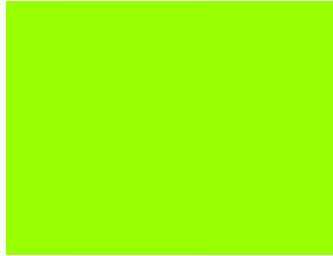


Committed to Strengthening Democracy and Democratic Institutions



Annual Report

July 01, 2007 – June 30, 2008

2007-2008

www.pildat.org

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Foreword

Foreword

The PILDAT Annual Report 2007-2008 is significant this year as it showcases the sixth year of PILDAT's work and achievements. PILDAT was established by a dedicated core team back in 2001 and it is a moment of great pride for the PILDAT team that this indigenous organisation has completed six years of its modest contribution to the field of democracy and strengthening of democratic institutions in Pakistan.

The PILDAT Annual Report 2007-2008 covers the period from July 01, 2007 to June 30, 2008. Like previous years, PILDAT's work reflect the organisation's commitment to strengthening democracy and democratic institutions through a firm focus on objective, non-partisan research on crucial political and public policy issues in the country.

Major highlights of the year include PILDAT's pre-election and election-process work under the Citizen Group on Electoral Process – CGEP. The CGEP has to its credit over 20 publications including research-based position papers, background papers, analyses and reports relating to various aspects of the election process which were widely used by the news media, political parties and other stakeholders to highlight issues relating to election process. Owing to CGEP's eminent stature and its objective and research-based stance, CGEP's position and perspective on various electoral processes and issues was sought by the news media throughout the pre-electoral phase. The CGEP undertook electoral Fact Finding Missions to Quetta; Attock; Gujrat; Sialkot; Thatta and Badin in addition to Karachi, Lahore and Peshawar where

CGEP Members interacted with local candidates and reported back in meetings. The CGEP members met and interacted with leadership of major political parties including late Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto and Mr. Asif Ali Zardari of the PPP, Mr. Nawaz Sharif and Mr. Shahbaz Sharif of the PML-N, Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain of the PML in addition to leadership of regional parties.

During the year, PILDAT conceptualised and initiated a project of building and deepening Parliamentary ties and relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan in 2008. The broad objective behind this pioneering initiative was that Parliaments of the two countries should develop a relationship that should facilitate greater interaction and dialogue with each other on bilateral and regional relations and issues of mutual interest. The First-ever Joint Workshop of Pakistani and Afghan Parliamentarians and Parliamentary Staff on the topic of Parliamentary Oversight was hosted by PILDAT from April 22-23, 2008 in Islamabad. A delegation of 13 Members of Parliament (MPs) and 1 parliamentary staffer from Afghanistan, led by Honourable Sayed Hamed Gailani, First Deputy Speaker of the Meshrano Jirga, the Upper house of

the Afghan Parliament, participated in the Workshop. From Pakistan, 48 MPs including 44 Members of the newly elected 13th National Assembly of Pakistan, 4 Senators and 2 parliamentary staffers participated in the Workshop.

Another focus of PILDAT during the year has been its work on developing policy options for Federally Administered Tribal Areas – FATA for the consideration of Parliament and the Government of Pakistan. PILDAT facilitated the formation of a Policy Panel on FATA comprising subject specialists, representatives of FATA including senior civil and military officials who had served in FATA and eminent Parliamentarians, etc. The Panel met regularly during the year to develop a set of comprehensive recommendations and in the process consulted with leading political parties, FATA Parliamentarians and government representatives, etc.

PILDAT continued its initiative of Youth Parliament Pakistan with the objective to inculcate the values and culture of democracy, dialogue and tolerance in youth of Pakistan. The Youth Parliament was addressed by, among others, British Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs Mr. David Miliband, MP while Youth Parliament Pakistan members were addressed by the Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Shaukat Aziz and Chief Justice of Pakistan Mr. Justice Iftikhar Chaudhry during the year.

PILDAT joined hands with UNESCO Pakistan to get major political parties in an All Parties Conference ahead of February 2008 General Election to sign a Joint Declaration committing 16 major political

parties of the country on eight basic education and literacy objectives.

The year has been marked by PILDAT's continuing focus on Civil-Military Relations. The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations produced numerous research-based publications and position papers and shared its perspectives and analyses on various brewing conflicts in this sphere.

PILDAT invited and engaged a number of international legislators of Pakistani Origin in a dialogue with Pakistani intellectuals, subject specialists and MPs on the broad theme of understanding Relations between the Muslims and the Western World.

Ahmed Bilal Mehboob

Executive Director

Islamabad: July 2008

Basic Information

Name of the Organisation

Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development And Transparency – PILDAT

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No. 7, 9th Avenue, F-8/1, Islamabad, Pakistan

Telephone

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(+92-51) 226 3078

E-mail

info@pildat.org

Website

www.pildat.org

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

Ford Rhodes Sidat Hyder & Company
(a member of Ernst & Young International)

Bankers

Bank Alfalah (Pvt.) Ltd.

Board of Advisors

Board of Advisors

The PILDAT Board of Advisors is a unique mix of prominent intellectuals, media persons, national and international Parliamentarians and academicians, who regularly advise PILDAT on its programmes, oversee progress of existing programmes and act as a great resource to the organisation on an honorary basis. A brief portfolio of the members of the Board of Advisors is as under:

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Senator S. M. Zafar: Chairman

Senator S. M. Zafar is a prominent lawyer and former Federal Minister of Law and Parliamentary Affairs, Pakistan. He is also the Chairman of the Human Rights Society of Pakistan and is involved with various developmental works. He is Chairman of the Senate's Functional Committee on Human Rights.

Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami: Member

Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami is a senior and renowned journalist. He is Editor-in-Chief of daily "Pakistan" and has served as the elected chairman of the Council of Pakistan Newspaper Editors (CPNE). A thinker and a political analyst, Mr. Shami is a well-known intellectual of the country.

Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani: Member

Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani is the Chairman and Chief Executive of Gallup Pakistan. He has a Ph.D. in Political Science from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), USA. He served as an adviser to the Prime Minister of Pakistan and Chairman of the Prime Minister's Committee for Research and Analysis from 1991-93. Dr. Gilani has directed electoral studies for all local bodies and national elections since 1979.

Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi: Member

Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi is an independent Political and Defence Analyst. He obtained an M.A. And Ph.D. in Political Science and International Relations from the University of Pennsylvania, USA, and an M. Phil. in Politics from the University of Leeds, UK. Earlier, he did his Masters in Political Science from the University of the Punjab, Lahore. He was Quaid-i-Azam Professor of Pakistan Studies at Columbia University, New York (December 1995-July 1999), Allama Iqbal Professor at Heidelberg University, Germany and Research Scholar at University of New Mexico and Sandia National Laboratories, Albuquerque (2002). He was also on the Faculty of Political Science Department, University of the Punjab, Lahore, (1971-2001) where he also served as Chairman of the Department of Political Science.

Dr. Zahid H. Bukhari: Member

Dr. Zahid H. Bukhari has a Ph.D. in Political Science from the University of Connecticut, USA and is currently serving as the Director of the programme, American Muslim Studies Program (AMPS) at the Georgetown University, USA.

Lord Nazir Ahmed of Rotherham: Member

Lord Nazir Ahmed of Rotherham is a member of the British House of Lords. Active on the international political issues, Lord Ahmed brings his sharp understanding, experience and insight of the British and International political perspective to PILDAT as a member of the Board of Advisors. He is the first person of Pakistani origin to have become a member of the House of Lords.

Mr. Mohammad Sarwar: Member

Mr. Mohammad Sarwar is member of the British House of Commons from McGover, Glasgow, UK. He has the distinction of being the first Pakistani-British and Muslim MP in the UK Parliament and possesses a deep insight into the political issues and parliamentary affairs of both UK and Pakistan.

Mr. Khalid Mahmood: Member

Mr. Khalid Mahmood is a British Parliamentarian of Pakistani origin from Perry Barr, Birmingham, UK. He is actively involved with various political forums in the UK and extensively travels around the world for advocacy-related work.

Dr. Donya Aziz: Member

Dr. Donya Aziz, member of the National Assembly of Pakistan, is a medical doctor by profession. Her main focus is on the public health sector and gender. She is

also associated with the Association of Pakistani Physicians of North America - APPNA, and the Human Development Foundation of North America - HDFNA, organisations based in the USA. She is also the Parliamentary Secretary for the Ministry of Population Welfare.

Mr. Anwar Ali: Member

Mr. Anwar Ali is an Architect by profession. He is a member of the Pakistan Council of Architects and Town Planners (PCATP), the Institute of Architects (IAP) Pakistan, and the Anjuman-e-Mimaran Pakistan. He has over 31 years of experience in planning, design, supervision and management of various architectural and planning projects in Pakistan and abroad, including legislative assembly buildings of Azad Kashmir and NWFP. Mr. Ali is President & Chief Executive of Ace-Arts (Pvt.) Ltd, an architectural and town planning consultancy firm.

Board of Directors

Board of Directors

Mr. Javed Nawaz: Acting Chairman Board of Directors

Mr. Javed Nawaz is the Managing Director of AgroDev in Oman. He is also serving as Honorary Investment Counsellor, Government of Pakistan, 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, 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. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob: Secretary General

Mr. Mehboob possesses extensive experience of management of professional organisations in the public sphere. He has organised and conducted over 100 focus group studies, consultative sessions and roundtables on various issues of crucial public and policy interest in Pakistan and abroad.

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, Abbotabad and Bahrain, 1974-1981.

Mr. Mohammad Jameel Bajwa: Board Member

Mr. Mohammad Jameel Bajwa is Chief Engineer at National Engineering Services of Pakistan (NESPAK), one of the largest multi-disciplinary consulting firms in Pakistan. 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.

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



Activities during the Reporting Period

Activities during the Reporting Period

Dialogue on Civil-Military Relations

PILDAT's programme of Dialogue on Civil-Military Relations continued during the reporting period and held 6 sittings. A brief description of the dialogue sittings is as follows:

Tenth Sitting: Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations

The tenth sitting of the Dialogue on Civil-Military Relations was held on Thursday, July 19, 2007 at Islamabad.

Eleventh Sitting: Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations

The eleventh sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations was held on September 18, 2007 at Karachi followed by a dialogue facilitated by PILDAT. It was believed that a free and fair election was needed to make the transition from the current militarised democracy to civilian democracy in Pakistan. Improving civil-military relations and instituting a system of free and fair elections in Pakistan was deemed crucial for the democratic future of Pakistan.



The members of the Dialogue Group who spoke on the occasion included Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch, Former Governor Balochistan/Corps Commander Quetta; Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Defence and Political Analyst; Mr. Javed Jabbar, Former Senator and Federal Minister; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, Former Governor Sindh; Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, Former President CPNE; Mr. Shafqat Mahmood, Former Senator and Minister; Mr. Shahid Hamid, Former Governor Punjab and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT.



Twelfth Sitting: Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations

The twelfth sitting of the Dialogue on Civil-Military Relations was held on November 1, 2007 at Islamabad. The Group demanded the setting up of a special committee of the Senate on FATA to come up with a strategy to deal with the FATA insurgency through wide consultation. The Group also called for an immediate review of the government's policy in dealing with the Tribal Areas. The Dialogue Group, which comprises both eminent civilian and retired military minds, and is facilitated by PILDAT, reviewed the insurgency scenario in FATA and adjoining areas in its meeting.



Thirteenth Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The thirteenth sitting of the Dialogue on Civil-Military Relations was held on November 17, 2007 at Islamabad.

Fourteenth Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The fourteenth sitting of the Dialogue on Civil-Military Relations was held on January 31, 2008 at Islamabad. The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations, facilitated by PILDAT, welcomed various instructions and steps announced by the new military leadership to distance the military from civilian and political domains.

The Group emphasised on the need to identify effective measures to sustain and institutionalise permanent disengagement of the military from the political sphere. The Group also examined different possibilities to extend and broaden the civil-military dialogue.

The Group viewed with concern the expanding militancy in the tribal areas and growing violence in other parts of the country and stressed the need for a review of the policy

and strategy being followed there. A sub-committee of the Group was created to analyse and closely monitor the unfolding situation in the tribal and other areas in order to formulate options and recommendations.

Fifteenth Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The fifteenth sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations was held in Islamabad on February 28, 2008. In the specific context of civil-military relations in Pakistan, the Group held a comprehensive discussion on the results of the elections of February 18 and the evolving post-election scenario. The Group applauded the people of Pakistan for the courage and clarity with which they expressed their strong preference for a progressive, forward-looking Pakistan firmly based on constitutionalism and the rule of law, rather than on the rule of force.

Sixteenth Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The sixteenth sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations was held in Islamabad on April 01, 2008.



Seventeenth Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The 17th sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations was held in Lahore on May 03, 2008. The Group discussed ideas for the formation of a Policy Panel on FATA.

Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP

In December 2006, PILDAT facilitated a number of well-known personalities from the media, legal profession, civil society and former members of the superior judiciary and armed forces, who had no present affiliation with any political party, to form a Citizens' Group to begin an independent monitoring of the coming general election in Pakistan.



Formally called the 'Citizens' Group on Electoral Process', it was formed with the avowed goal of contributing towards the holding of free, fair and credible elections in Pakistan. The Group's objective has been to work to ensure timely identification, communication and rectification of issues relating to the electoral processes. Following sittings of the CGEP were held during the reporting period:

Meeting 8: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process- CGEP

In its meeting held Friday, July 20, 2007 at Islamabad, the Group began by discussing the post-Lal Masjid operation scenario in the country as well

as the expected judgement of the Supreme Court in the Chief Justice case. The Group noted with regret that although the government needed to resolve the issue of Lal Masjid, the excessive use of force employed was grossly wrong. The Group agreed that it was the person of Gen. Pervez Musharraf which had become unacceptable to such elements in the country and that any semblance of return to normalcy would not be possible so long as Gen. Musharraf remained at the helm of affairs in the country. The Group reviewed various electoral reforms it wished to put forward in the public domain. The Group members underwent an exercise to review conditions and environment since December 2006 affecting the prospects of Free and Fair Elections with the help of a draft matrix created by PILDAT. The overall results showed the Group to be, as one member put it, "less pessimistic" about the prospects of free and fair elections in July 2007 than was the case in December 2006. However, there was a consensus that the matrix needed to be re-drawn giving due weightage to certain overriding factors such as the role of the President.

Meeting 9: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process- CGEP

In its meeting held August 24, 2007 at Islamabad, the Group members were briefed in detail about the outcome of PILDAT's petition in the Supreme Court on the issue of Electoral Rolls. The Group discussed various scenarios affecting the prospects of free and fair elections in the country. Members later appeared on a TV programme on Aaj Television titled "Vote" on the issue of the prospects of free and fair elections. Later, a seminar was held by CGEP in which CGEP members shared in detail their perspectives and positions on the challenges relating to free and fair elections with a range of participants including civil society organisations, youth groups and the media.



Meeting 10: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

The Citizens Group met on September 11, 2007 to review in detail the scenario developing due to the deportation of Former Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif on September 10 and its impact on free and fair elections. In its meeting, the Group members especially focused on issues of constitutionality and sovereignty emanating out of the episode and believed that Mr. Sharif's deportation clouded the prospects of a free and fair election in the country as removal of the leader of a mainstream political party from the scene amounts to throttling the democratic process. The Group held that Mr. Sharif's deportation and the manner in which it was carried-out by the government, was a clear violation of the letter and spirit of the Constitution of Pakistan and the judgment of the Supreme Court. The Group believed that another matter of concern for the country was that the Government and its political affiliates appear to have adopted a confrontational stance towards the superior judiciary. Corresponding to the deportation of Mr. Nawaz Sharif, the Group noted that an unruly crowd, led by the leaders of a political party, almost besieged the Sindh High Court in Karachi on the same day. This made it impossible for the court to continue its proceedings on the unfortunate incidents of May 12 in Karachi.

Meeting 11: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

In view of the rapidly-changing political scenario in the country, the CGEP meeting was held on Friday, September 28, 2007 at Hotel Pearl Continental, Lahore. The Group discussed Justice (Retd.) Wajihuddin Ahmed's resignation as member and chairman from CGEP and passed a unanimous resolution paying tribute to Justice (Retd.) Wajihuddin Ahmed's services to the Group and his objectives as chairman and member of the Group. Justice (Retd.) Wajihuddin Ahmed resigned from the Group following his nomination as a presidential candidate by the lawyers' movement. The dialogue was moderated by Syed Tallat Hussain for Aaj TV.

Meeting 12: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

The Citizens Group undertook an Electoral Fact Finding Mission to Quetta. The mission constituted the CGEP's twelfth sitting as well as an interactive seminar by the Group its interaction with various political parties and government representatives in Balochistan. The meeting was chaired by Justice (Retd.) Saeed-uz-Zaman Siddiqui, former Chief Justice of Pakistan. The Group discussed in detail the National Reconciliation Ordinance in the light of a background paper commissioned for the Group. The Group also discussed the draft ECP Code of Conduct



and compared it with earlier CGEP-proposed Code of Conduct issued in July 2007. The Group reviewed the prevailing electoral scenario and issued a statement carrying its review.

Meeting 13: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

The Citizens Group on Electoral Process held an extra-ordinary meeting Saturday, November 17, 2007 at Islamabad to discuss the political and electoral scenario in the aftermath of imposition of emergency. The Group discussed in detail the imposition of Martial Law under the garb of emergency as well as the removal of the SC judges and the ban on the media. The Group decided to issue a statement presenting its perspective. The Group drafted and finalized a statement that was issued to the media.

Meeting 14: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

The fourteenth meeting of the Citizens Group was held in Islamabad on December 13, 2007. The Group discussed in detail the options of election boycott and participation and reached a consensus that under the current circumstances, election was the only means to mobilize the public in order to get rid of the lawlessness of Gen. (Retd.) Musharraf. The Group appreciated the stance of the lawyers' community, which believed in boycotting the elections, but held that while this was a principled position, it could only achieve the results if the entire opposition boycotted the election. With two major parties participating in the election, the civil society should play its role to monitor the fairness of elections

Meeting 15: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

In its fifteenth meeting, the Group discussed the constitutional amendments made by Gen. (Retd.)

Musharraf at the time of lifting 'emergency' and their impact on elections; the Group declared these to be unconstitutional and decided to issue a statement. The members highlighted that in order to achieve his objective of staying in power, Gen. (Retd.) Pervez Musharraf has been creating illegal realities.

Meeting 16: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

In its meeting held on Friday, January 4, 2008 at Lahore, the Citizens Group on Electoral Process discussed in detail the tragic assassination of Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto and the postponement of elections. The Group Members filled out individual score cards of pre-poll fairness, rating the weightage



of issues influencing the pre-electoral environment, as well as assigned score to each parameter

Meeting 17: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

The Citizens Group on Electoral Process held its 17th meeting on Friday, February 01, 2008 at Islamabad under the Chairmanship of Justice (Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui. The Group discussed in detail the prevailing political and electoral scenario and CGEP's position on related issues. The Group was briefed about the CGEP Electoral Fact Finding Mission to Attock and its meeting with the PPP leadership. The Group also reviewed a background paper on the

Structure and Functions of the Election Commission of Pakistan – a research especially commissioned by PILDAT for CGEP. The Group decided to hold meetings with the leadership of PML-Q and the PML-N as well as undertake Electoral Fact Finding Missions

Meeting 18: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP

In order to analyse the polling day and post-poll process after February 18 General Election, the Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP met in Islamabad under the chairmanship of Justice (Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui. The CGEP discussed in detail the polling-day atmosphere in the country looking at various reports and at serious complaints from a number of constituencies that it felt needed to be addressed through an independent judicial process. The CGEP believed it was a welcome development that the results of the election had been accepted by all the major political parties. The CGEP issued a detailed statement demanding political parties to respect the public's mandate; non-interference in the formation of new governments by the Presidency, local and foreign elements; restoration of pre-Nov 3rd judiciary; Musharraf to step down from Presidency and independent judicial enquiry into the incidents of poll-day rigging.

CGEP Fact Finding Missions

In its pre-poll monitoring process, the Citizen's Group on Electoral Process-CGEP carried out Fact Finding Missions to various districts and provinces of Pakistan to analyse and assess the situation on the ground by meeting various candidates, the district government, the ECP authorities and the local media.

CGEP Fact Finding Mission to Attock

The Fact-Finding Mission of the Citizens Group on Electoral Process (CGEP) headed by Justice (Retired) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui undertook an Electoral Fact

Finding Mission to Attock on January 15 and held detailed meetings with the district administration, Returning Officers, candidates of all parties and local media to verify the charges leveled by various candidates about the alleged misuse of local government resources in support of the candidates supported by the District Nazim, Major (Retd.) Tahir Sadiq.

CGEP Fact Finding Missions to Gujrat and Sialkot

The Fact-Finding Mission of the Citizens Group on Electoral Process (CGEP) headed by Justice (Retired) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui, visited Gujrat on February 7 and Sialkot on February 8 and held detailed meetings with the District administration, Returning Officers, candidates of all parties and local media to verify the charges levelled by various candidates about the alleged misuse of local government resources in support of the PML-Q candidates, alleged misuse of official facilities and protocol by Chaudhry Amir Hussain, Speaker of the National Assembly and a National Assembly candidate from constituency NA-111 of Sialkot.

The mission to Gujrat comprised former Punjab Governor Shahid Hamid, Senior lawyer and Environmentalist Dr. Parvez Hassan, Gallup Chairman Ijaz Shafi Gilani, PILDAT Executive Director Ahmed Bilal Mehboob and Joint Director Aasiya Riaz. The Sialkot Mission comprised former Sindh Governor Lt. Gen. Moinuddin Haider, former supreme Court Judge Justice (Retired) Khalil ur Rehman Khan and PILDAT officials Ahmed Bilal Mehboob and Aasiya Riaz. Both the missions were headed by Justice (Retired) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui, former Chief Justice of Pakistan.

CGEP Fact Finding Mission to Thatta and Badin

In an attempt to assess the pre-electoral environment in District Thatta and Badin, the CGEP undertook the Fact Finding Mission comprising Justice (Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui, Chairman



CGEP and former Chief Justice of Pakistan; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Asad Durrani, Member CGEP and former Former Director General Inter-Services Intelligence and Military Intelligence; Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin, Member CGEP and Columnist, The News; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director of PILDAT.

Citizens Group on Electoral Process (CGEP) Met with Provincial Election Commissioner of Sindh

On Tuesday, January 29, 2008, the Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP held a meeting with the Provincial Election Commissioner Sindh, Qmar-uz-Zaman at his office. The Group discussed the pre-electoral environment in Sindh and was briefed on election-related issues emanating out of riots in the aftermath of tragic assassination of Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto.

Citizens Group on Electoral Process (CGEP) Met with Pakistan Peoples Party leadership

On Tuesday, January 29, 2008, the Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP, under the chairmanship of

Justice (Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui, Former Chief Justice of Pakistan, held a meeting with the Co-Chairman of Pakistan Peoples Party, Asif Ali Zardari and other party leadership including Makhdoom Muhammad Amin Fahim, Sherry Rehman, Dr. Azra Fazal Pechuho, Fuzia Wahab Rukhsana Bangash, Senator Dr. Safdar Ali Abbasi and Senator Dr. Zaheeruddin Babar Awan at Bilawal Hosue.

The Group offered condolences over the tragic assassination of Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto and discussed Pakistan Peoples Party's position in detail. Other members of the Group Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, Chairman, Gallup Pakistan Ltd.; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, Former Governor Sindh and Former Interior Minister; Ahmed Bilal Mehboob , Executive Director, PILDAT; and Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director of PILDAT were also present in the meeting.

Citizens Group on Electoral Process-CGEP met with PML-Q and PML-N Leadership

On February 06, 2008 a delegation of Citizens Group on Electoral Process (CGEP), headed by Justice

(Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui, held meetings with president PML-Q Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain and Quaid PML-N Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif at Lahore on Wednesday, February 06, 2008. The CGEP delegation also included Mr. Mujib ur Rehman Shami, Dr. Parvez Hassan, Mr. Shahid Hamid, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob and Ms. Aasiya Riaz.

In its interaction with Ch. Shujaat Hussain, the CGEP delegation underscored the importance of all stakeholders following the principles of fair play in elections. The CGEP shared its electoral reform agenda and analysis with Ch. Shujaat Hussain. Highlighting the crucial issue of restoration of judiciary, the Group sought the PML-Q's position. Ch. Shujaat Hussain said that his party believed in independence of judiciary, but would unveil its position on its restoration on February 19, a day after the General Elections. Ch. Shujaat told CGEP delegation that PML-Q is committed to following a code of conduct. He offered to personally participate in a meeting with CGEP, the heads of major political parties and the ECP to discuss any required changes in the Code of Conduct and to follow them as a party for a free and fair election. He appreciated the role of CGEP as an indigenous body of monitoring electoral process and said that CGEP's views and analysis, based on understanding of national scenario, were welcomed by all stakeholders in Pakistan.

Receiving CGEP delegation, Mian Nawaz Sharif reiterated the resolve of his party on the restoration of judiciary. The CGEP members interacted with the PML-N leadership on possible ways to ensure restoration of judiciary without resorting to two-thirds majority in the Parliament.

The CGEP delegation also met with the Provincial Election Commissioner Punjab, Mr. Ayaz Baig and discussed with him the ECP's role in ensuring free and

fair elections. The CGEP delegation pointed out that it was the ECP's responsibility to take action against the violation of electoral code in manners as open as through the sizes of hoardings and banners. The CGEP delegation enquired about the number of postal ballot applications received throughout the province and the number of postal ballots issued that Mr. Ayaz Baig said he would share with CGEP.

Understanding Elections in Pakistan

On January 25, 2008, at a PILDAT Briefing for Media and Election Analysts on Understanding Elections in Pakistan, Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, Chairman Gallup Pakistan expressed his views that if Election 2008 is held as planned on February 2008, it appears as a foregone conclusion that the political forces supporting General (Retd.) Pervez Musharraf will not be in a position to achieve a scenario remotely close to a majority in the Parliament.

Unveiling the two monographs written by him and published by PILDAT titled "*The Calculus of Electoral Politics in Pakistan 1970-2008*" and "*A Dispassionate Analysis of How Elections are Stolen & Will of the People is Defeated,*" Dr. Gilani said that one paper looked at the electoral behaviour in the past 7 elections while the other recorded the rigging history in the last 7 elections.



Conference on Rule of Law and Democracy in Pakistan

Prime Minister of Pakistan Honourable Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani welcomed the policy recommendations put forward at the PILDAT Conference on Rule of Law and Democracy in Pakistan: the Road to the Future held on June 17, 2008 at Islamabad.

The one-day conference discussed three diverse topics: Issues in Balochistan, FATA and the Civil-Military Equation in Pakistan and how the application of the Rule of Law could help resolve these issues. The conference was addressed by prominent subject-specialists and renowned personalities in various sessions such as Justice (Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui, Former Chief Justice of Pakistan; Senator Sana-ullah Baloch, Balochistan National Party-Mengal (BNP-M); Dr. Abdul Hayee Baloch, President, National Party; Senator Abdur Rahim Mandokhel, PKMAP; Dr. Gulfaraz Ahmad, Former Federal Secretary; Senator S. M. Zafar, Chairman Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights; Barrister Zafarullah Khan, Lawyer; Mr. Khalid Aziz, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Mr. Ayaz Wazir, Former Ambassador; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, Former Governor Sindh; Mr. Shahid Hamid, Former Governor Punjab; Mr. Hussain Haroon, Former

Speaker Sindh Assembly and Mr. Javed Jabbar, Former Senator & Federal Minister.

The PILDAT National Conference discussed three diverse topics: Issues in Balochistan, FATA and the Civil-Military Equation in Pakistan and how the application of the Rule of Law can help resolve these issues. The Conference was supported by the No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ) and the European Union (EU). The conference was a means to discuss key issues and conflicts of the day, such as the Balochistan Issue, Insurgency in FATA, governance malaise in the shape of Military intrusion in what is now universally recognised as civilians preserve, from the perspective of the absence of the application of the Rule of Law to resolve these. The crises in Pakistan have been manifestations of crisis in the rule of law.



Committee for the Rule of Law

As a part of PILDAT programme to strengthen democracy and the rule of law, in its efforts to consult the legal, political and civic leadership of Pakistan on possible ways out of this crises and to be benefit from their views on how to lead Pakistan to a democratic, stable and prosperous position, PILDAT formed a committee of judges who had declined to take oath on the PCO 2000, while upholding the independence of judiciary at a great personal disadvantage.

These judges are a rare combination of character, wisdom and patriotism. The Committee for the Rule of Law comprises Justice (Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui, former Chief Justice, Supreme Court of Pakistan; Justice (Retd.) Nasir Aslam Zahid, former Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Justice (Retd.) Khalil ur Rehman Khan, former Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan; Justice (Retd.) Mamoon Kazi, former Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan, Justice (Retd.) Wajihuddin Ahmad, former Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan and Justice (Retd.) Kamal Mansoor Alam, former Judge, Supreme Court of Pakistan.

Meeting 1: Committee for the Rule of Law-CRL

The first meeting of the Committee for the Rule of Law-CRL was held on November 25, 2007 at Karachi.

Meeting 2: Committee for the Rule of Law-CRL

The second meeting of the Committee for the Rule of Law-CRL was held on December 10, 2007 at Islamabad.

Meeting 3: Committee for the Rule of Law-CRL

The CRL met at Karachi on December 17, 2007 and considered the constitutionality and impact of recent amendments made in the Constitution of 1973 by Gen. (Retd.) Pervez Musharraf. The judges rejected the constitutional amendments and reiterated their position that no individual, howsoever powerful he

may be, has the right to amend the Constitution and that Parliament alone has the authority to make changes and amendments to the Constitution in accordance with the procedure prescribed under Articles 238 and 239 of the Constitution.

They clarified that the only power given to the Supreme Court under the Constitution is to interpret and declare what a particular provision of the Constitution or the law means. It cannot allocate to itself the power to legislate or to delegate any such power to any other authority much less an individual. The amendment of Constitution by an individual therefore, is nothing but an act of usurpation of power of the Parliament which cannot be justified on any known principle of jurisprudence, the judges declared.

The unauthorized amendments in the Constitution, the judges said, had robbed the credibility, fairness and transparency of the ongoing process of election and they demanded immediate withdrawal of these amendments.

The judges also declared that elections under a neutral caretaker setup made up of men and women of impeccable integrity and an Election Commission fully empowered and acceptable to all the political parties taking part in the election alone could steer the country out of its crisis.

The Judges reiterated that existence of an independent judiciary is the sine qua non for establishment of the rule of law in the country and democratization of the society. They demanded that the Judiciary as it stood on November 2, 2007 be reinstated as the minimum and the first step towards an independent judiciary. They also called upon the government to immediately remove all curbs on the print and electronic media to enable it to perform its assigned role of keeping the people informed about the important events in the country through objective reporting.

Meeting 4: Committee for the Rule of Law-CRL

The Members of the Committee for the Rule of Law – CRL advised the government of the day against combining the issue of the restoration of judges with that of a constitutional package. The 4th meeting of Committee for the Rule of Law was held in Karachi where members reiterated their position of the need for restoring the November 2, 2007 judiciary in the country. The honourable judges believed that constitutional packages, such as the eighth and the seventeenth amendments, had only come in the past to validate the military interventions. In today's

environment, especially after the clear verdict of the people against the unconstitutional steps of November 3, the elected representatives of the people could not and should not repeat the blunder of validating the unconstitutional steps of November 3. "February 18 Election has offered a historic opportunity to the elected representatives of Pakistan," said the non-PCO judges, "to take the violators of the Constitution to task."



The Youth Parliament Pakistan

PILDAT launched the First-ever Youth Parliament of Pakistan in January 2007. The Youth Parliament, which has membership of young Pakistanis from all over the country, enabled 60 young men and women, aged between 18 and 29, to face the pressure of adversarial politics and discuss issues of concern to young people in Pakistan. Conceived and initiated by PILDAT, the Youth Parliament Pakistan provided young MPs a chance to experience life in the parliamentary spotlight and at the same time showed them how the next generation would approach parliamentary politics in Pakistan. The idea behind Youth Parliament has been to inculcate in youth the values and culture of democracy as central to effective governance in any society.

Following Sessions of Youth Parliament Pakistan were held during the reported period:

Fourth Session of Youth Parliament 2007

The Youth Parliament Pakistan held a special session on Thursday, July 25, 2007 at

the Pakistan Institute of Parliamentary Services-PIPS, Parliamentary Lodges, Islamabad. The Youth Parliament's special session presided over by Mr. Gohar Ayub Khan, former Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan, was addressed by Rt. Honorable David Miliband, Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, UK who spoke on the importance of youth activism and the shared values between the UK and Pakistan.

Along with the MYPs the special session was attended by Federal Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Khusro Bakhtiar, members of the visiting



UK Secretary of State's delegation including Mr. Mark Lyall Grant, Political Advisor- Office of Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, UK & former High Commissioner of UK to Pakistan, Mr. Robert Brinkley, the High Commissioner of UK to Pakistan; former Deputy Speaker National Assembly Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezi, Ms. Tehmina Dasti Member National Assembly and Advisor to the Youth Parliament Green Party and representatives of key national as well as international media houses including BBC, Reuters, Associated Press, PTV, AAJ TV, Daily Telegraph, the Guardian and leading national dailies such as Dawn, The Nation, The Daily Times, The News.

The Fifth Session Youth Parliament 2007

The fifth session presided by former Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan, Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezi, and Former Deputy Chairperson, Dr. Noor Jehan Panezai, met in Islamabad from

Friday September 07, 2007. Addressing the members of Youth Parliament Pakistan (MYPs) Prime Minister Shaukat Aziz said that of the 160 million population of Pakistan 100 million were young people under 25 and as such they are an asset to the country. Emphasizing the role of Pakistani youth he stressed that they can play a very constructive role in image-building and taking the country forward in the years ahead.

The MYPs also met with the Chief Justice of Pakistan Mr. Justice Iftikhar Muhammad Chaudhry on Saturday September 08, 2007. Talking to members of Youth Parliament at the Supreme Court on Saturday, the CJP said that the expected completion of the five years of the National Assembly in November was a good sign. "It is a healthy sign that the Parliament is completing its term for the first time in our history and the democratic institutions are



Wednesday September 05 to Sunday September 09, 2007 at Hotel Best Western, Islamabad. The members met with the Prime Minister of Pakistan Mr. Shaukat Aziz at the Prime Minister's House on

strengthening. This is a sign of the supremacy of the Constitution and the rule of law in the country. I hope the democratic institutions will keep getting stronger", he told the 60 members of Youth

Parliament Pakistan.

The members of Youth Parliament engaged in an interactive session with the Chief Justice on “Role of the Judiciary and Rule of Law in Pakistan” in which the CJP highlighted that all the institutions of the state—the judiciary, executive and legislature needed to work independently within the parameters set by the Constitution and law. Only if these institutions work freely can the country make progress in the future. Each institution should harness and strive to encourage the independent working of the other institutions in harmony with each other. In response to the questions from the MYPs, the CJP said that the Supreme Court was trying to reduce the delay in the disposal of cases and provide speedy action on cases brought before it. He also stated that the Access to Justice Programme (AJP) had failed to achieve its objectives despite the huge amount of loan for this programme, mainly because of a lack of monitoring of its implementation.

Senator Mushhaid Hussain Sayed, Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Foreign and Kashmir Affairs; Federal Minister for Health, Mr. Nasir Khan; Mr. Ahsan

Iqbal, Secretary Information, PML-N and former Deputy Chairman Planning Commission of Pakistan; and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT also addressed the Members on the key issues and challenges defining Pakistan's foreign policy, hazards of tobacco use, the budget process and vision for development and challenges to free and fair election in Pakistan coinciding with the topics of debate at the various sittings.

A number of resolutions were debated and a bill on AIDS prevention was introduced in the House. Proposals related to Provincial Autonomy and the National Finance Commission Award were presented by the Minister for Law Parliamentary Affairs and Human Rights and Finance and subsequently adopted by the House. These proposals are now being forwarded to the government for consideration in the package of reforms being currently developed and to be placed before the National Assembly of Pakistan.

The Sixth Session Youth Parliament 2007

First-ever Youth Parliament Pakistan commenced its sixth and final session on Wednesday, December 05,



2007. The final session of the Youth Parliament met in Islamabad for five days from Wednesday December 05 to Sunday December 09, 2007. The key agenda of the House included deliberation, voting and adoption of a Youth Manifesto 2007 spelling out the stand of the Youth Parliament on various key issues facing Pakistani youth today prepared by the members of Youth Parliament Pakistan-MYPs. The Youth Manifesto 2007, after its adoption, was launched, circulated among and lobbied with various political parties in Pakistan for inclusion in their Election Manifestoes and ultimately in their policy frameworks. Other topics for debate included Vision for Pakistan, Imposition of Emergency Rule as well as Challenges for Eradicating Bonded Labour in the country. A number of resolutions, calling attention notices and a Bill on AIDS prevention were also presented during the session.

House witnessed a fervent debate on suicide bombings and forcefully condemned the practice as being un-Islamic. A heated debate was also witnessed on a resolution moved by the Leader of the Opposition on the Boycott of the forthcoming General Elections in the country. Some were of the view that the political parties should not boycott as that would give a free field to General Musharraf and the PML -Q to take power thereby damaging the democratic process. Others felt that political parties should boycott the elections as the elections were not going to be free and fair and it would be of not much use to contest them, particularly in the absence of a genuinely neutral caretaker set up. Among other business of the House the "AIDS Prevention and Control Bill 2007" was passed by the House as well as "The Youth Charter of Democracy", "The State of Education Policy" and "Proposals for Inclusion in the Draft Youth Policy 2006".

During its life, the Youth Parliament took up a number

of resolutions, calling attention notices and questions deliberating upon important national issues of concern to Pakistani youth and to strengthening of parliamentary democracy in the country. The Members of the Youth Parliament or MYPs debated on 22 motions relating to burning topics such as issues related to Federalism and Provincial Autonomy, National Finance Commission Award, Youth Policy, State of Education, Issues defining Pakistan's Foreign Policy The State of Democracy, Free and Fair Elections, Hazards of Smoking, Challenges of Eradicating Bonded Labour, Emergency Rule, and Vision for Pakistan. A total of 35 Resolutions and 7 Calling Attention Notices were brought to the attention of the House. The Youth Parliament also formulated policies and proposals for Provincial Autonomy, National Finance Commission Award, State of Education, Youth Charter of Democracy to the Government of Pakistan, formulated and forwarded these to the related Government of Pakistan Ministries and Departments for consideration and inclusion in their policies and plans.



Media Briefing: 'Education for All'

On January 18, 2008, PILDAT in association with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization – UNESCO organised a Briefing to the Media on the Initiative to develop consensus among political parties' convening of an All Parties Conference (APC) on 'Education For All' roughly 2 weeks ahead of the General Election. Briefing the media, Jorge Sequeira, Director and Representative of UNESCO in Islamabad and Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director of PILDAT, said that all those political parties which were represented in the immediately past National or one of the four Provincial Assemblies had been invited to the APC. The organisers of the APC felt that the APC would be

the appropriate forum to remind the political leadership of the country about the commitment made in Article 37-b of the Constitution of Islamic Republic of Pakistan that 'The State of Pakistan shall remove illiteracy and provide free and compulsory secondary education within minimum possible period' and about Article 26 (1) of the UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights in which it has been declared that 'Everyone has the right to Education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory.'

All Parties Conference on “Education for All in Pakistan”

On February 05, 2008, PILDAT and UNESCO organized All Parties Conference on 'Education for All in Pakistan'. Conference concluded with the issuance of a Joint Declaration committing 16 major political parties of the country on eight basic education and literacy objectives.

The unanimously issued Joint Declaration on 'Education For All in Pakistan' commits the political parties to increase the present allocation of the education budget from 2.4% to 4% of the GDP within the next three years with an increased focus on areas lagging behind in education and literacy indicators.





Furthermore, the parties will ensure allotment of 10% of the annual education budget to literacy programmes, provision of free and compulsory primary education to all school-aged children in the country and will ensure 100% primary enrolment, 75% primary completion rate as well as 85% adult literacy by the year 2015. The parties also committed to abolishing political favouritism and interference in education departments, to modernizing and introducing a uniform core curriculum in schools

across the country and to effectively utilizing the allocated education budget each year.

The 16 political parties which signed the Joint Declaration were represented by Haji M. Adeel from Awami National Party (ANP), Mr. Takri M. Mengal (Balochistan National Party -Awami), Dr. Jehanzeb Jamaldini (Balochistan National Party-Mengal), Senator Professor Ibrahim (Jamaat e Islami Pakistan), Senator Shahid Bugti (Jamhoori Watan Party), Maulana Amjad Khan (Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam-F), Pir Nasir Jamil Hashmi (Jamiat Ulema-e-Pakistan-Noorani), Professor Sajid Mir (Markazi Jamiat-e-Ahl-e-Hadeeth), Senator Tahir Mashhidi (Muttahida Quami Movement), Dr. Abdul Hayee Baloch (National Party), Senator Abdur Rahim Mandokhail (Pakhtoonkhwa Milli Awami Party), Raja Zafar ul Haq (Pakistan Muslim League-N), Senator Mushahid Hussain (Pakistan Muslim League), Shah Mehmood Qureshi (Pakistan Peoples Party), Senator Anisa Zeb Tahirkheli (Pakistan People's Party-Sherpao) and Dr. Arif Alvi (Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf).

PILDAT- IRI refresher courses: “The Last 200 Hours of the Election Campaign”

A series of 17 Refresher Courses for Political Party Officials, Candidates for the National and Provincial Assemblies and their Campaign Managers focusing on proven techniques for “The Last 200 Hours of the Election Campaign” commenced on February 01 in Peshawar and concluded on February 10 in Lahore, ahead of the General Election scheduled for February 18, 2008 and a day before the last 200 hours kicked off at 08:00 am on February 11, 2008. The refresher courses organized by PILDAT with support from the International Republican Institute – IRI aimed at helping the political party officials, candidates for the National and Provincial Assemblies and their campaign managers make the best use of the last 200 hours before the polls on February 18 - the final phase of their election campaign. Attention of the participants was drawn to the final week of the election campaign starting on February 11 and finishing on polling day – February 18 at 05:00 pm which in many ways would determine the final

outcome and when most voters would decide who they would vote for and whether or not they would actually go and vote. The course highlighted that the last 200 hours of the campaign is when the election is won or lost and the candidates who make the best use of this time are the ones who stand the best chance of winning the election. A number of key strategies were outlined including focusing on the final message and “swing” voters in the final 200 hours of election campaigning.

The refresher courses held in all the four provinces across the country from February 02 to February 10, 2008 were held in Peshawar on February 02-03, followed by sessions in Islamabad on February 04-05, in Karachi on February 06-07, in Quetta on February 08 and in Lahore on February 09-10. Over 500 party officials, candidates for the National and Provincial Assemblies and their campaign managers from 7 major political parties in the country attended the 17 refresher courses. Five sessions were held in Peshawar, 3 in Islamabad, 4 in Karachi, 2 in Quetta and 3 in Lahore. Participants included party officials and workers from each city where the course was held as well as from other cities and towns from each province. A separate course was held for each

political party or alliance. Representatives of the political parties which participated in these courses included the Pakistan Muslim League-Quaid-e-Azam (PML-Q); Pakistan Muslim League – Nawaz (PML-N); Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentary (PPPP); Pakistan Peoples Party- Sherpao (PPP-S); Muttehida Majlis-e-Amal (MMA); Muttehida Qaumi Movement (MQM); Awami National Party (ANP); and the Balochistan National Party (BNP).

Leadership from the political parties who participated included Makhdoom Shah





Mahmood Qureshi, President Punjab and Deputy Secretary General PPPP; Ms. Shazia Marri, Candidate for NA and PS, PPPP; Ms. Nargis N.D. Khan, Candidate for NA, PPPP; Ms. Palwasha Khan, NA Candidate PPPP; Mr. Ayub Shah, Candidate NA, PPPP; Maulana Ali Muhammad Abu Turab, Secretary General Balochistan, MMA; Maulana Abdul Aziz Khilji, Candidate NA, MMA; Hafiz Hamdullah, Deputy Secretary General Balochistan, MMA; Mr. Abdul Jalil Jan, Information Secretary NWFP-JUI-F; Ms. Shagufta Malik, PF Candidate ANP; Ms. Yakut Jamilur-Rehman, Vice President, PML; Ms. Mehnaz

Raffi, Former MNA and Vice President, PML; Senator Tahira Latif, PML; Shahida Mazhar, Candidate NA, PML; Ms. Amna Saleem, Vice President Women's Wing, PML; Ms. Farukh Khan, Secretary General Women's Wing, PML; Ms. Perveen S. Gill, Senior Vice President Punjab, PML; Mr. Nafis Hyder, Secretary Information Sindh, PML; Mr. Anjum Aqil Khan, Candidate NA, PML-N; Syed Zahoor Shah, Candidate NA, PML-N; Sardar Azam Afridi, Candidate NA, PML-N; Ms. Najma Hamid, President Women Wing Punjab, PML-N; Ms. Nuzhat Amir Sadiq, President Women Wing Islamabad, PML-N; Ms. Shaista Pervez Malik, Senior Vice President Women Wing, PML-N; Ms. Perveen Bashir, Secretary General Sindh Women Wing, PML-N; Ms. Shabina Talat, Candidate NA, MQM.

The participants termed these sessions as great learning experience and underlined the need for holding such sessions in the future, a few months ahead of the election date.

PILDAT Briefing on “Understanding Labour Issues”

PILDAT organised a Briefing Session for Sindh MPAs on the topic of Understanding Labour Issues in Pakistan on March 08, 2008 at Karachi. The MPAs and parties represented in the Sindh Provincial Assembly need to play an active role to understand highlight and address issues relating to labour in the province. The Assembly has the powers to pass

and the State of Labour in Pakistan. Reviewing various policies of the government Dr. Ercelan said that the government had not verified various ILO conventions. Many multinationals were walking out of the country due to issues relating to child labour. There are no labour laws for women working from home. Union formation laws have also been made stricter, he said.

Talking on the subject of Major Labour Issues in Pakistan and the Need for a Legislative Agenda on



legislation, amend existing laws as well as review the application of existing laws by the executive, although it usually resorts to simply passing resolutions for the attention of the central government. These views were expressed by various speakers at the PILDAT Briefing Session for Sindh MPAs on the topic of Understanding Labour Issues in Pakistan.

In the first session, Dr. Ali Ercelan, Acting Director Pakistan Institute for Labour Education & Research (PILER) presented an overview of the Labour Policy

Labour, Mr. Ahsan Ullah Khan, Chairman WEBCOP said that growth in economy depends on the prosperity of the employer and the employee, but whereas the growth rate in the country had increased up to 80%, the employment rate was stagnant. The assemblies had to play their roles in legislation and oversight and even the minimum wages rate of Rs. 4000 was not being paid to workers by many industries. Legislative committees needed to hold public hearings involving labour representatives to

better understand their issues, he believed. Mr. Zahoor Awan, General Secretary Pakistan Workers Federation said that privatisation was fine in theory but was not being carried out in a transparent manner by the government. Labourers were expected to bribe to even get their legal and lawful rights in the country. Mr. Muhammad Ahmad, Chairman Pakistan Workers Federation believed that a more detail-oriented focus of MPAs and legislators was required to understand and address labour issues. Instead of creating a more favourable situation for labour unions and organisations, restrictions and bans were being imposed on labour unions in the country, especially in the province of Sindh.

MPAs and Members of Youth Parliament represented on the occasion engaged in an exchange of views on

the topic. The performance of assemblies was discussed by MPAs as well. While the ruling-party MPAs defended their performance, the opposition MPAs and members from the civil society and media generally expressed their dissatisfaction with the provincial legislators in raising and addressing issues of public concern and welfare, including those of labour issues.

In concluding the session, Mr. Hameedullah, MPA and Chairman Standing Committee on Labour, as chair of the session, said that the government minister should have been present to give the government's perspective. He criticised the procedure and various examples of privatisation in the country. He said that the creation and affiliation of unions was part of the fundamental rights of the people of Pakistan.

Understanding Relations between the Muslim World and the West

With Legislators of Pakistani-Origin

PILDAT has launched the programme of Dialogue on Understanding Relations between the Muslim World and the West with a special focus on Pakistan in an effort to promote a broader understanding of reasons and issues affecting Pakistan's relations as a majority Muslim country with the Western World at large and how those could be resolved. The first Dialogue of this series was held by PILDAT in Pakistan in 2006



between a group of young US State Senators and a diverse set of Pakistanis around the country. Another part of the Dialogue Series was organised by PILDAT by inviting young British political leaders from UK to interact with a diverse group of Pakistani Youth belonging to 4 different provinces of Pakistan in the four provincial headquarters and the federal capital. Young office-bearers of the British Labour Party, Conservative Party, Liberal Democrats, Scottish Nationalist Party and Ireland's main political party took part in this dialogue with the young leadership of Pakistan. In April 2008, PILDAT held another round of Dialogues by inviting Western legislators of Pakistani

origin to Pakistan to interact with their counterparts and a select group of Pakistanis, aimed at discussing various challenges faced by Pakistan as a majority Muslim country vis-à-vis its relations with the West. PILDAT sought to involve legislators of Pakistani origin, given their understanding of not only Pakistan, but also their political and legislative roles in Western democracies, to engage with their Pakistani counterparts, intellectuals and the media.

Pakistani Diaspora in the West needs to “do more”

On April 15, in a PILDAT Dialogue Series on Understanding Relations between the Muslim World and the West, legislators of Pakistani Origin from UK and Norway engaged in an animated conversation with local intellectuals, academics and MPs on the topic of “Pakistani Diaspora in the West: Part of the Solution or Part of the Problem,” agreeing that the Pakistani Diaspora in Western societies needed to “do more.”

Panellists included Baroness Kishwer Falkner of Margravine (Member British House of Lords: Liberal Democrat) and Mr. Khalid Mahmood, (Member of Storting Norwegian Parliament: Labour) in addition to Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin, Ms. Huma Baqai, Ms. Shazia Marri and Dr. Meraj-ul-Huda Siddiqui.

In an interesting dialogue, the panellists and the participants disagreed on the western role, terming it from being “confused in how to deal with political Islam” to being responsible for “social engineering” in Muslim countries and creating the Frankenstein of “jihadis” and following the policy of “double standards” when dealing with the Muslim World.

Pakistan's Image in the West

The second dialogue of the PILDAT Dialogue series on Understanding Relations between the Muslim World and the West was held on Wednesday, April 16, 2008 at Lahore.



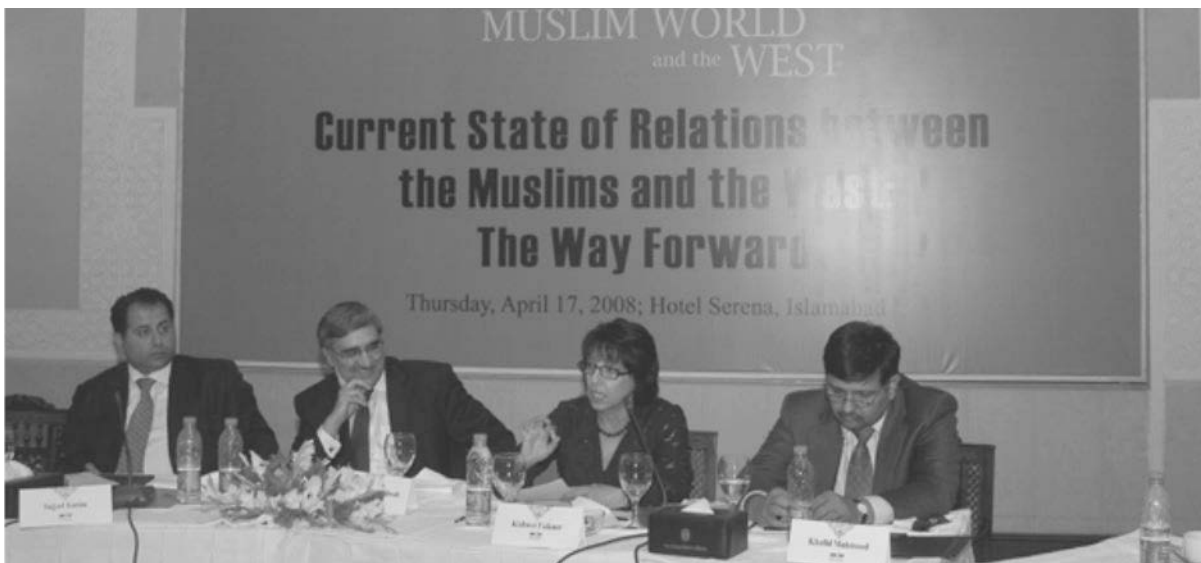
Common People of the Muslim World and the West hold the Solution for bridging Muslim-West Divides

The Third dialogue of the PILDAT Dialogue series on Understanding Relations between the Muslim World and the West held on Thursday, April 17, 2008 at Lahore, in which legislators of Pakistani Origin from

UK and Norway engaged in an animated conversation with local intellectuals, academics and MNAs on the topic of "Current State of Relations between the Muslims and the West: the Way Forward". The panellists agreed that increased interaction and dialogue between the common people of the Muslim countries and the Western countries could be a crucial measure in conflict resolution.

Panellists included Baroness Kishwer Falkner of Margravine (Member British House of Lords: Liberal Democrat), Mr. Sajjad Karim (Member of the European Parliament and Mr. Khalid Mahmood, (Member of Storting Norwegian Parliament: Labour) in addition to Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Gen. Tallat Masood, Dr. Anis Ahmed, Dr. Nafisa Shah, Lt. Gen. (r) Asad Durrani and Dr. Tahir Amin.

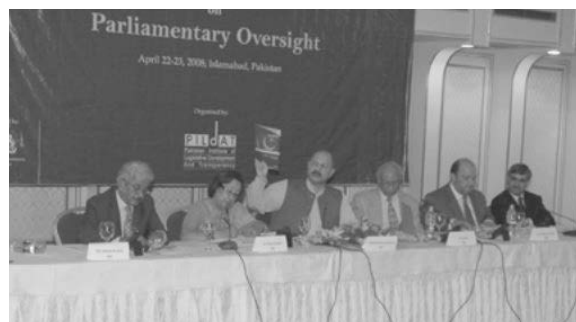
The panellists and the participants discussed and questioned the existing perceptions of Muslims in the West and vice versa. It was pointed out that the issues of mutual distrust had risen in intensity in the aftermath of 9/11 and the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq.



Pak-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Joint Workshop

PILDAT organised the First Joint Workshop of Pakistani and Afghan parliamentarians and parliamentary staff on “Parliamentary Oversight” from April 22-23, 2008 in Islamabad with the support of the British High Commission in Islamabad. The Workshop was planned with the objective of enhancing mutual understanding on parliamentary oversight prevailing in the two neighbouring countries, to share lessons and learn from each other's rules and practices. The two-day workshop comprised four sessions focusing on Significance of Legislative Oversight in a Democratising Society, International Experiences of Legislative Oversight, Key Challenges in Legislative Oversight and Strengthening Legislative Oversight. A special background paper entitled “Parliamentary Oversight of the Executive in Pakistan and Afghanistan” was prepared to brief the parliamentarians on the oversight mechanisms prevailing in both the countries, to highlight the challenges in undertaking effective oversight and to suggest a way forward for effective participation of parliamentarians in the oversight and accountability of the executive.

A delegation of 13 MPs and 1 parliamentary staffer from Afghanistan, led by Honourable Sayed Hamed Gailani, First Deputy Speaker of the Meshrano Jirga, participated in the two-day workshop. Over 40



Members of the newly elected National Assembly of Pakistan, in addition to senior members of the Parliamentary Secretariats of Pakistan, also participated in the Workshop.

Parliamentarians from Pakistan and Afghanistan demanded joint oversight on terrorism policies adopted by Pakistan and Afghanistan through the setting up of Parliamentary Committees comprising MPs from both countries. “The policies adopted by the two countries to manage terrorism need to be driven by the aspirations of the people and not of foreign countries and donors. Members of Parliament are in a best position to ensure that governmental policies respect public wishes of the people of two countries,” said Pakistani and Afghani MPs during the concluding session of the 2-day PILDAT-organised Workshop on Parliamentary Oversight.

The two-day workshop was inaugurated by Hon. Senator Mir Jan Muhammad Jamali, the Acting Chairman of the Senate. Key note speakers on the workshop included Hon. Sayed Hamed Gailani, First Deputy Chairman, Meshrano Jirga, Afghan Parliament; Hon. Dr. Najma Heptulla, Member Rajya Sabha, India/ Former Deputy Chairperson, Rajya Sabha and President Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU); Hon. Senator Raza Rabbani, Leader of the House in the Senate; Senator S. M. Zafar, Chairman, Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights; Senator Mushahid Hussain, Chairman, Senate Foreign Affairs Committee; Secretary General,



Pakistan Muslim League; Former Federal Minister of Information, Hon. Mr. Riaz Fatyana, Member of National Assembly of Pakistan and Former Member of the Public Accounts Committee, National Assembly of Pakistan; Hon. Mir Ahmad Joyenda, Deputy Chairman of International Relations Commission, Wolesi Jirga, the Lower House of the Afghan Parliament; Senator Muhammad Ishaq Dar, Finance Minister, Government of Pakistan; Syed Naveed Qamar, Minister for Economic Development and Port and Shipping; Mr. Farhatullah Babar, Former Senator & Spokesman of the Chairman, Pakistan Peoples Party; Dr. Abdul Hafeez Sheikh, Former Senator and Former Federal Minister; Mr. Gohar Ayub, Former Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan and Mr. Muhammad Alam Ezedyar, Chairman of the International Relations Commission of the Meshrano Jirga, Afghan Parliament.

Roundtable Discussion: “Follow-up of Pak-Afghan Peace Jirga”

PILDAT organized a Roundtable Discussion on the topic of “Follow-up of Pak-Afghan Peace Jirga” on September 07, 2008 in order to gauge and assess effectiveness of the recently-concluded Pak-Afghan

Jirga and the necessary steps Pakistan needs to undertake to strengthen relations with Afghanistan. Mr. Aftab Ahmad Khan Sherpao, Pakistan's Federal Minister for Interior, Mr. Khalid Aziz, Former Chief Secretary NWFP, Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand, Former Chief Secretary NWFP and Mr. Ummar Khan Ali Sherzai, Director General Foreign Office of Pakistan were speakers at the Discussion. Participants of recently-held Pak-Afghan Peace Jirga believed that the jirga has been an important step towards building people-to-people contact. However, it is crucial to include warring factions such as Taliban and Hizb-e-Islami in the talks, any future jirga or any dialogue, to resolve various deadlocks.





Dialogue on “Current Situation in FATA”

PILDAT organised a Dialogue on “Current Situation in FATA” on June 04, 2008. Members of the National Assembly and Senate debated the current law and order situation in FATA and how it concerned Muslims in the UK with a visiting 6-member British Muslim Delegation, agreeing that both groups need to play a more proactive role in improving the situation and bringing peace to the Tribal Areas.

In an interesting dialogue, the representatives of the British Muslims agreed with the Pakistani legislators that they needed to be involved in the consultative process and focus on the nature of the problems in FATA in order to bring about sustainable solutions to these areas. Participating parliamentarians from FATA and NWFP included Muhammad Noor-ul-Haq Qadri, MNA from Khyber Agency; Mr. Munir Khan Orakzai,

MNA from Kurram Agency; Mr. Mohammad Kamran Khan, MNA from North Waziristan Agency; Mr. Shaukatullah Khan, MNA from Bajaur Agency; Syed Akhunzada Chittan, MNA from Bajaur Agency; Mr. Lal Muhammad Khan MNA from Malakand, Pakistan Peoples Party; Senator Anisa Zeb Tahirkheli, Pakistan Peoples Party - Sherpao; Senator Dr. Kauser Firdaus, Muttehida Majlis-e-Amal; Senator Prof. Muhammed Ibrahim Khan, Vice President Jamaat-e-Islami and Mr. Noor Alam Khan, MNA, Pakistan Peoples Party.

Members of the British Muslim Delegation included Mr. Azeem Ibrahim, President Ibrahim Foundation; Mr. Jehangir Malik, Manager Islamic Relief, UK; Ms. Zareen Roohi Ahmed Senior Partner Waterhouse Consulting Group; , Ms. Adeeba Malik, Deputy Chief Executive QED-UK; Ms. Shahien Taj, Director, All Wales Saheli Association; and Mohammed Imran, Muslim Youth Helpline.



Briefing Session for the Members of Parliament on the Federal Budget Process

On June 10, 2008, PILDAT organised a Briefing Session for the Members of Parliament on the “Federal Budget Process”. Legislators from the ruling coalition as well as the Opposition vowed to assess the upcoming budget in view of the strategies needed on a priority-basis to address the existing socio-economic challenges prevailing in the country.

Veteran Parliamentarians including the Federal Finance Minister, Syed Naveed Qamar and three former Finance Ministers, Senator Ishaq Dar, Mr. Omar Ayub Khan and Senator Prof. Khurshid Ahmed addressed the MPs in addition to other speakers. The Concluding Session of the Briefing was chaired by Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan. The speakers highlighted the key phases and features of the budget process as well as the important issues that Parliamentarians can and should raise to perform their oversight functions effectively.

PILDAT Constitutes Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA

On June 12, 2008 PILDAT constituted a Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA in order to produce non-partisan and independent policy options to review the current government policy towards FATA. The Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA drew its membership from experts with an understanding of FATA from the political, social, security and economic fields.

The members of the Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA included: Honourable Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker National Assembly; Lt. Gen (Retd.) Ali Muhammad Jan Orakzai, Former Governor NWFP; Mr. Hameed Ullah Jan Afridi, MNA (FATA); Federal Minister for Environment; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Jamshed Gulzar Kayani, Former Commander 10 Corps.; Mr. Khalid Aziz, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Mr. Mujibur-Rehman Shami, Editor-in-Chief Daily Pakistan; Mr. Noor-ul-Haq Qadri, MNA (FATA-Khyber Agency); Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Former Ambassador to Afghanistan and Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Former Federal Secretary/Defence Analyst. Mr. Shaukatullah Khan, MNA, FATA; Mr. Sajid Hussain Turi, MNA, FATA and Senator Saleh Shah from FATA were also consulted by the Policy Panel.



The objective of the PILDAT Citizens Policy Panel on FATA was to review the current structure, constitutional and legal framework and issues in the on-going insurgency in FATA and formulate recommendations for addressing the political, social, economic and security issues for the consideration of the Parliament and the Government of Pakistan.



First Meeting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA

PILDAT's Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA held its first sitting in Islamabad on May 29, 2008 at Islamabad and decided to invite major political parties to share their perspective and policy towards FATA with the Policy Panel. The Panel was to have a number of 6-7 sittings, within which it would come up with a review of and propose policy changes to be shared with the Government and Parliament of Pakistan.

PILDAT delegation visits Afghan Parliament in Kabul; November 05 to 06, 2007

A delegation of PILDAT staff led by Executive Director, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, undertook a two day visit from November 05 to 06, 2007 to Kabul, Afghanistan. The visit was organized to initiate the process of and share the idea of holding Joint Workshops of South Asian Parliamentarians, especially those of Pakistan and Afghanistan. PILDAT is planning to hold a series of joint workshops of Pakistani and Afghan Parliamentarians and parliamentary staff on parliamentary practices at

Islamabad with the purpose of enhancing mutual understanding on Parliamentary practices in vogue in the two countries and to enhance the capacity of the parliamentarians and parliamentary staff. This contact is also expected to promote good relations between the people of Afghanistan and Pakistan by enhancing people-to-people contact.

During their stay in Kabul, the PILDAT team held a series of important meetings with senior Afghan Parliament officials, members of Parliament and key players involved in parliamentary strengthening initiatives in Afghanistan. Some of the key meetings were with Honourable Sayed Hamid Gailani, the First Deputy Speaker of the Meshrano Jirga (Upper House of Parliament); Mr. Aasadullah Fallah, the Secretary

General of the Meshrano Jirga and his key staff; Mr. Ghulam Hasan Gran, the Secretary General of the Wolesi Jirga (the Lower House of Parliament) and his key staff; Honourable Mr. Burhanuddin Rabbani, former Afghan President and Chairman of Wolesi Jirga Legislative Committee, Members and Staff of the Committee; Mr. Mir Ahmad Joyenda, Member Wolesi Jirga; Mr. Kabir Ranjbar, Member Wolesi Jirga; Dr. Syed Ghulam Farooq Mirranay, Member Wolesi Jirga; Mr. Abbass Noyan; Member Wolesi Jirga and Mr. Mohammad Alam Eizedyar; Member Mashrano Jirga. In addition, the delegation also met with a number of organizations engaged in Parliamentary Development work in Afghanistan.

Study Visits

PILDAT delegation visits Afghan Parliament in Kabul; November 05 to 06, 2007

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Mr. Mohammad Alam Eizedyar; Member Mashrano Jirga. In addition, the delegation also met with a number of organizations engaged in Parliamentary Development work in Afghanistan.

PILDAT Executive Director participated in a two day conference organised by the Global Organisation of Parliamentarians against Corruption– GOPAC from July 09 to July 13, 2007

PILDAT Executive Director participated in a two day conference in Dhaka, Bangladesh from July 09 to July 13, 2007 at the invitation of Global Organisation of Parliamentarians against Corruption – GOPAC. The two day conference was hosted by the GOPAC in conjunction with the World Bank Institute – WBI, the National Democratic Institute-Bangladesh – NDI-Bangladesh, United Nations Development Programme – UNDP and national parliaments from the region with the aim to establish a GOPAC chapter in South Asia. .Recognizing the adverse economic and political effects of corruption in the region, conference participants resolved to establish a South Asian regional chapter of GOPAC, with a secretariat to be hosted by the Parliament of Nepal.

PILDAT Executive Director participated in a Meeting of No Peace Without Justice - NPWJ from November 26 to December 03, 2007

PILDAT Executive Director participated in a Meeting in United States Nov 26 to Dec 03, 2007 at the invitation of No Peace Without Justice – NPWJ. NPWJ organised the Justice Rapid Response Meeting in 2007 in its capacity as Interim Justice Rapid Response - JRR Secretariat, with the support of the Governments of Canada, Finland, Sierra Leone, Sweden, and the European Union, at the United

Nations Headquarters in New York. JRR mechanism was intended to fill some of the serious gaps in the international community's ability to provide accountability for genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity and to ensure that international justice plays an integral role in post-conflict peace building.

PILDAT Executive Director participated in a meeting of the 5th Assembly of the World Movement for Democracy from April 06 to April 10, 2008

PILDAT Executive Director participated in the meeting of the 5th Assembly of the World Movement for Democracy in Ukraine from Apr 06-10, 2008. Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob spoke on the topic of the Network of Democratic Research Institutes:

Improving Democratic Governance where he highlighted the objectives and activities of PILDAT in strengthening the democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan. The 5th Assembly took place under the theme, "Making Democracy Work: From Principles to Performance." This gathering brought together some 500 democracy activists, practitioners, scholars, donors, and others engaged in democracy promotion from more than 100 countries.

In the 5th assembly of World Movement for Democracy multiple aspects of democracy and impacts of civil society, media and other stake holders on democracy were highlighted.

Publications



Background Papers



Background Paper on Peace and Conflict in Pakistan: The Structure and Role of Intelligence Agencies. August 2007. English: 17 Pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) under the project Research and Dialogue to Improve Civil and Military Relations in Pakistan.



Background Paper on **A Comparative Analysis of the CGEP-Proposed Election Code of Conduct** with the ECP Draft Election Code of Conduct. October 2007. English: 15 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation.



Background Paper on **Understanding Insurgency in FATA.** December 2007. English: 25 Pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) under the project Research and Dialogue to Improve Civil and Military Relations in Pakistan.



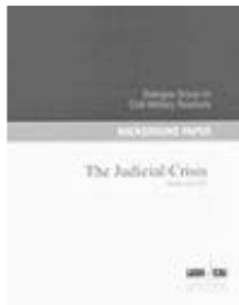
Background Paper on **The Judicial Crisis.** December 2007. English: 49 Pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) under the project Research and Dialogue to Improve Civil and Military Relations in Pakistan.



Background Paper on **The Calculus of Electoral Politics in Pakistan. (1970-2008)**. January 2008. English: 23 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation.



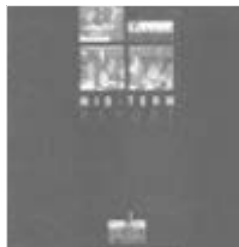
Background Paper on **A Dispassionate Analysis of How Elections are Stolen & Will of the People is Defeated; Reflection on the Electoral History of Pakistan. (1970-2008)**. January 2008. English: 24 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation.



Background Paper for the **News Media on Education for All in Pakistan: Key Issues**. January 2008. English: 13 pages. Urdu: 17 Pages. Supported by United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Islamabad.



Background Paper for the **Political Leadership of Pakistan on Education for All in Pakistan: Key Issues**. January 2008. English: 27 pages. Supported by United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Islamabad.



Background Paper on **Political and Economic Power of the Military; Future Challenges and the Way Forward**. February 2008. English: 11 Pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) under the project Research and Dialogue to Improve Civil and Military Relations in Pakistan.



Background Paper on **Rule of Law and Democracy in Pakistan:** The Road to the Future; Issues in Balochistan, FATA and the Civil-Military Equation in Pakistan. June 2008. English: 15 Pages. Supported by the No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ) and The European Union (EU).

Briefing Papers



Briefing Paper No. 34: **Overseas Pakistani Workers: Significance and Issue of Migration.** June, 2008. English: 19 Pages. Supported by the Solidarity Center, Islamabad.

Discussion Papers



Discussion Paper on **How to Ensure Continuity and Supremacy of Civil, Political and Democratic Rule in Pakistan and Prevent Military Interventions in the Future.** March 2008. English: 13 Pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) under the project Research and Dialogue to Improve Civil and Military Relations in Pakistan.



Discussion Paper on **Pakistan Diaspora in the West: Part of the Solution or Part of the Problem?** April 2008. English: 09 Pages. Supported by the Global Opportunities Fund, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK through the British High Commission, Islamabad.

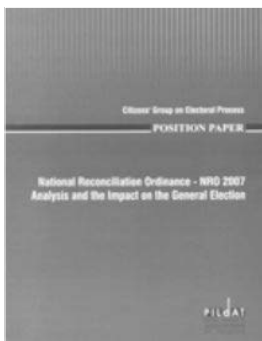


Discussion Paper on **Pakistan's Image in the West**. April 2008. English: 10 Pages. Supported by the Global Opportunities Fund, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK through the British High Commission, Islamabad.



Discussion Paper on **Current State of Relations between the Muslims and the West: The Way Forward**. April 2008. English: 10 Pages. Supported by the Global Opportunities Fund, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK through the British High Commission, Islamabad.

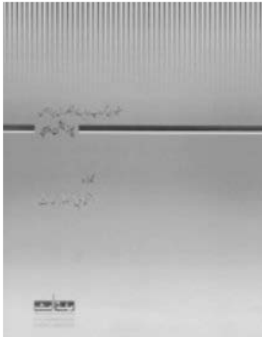
Position Papers



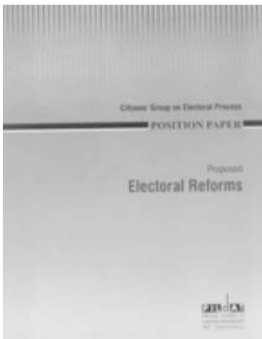
Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP Position Paper on **Proposed Model Code of Conduct for General Election 2007/08**. August 2007. English: 08 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation.



Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP Position Paper on **Proposed Electoral Reforms**. September 2007. English: 08 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation.



Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP Position Paper on **Proposed Electoral Reforms**. September 2007. Urdu: 08 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation.



Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP Position Paper on **National Reconciliation Ordinance-NRO-2007 Analysis and the Impact on the General Election**. November 2007. English: 23 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation.

Handbooks and Booklets



Introductory Booklet of the **First Joint Workshop of Pakistan and Afghan Parliamentarians on “Parliamentary Oversight.”** April 2008. English: 28 Pages. British High Commission, Islamabad.



Introductory Booklet on Parliamentary Strengthening Programme. English: 16 Pages.

Reports



Report of the Roundtable Consultative Workshop: **Improving Participation of Women, Youth and Non-Muslims in Electoral Processes in Pakistan held on November 2006 at Karachi**. July 2007. English: 18 Pages. Supported by UNDP under the project Strengthening Electoral Processes to Ensure Greater Participation-SDEPP II.



Report of the Roundtable Consultative Workshop: **Improving Participation of Women, Youth and Non-Muslims in Electoral Processes in Pakistan held on November 2006 at Quetta**. July 2007. English: 18 Pages. Supported by UNDP under the project Strengthening Electoral Processes to Ensure Greater Participation-SDEPP II.



Report of the Roundtable Consultative Workshop: **Improving Participation of Women, Youth and Non-Muslims in Electoral Processes in Pakistan held on Jan 2007 at Peshawar**. July 2007. English: 20 Pages. Supported by UNDP under the project Strengthening Electoral Processes to Ensure Greater Participation-SDEPP II.



Report of the **Roundtable on Justice, Accountability and International Experience**. July 2007. English: 71 Pages. Supported by the No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ) and The European Union (EU).



Report of the **Roundtable on Federalism and Provincial Autonomy**. July 2007. English: 71 Pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Foundation and the Royal Netherlands Embassy, Islamabad.



Mid-Term Report of **Youth Parliament 2006-2007**. July 2007. English: 23 Pages. Supported by the Global Opportunities Fund, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK through the British High Commission, Islamabad.



The Pre-Poll Assessment Report of Citizens Group on Electoral Process- CGEP: **Score Card on Pre Poll Fairness**. January 2008. English: 28 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation, Islamabad.



Report of Citizens Group on Electoral Process- CGEP: **Fact Finding Mission to Attock**. January 2008. English: 46 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation, Islamabad.



Report on **How Rich are Pakistani MNAs? Key Points from the Analysis of the Declaration of Assets submitted by MNAs for the Years 2002-2003 to 2005-2006.** August 2007. English: 51 Pages.



Citizens' Report on Performance of the 12th National Assembly of Pakistan; Five Parliamentary Years (November 16, 2002- November 15, 2007). November 2007. English: 19 Pages.



Report of **Citizens Group on Electoral Process- CGEP Fact Finding Mission to Gujrat and Sialkot,** February 2008. English: 28 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation, Islamabad



Report of **Citizens Group on Electoral Process- CGEP Fact Finding Mission to Thatta and Badin,** February 2008. English: 17 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation, Islamabad



Report of the **All Parties Conference on Education for All in Pakistan.** , February 2008. English: 77 Pages. Supported by United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Islamabad.

Manifesto



Youth Manifesto 2007. December 2007. English: 40 Pages. Supported by British High Commission, Islamabad.

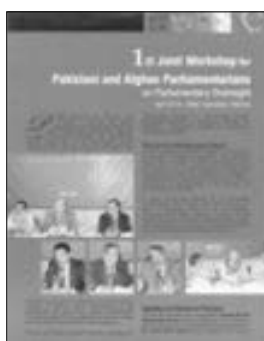


A Comparative Analysis of Election 2008 Manifesto of Major Political Parties. What do the Political Parties Promise? Where do they stand on Issues? December 2007. English: 46 Pages. Supported by the Asia Foundation, Islamabad.

Brochures



Regulatory Frameworks for Recruitment of Migrant Workers: A Comparative of Pakistan and Philippines. June, 2008. English: 09 Pages. Supported by the Solidarity Center, Islamabad



1st Joint Workshop for Pakistan and Afghan Parliamentarians on "Parliamentary Oversight." English: April 22-23, 2007



1st Joint Workshop for Pakistan and Afghan Parliamentarians on "Parliamentary Oversight." English: April 22-23, 2007

Legislative Briefs



Legislative Brief on **Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissue Bill, 2007**. August 2007. English: 6 Pages.



Legislative Brief on **Transplantation of Human Organs and Tissue Bill, 2007**. August 2007. Urdu: 3 Pages.



Legislative Brief on **Anti-Money Laundering Bill, 2005**. September 2007. English: 4 Pages.

Auditors' Report and Financial Statements

Deloitte.

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co
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24-D 1st Floor, Rashid Plaza
Jinnah Avenue (Blue Area)
Islamabad
Pakistan

UAN: +92 (0) 51 111-55-2626
Fax: +92 (0) 51-227 4136
Web: www.deloitte.com

AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

We have audited the annexed balance sheet of the Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency ("the Society") as at June 30, 2008 and the related income and expenditure account and cash flow statement together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred to as the "financial statements" for the year then ended).

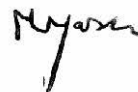
It is the responsibility of the Board of Directors to establish and maintain a system of internal control, and prepare and present the financial statements in conformity with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting policies used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Society as at June 30, 2008 and of its deficit and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Islamabad
Date: 13 FEB 2009


Chartered Accountants



Member of
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

**PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2008**

	Note	2008	2007
		(Rupees)	
Property, plant and equipment	5	3,383,109	3,868,439
Current assets			
Advances, deposits and prepayments	6	589,466	219,076
Cash and bank balances	7	16,264,953	16,012,648
		16,854,419	16,231,724
Current liabilities			
Due to related party	8	758,870	758,870
Accrued and others liabilities	9	1,368,008	287,876
		2,126,878	1,046,746
Net current assets		14,727,541	15,184,978
Net assets		<u>18,110,650</u>	<u>19,053,417</u>
Represented by:			
General fund account		19,053,417	18,023,473
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(942,767)	1,029,944
		<u>18,110,650</u>	<u>19,053,417</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Secretary General


Chairman

**PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	Note	2008 (Rupees)	2007
Income	10	36,687,186	29,948,168
Expenditure			
Workshop and seminar expenses	11	20,466,384	11,410,599
Operational, support service and administrative expenses	12	17,150,294	15,846,513
Finance costs	13	13,275	12,636
Study tour		-	1,648,476
		37,629,953	28,918,224
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		<u>(942,767)</u>	<u>1,029,944</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Secretary General




Chairman

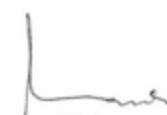
**PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008**

	Note	2008	2007
(Rupees)			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(942,767)	1,029,944
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		859,832	958,063
Finance cost		13,275	12,636
		<u>(69,660)</u>	<u>2,000,643</u>
(Increase)/decrease in advances, deposits and prepayments		(370,391)	130,800
Increase/(decrease)/ in accrued and other liabilities		1,080,131	(91,170)
Cash generated from operations		<u>640,080</u>	<u>2,040,273</u>
Finance costs paid		(13,275)	(12,636)
Net cash from operating activities		<u>626,805</u>	<u>2,027,637</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(374,500)	(52,400)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(374,500)</u>	<u>(52,400)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		252,305	1,975,237
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		16,012,648	14,037,411
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	<u>16,264,953</u>	<u>16,012,648</u>

The annexed notes from 1 to 15 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Secretary General




Chairman



Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development And Transparency – PILDAT

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