INTERNAL DEMOCRACY OF MAJOR POLITICAL PARTIES OF PAKISTAN

MONITOR

AUGUST 2018 - AUGUST 2019
One important factor that impacts the overall quality of democracy is the quality of democracy within the political parties. The parties are the building blocks of a democratic structure. If parties become subservient to one or a few individuals and decisions on behalf of the party are taken in an un-democratic manner without involving the decision-making structures within the party in any meaningful way, democratic system of the country becomes hostage to a few individuals. As a result, institutions such as parliament are robbed off their character of an effective forum of meaningful consultation and an important instrument of oversight. In essence, a democratic system without democratic political parties leads to an autocratic system under a democratic guise.

It is, therefore, important that democracy within political parties be valued and promoted. The exercise to assess the quality of democracy in major political parties in Pakistan is an effort to promote intra-party democracy.

PILDAT has earlier produced three such yearly reports (2014, 2015 and 2016) and issued monthly monitors assessing and analysing the quality of democracy within political parties and how it impacts overall quality of democracy in the country.

Key objectives of this exercise are:

1. To highlight important issues regarding intra-party democracy among the general public
2. To assess internal decision-making policies and procedures of political parties
3. To provide recommendations for effective implementation of party rules and regulations to make up for identified democratic deficits
4. The effort is not meant to point finger and discredit political parties; it is rather a citizen's led effort to create an incentive for political parties to work for greater democracy within the parties

This Monitor covers the duration of August 2018-August 2019 along with some recent important events relevant to the state of democracy within the major political parties of Pakistan and the extent to which parties need to be internally democratic in order to promote democracy within the wider society.

PILDAT had earlier developed a framework for assessment of quality of internal democracy in political parties of Pakistan. Using that framework and holding consultations with key persons knowledgeable on the subject, this Monitor has been compiled. This Monitor will serve as a backgrounder for a Roundtable Conference being organised on the subject.

PILDAT earlier underwent a process to identify major political parties of Pakistan for the purpose of the first study that it conducted on the subject of internal democracy in 2014. Since a study of this kind can be undertaken for a limited number of parties keeping in mind the resources available for the study and its practical utility, the number of parties to be studied was originally kept at 5. Political parties with the highest representation in the National Assembly were therefore chosen and these included Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz, Pakistan Peoples Party, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf, Muttahida Qaumi Movement-Pakistan and Jamiat Ulema Islam-Fazl. Later three other parties were added, each for its peculiar reasons. The Awami National Party was added as it was primarily a Khyber Pakhtunkhwa-based political party; National Party was added because of its Balochistan origin and Jamaat-e-Islami was added because of its unique system of membership and election. Thus, eventually, eight political parties were included in the study and those eight have been covered in this Monitor as well.

Officials of political parties and other member/leaders may point out inaccuracies or any errors in the monitor and we will be happy to update it in the online version.

Acknowledgement

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Islamabad
December 2019
Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI)

Internal Democracy guaranteed by the party constitution

The ruling party PTI formed a 21-member Constitution Review Committee on November 06, 2018 headed by Mr. Arshad Dad to review party constitution and to start the process of party reorganisation. The National Council of PTI approved revised version of the party constitution on PTI's Foundation day held on May 01, 2019 in Islamabad. On July 03, 2019, PTI Chairman Mr. Imran Khan again formed a Constitution Review Committee of 10-members in order to set up a South Punjab organisation of the party.¹

In October 2019, Mr. Imran Khan approved the revised constitution. PTI Chief Organiser, Mr. Saifullah Khan Nyazee remarked that as per constitution, the approval of the proposed amendment would be obtained from the National Council of PTI. The major amendment was to dissolve federal and provincial chapters in order to transfer power down to the lower level. As per the notification, Punjab had now been divided into 3 regions including North Punjab, Central Punjab and Southern Punjab. Similarly, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa was divided into 4 regions consisting of Malakand, Hazara, Peshawar and Southern Pakhtunkhwa. On the other hand, AJK and GB were established as one region individually.²

Besides the Chairman of the party, there are six new central positions created in the new constitution of the party: Vice Chairman, Central President and four Vice Presidents. The Vice Chairman, the Central President and four Central Vice Presidents would be appointed by the Chairman. They are required to represent party in media and other public platforms, advancing party image and policy. They are required to perform special tasks and functions as required by the Chairman/Secretary General from time to time.

One of the key features of the new party constitution is a sunset clause under which the party is going to function and organise itself till new internal party elections can take place. The sunset clause outlines:

1. After the adoption of the amended constitution, first party elections shall be held not later than 18 months from the date of adoption of the constitution; however, Chairman may decide to hold party elections at another time of his choosing.
2. All provisions of this sunset clause shall cease to have effect on the date of announcement of election results by the Federal Election Commission.
3. The Chief Organiser shall use all powers and functions of the Chairman given with the approval of the Chairman and shall be responsible for following functions:
   a. Reorganising Party in all four provinces, AJK, GB, Islamabad and Overseas
   b. Formulating Policy for the party
   c. Preparing the party for Local Government and Parliamentary Election

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d. All office holders shall report to the Chief Organiser for all party matters and all nominations are liable to be ratified/revisioned by the Chief Organiser.

4. Nominations shall be made against all the designations in all the executive committees.

| 1. The Chairman |
|---|---|
| 2. Vice Chairman* |
| 3. Secretary General (Winning Panel) |
| 4. President* |
| 5. Senior Vice President |
| 6. Vice President X 4 |
| 7. Additional Secretary General (Winning Panel) |
| 8. Deputy Secretary General (one from each Province)* x 6 (Winning Panel) |
| 9. Joint Secretaries x 12 (2 from each Province) (Winning Panel) |
| 10. Joint Secretaries* x 2 (Losing Panel 30%) |
| 11. Joint Secretary* x 1 (Losing Panel 20%) |
| 12. Central Secretary Finance |
| 13. Central Secretary Information* |
| 14. Deputy Secretary General Education and training |
| 15. Central Secretary Economic Affairs* |
| 16. Central Secretary Good Governance* |
| 17. Central Secretary Geo-politics* |
| 18. Central Secretary Planning & Development* |
| 19. Secretary OIC |
| 20. OIC delegates x 2 |
| 21. Provincial Presidents x 6* |

**Table:** Internal Structures of the Party

As per the new party constitution, there is a Central Organisation for the entire country including overseas Pakistanis comprising the Core Committee (CC), Central Executive Committee (CEC) and the National Council (NC).

The core committee is headed by the Chairman of the party. He has nominated 16 permanent members from amongst national and provincial parliamentary party members or Ticket holders. He also nominated 4 more permanent members from among the leaders of the party who do not fall in categories mentioned earlier. He may also nominate one of the members as Secretary of the Core Committee. The Chairman may also invite subject matter experts to assist the core committee.

In June 2019, Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf (PTI) dissolved all its bodies to form new ones in line with the newly approved party constitution. All party office bearers ceased to hold office except Mr. Imran Khan, Chairman; Mr. Saifullah Khan Nyazee, Chief organizer; Mr. Arshad Dad, Secretary General; Sardar Azhar Tariq Khan, Finance Secretary; Mr. Omar Sarfaraz Cheema, information secretary and Office of International Chapters secretary Dr. Abdullah Riar.

On July 19, 2019, PTI issued notifications to appoint its office-bearers of the party at the center, in all four provinces, Azad Jammu and Kashmir and Gilgit-Baltistan. According to the notification, Mr. Arshad Dad, who was initially Secretary General of the party, became the head of central executive committee and took the position of the vice president.

As reported in the media, 3 meetings of the party's central executive committee took place during the year: May 01, 2019, July 30, 2019 and November 24, 2019.

JUI-F Amir Maulana Fazl ur Rehman demanded the resignation of the Prime Minister Imran Khan but the core committee of PTI rejected this demand. As per media reports, PTI's core committee meeting was held on November 02, 2019 to discuss the matter of the Azadi March and announced rejection of the JUI-F demand of the Prime Minister's resignation. The committee also decided to take legal action over JUI-F chief's treasonous remarks.

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On November 24, 2019, another core committee meeting of the party was held to discuss the ongoing case of PTI foreign funding in the Election Commission of Pakistan.

Annual Convention or similar events
PTI celebrated its Foundation Day on May 01, 2019 in Islamabad.

Tolerance for Dissent within the Party
As reported in the media, on December 01, 2019 basic membership of Mr. Hamid Khan, senior lawyer and one of the founding members of PTI was suspended. He was also issued a show-cause notice on grounds of defaming and maligning the party through his statements on media. The suspension will last till the final decision of the inquiry. In his response to this notice, Mr. Hamid Khan said he would not quit the party under any circumstances. He argued that he has spent years to give its thought and directions to the party. “The party is my sweat and blood. No opportunists and mafias in the party can force me to leave the party,” he said. Earlier in July 2019, he had stated on the media that PTI is an ‘Establishment's handpicked party’. However, the senior party leadership rejected the statement asking it was an attempt to get political mileage.

In October 2019, additional secretary general PTI, Dr. Abol Hasan resigned from the party over reservations on reintroduction of the old regional structure of the party.

In April 2019, Prime Minister Mr. Imran Khan stopped Foreign Minister Shah Mehmood Qureshi and former parliamentarian Mr. Jahangir Khan Tareen to issue statements against each other. Mr. Qureshi had objected to the participation of Mr. Tareen in a federal cabinet meeting. Later in October this year, Mr. Qureshi stated that he has no grudge against Mr. Tareen, Chaudhry Sarwar and Mr. Salman Naeem.

Parliamentary Parties’ Role in Developing Party Position and Agenda for Parliamentary Sessions
Some reported meetings of PTI’s parliamentary bodies are as follows: On May 8, 2019, at a parliamentary party meeting, Prime Minister Mr. Imran Khan briefed the members about the new local government system. Another such meeting was held on November 05 and 07, 2019 in which matters of legislation and Azadi March started by JUI-F were discussed. Similarly, on November 28, 2019, the matter of extension of the Army Chief was to be discussed but Prime Minister Imran Khan did not attend this parliamentary meeting and Mr. Shah Mehmood Qureshi presided the meeting.

Internal Democracy demonstrated while deciding important matters of Questions of Policy

During the drafting of the new constitution of the party, PTI asked for suggestions and proposals from its members and activists via emails. A special meeting, headed by Mr. Arshad Dad, was held in November, 2018 and it was decided to ask for recommendations from workers across the country in order to finalise the new constitution. As informed by one of the party officials, Dr. Abol Hassan also held a series of consultations with party members to form the new constitution.

A high-level meeting of PTI leadership was held on November 27, 2019 to discuss the issue of Army Chief's extension. The meeting was presided by Prime Minister Imran Khan. The Government's legal team and federal cabinet members were also present in the meeting. Later, the Government issued a third notification regarding the army chief's extension as the Supreme Court of Pakistan had earlier objected to the extension.

Funding Base

As per data of ECP, PTI sources of income for the year 2017-18 are: General election fee, local donations/contributions, contributions fee from overseas Pakistanis, sale proceed on disposal of property, plant and equipment, exchange gain and interest income. Total income of the party was Rs. 595,054,335 which was the highest income reported amongst 8 major political parties for the year 2017-18.

Credibility of the Annual Statements of Accounts Submitted to ECP

The closing balance of PTI for financial year 2017-18 was Rs.262,486,055 while the opening balance for this year was Rs.69,872,655.

Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N)

Internal Structures of the Party

In May 2019, PML-N president Mr. Shahbaz Sharif after consultation with Mr. Nawaz Sharif approved major changes to the party's internal structures in which Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi was named as senior vice president and Ms. Maryam Nawaz was appointed as one of the sixteen vice presidents. This is the first time that Ms. Maryam Nawaz, daughter of former Prime Minister Mr. Nawaz Sharif, was given a party office.

Other leaders who were appointed included Mr. Ahsan Iqbal as Secretary General, Mr. Hamza Shahbaz as vice president, Ms. Marriyum Aurangzeb as information secretary, Mr. Pervez Malik as finance secretary and Mr. Tariq Fatemi as secretary policy and research. Similarly, other office-bearers were also named against various positions.

Annual Convention or similar events

Foundation day of PML-N was celebrated on December 30, 2018 but the senior party leaders including Mr. Hamza Shahbaz and Ms. Maryam Nawaz did not attend the event despite being present at Lahore.

Tolerance for Dissent within the Party

PML-N suspended party membership of former legislator Rana Mashood over remarks against the establishment on October 03, 2018. He was also issued a show-cause notice in this regard. Party's stance was
that these comments reflected his personal opinion. The DG ISPR also reacted to the statement and said remarks were 'irresponsible, baseless and regrettable'.

There was also discussion in the media after the reorganisation of the party that those party leaders who were close to the party leader Mr. Nawaz Sharif received important positions in the reshuffling but the party leadership including Ms. Maryam Nawaz, Mr. Ahsan Iqbal and Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi dispelled these impressions and said that there was no grouping in the party and they stood united. Similarly, in Sindh and Karachi most of the local leaders and workers commented that there was a deep leadership crisis in Sindh and Karachi that only blue-eyed leaders were accommodated against vacant positions.

In June 2019, some MPAs of PML-N met the Prime Minister Imran Khan at Bani Gala to discuss problems of their constituencies. Media reports revealed that most of the lawmakers were from South Punjab. After the meeting, PTI claimed that 15 MPAs of PML-N met Prime Minister Imran Khan while PML-N commented that only 6 MPAs met the Prime Minister. To resolve this issue, the PML-N decided to set up a disciplinary committee to listen to grievances of those disgruntled lawmakers.

Parliamentary Parties' Role in Developing Party Position and Agenda for Parliamentary Sessions
Usually parliamentary party meetings are held before each Assembly session. The Parliamentary party, in its meeting on September 04, 2018, opposed giving right to vote to overseas Pakistanis. On April 29, 2019, a parliamentary party meeting took place in which the party raised five demands to the government.

The PML-N nominated Rana Tanveer as Public Accounts Committee chairman in a meeting held on May 02, 2019.

On May 20, 2019, a parliamentary party meeting was held to discuss the ongoing situation in the country and the future strategy of the party.

On June 17, 2019 a joint parliamentary meeting of PML-N was held to discuss the agenda of an All Parties Conference.

Internal Democracy demonstrated while deciding important matters of Questions of Policy
The party leadership convened several meetings to discuss whether to join Azadi March initiated by the JUI-F. On October 2019, PML-N President Shahbaz Sharif announced its complete support for the March. In this regard, Maulana Fazlur Rehman met the PML-N President Mr. Shahbaz Sharif in September and October 2019 several times along with his delegation to convince him to join Azadi March. Mr. Shahbaz Sharif and his party leadership requested to delay the march but Maulana insisted on starting the march during October 2019.

Funding Base
Sources of income of PML-N for the year 2017-18 as per ECP data are: General Council Attendance fee, donations from party workers, profit from bank and ticket application fee. Total reported income received for the year 2017-18 was Rs. 125,836,956.

Credibility of the Annual Statements of Accounts Submitted to ECP
Net balance of PML-N at the close of financial year 2017-18 was Rs. 253,377,955 while the opening balance for this year was Rs. 222,116,406.

Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP)

Party Structures
On June 10, 2019, a Central Executive Committee meeting of the party was held to discuss the Federal Budget, All Parties Conference, and a Public Outreach campaign. Another CEC meeting was held in August 2019 to discuss implications of revocation of special status of Kashmir by India. On October 09, 2019, the CEC met again to discuss the party's position on Azadi March being organised by JUI-F and alleged political victimisation by NAB. The CEC members yet again met on November 04, 2019 to deliberate further on the Azadi March.

Parliamentary Parties’ Role in Developing Party Position and Agenda for Parliamentary Sessions
The parliamentary party meetings usually take place before a session of the parliament. Some reported meetings include the following: A parliamentary party meeting was held on August 12, 2019 to devise future political strategy in the National Assembly post General Election 2018. On June 11, 2019, a parliamentary party meeting was held to discuss the alleged political victimisation of Mr. Asif Ali Zardari and how to raise the issue on the floor of the parliament. A meeting of the Punjab Parliamentary Party was held on March 10, 2019 to discuss the overall situation of the country.

Annual Party Convention or similar events
The party has been holding its annual convention on November 30 every year since its inception in November 1967. The PPP's 52nd annual convention took place on November 30, 2019 at Muzaffarabad, Azad Kashmir.

Tolerance for Dissent within the Party
In March 2018, Mr. Farhatullah Babar was removed as spokesperson of Mr. Asif Ali Zardari for his blunt remarks about state institutions in the Senate. However, he continues to serve as the Secretary General of the PPP-Parliamentarians.

Internal Democracy demonstrated while deciding important matters of Questions of Policy
The decision of PPP to join the Azadi March initiated by JUI-F in Oct 2019 made the party call several meetings and discuss the pros and cons of any strategy made in that regard.

Pakistan Peoples Party held some meetings in September and October 2019 with its leadership to discuss whether to join Azadi March and it was decided that PPP would support Azadi March politically and morally but if 'religious card' was used, PPP would prefer to stay away from this March.

In September 2019, party chairman Mr. Bilawal Bhutto-Zardari asked the JUI-F chief to add six points to the protest including protection of the constitution and parliamentary form of government, protection of 18th amendment, reforms in accountability process, judicial reforms, complete freedom of press and freedom of expression and opposing any effort to change the Chief Election Commissioner by unconstitutional means.

Funding Base
Total annual income of PPP for 2017-18 was Rs. 105,975,227 including income of Pakistan Peoples Party
Parliamentarians (PPPP). Sources of income are subscriptions, ticket fee, donations and bank profits as per ECP data.

Credibility of the Annual Statements of Accounts Submitted to ECP
The closing balance for both PPP and PPPP at the close of financial year 2017-18 was Rs.310,571,684 and the total combined opening balance for this year was Rs. 237,662,802

**Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Fazal (JUI-F)**

**Party Elections**
As per party data, in the year 2019, intra-party elections for party chief and Secretary General were held as follows: In Sukkur, party elections were conducted on June 15, 2019 while in Multan on June 17, 2019, Gilgit Baltistan on June 26, 2019, Islamabad and Quetta on June 30, 2019 and on July 23, 2019, party elections were held in Peshawar. The last election for Ameer and Secretary General of the Party was held on July 07, 2019 in Sukkur under supervision of the party's Central Election Commissioner Moulana Rashid Soomro. Maulana Fazlur Rehman was elected unopposed as chief of the party. Maulana Abdul Ghafoor Haideri was elected as Secretary General while Hafiz Hamdullah was the runner up for this position. Maulana Fazlur Rehman's younger brother Maulana Attaur Rehman was elected as provincial chief of the party for KP.

**Internal Party Structures**
As reported in the media, 4 meetings of Markazi Majlis-e-Aamla (Central Executive Committee) were held during the year: November 17, 2018, March 21, 2019, April 21, 2019 and June 19, 2019; while 2 meetings of Markazi Majlis-e-Shura (Central Consultative Council) took place in October 2018 and 2019. In 2019, main agenda was the Azadi March programme that was discussed and given final shape.

**Annual Convention or similar events**
There is no such practice of organising annual conventions. However, media reports showed that three workers' conventions were held during the year in Karachi (February 23, 2019), Peshawar (April 15, 2019) and Quetta (July 28, 2019).

**Internal democracy demonstrated while deciding important matters of Questions of policy**
On October 03, 2019, during a press conference, Party Chief Maulana Fazlur Rehman announced its 'Azadi March' drive against the current government on October 27, 2019 but later he changed the date to October 31, 2019. During this briefing, Maulana Fazlur Rehman said that “The current government is the result of a fake election and fake results.” He stated that all the opposition parties of the country had rejected the General Election 2018 results and called for re-election. Both main opposition parties PML-N and PPP asked him to delay the Azadi March but the JUI-F chief insisted to start the drive on the given time. Maulana Fazlur Rehman was seeking the resignation of the Prime Minister but the core committee of PTI rejected this demand.  

Later, in November 2019, Maulana Fazlur Rehman announced the end of dharna and called for 'Plan B' of protests across the country by blocking roads. After negotiations with the government, the party ended its protest in November 2019.

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The Rahbar Committee, the decision-making forum of the alliance of the opposition, was also formed on the same issue which had representation of all opposition parties and was headed by the JUI-F leader, Mr. Akram Khan Durrani. A number of meetings of this body in September and October 2019 were held to discuss Azadi March issue.

Party Chief Maulana Fazlur Rehman took the Shura into confidence about his discussion with main opposition parties and then received its approval for Azadi March against the current government. A meeting of Markazi Shura was again held on November 12, 2019 under the chairmanship of Maulana Fazlur Rehman and it was decided to call-off the Dharna and to implement Plan B which included blocking major highways and trade links in the country.

Tolerance for Dissent within the Party
In 2018, Maulana Hujjat Ullah, ex-Ameer District Sawat, along with a few others were reported to have violated party discipline and the party suspended their basic membership. The central executive committee restored their membership on Jan 8, 2019 on conditions of strictly following the party discipline and issued a written statement of pardon.

Funding Base
Total reported income of the JUI-F for 2017-18 was Rs. 350,150 which is the lowest income of the party in last 11 years. This income was received against donations to the party.

Credibility of the Annual Statements of Accounts Submitted to ECP
The net closing balance for financial year 2017-18 was Rs. 25,752,080 and the opening balance for this year was Rs. 28,273,592.

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Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan (JIP)

Party Elections
In March 2019, Senator Siraj ul Haq was re-elected as the Amir-e-Jamaat for another five-year term. As per media reports, there were a total of 39,124 votes out of which 34,266 were male and 4,858 were female voters from all over the country. All of them were sent ballot papers and they returned (after marking their choice) the same to their district headquarters. These ballots were, in turn, sent to the provincial heads and finally landed at the party's headquarters at Mansoora, Lahore.\(^\text{24}\)

Later, in April 2019, Amir-e-Jamaat Senator Siraj ul Haq appointed Mr. Amir ul Azeem as party's new secretary general in place of Liaqat Baloch who had served in the position for the last 10 years. Senator Siraj ul Haq also appointed other central office-bearers after consultation with a newly elected Central Consultative Council.\(^\text{25}\)

As per party data received, in 2019, the JIP held its intra-party election for the Central Consultative Council (Markazi Majlis-e-Shura) and the Central Executive Committee (Markazi Majlis-e-Aama).
Internal Structures of the Party
As reported by the party, 3 meetings of the Central Consultative Council took place and 3 meetings of the Central Executive Committee took place in the past year.

Parliamentary Parties' Role in developing party position and agenda for parliamentary session
The JIP has representation in the Senate, National Assembly, KP Assembly and Sindh Assembly. It has been reported by the party that a total of 300 questions, 100 resolutions and 18 adjournment motions were presented by various elected representative of the JIP.

Annual Convention
Yom-e-Tasees was held on August 26, 2018 in Lahore.²⁶
Besides this, as reported by the party, a total of 87 conventions took place during the year in Karachi, Lahore, Quetta, Faisalabad, Gujranwala, Hyderabad and Sukkur.

Funding Base
As per reports issued by ECP, income received for year 2017-18 by the party is mainly from donations and Khushal Pakistan Fund. Total reported annual income for the year 2017-18 is Rs.62,671,355.

Credibility of the Annual Statements of Accounts Submitted to ECP
Closing balance of JIP for the year 2017-18 was Rs.104,524,925 while opening balance in this year was Rs. 108,859,208.

Role of Women, Youth and Minorities
Ms. Durdana Siddiqui is the Secretary General of JIP Women Wing. It holds its own internal election and has a consultative council (comprising of 10 members) and a working council. The women wing has a membership 5047 full members and 8866 applicant members (umeed waran).

Mr. Zubair Ahmed Gondal is the President of the JIP Youth Wing.

Mr. Asadullah Bhutto leads the Minorities Wing of the JIP. A nationwide convention for minorities was held by the Jamaat on October 23, 2019 attended by Hindus, Christians and Sikhs.

Muttahida Qaumi Movement-Pakistan (MQM-P)

Internal Democracy demonstrated while deciding important matters or Questions of Policy
In November 2018, former legislator Dr. Farooq Sattar was expelled from the party on grounds of committing party violations including grouping within the party. Distribution of tickets to party candidates for Senate Election held in March 2018 was the main cause of differences between Dr. Sattar and the senior leadership of MQM-P when Sattar insisted on giving a ticket to Mr. Kamran Tessori. Due to these differences, Dr. Sattar was removed from the post of Convener by the Rabita Committee (Coordination Committee) of the party. Mr. Kamran Tessori also resigned from the party in the same year.

After losing General Election 2018, Dr. Sattar resigned from the membership of coordination committee on September 13, 2017. On October 12, 2018, he demanded intra-party election during a press conference and warned the leaders to form MQM-Nazriati in case his demands were not met.  

**Party Structures**
According to media reports, 4 meetings of Central Coordination Committee (Rabita Committee) were held during the year: October 28, 2018, November 08, 2018, February 12, 2019 and July 14, 2019.

**Funding Base**
ECP data reveals that MQM-P sources of income for the year 2017-18 are: shohada fund and donations etc. Total income received for the year 2017-18 was Rs. 17,500,000

**Credibility of the Annual Statements of Accounts Submitted to ECP**
Closing balance of MQM-P for year 2017-18 was Rs. 10,374,337 and the opening balance for the year 2017-18 was Rs. 9,524,337.

**Awami National Party (ANP)**

**Party Elections**
In May 2019, Mr. Asfandyar Wali Khan was re-elected unopposed as president of ANP for the sixth consecutive term. None of the central executive council member contested against him. Polls were conducted at Bacha Khan Markaz, Peshawar and members of the council cast their votes to elect central office bearers. Most of the office bearers were elected unopposed as several aspirants had withdrawn their nomination papers.

Other leaders who were elected included Mian Iftikhar Hussain as Secretary General, Mr. Amir Haider Khan Hoti as Senior Vice President and former Senator Zahid Khan was elected as Secretary Information. Later in April 2019, Mr. Aimal Wali Khan, son of Mr. Asfandyar Wali Khan was elected provincial president of the party unopposed.

**Annual Convention or similar events**
Last annual convention of ANP was held in May 2019 at Bacha Khan Markaz, Peshawar in which organisational setup of the party, protest plan against current government and newly merged districts of KP were discussed.

**Tolerance for Dissent within the Party**
Mr. Daniyal Bilour, son of late Mr. Haroon Bilour resigned from the party a day before the provincial party elections in April 2019. He quit the party due to differences with top leadership as they stopped him from contesting party polls for a position of provincial information secretary. On the other hand, ANP claimed that internal party elections were held free and fair. Bilour family had been associated with ANP for the last 50 years.
ANP took disciplinary action against prominent leaders of the party in 2018 including Mr. Afrasiab Khattak, Ms. Bushra Gohar, and former Senator Sitara Ayaz by suspending their basic party membership. As per reports, the suspended leaders acted against party policy and discipline. Mr. Afrasiab and Ms. Bushra Gohar were served with the show-cause notices which said they were involved in spreading confusion among the ANP ranks and causing irreparable loss to the party. Both of them replied within a week but failed to satisfy the party leadership and hence their membership was suspended.  

Funding Base
Sources of income of ANP are donation, member subscriptions, Pakhtoon magazine and bank profit as per ECP data. Total income received for the year 2017-18 was Rs. 55,640,653

Credibility of the Annual Statements of Accounts Submitted to ECP
Net balance of ANP at the close of financial year 2017-18 was Rs. 27,777,666 and the opening balance for the year 2017-18 was 41,726,350

National Party (NP)

Party Elections
In October 2018, former chief minister of Balochistan Dr. Abdul Malik Baloch was elected as President, National Party. On the occasion, the following leaders were also elected as party office-bearers: Mir Jan Muhammad Buledi as Central Secretary General, Senator Mir Kabir Muhammad Shahi as Senior Vice President, Mir Rajab Ali Rind as Vice President Balochistan and Mr. Khair Jan Baloch as Deputy Secretary General. On the same day, other central and provincial office bearers were also elected. The party data showed that these party elections were observed by 200 independent delegates across Pakistan.

Internal Structures of the Party
According to media reports, a meeting of the central committee (CC) of the party was held on November 01, 2018 in which major issues faced by the country and reorganisation of the party were discussed. Last central committee (CC) meeting was held on August 23, 2019 and a Provincial Working Committee (PWC) meeting was held on September 15, 2019 in Quetta at the party’s central secretariat. Key issues discussed in both committee meetings were the matter of election of the Chairman Senate, alliance with opposition, inflation and organisation of the party.

Tolerance for Dissent within the Party
Party data showed that in 2019, National Party took disciplinary action against three of its sitting MPAs and revoked their membership including former finance advisor Mir Khalid Langove, Minister Youth and Sports, Mir Mujeeb-ur-Rehman Muhammad Hasani, MPA and Mir Fatheh Buledi, MPA.

Funding Base
Total reported annual income of the National Party for 2017-18 is Rs. 1,845,250. As per ECP data, the sources of income are subscription of members, publications and fund raising/donations.

Credibility of the Annual Statements of Accounts Submitted to ECP
The closing balance of NP at the close of financial year 2017-18 was reported as Rs.159,055 and the opening balance for this year was Rs. 402,467
