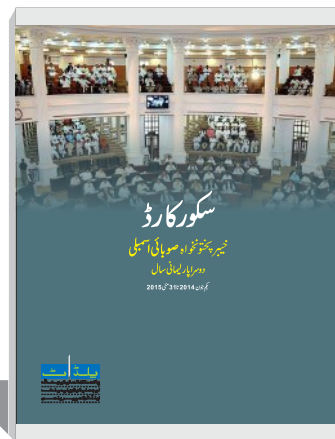
Provincial Assembly of Balochistan
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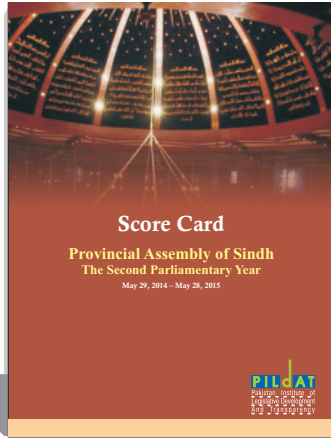
Provincial Assembly of Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa The Second
Parliamentary Year May 28,
2014 – May 27, 2015

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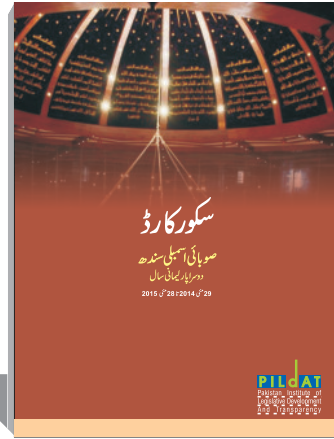
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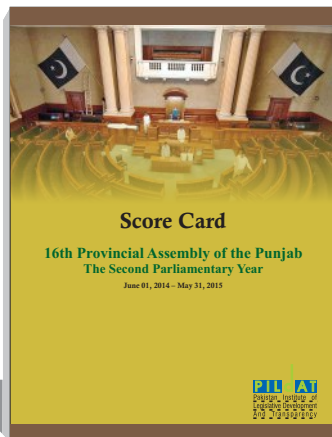
Provincial Assembly of Sindh
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June 2015
English



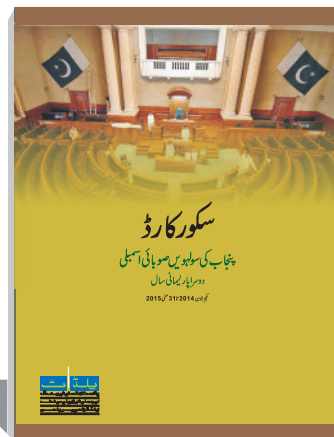
Provincial Assembly of Sindh
The Second Parliamentary Year
May 29, 2014 – May 28, 2015

June 2015
Urdu



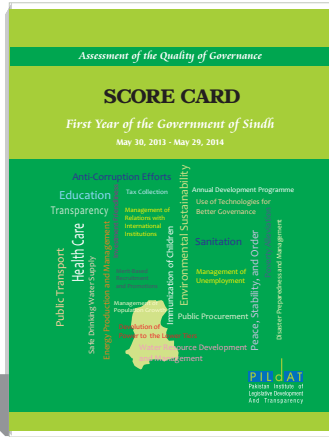
16th Provincial Assembly of the
Punjab- The Second Parliamentary
Year June 01, 2014 – May 31, 2015

June 2015
English



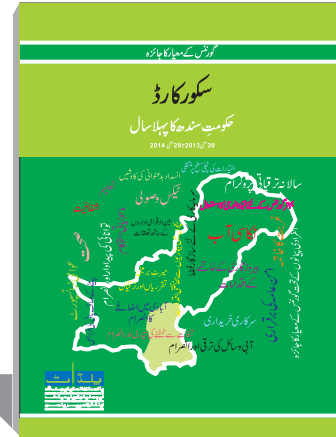
16th Provincial Assembly of the
Punjab- The Second Parliamentary
Year June 01, 2014 – May 31, 2015

June 2015
Urdu



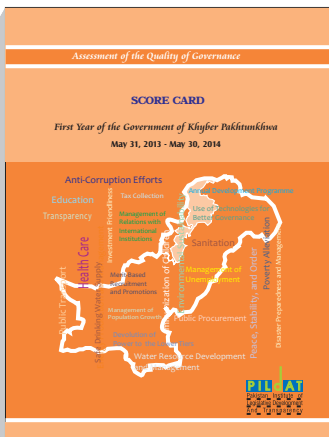
Assessment of the Quality of Governance
First Year of the Government of Sindh
May 30, 2013 - May 29, 2014

June 2015
English



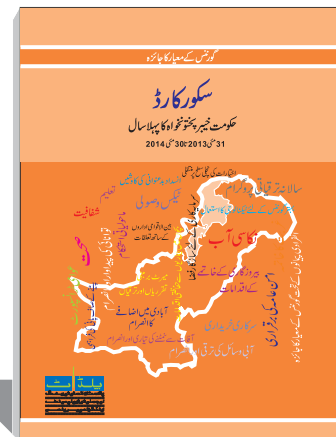
Assessment of the Quality of Governance
First Year of the Government of Sindh
May 30, 2013 - May 29, 2014

June 2015
Urdu



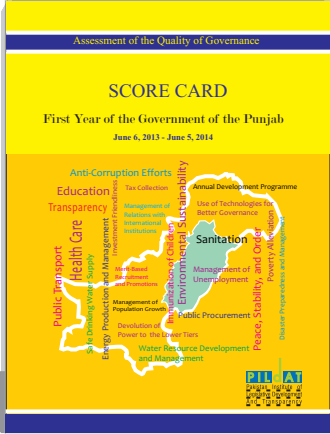
Assessment of the Quality of
Governance First Year of the
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
May 31, 2013 - May 30, 2014

June 2015
English



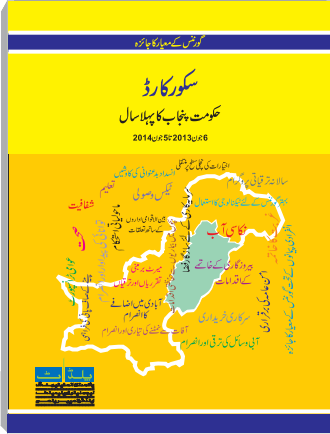
Assessment of the Quality of
Governance First Year of the
Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
May 31, 2013 - May 30, 2014

June 2015
Urdu



Assessment of the Quality of Governance
First Year of the Government of the Punjab
June 6, 2013 - June 5, 2014

June 2015
English



Assessment of the Quality of Governance
First Year of the Government of the Punjab
June 6, 2013 - June 5, 2014

June 2015
Urdu



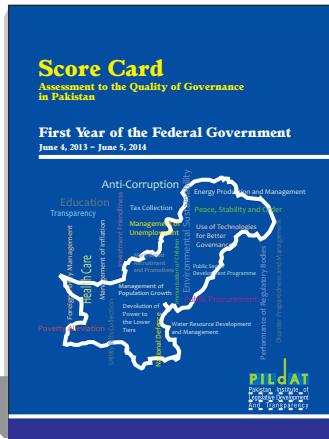
Comparative SCORE CARD.
Assessment of the Quality of Governance
First Year of the 4 Provincial Governments
2013-2014

June 2015
English



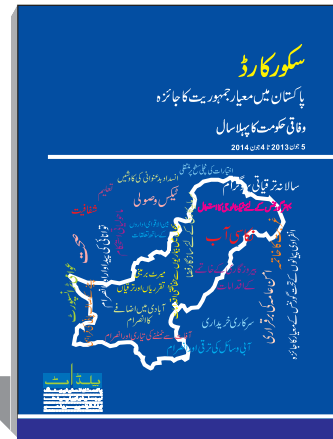
Comparative SCORE CARD.
Assessment of the Quality of Governance
First Year of the 4 Provincial Governments
2013-2014

June 2015
Urdu



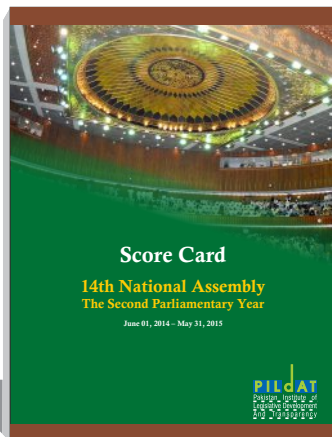
Assessment of the Quality of Governance in Pakistan First Year of the Federal Government
June 5, 2013 – June 4, 2014

June 2015
English



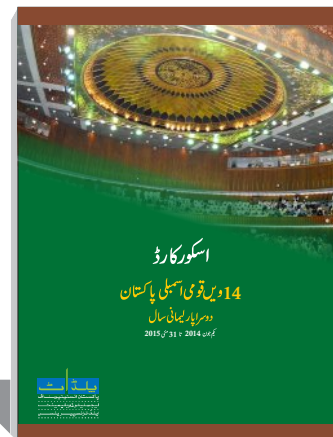
Assessment of the Quality of Governance in Pakistan First Year of the Federal Government
June 5, 2013 – June 4, 2014

June 2015
Urdu



14th National Assembly the Second Parliamentary Year
(June 01, 2014- May 31, 2015)

June 2015
English



14th National Assembly the Second Parliamentary Year
(June 01, 2014- May 31, 2015)

June 2015
Urdu



Auditors Report and Financial Statements

Nadeem Safdar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency ("the Society") which comprise of the balance sheet as at June 30, 2015 and the related income and expenditure account, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in accumulated fund for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the approved auditing standards as applicable in Pakistan. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from any material misstatement.


An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency as at June 30, 2015 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

The financial statements of the Society for the year ended June 30, 2014 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants whose report dated December 01, 2014 expressed an unqualified opinion thereon.



Chartered Accountants

Audit Engagement Partner: Nadeem Safdar

Date:

Islamabad

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2015

	Note	2015	Restated 2014
		(Rupees)	
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property and equipment	5	88,664,086	41,589,418
Intangible assets	6	129,971	226,251
		88,794,057	41,815,669
CURRENT ASSETS			
Loans and advances	7	7,379,774	11,948,295
Deposit and short term prepayments	8	1,342,114	2,565,122
Advance tax		7,497,264	7,497,264
Cash and bank balances	9	18,403,800	69,626,911
		34,622,952	91,637,592
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accrued expenses and other payables	10	14,953,982	5,951,425
NET CURRENT ASSETS			
		19,668,970	85,686,167
		108,463,027	127,501,836
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred grants	11	8,684,454	18,539,831
NET ASSETS			
		99,778,573	108,962,005
REPRESENTED BY			
Accumulated fund		99,778,573	108,962,005
		99,778,573	108,962,005
CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS			
	12		

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Secretary General



Chairman

**PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Note	2015 (Rupees)	Restated 2014
Income	13	135,677,793	171,002,032
Expenditure			
Workshop and seminar expenses	14	75,390,705	103,213,444
Operational support service and administrative expenses	15	69,356,815	61,624,933
Finance costs	16	113,705	128,881
		144,861,225	164,967,258
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		<u>(9,183,432)</u>	<u>6,034,774</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Secretary General



Chairman

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Note	2015	Restated 2014
		(Rupees)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Deficit)/surplus for the year		(9,183,432)	6,034,774
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		3,871,522	2,955,394
Amortization of intangible		96,280	133,602
(Gain)/loss on disposal of property and equipment		(68,993)	2,176
Finance costs		113,705	128,881
		4,012,514	3,220,053
Cash generated from operations before working capital changes		(5,170,918)	9,254,827
Working capital changes			
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances		4,568,521	(7,877,500)
Decrease/(increase) in deposits and short term prepayments		1,223,008	(1,496,082)
Decrease in receivables from donors		-	2,386,855
Increase in accrued expenses and other payables		9,002,557	5,153,510
		14,794,086	(1,833,217)
Cash generated from operations		9,623,168	7,421,610
Finance costs paid		(113,705)	(128,881)
Income tax paid		-	(7,497,264)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		9,509,463	(204,535)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property and equipment		(6,480,517)	(6,391,782)
Capital work in progress		(46,154,112)	(1,694,553)
Addition to intangible asset		-	(288,868)
Proceeds from disposal of property and equipment		1,757,431	30,900
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(50,877,198)	(8,344,303)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
(Decrease)/increase in deferred grant		(9,855,376)	18,539,831
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(9,855,376)	18,539,831
Net (Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(51,223,111)	9,990,993
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		69,626,911	59,635,918
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	18,403,800	69,626,911

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.



Secretary General



Chairman

**PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Note	(Rupees)
Balance as at July 01, 2013		102,927,231
Surplus for the year - before restatement		7,327,028
Effect of restatement	17	(1,292,254)
Balance as at June 30, 2014 - as restated		<u><u>108,962,005</u></u>
Balance as at July 01, 2014 - as restated		108,962,005
Deficit for the year		(9,183,432)
Balance as at June 30, 2015		<u><u>99,778,573</u></u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 21 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NSC



Secretary General



Chairman



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