

ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22

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PILDAT is an independent, non-partisan and not-for-profit indigenous research and training institution with the mission to strengthen democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan.

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Printed in Pakistan

Published: August 2022

ISBN: 978-969-558-787-4

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Preface

In 2022, PILDAT has entered the twentieth year since its inception and about to complete two decades of our contributions to Pakistan's democracy and democratic governance. This Annual Report details our work between July 01, 2021 to June 30, 2022.

Founded in 2001, PILDAT focuses on producing objective, research-based analysis on policies especially under review by the Parliament and the Executive. PILDAT focusses on political and public policy research, formulation of policies in the field of democratic governance, policy advocacy and capacity-building of national and provincial legislators, political parties, civil and military bureaucracy, youth, women and media.

As a think tank, strengthening democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan is PILDAT's mission. PILDAT's research, analysis, advocacy and capacity-building has helped in shaping critical policies as well as broadened informed public discourse on critical policies of democratic governance in Pakistan. Following are the flagship areas of PILDAT's work:

1. Parliamentary Development
2. Parliamentary Monitoring
3. Assessment of Quality of Democracy
4. Electoral Reforms
5. Inter-Institutional Relations
6. Political Parties
7. Quality of Governance
8. Women and Women in Leadership
9. Youth
10. Right to Information
11. Rule of Law

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

PILDAT is a registered non-profit entity under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860, Pakistan. Its formal registration process was completed on September 19, 2002.

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

August 2022

President's Message

It is with pride and with gratitude that PILDAT has entered the twentieth year of our contributions to Pakistan's democracy and democratic governance. Our journey in the past two decades has been marked by our commitment to serve the cause of democracy in Pakistan. It has been twenty years of conviction, service and integrity led by dedication of our team and enriched by guidance and advice of our friends and associates. Our journey of contribution continues with unwavering faith towards strengthening Pakistan's democratic governance.

Our key initiative this year was the re-launching of the Youth Parliament Pakistan to accelerate investment in the country's youth, Built on the theme of "Pakistaniat" پاکستانیت the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan was designed to provide youth of Pakistan with exceptional opportunities to develop technical, communication and leadership skills needed for a successful career, gainful employment and to address the issues of today and tomorrow. As previous Youth Parliaments, the programme of 17th YPP focused on providing its membership with exceptional opportunities of meaningful engagement with thought leaders and innovators with practical recommendations on how young Pakistanis can learn to make informed decisions regarding their careers, understand global, national and local issues and to contribute to Pakistan's development as enlightened citizens. However, a distinguishing feature of the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan was to select members from across Pakistan from all 272 National Assembly constituencies as well as from Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan and Overseas Pakistanis.

PILDAT also became the first and only think tank in Pakistan to analyse and author Pakistan's first civil society parallel report on compliance of Pakistan on the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC). The PILDAT report, [The PILDAT report on the Implementation of UNCAC Chapter II \(Preventive Measures\) and Chapter V \(Asset Recovery\) in Pakistan](#) has been officially published by the UNCAC Coalition, a global network of civil society organisations promoting the ratification, implementation and monitoring of UNCAC. The independent PILDAT parallel report is based on extensive independent research that looks at Pakistan's implementation of UNCAC Chapter II (Preventive Measures) and Chapter V (Asset Recovery) and is intended as a contribution to the second cycle of official UNCAC implementation review of Pakistan.

To provide citizens with fact-based, objective, timely and easy-to-understand analyses on important developments in democratic governance in Pakistan, PILDAT accelerated its civic education initiative by producing and sharing short and succinct videos in Urdu language through [PILDAT official YouTube channel](#) and other social media platforms. During the year 12 videos were produced and made publicly available on topics covering areas such as FATF and Pakistan; Local Governments; Use of EVM in preventing rigging in upcoming elections; PTI foreign funding case in the ECP; System of Performance Measurement in Federal Government; A Presidential or Parliamentary form of Government; Performance of National Assembly; Top 10 Best Performing Federal Ministers; Pakistan on the EIU Democracy Index and Process of No-Motion presented against Prime Minister, etc.

PILDAT also continued to monitor, analyse and publish the performance of key democratic institutions including the Parliament and Provincial Assemblies. Its review and analysis of performance of democracy, especially the interplay of institutional relations on a monthly basis has served to chronicle critical developments affecting Pakistan's democratic governance.

PILDAT also carried out regular analyses and policy advocacy in areas including electoral reforms with special focus on financially and administratively effective local governments in Pakistan, oversight and strengthening of economy and health as well as Pakistan's federal structure.

This Annual Report provides a snapshot of our initiatives during the year while further details are available at www.pildat.org

As always, PILDAT welcomes feedback on all our initiatives and it will be our pleasure receiving your thoughts or feedback at info@pildat.org



Ahmed Bilal Mehboob
President

August 2022

Abbreviations & Acronyms

ANP	Awami National Party
ANU	Australian National University
CEC	Chief Election Commissioner
ECI	Election Commission of India
ECP	Election Commission of Pakistan
ETPBS	Electronically Transmitted Postal Ballot System
FAFEN	Free and Fair Election Network
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
GB	Gilgit Baltistan
IMF	International Monetary Fund
ISI	Inter- Services Intelligence
IVTF	Internet Voting Task Force
JIP	Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan
KP	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
KPIs	Key Performance Indicators
MI	Military Intelligence
MNA	Member National Assembly
MP	Member Parliament
MPA	Member Provincial Assembly
MQM	Muttahida Quami Movement
MYP	Member Youth Parliament
NA	National Assembly
NP	National Party
NRI	Non Resident Indian
NSC	National Security Committee
NSC	National Security Committee
PML	Pakistan Muslim League
PML-N	Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz
PMYP	Prime Minister Youth Programme
PPPP	Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarian
PTA	Pakistan Telecommunication Authority
PTI	Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf
RDA	Roshan Digital Account
RTI	Right to Information
RTS	Results Transmission System
SAPM	Special Assistant to Prime Minister
SBP	State Bank of Pakistan
SELP	Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes
SOPs	Standard Operating Procedures
TCF	The Citizens Foundation
UNCAC	United Nations Convention against Corruption
UNDP	United Nations Development Network
UNFPA	United Nations Food Programme
YPF	Young Parliamentarians' Forum

Basic Information

Name of the Organization

Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency – PILDAT

Formation Date

November 01, 2001

Legal Entity

Society registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860

Objective

To Strengthen Democracy and Democratic Institutions

Registration Date

September 19, 2002



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/PILDATOFFICIAL



/PILDATPAK



info@pildat.org

Auditors

Nadeem Safdar & Co.
(Chartered Accountants)

Bankers

Faysal Bank Limited and Bank Alfalah Limited

Board of Directors

Mr. Mohammad Javed Nawaz

Acting Chairman Board of Directors

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

Mr. Abdul Latif Mirza

Board Member

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

Mr. Ismet Amin Khawaja

Board Member

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

Mr. Mohammad Haroon

Board Member

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

Mr. Mohammad Jameel Bajwa

Board Member

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

Mrs. Mahtab Akbar Rashdi

Board Member

Mrs. Mahtab Akbar Rashdi started her career as an educationist and thereafter joined International relations Department of University of Sindh in 1973, later on she went to University of Massachusetts USA on full bright scholarship to pursue Masters in International Relations. Her decision to travel abroad for advanced studies was her determination to rise above ordinary. After completing her second Masters she joined as the Chairperson of International Relations Department, University of Sindh at Jamshoro. Her administrative career has been outstanding, she also served as Director Institute of Sindhology and Regional Director, University Grants Commission, at Jamshoro. Sindh Government acquired her services in 1988, it is significant to note that she has not only worked on many important positions with the Sindh Government, but also has the honour of being the first ever woman secretary in the history of the Sindh secretariat, where she served as Secretary Culture & Tourism, Youth affairs & sports Director General Environmental Protection Agency, Secretary Social Welfare and Women Development, Secretary Education, Director General Provincial Ombudsmen Secretariat, Secretary Information and secretary inter provincial coordination. Presently she is working as Executive Director of HUM Television Network Ltd. She contributes articles to various leading journals and weeklies of Sindhi, English, and Urdu on Social issues, Environment, International relation and culture. Her book on "Indo-Pak Relations" was published in 1989.

Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob
President and Secretary General

A thought leader, a public intellectual and a social entrepreneur, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob established the first-of-its-kind globally recognized political, non-partisan and public policy think tank: Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency (PILDAT) in 2002. Since its creation, PILDAT has, as a cardinal principle, employed and upheld its independence and non-partisan approach. It has very carefully ensured that its research agenda and analyses are rooted in open-minded inquiry reflecting diverse points of view. Mr. Mehboob's special expertise lies in assessment of quality of governance and democracy, electoral reforms and monitoring, parliamentary performance and development, civil-military relations, strengthening political parties, leadership and political development of youth, promotion and assessment of the rule of law, right to information and much more. He has set-up various eminent intellectuals groups to find innovative solutions to Pakistan's problems. He has designed and conducted trainings and capacity-building courses on a large variety of policy issues for Parliamentary Leaders, MPs, Legislative and Government officials, political party office bearers and youth leaders, among others. Mr. Mehboob has employed exceptional networking and interpersonal skills in bringing various political parties and leaders to converge on various reform initiatives, in addition to successful efforts in bridging the perception and knowledge gap between the civil and the military, constitutional reform initiatives, reforms on internal democracy, legislative strengthening and various aspects of crucial public policies. Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob regularly delivers lectures at Pakistan's premium public policy institutions, including National School of Public Policy and its affiliates, defence institutions such as the National Defence University and Command and Staff College, public and private institutions of academic excellence, as well as many national, regional and international think tanks and research institutions. His expert views and analysis is sought across national and international media. Apart from his regular column in Pakistan's prestigious newspaper, the daily Dawn, he is often requested to provide analysis and views for news stories, columns and news reports across national and international publications.

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

Parliamentary Development

Parliamentary strengthening and development has been a flagship programme area of PILDAT. Based on an in-depth needs assessment of Pakistan's legislatures as well as legislators in 2001, PILDAT designed and delivered a programme of parliamentary and legislative strengthening by conceptualizing and providing technical and policy development in legislatures and capability building of legislators and legislative staff through issues-based Briefings, Training Workshops; Roundtable Discussions, and Legislative Study Visits, etc.

Following key activities were carried out on the subject during the year:

Virtual Consultative Sessions on Evolution of Federalism in Pakistan and Australia

Between February 2022 through to May 2022, PILDAT organised four (4) virtual consultative sessions tracing evolution of federalism in Pakistan and Australia with a variety of different stakeholders including Members of Pakistan's Parliament (MPs) and representatives belonging to key political parties across Pakistan, media persons, representatives from civil society organisations, academia and members of the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan.

In Pakistan's federal system, the historic debate on the

quantum of provincial autonomy has been laden with bitter controversies and sensitivities. Two Opposite views of a Strong Centre Vs Autonomous Provinces have dominated the discourse. In 2010, 18th Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan fundamentally altered federal structure in Pakistan by devolving substantial powers and resources to the provinces. A decade later, there is an intense debate about revisiting the quantum of provincial autonomy by adjusting the balance of power in favour of the centre while there is an equally strong and passionate demand for further enhancing provincial autonomy by leaving only 3 subjects with it.

With an aim to promote an informed discourse to understand how other federal structures have evolved centre-provincial relationships and responsibilities over the years compared to Pakistan, PILDAT undertook comparative study of evolution of federalism in Australia. For the purpose, PILDAT sought and received financial support from the Australian High Commission Pakistan's Direct Aid Programme for the project *Comparative Analysis on Evolution of Federalism in Australia and Pakistan*.

The virtual discussion and consultation sessions were based on two papers commissioned by PILDAT with each one tracing the evolution of federalism in Pakistan and Australia respectively:



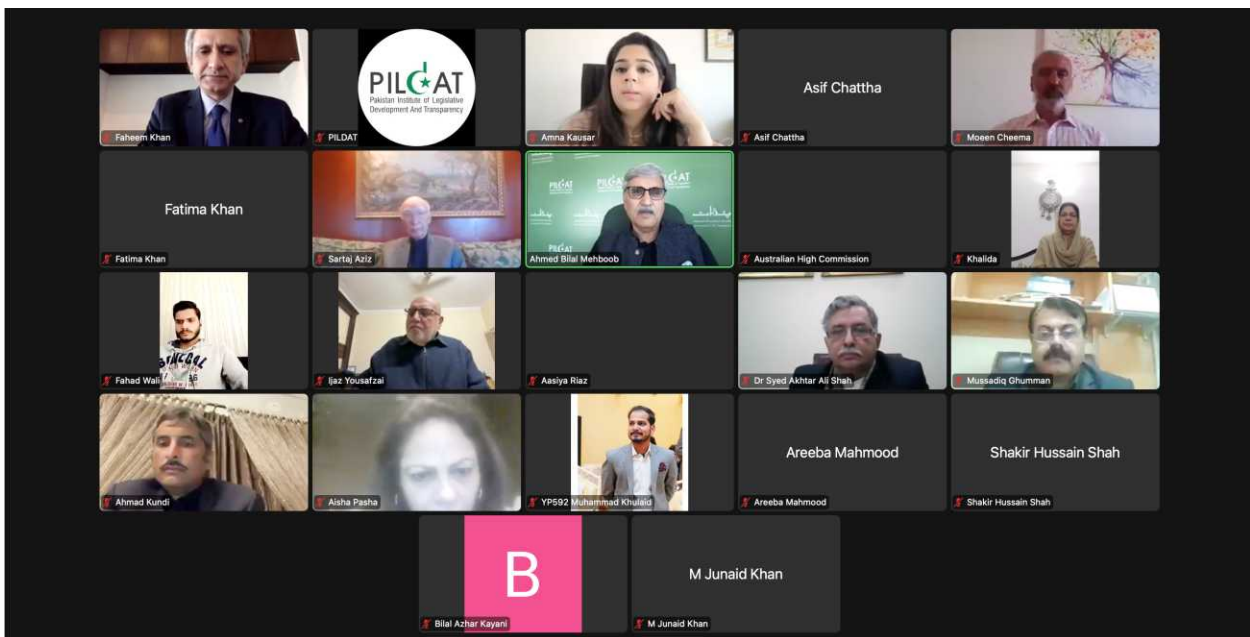
1. PILDAT Background Paper on **Revisiting Eighteenth Amendment and the NFC Awards** authored by **Mr. Sartaj Aziz**, Public Intellectual and Pakistan's Former Federal Minister who has held many important portfolios including Finance, Foreign Affairs and National Security. The paper discusses challenges faced by Pakistan a decade after the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution and discusses the context behind the continuing political debate on constitutional and financial powers of the federation and its units and the ToRs of the 10th National Finance Commission.
2. PILDAT Background Paper on **Evolution of Federalism in Australia** highlights evolution of fiscal federalism in Australia. The paper is authored by **Dr. Moeen Cheema**, Associate Professor at the College of Law at the Australian National University, and discusses the evolution of federalism, especially fiscal federalism, in Australia and what that has meant for Australian federal structure and distribution of powers and resources between the Commonwealth of Australia and Australian States.

Two eminent speakers – Mr. Sartaj Aziz, former Federal Minister of Finance and Foreign Affairs and Dr. Moeen Cheema, Associate Professor at the College of Law, Australian National University (ANU), initiated the discussion based on their respective papers. Mr. John Snobar, Second Secretary (Development) at the Australian High Commission, Islamabad also briefly spoke at the session. The session was moderated by Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT.

Former Federal Minister for Finance, Foreign Affairs and a Development Economist and an alumnus of Harvard University, **Mr. Sartaj Aziz** addressed the participants of the online seminar. Mr. Aziz talked about the challenges faced by Pakistan a decade after the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution and discussed the context behind the continuing political debate on constitutional and financial powers of the federation and its units and the ToRs of the 10th National Finance Commission. He advised against revisiting the Eighteenth Constitutional Amendment as it addressed the critical issue of provincial autonomy and transferred substantial powers and functions from the Federal to the Provincial Governments. He also felt that the 18th Amendment also strengthened the Federal Parliamentary system by securing greater participation of all the federating units. He was however, of the opinion that the capacity of the Provincial governments needs to be enhanced to deal with the devolved subjects under the eighteenth amendment. The provinces need to be encouraged to increase their revenues so that their dependence on the divisible pool can be reduced and a balance can be achieved between the centre and the province in terms of revenues.

Virtual Consultative Session for Pakistani Parliamentarians and Provincial Legislators

The first virtual session took place on February 23, 2022 for Pakistani parliamentarians, provincial legislators and officials of various political parties. A total of 24 Members of Parliament, Provincial Assemblies and members from 6 political parties joined the session.



Speakers and participants at the PILDAT Virtual Session

In his talk, **Dr. Moeen Cheema**, Associate Professor at the College of Law, Australian National University (ANU) briefly touched upon the history of federalism and constitutional formation in Australia and how the federal structure distributes powers and resources between the Australian federal government and State governments. Dr. Cheema also touched upon fiscal federalism and stated that a federation cannot be maintained without fiscal federalism. If a nation chooses a federal form of government fiscal decentralization becomes necessary. Fiscal federalism is implicit in the idea of a federation. A system where local units exist only as dependents of a central government or as its service providing agents is a federation only in a trivial sense. The factual existence of a regional unit is based on its economic existence. This is not possible without a measure of fiscal autonomy. Talking about the Fiscal Federalism he further said that the rich states get a lesser share from the divisible pool as they are able to generate more revenues from their local resources.

Earlier Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT welcome the participants and provided a background for the discussion session.

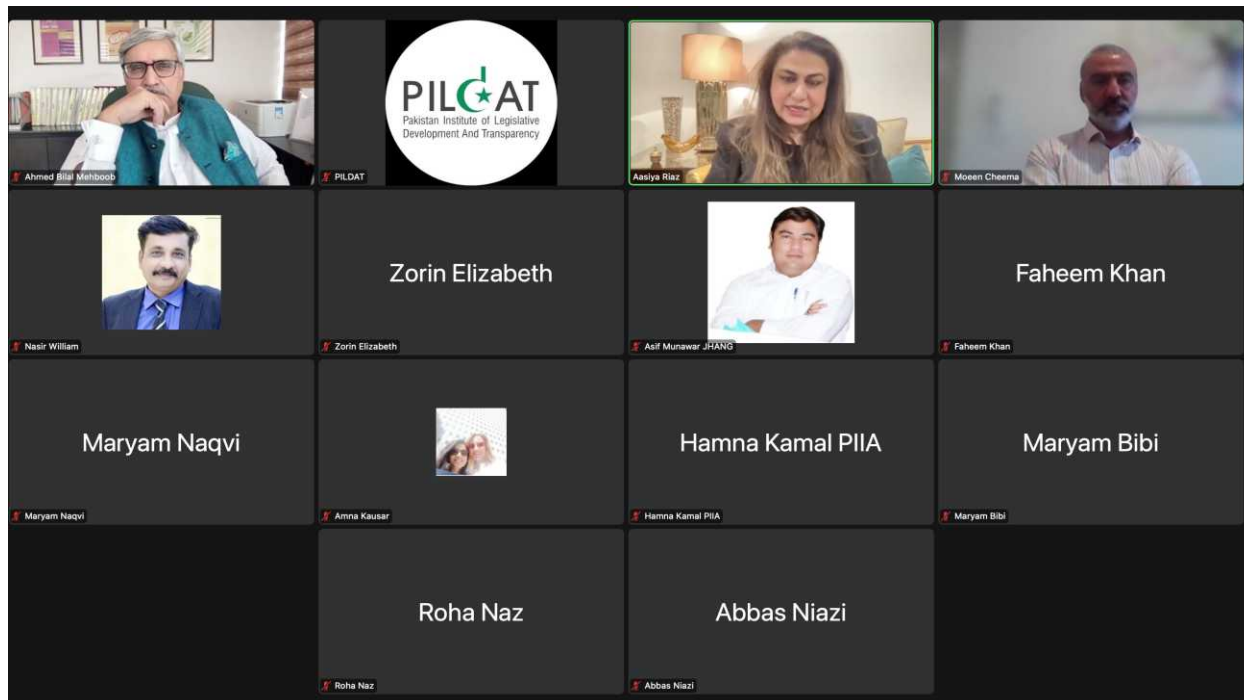
Members of the Parliament, Provincial Assemblies and members of various political parties who attended the online session included Mr. Mohsin Khan Leghari, Punjab MPA and Punjab Provincial Minister (Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf - PTI), Mr. Arsalan Taj, Sindh MPA (PTI), Ms. Aaliya Hamza, MNA (PTI), Mr. Mussadiq

Ghumman (PTI), (PTI), Dr. Talat Anwar, (PTI), Ms. Zulekha Mandokhel (PTI), Dr. Ayesha Ghaus Pasha, MNA (Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz-PML-N), Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja, MNA (PML-N), Mr. Bilal Kiyani (PML-N), Mr. Ahmed Karim Kundi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa MPA (Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarian – PPP), Senator Khalida Ateeb (Muttahida Quami Movement-Pakistan - MQMP), Mr. Ali Khurshidi, MPA (MQMP), Ms. Sabeen Ghouri (MQMP), Mr. Khulaid Shafi (MQMP), Mr. Saleem Khan Advocate (Awami National Party - ANP), Ms. Rabia Sattar (ANP), Syed Akhtar Ali Shah (ANP), Eng. Ijaz Yousafzai (ANP), Senator Kabir Muhammad Shahi, (National Party - NP), Senator Muhammad Akram Dashti (NP), Mr. Rehmat Saleh Baloch (National Party - NP), Mr. Abdul Khaliq Baloch (NP), Mr. Khair Baksh Baloch (NP) Mr. Ali Ahmed Langua (NP) and Mr. Waleed Bizenjo (NP).

Virtual Consultative Session on Evolution of Federalism in Pakistan and Australia with Media and Civil Society Representatives

PILDAT organized the second consultative session on May 23, 2022 on the subject with a group of media and civil society representatives.

Since Mr. Sartaj Aziz could not attend this particular online session, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT, presented key takeaways from the background paper on his behalf. Mr. Sartaj Aziz recommended that the call for revisiting 18th



Speakers and participants at the PILDAT Virtual Session

Amendment in Pakistan should be discouraged. Instead, capacity of the provincial governments needs to be enhanced to deal with the devolved subjects of Education and Health. Duplication of efforts should be avoided between Federal and Provincial Governments in areas such as Health, Agriculture and Population Planning. Role of Federal Government should be increased in social protection, poverty reduction, higher education and health insurance by better utilisation of the Council of Common Interests (CCI). In Water and Higher Education, mechanism of matching grants can be used by Federal Government to achieve accelerated progress. Federal Government must show leadership by evolving through consensus & approval of the CCI a model Local Government law which should also set time limit of holding Local Government (LG) elections and efforts should be made to increase the federal tax revenues to 15% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP).

Speaking on the Evolution of Fiscal Federalism in Australia Dr. Moeen Cheema briefly shared the history of federalism and constitutional formation in Australia. He said fiscal federalism is key to robust federalism. However, Australia is somewhat anomalous amongst developed democracies as its constitutional system has deeply entrenched federalism but has at the same time evolved a vertical fiscal imbalance that leads to comparatively much greater centralization of power and policymaking in the federal government or Commonwealth of Australia. As a developed economy, however, and the over-sized revenue generating capacity of the Australian federal government, the fiscal imbalance is cushioned through the Commonwealth's generous unconditional and conditional grants to Australian States. Evolution of mechanisms of coordination between the Australian Commonwealth and States through policymaking is also entrenched in practice that takes care of centralization of power.

Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT welcomed the participants and provided a background for the discussion session in addition to moderating the session.

Members of Civil Society and Media who joined virtual discussion included Mr. Mukhtar Ahmed Ali, Executive Director, CPDI-islamabad, Mr. Mazhar Abbas, Senior Journalist, Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin, Senior Journalist, Mr. Habib Akram, Anchor & Analyst, Ms. Mehmam Sarfraz, Journalist, Mr. Safdar Hussain, Director, Institute for Development Studies and Practices (IDSP), Mr. Allauddin Khilji, Regional Director-Quetta, Aurat Foundation-Quetta, Mr. Ashfaq Mengal, Research Associate, Aurat Foundation-Quetta, Ms. Yasmeen Mughal, Research Associate, Aurat Foundation-Quetta, Ms. Fizza Kanwal, Programme Manager, SHADE-Women Organization,

Mr. Farid Ahmed, Resident Director-Quetta, HRCP, Ms. Roha Naz, Research Associate, Pakistan Institute for Peace Studies (PIPS), Islamabad, Mr. Aamir Riffat, Program Specialist, Pakistan Institute of International Affairs (PIIA), Ms. Wajiha Najam, Research Associate, Pakistan Institute of International Affairs (PIIA), Ms. Shabana Ayaz, Resident Director-Peshawar, Aurat Foundation, Ms. Maryam Bibi, Chief Executive, Khawendo Kor, Mr. Asghar Khan, Director, Policy Research and Development (PRAND), Ms. Kalsoom Sadiq, Centre for Social Justice, Mr. Suneel Malik, Manager Programs, Centre for Social Justice, Lahore, Mr. Karamat Ali, Executive Director, PILER, Mr. Asif Iqbal, Executive Director, Social Policy Development Centre (SPDC), Mrs. Naveed, Senior Economist, Social Policy Development Centre (SPDC), Dr Quratulain Bakhteari, President, Institute for Development Studies and Practices (IDSP), Mr. Ahad Agha, Programme Officer, HRCP-Quetta, Mr. Javed Haleem, President, Pakistan Lawyers Foundation (PLF), Mr. Ghulam Murtaza, Director Programs, Pakistan Education Foundation (PEF), Mr. Junaid Azeem, Regional Coordinator, Pakistan Education Foundation (PEF), Ms. Irsa Shafiq, Project Manager, Pakistan Education Foundation (PEF), Mr. Wahaj Bukhari, Implementation Associate, Pakistan Education Foundation (PEF), Mr. Muneeb ul Rehman, Program and Administration Support, Pakistan Education Foundation (PEF), and Mr. Haseeb Iqbal, Project Manager, Pakistan Education Foundation (PEF).

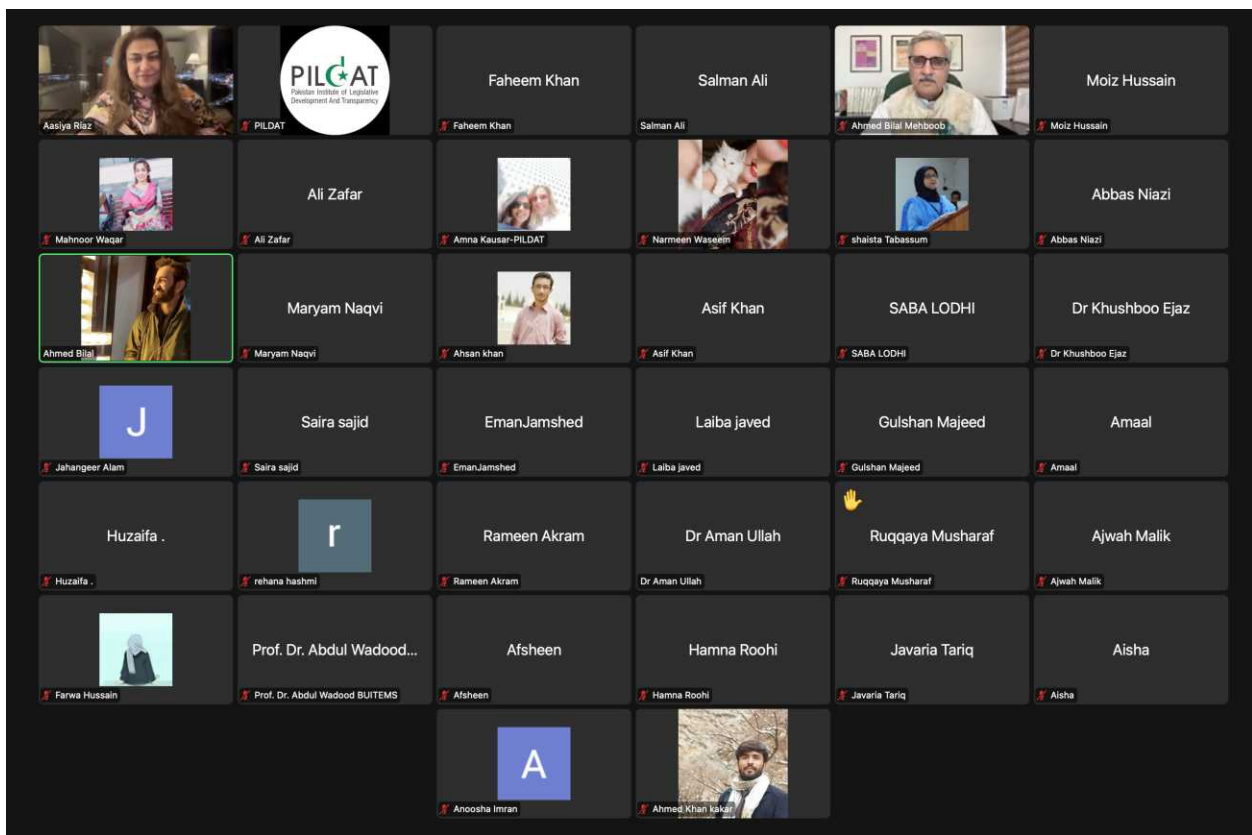
Virtual Session on Comparing Evolution of Federalism in Pakistan and Australia with Academia

The third virtual session on the subject was organised by PILDAT on May 26, 2022 with academia of leading universities across Pakistan.

Participants joining the virtual session included Prof. Dr. Amanullah, Dean Law College, University of Punjab, Lahore, Prof. Dr. Irum Khalid, HOD-Department of Political Sciences, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Dr. Rehana Hashmi, Professor-Department of Political Sciences, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Dr. Gulshan Majeed, Associate Professor- Department of Political Sciences, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Dr. Dayyab Gillani, Associate Professor- Department of Political Sciences, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Mr. Shareh Qazi, Lecturer- Department of Political Sciences, University of the Punjab, Lahore, Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali, Associate Professor, University of Karachi, Mr. Salman Alvi, Research Associate- Department of Political Sciences, University of Karachi, Mr. Iqbal Khan, Research Associate, Department of Political Sciences, University of Karachi, Dr. Asif Khuhro, Research Associate- Department of Political Sciences,

University of Karachi, Ms. Wafa Azeem, PHD Scholar-Political Sciences Department, University of Karachi, Prof. Dr. Shaista Tabassum, Faculty of Social Sciences, University of Karachi, Prof. Dr. Khushboo Ejaz, Assistant Professor- Department of Political Sciences, Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, Ms. Zoya Shaffy, Lecturer- Department of Political Sciences, Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, Ms. Dur e Shahwar, Lecturer- Department of Political Sciences, Kinnaird College for Women, Lahore, Prof. Dr. Abdul Wadood, Chairperson- Department of International Relations, Balochistan University of Information Technology, Engineering and Management Sciences (BUIITEMS), Quetta, Mr. Asif Khan, Lecturer-Political Sciences Department, BUIITEMS, Quetta, Mr. Sartaj Khan, Lecturer-Political Sciences Department, BUIITEMS, Quetta, Ms. Sehr Amjad, Research Associate- Political Sciences Department, BUIITEMS, Quetta, Ms. Walwala Bashir, Research Associate-Political Sciences Department, BUIITEMS, Quetta, Dr. Imran Ashraf, Assistant Professor- Department of Political Sciences, National Defence University (NDU), Islamabad, Ms. Salma Niazi, Assistant Professor-Department of Pakistan Studies, Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi, Dr. Noor ul Hassan Hashmi, Assistant Professor-Department of Humanities, Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid

Agriculture University, Rawalpindi, Dr. Habib ur Rehman, Assistant Professor-Department of Humanities, Pir Mehr Ali Shah Arid Agriculture University, Rawalpindi, Ms. Sadia Falki, MS/PHD Coordinator/Lecturer-Department of Political Sciences, Lahore College for Women University (LCWU), Ms. Sara Ahmed, PHD Scholar, Department of Political Sciences, LCWU, Ms. Saba Lodhi, PHD Scholar, Department of Political Sciences, LCWU, Ms. Zaib un Nisa, PHD Scholar, Department of Political Sciences, LCWU, Mr. Shaukat Tareen, Lecturer-Department of Political Sciences, University of Balochistan, Ms. Farhana Umar, Lecturer-Department of Political Sciences, University of Balochistan, Ms. Husan Ara, Lecturer-Department of Political Sciences, University of Balochistan, Dr. Alamzeb Khan, Assistant Professor-School of Law, Quaid-e-Azam University (QAU), Islamabad, Dr. Rukhsana, Lecturer-School of Law QAU, Islamabad, Prof Dr. Arshad Nawaz Khan, Assistant Professor-School of Law, QAU, Islamabad, Prof Dr. Aziz ur Rehman, Dean-School of Law, QAU Islamabad, Dr. Amir ullah Khan, Assistant Professor-Department of Political Sciences, Islamia College Peshawar, Dr. Shabana Noreen, Assistant Professor-Department of Political Sciences, Islamia College Peshawar, Mr. Nasir Khan, Lecturer-Department of Political Sciences, Islamia College



Screenshots of the Virtual Session

Peshawar, Ms. Tabassum Majeed, Lecturer-Department of Political Sciences, Islamia College Peshawar, Mr. Tehsin ullah Khan, Lecturer-Department of Political Sciences, Islamia College Peshawar, Prof. Dr. Adam Saud, Dean-Faculty of Social Sciences, Bahria University, Islamabad, Dr. Irfan Qaisrani, Assistant Professor-Department of International Relations, Bahria University, Islamabad, Dr. A Z Hilali, HOD-Department of Governance, Politics and Public Policy, University of Peshawar and Mr. Ahmed Hassan, Lecturer-Department of International Relations, Fatima Jinnah Women University (FJWU), Rawalpindi.

Engagement with Political Parties

PILDAT's focus on Political Parties in Pakistan has been as varied as the gamut reflecting areas of democratic governance in Pakistan. From studying and disseminating party manifestos for citizens to make informed electoral choices based on party's pledges to building capabilities of parliamentary parties on effective discharge of legislative capacities; from facilitating and supporting multi-party parliamentary caucuses on issues such as water resources, inter-faith relations, decentralisation and issues of women and youth to studying and analysing internal democracy of political parties; and working together with decision-making circles of key political parties on developing internal structures and think tanks to developing policy pledges on a varied set of policies including civil-military relations and national security, health and education, labour and economic management, PILDAT has been a trusted partner and facilitator of strengthening of political parties in Pakistan.

As a non-partisan, indigenous political think tank, PILDAT is widely respected and trusted across the range of political parties to provide a fact-based and evidence-based analysis that can steer informed discourse in policy making as well as opinion-makers circles and facilitate required reforms.

Following key activities were carried out on the subject during the year:

Members of 10 political parties met in an All Parties Conference (APC)

Members of 10 political parties met on August 25, 2021 in an All Parties Conference (APC) convened by

PILDAT and resolved to make Pakistan Polio free in a Joint Declaration binding all parties to assist and support the polio eradication efforts being implemented by Polio Eradication centre and also help bring a compulsory immunization bill in the parliament.

Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT welcomed the participants and said that in these COVID times although our main focus is vaccination against COVID but the Polio situation also cannot be overlooked. He further said that although the polio cases in Pakistan are on a decline but efforts are needed to completely eradicate the disease. The APC will send a very strong message to the nation that despite the political differences, political parties can come together on the issues of national interest and a combined political will

Dr. Nadeem Shah from the National Emergency Operation Centre gave a detailed presentation on the polio situation in Pakistan and highlighted the high risk areas and requested members of political parties to support the polio eradication teams. He also stressed on the need for a compulsory immunization legislation.

The political leadership appreciated the efforts of the Polio Eradication teams and pledged their support for the complete eradication of the menace.

Senator Faisal Subzwari of MQMP assured the participants of his party's support in the Parliament for passing any legislation aimed at eradicating polio. Ms. Ayesha Raza Farooq, Former Senator and Secretary Membership and Training PML-N said that while she



Dr Nausheen Hamid, MNA-PTI addressing the press conference



(L-R) Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President, PILDAT and Mr. Fawad Hussain, Federal Minister for Information addressing the consultative forum

had presented a bill for compulsory immunization in the Parliament but it lapsed and was not presented in the house. She said that she will be very happy to share that bill with the parties and it can be presented in the Parliament by any party as it was for the larger good of the country.

Following members from Political Parties attended the APC:

PTI

Dr. Nausheen Hamid – MNA (Parliamentary Secretary Health & President Women wing)
Dr. Humayun Momend – Member CEC

PML-N

Ms. Ayesha Raza Farooq – Former Senator (Secretary Membership and Training)
Mr. Nisar Cheema – MNA

PPPP

Senator Rubina Khalid
Ms. Malaika Raza, Assistant to Chairman PPPP
Mr. Shakeel Abbasi, President Islamabad District, PPPP

JUI

Mr. Asghar Tareen, MPA (Pishin)
Moulana Nasir Mehmood Soomro, Member CEC (Larkana)
Hafiz Qasim Lehri, Member CEC (Killa-Abdullah)

PML

Mrs. Farrukh Khan, MNA
Mr. Rizwan Mumtaz, Senior Advisor
Mr. Shakir Ali, Social Media Strategist

MQMP

Senator Faisal Subzwari, Member Raabta Committee
Ms. Kishwar Zahra, MNA, Member Raabta Committee
Mrs. Raana Ansar, MPA

BNP:

Mr. Abdur Rauf Mengal, former MNA and Member CEC

JIP

Dr. Fareed Ahmed Piracha, Naib Ameer
Dr. Anwar Ahmed Bigwi, Head of Medical Department, Mansoorah
Dr. Ata Ur Rehman, Provincial Head Medical Department, KP

NP:

Mr. Jan Muhammad Buledi – Secretary General
Mr. Khair Baksh – Provincial Secretary General
Dr. Ishaq Baloch – Secretary Information

Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021 debated

UNDP in collaboration with PILDAT organized a Consultation Forum in Islamabad on December 15, 2021 on the latest Electoral Reforms currently under debate in the Parliament. The objective of today's event was to inform and engage citizens and policymakers to strengthen the electoral processes in Pakistan for free, fair and credible elections in 2023.

The Consultation Forum was attended by representatives of nine political parties including Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI), Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N), Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarians (PPP-P), Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam

Pakistan (JUI), Muttahida Quami Movement-Pakistan (MQM-P), Balochistan Awami Party (BAP), Awami National Party (ANP), National Party (NP) and Balochistan National Party-Mengal (BNP-M).

Chaudhry Fawad Hussain, *MNA & Federal Minister of Information & Broadcasting*, provided the government's perspective and overview of the proposed amendments in the bill.

In her welcome remarks, Ms. Aliona Niculita, Resident Representative of UNDP Pakistan, said that UNDP's project on Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP) works to promote accountability and transparency. She expressed her pleasure upon seeing all the major political parties of Pakistan as well as civil society and media together to discuss electoral reforms for credible, fair and inclusive elections in Pakistan. Meanwhile, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT said that the purpose of today's forum was to discuss and debate those electoral reforms that are currently before the Parliament and take perspectives along with exchange of view among political parties, civil society and media. It was hoped that some level of consensus or a contribution may be made towards consensus on electoral reforms in Parliament.

Other political parties were represented by Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan, *MNA & Former Federal Minister* and Senator Dr. Afnan Ullah Khan from PML-N, Senator Taj Haider, *Chair Senate Standing Committee on Parliamentary Affairs* from PPP-P, Senator Kamran Murtaza, *Member Senate Standing Committee on Parliamentary Affairs* from JUI, Senator Faisal Subzwari, *Member Central Coordination*

Committee of MQM-P & Mr. Javed Hanif, MPA (Sindh), *Member Central Coordination Committee of MQM-P*, Senator Anwar ul Haq Kakar from BAP, Mr. Zahid Khan, *Information Secretary ANP* & Mr. Abdur Rahim Wazir, *Member Central Working Committee of ANP*, Senator Tahir Bizenjo from NP & Agha Hassan Baloch, *MNA from BNP-M*. Representatives from Media & Civil Society also joined the session.

Briefing Session on Polio Emergency in Pakistan

Members of the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa expressed their strong commitment towards making Pakistan and the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa polio free. They were joined at a PILDAT Briefing Session held on the subject of **Polio Emergency** in Pakistan in Peshawar on July 13, 2021.

Honourable Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Ghani, chaired the Briefing Session. Addressing the session, he said that PILDAT had also played a very important role in the awareness of MPAs of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa about nine years ago when polio was on the rise and travel sanctions were anticipated. He also stressed the need for addressing the mistrust and myths surrounding the polio vaccine and asked MPAs to be more involved with their constituents for removal of misconceptions about the polio vaccine.

Ms. Rabia Basri, MPA and Chairperson Standing Committee on Health said that misconceptions about the polio vaccine need to be addressed, adding that it is the safest vaccines of all. She said that MPAs need to talk to communities and convince them to vaccinate



(L-R) Mr. Mushtaq Ghani, Ms. Rabia Basri and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President, PILDAT

their children through polio campaigns.

In his presentation Mr. Abdul Basit, Coordinator Emergency Operation Centre, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa briefed MPAs on the current situation of Polio in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Pakistan. He asked for the cooperation of the elected members in addressing the misconceptions and stressed for an effective role of members during polio campaigns.

Earlier, welcoming the participants, [Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob](#), President PILDAT said that in these COVID times although our main focus is vaccination against COVID but the Polio situation also cannot be overlooked. Even though polio cases in Pakistan are on a decline, strong and sustained efforts are needed to completely eradicate the disease. Elected representatives of KP Assembly can play a leading role in this regard.

The briefing session was followed by an engaging question and answer session. The KPMPAs who joined the briefing session included Mr. Nisar Momand (ANP), Ms. Sajida Hanif (PTI), Mian Nisar Gul (ANP), Ms. Baseerat Khan (BAP), Ms. Shahida (ANP), Ms. Anita Mehsud (PTI), Mr. Salahuddin Mohmand (ANP), Mr. Wajidullah Khan (PTI), Ms. Rabia Basri (PTI), Mr. Wilson Wazir (PTI), Syed Fakhar Jehan (PTI), Mr. Ranjeet Singh (MMAP), Ms. Ayesha Bano (PTI), Mr. Waqar Ahmed Khan (ANP), Dr. Aasiya Asad (PTI), Ms. Zeenat Bibi (PTI), Ms. Rehana Ismail (JUI), Mr. Abdus Salam (PTI), Ms. Naeema Kishwar (JUI) and Mr. Ajmal Khan (PTI).

Governance

PILDAT has continued to assess performance of many policies and institutions related to democratic governance since 2002. This has included assessment of quality of federal and provincial governance as well as objective and fact-based assessment of performance of many national institutions, frameworks and policy advocacy.

Following activities held during the period:

PILDAT Authors Pakistan's First-Ever Civil Society Parallel Report on Pakistan's Compliance with UNCAC

In a first of its kind initiative, PILDAT has authored Pakistan's first civil society parallel report on compliance of Pakistan on the UN Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC).

The United Nations Convention Against Corruption (UNCAC) is a first legally binding international instrument on anti-corruption. Pakistan is among 181 UN member states which have ratified UNCAC. A mandatory requirement under UNCAC is a review of implementation of its clauses for each signatory state. Officially, through a peer-review system, experts of two countries (selected through balloting) review the anti-corruption laws and procedures of another state to

assess its implementation of UNCAC provisions based on the information provided by that state. In addition, independent parallel implementation review of a country by its civil-society organizations is also encouraged. PILDAT, therefore, undertook an independent parallel review of Pakistan's implementation of UNCAC to assess the effectiveness of our state institutions and mechanisms to combat corruption.

The voluminous 82-page PILDAT parallel report is based on extensive independent research that looks at Pakistan's implementation of UNCAC Chapter II (Preventive Measures) and Chapter V (Asset Recovery), as part of the UNCAC review cycle. The PILDAT report is a product of exhaustive research spanning over a year which has looked deeply at the intricacies of the myriad legal framework governing anti-corruption in Pakistan to carry out an objective and independent evaluation of the implementation of the framework by various State and government institutions. While dominant public discourse on anti-corruption in Pakistan is polemical and only based on a cursory view of the anti-corruption system in place, the PILDAT report is a result of wide-ranging in-depth study to produce an independent review from citizens' perspective on Pakistan's anti-corruption system and its implementation as well as performance of key

(c) Undertaking public education programmes to increase tolerance of corruption, as well as public education programmes in school and university curricula;

(d) Respecting, promoting and protecting the freedom to seek, receive, publish and disseminate information concerning corruption. That freedom may be subject to such restrictions as shall only be such as are provided for

CIVIL SOCIETY REPORT

on the Implementation of
Chapter II (Prevention) & Chapter V (Asset Recovery) of the
**UNITED NATIONS CONVENTION
AGAINST CORRUPTION**
IN PAKISTAN

by Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and
Transparency - PILDAT

institutions relating to Pakistan's global commitments to anti-corruption.

The PILDAT parallel report underscores that Pakistan has made good progress on aspects of implementation and enforcement of UNCAC and in performance of some relevant institutions. The report highlights that within anti-corruption and oversight framework, Pakistan has implemented several important legal amendments in recent years that provide a budgetary oversight role for Parliament and has advanced access to information on the federal level. In provinces, there has been forward movement in adopting laws to tackle conflicts of interest and to provide a framework for whistleblowing, among others.

The key recommendation by PILDAT in its parallel report is the urgent need to strengthen oversight mechanism of Parliament for Pakistan's implementation of UNCAC. The Parliamentary Standing Committees on Law and Justice, as well as others, need to play an effective and active role in the oversight of the implementation of UNCAC in Pakistan. It is the duty of parliamentarians to require the executive to follow national and international

obligations, and for successive governments to regularly and openly report to the Parliament on the fulfilment of international obligations.

In our independent parallel review process, PILDAT shared a draft of the report with the National Accountability Bureau (NAB) for its comments. The final version of the PILDAT report contains, to an extent possible, some of the recommendations made by the NAB.

The PILDAT report on the [Implementation of UNCAC Chapter II \(Preventive Measures\) and Chapter V \(Asset Recovery\) in Pakistan](#) has been officially published by the UNCAC Coalition, a global network of civil society organisations promoting the ratification, implementation and monitoring of UNCAC. PILDAT is grateful to the UNCAC Coalition for its assistance.

The independent PILDAT parallel report is intended as a contribution to the currently ongoing second cycle of official UNCAC implementation review of Pakistan. PILDAT, however, believes that more work needs to be done to effectively implement Pakistan's anti-corruption system and our international commitments.



(From Left to Right) Sayed Zulfiqar Abbas Bukhari, Special Assistant to Prime Minister on Overseas Pakistanis & Human Resource Development, Syed Irfan Ali, Executive Director, State Bank of Pakistan, Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb, President and CEO, Habib Bank Limited, H.E. Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Bilal Akbar, Ambassador of Pakistan to KSA, H.E. Mr. Moazzam Ahmad Khan, High Commissioner of Pakistan to United Kingdom, and H.E. Dr. Asad Majeed Khan, Ambassador of Pakistan to USA

The report can be accessed globally and is available here: <https://uncaccoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/Parallel-Report-PILDAT-final-27.10.21.pdf>

An Urdu Translated version of the PILDAT report is available here: https://pildat.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/PILDAT-UNCAC_ParalleReport_Urdu.pdf

PILDAT Virtual Course on Understanding Roshan Digital Account

In a PILDAT virtual course on Understanding Roshan Digital Account, its various components and how do these strengthen Overseas Pakistanis' bond with Pakistan that was held on October 14, 2021, speakers highlighted various government initiatives to connect overseas Pakistanis with homeland.

Eminent Speakers at the course included Sayed Zulfiqar Abbas Bukhari, Special Assistant to Prime Minister on Overseas Pakistanis & Human Resource Development, Syed Irfan Ali, Executive Director, State Bank of Pakistan, Mr. Muhammad Aurangzeb, President and CEO, Habib Bank Limited, H.E. Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Bilal Akbar, Ambassador of Pakistan to KSA, H.E. Mr. Moazzam Ahmad Khan, High Commissioner of Pakistan to United Kingdom, and H.E. Dr. Asad Majeed Khan, Ambassador of Pakistan to USA while special appearance and remarks were made by H.E. Mr. Afzaal Mahmood, Ambassador of Pakistan to UAE. The virtual course by PILDAT was moderated by Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT.

PILDAT Online Course: FATF and Pakistan: Why are We still on the Grey List?

In a PILDAT organised online course titled FATF and Pakistan: Why are We still on the Grey List? resource persons and participants pointed out important concerns regarding the status of Pakistan on the FATF Grey list. The course was held on August 26, 2021.

Dr. Reza Baqir, Governor State Bank of Pakistan delivered a keynote presentation on *Where does Pakistan stand today regarding progress on getting out of APG/FATF Grey List?*

Earlier, opening the course, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT provided an overview of the course. *How can we avoid the APG/FATF grey list in the future? A banker's perspective* was the topic for presentation by Mr. Zafar Masud, President and CEO, The Bank of Punjab. Engineer Khurram Dastgir Khan, MNA and former Federal Minister for Commerce and Defence, presented the *Perspective from the Parliament on FATF*.

Participants included office bearers of political parties including Senator Musadik Malik, PML-N; Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja, MNA, PML-N; Ms. Kalsoom Niaz Baloch, District Secretary Women Affairs, PML-N; Mr. Gohram Aslam, Member Central Committee, PML-N; Mr. Bilal Azhar Kayani, Assistant Secretary General, PML-N; Mr. Ahmed Karim Kundi, MPA, PPP; Dr. Talat Anwar, Central Secretary, Economic Affairs, PTI; Mr. Ali Ahmed Lango, Secretary Information, NP; Senator Faisal Subzwari, MQM-P; Mr. Mushtaq Ahmed Ayaz, MQM-P; Ms. Mangla Sharma, MQM-P; Ms. Sabeen Ghouri, MQM-P; Ms. Kishwar Zehra, MNA, MQM-P; Ms. Rana Ansar, MQM-P; Mr. Sadiq Iftikhar, MQM-P; Mr. Abu Baqar, MQM-P; Mr. Ayub Malik, President Punjab, NP; Mr. Waleed Bizenjo, Secretary, Social Media, NP; Mr. Nazeer Khosa, BNP-M; and Mr. Sadiq Iftikhar, MQM-P.



(L-R) Mr. Raza Baqir, Governor State Bank of Pakistan, Mr. Zafar Masud, President and CEO, Bank of Punjab and Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan, MNA and Former Federal Minister addressing the online course

Inter-Institutional Relations in Pakistan

State of inter-institutional relations continues to be a key stumbling block to consolidation of democracy in Pakistan. The realization has been growing over the past few years that Pakistan needs some kind of dialogue among the State institutions at the highest level. The underlying thought behind this realization is that various organs and institutions of the State seem to be increasingly encroaching upon each other's space. The pitch and frequency of complaints and sometime protests against such perceived or real encroachments have been on the increase lately.

Since 2004, PILDAT has been carrying out research and promoting a dialogue in this area with the objective to restore a constitutional equation of inter-institutional relations in Pakistan.

PILDAT initiatives have focussed on enhancing the understanding of institutions about the need for an agreed set of norms to conduct the affairs of the State according to the Constitution and global conventions of democratic governance.

The key outcome of PILDAT's focus has been defining and creation of space for credible, fact-based and non-emotive discourse within public and policy makers on the issues surrounding inter-institutional relations. Working closely with all stakeholders, PILDAT has continued to facilitate informed understanding of underlying issues, various perspectives and the associated risks to democratic governance in Pakistan.

Following key activities were carried out on the subject:

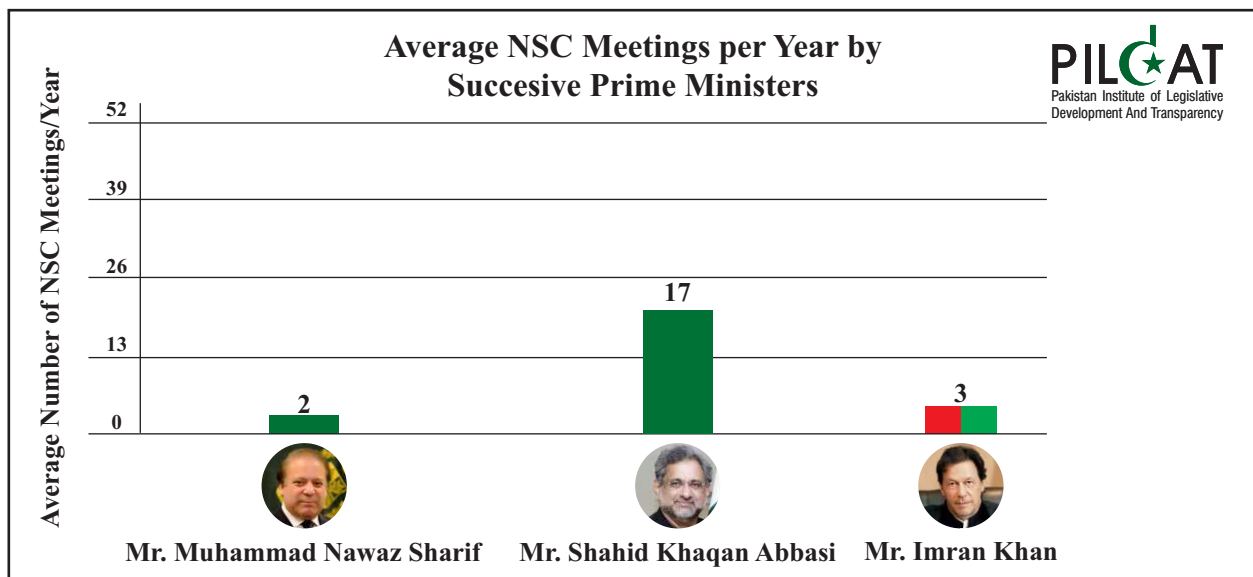


UPDATE ON THE PERFORMANCE OF DEMOCRATIC INSTITUTIONS

June 2022

Updates on Inter-Institutional Relations

PILDAT's monthly updates on Inter-Institutional Relations are meant to identify key developments during the month on Inter-Institutional Relations in Pakistan with selected high-profile international developments included occasionally. For the purpose



of this update, the institutions are meant to be the Legislature, Judiciary and Executive.

These updates offer succinct and concise snapshot of key issues and happenings to provide a roundup on the subject to policymakers, parliamentarians, media and citizens. These are admired as a chronicle and catalogue of crucial developments in the area and present PILDAT's proposals on reforms for the benefit of all stakeholders. The updates are widely covered, quoted in Parliament & Media and are cited in research.

During July 2021 to June 2022, PILDAT issued 12 monthly updates carrying analysis of major key issues affecting inter-institutional relations in Pakistan.

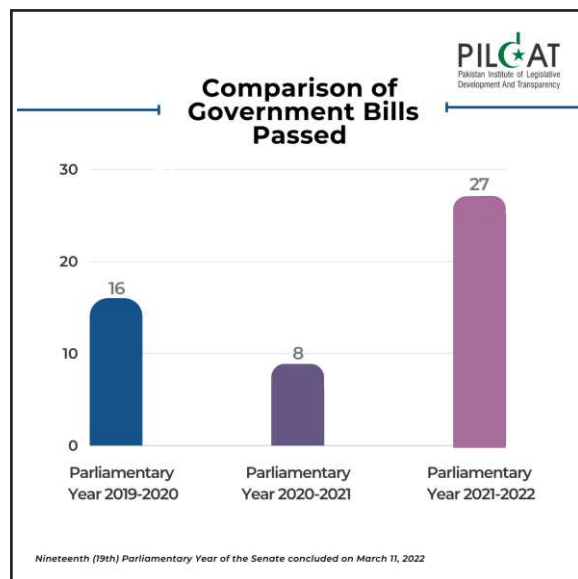
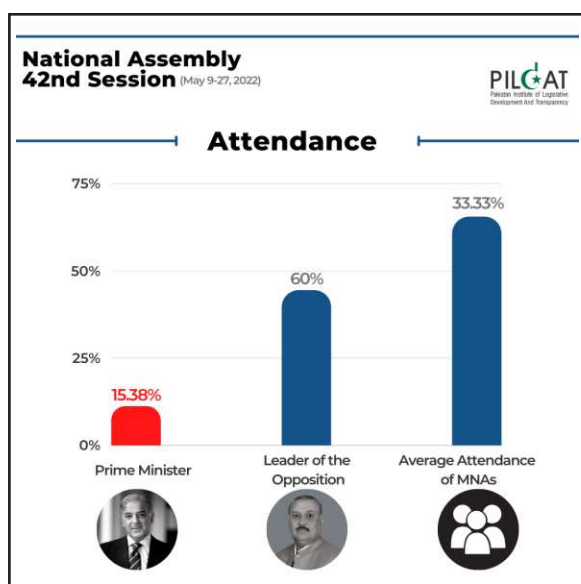
Parliamentary Monitoring

From the inception of the organisation, PILDAT built into its work both Legislative Development as well as Legislative Performance Assessment.

PILDAT firmly believes that parliamentary information belongs to the public and without facilitating public to understand and have access to parliamentary performance, citizens cannot hold their public representatives and elected institutions to account. Based on the belief that parliamentary democracy can best flourish when citizens understand parliamentary performance and hold their elected representatives to account through the performance in Legislatures, PILDAT developed an in-house framework to assess the performance of Pakistan's Legislatures. As a pioneer in this field, PILDAT used the framework to seek and use data on legislative performance to analyse and publish periodic and annual reports on performance of National Assembly, the Senate and 4 Provincial Assemblies. In addition, PILDAT has also carried out individual assessments of various Standing Committees. The PILDAT framework has been refined over the years learning from other assessment frameworks while PILDAT also began to use the Inter-Parliamentary Union toolkit for Evaluating Parliament as part of its assessment.

PILDAT assessments have also been guided by the belief that objective analyses of performance of legislatures in Pakistan must offer proposals for legislative reform that can positively contribute to legislative development and strengthening in Pakistan.

Following key activities were carried out on the subject during the year:



Session-Wise Updates of the National Assembly and the Senate of Pakistan

Since the beginning of third year of the National Assembly in August 2021, PILDAT began to issue session-wise updates and analyses of the National Assembly and the Senate of Pakistan. Following session updates were prepared and released during the period of this Annual Report:

- i. [42nd Session of 15th National Assembly](#)
- ii. [41st Session of the 15th National Assembly](#)
- iii. [Senate 317th Session Report](#)
- iv. [40th Session of the 15th National Assembly](#)
- v. [Senate 316th Session Report](#)
- vi. [39th Session of the 15th National Assembly and 316th Session of the Senate](#)
- vii. [38th Session of the 15th National Assembly and 315th Session of the Senate](#)
- viii. [37th Session of the 15th National Assembly](#)
- ix. [37th Session of the 15th National Assembly and 314th Session of the Senate](#)

Senate Parliamentary Year Report March 2021-March 2022

The PILDAT report issued in April 2022 on the performance of the Senate of Pakistan draws on the Senate Parliamentary Year Report March 2021-March 2022 and has been based on Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) as these provide the most scientific way to review and compare performance of any legislature.

During parliamentary year 2021-2022, the Senate of Pakistan has passed 27 government bills, 19 or 238%

more bills than previous parliamentary year.

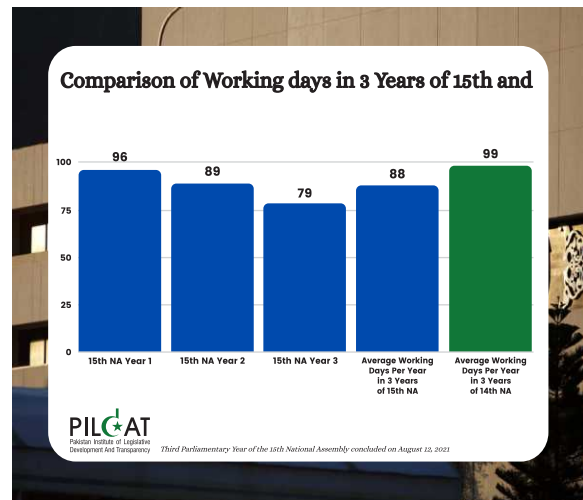
During the Senate parliamentary Year 2021-2022, average attendance of Senators stood at 72% which is more than previous two parliamentary years. The average attendance of Senators was recorded at 62% in 2020-2021 while it stood at 69% in 2019-2020.

Leader of the House in the Senate, Senator Dr. Shahzad Waseem (Punjab, PTI) was the most vocal Senator during 2021-2022 with a recorded talk time of 8 hours and 10 minutes. Senator Mushtaq Ahmed(KP, JIP) spoke for 6 hours and 33 minutes, followed by Senator Mian Raza Rabbani (Sindh, PPP) who spoke for 5 hours and 15 minutes. Senator Sherry Rehman(Sindh, PPP) spoke for 4 hours and 41 minutes while Senator Mohsin Aziz (KP, PTI) spoke for 2 hours and 18 minutes.

PILDAT Comparative Assessment of Performance of Provincial Assemblies in Third Parliamentary Year (2020-21)

As Provincial Assemblies completed third parliamentary year, in August 2021, a PILDAT comparative assessment of performance of Pakistan's 4 Provincial Assemblies showed that while Assemblies outrank each other in different KPIs, each Assembly records a decline in legislation, working hours and attendance of Chief Ministers compared to second parliamentary year.

In PILDAT assessment report, it was shared that three out of four Provincial Assemblies record decrease in average working hours per sitting compared to second



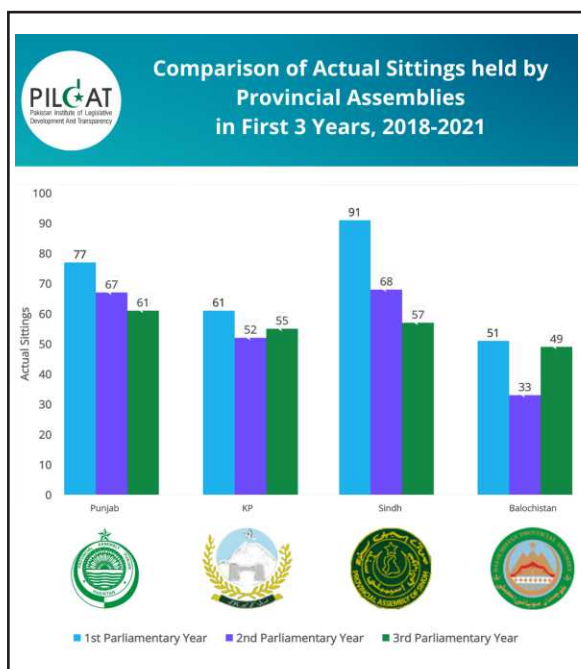
and first parliamentary years Sindh Assembly passes most Laws. During the year, the KP Assembly leads with highest Working Hours Punjab Assembly holds most Sittings but lowest working hours Balochistan Assembly registers a record increase of 48% in the sittings in third year compared to the second year. Provincial Assembly of Balochistan ranks last in legislative activity, working days and budget session but first in Chief Minister's attendance during third parliamentary year as CM Balochistan attends 29% sittings. CM Sindh attends 21% sittings; CM Punjab attends 8% sittings and CM KP attends 5% sittings of respective Provincial Assemblies in 3rd Parliamentary Year.

PILDAT Analysis of the Third Year of the 15th National Assembly

In PILDAT review of performance of the third year of the 15th National Assembly from the citizens' perspective released on August 16, 2021, the report showed that legislative activity saw a sharp increase in the third year of the 15th National Assembly as it passed 60 laws. This was 100% increase over 30 bills passed in the second year by the Assembly. The first year had seen the passage of only 10 bills.

Another positive development was the decrease in the number of ordinances laid by the Government in the Assembly during the third year. 20 ordinances were laid in the Assembly in the third year, compared to 31 ordinances laid in the Assembly during its second year, which is a decrease of about 35%. 29 ordinances were laid by the previous government in the first 3 years of the 14th National Assembly compared to 58 ordinances laid by the current government in the 15th National Assembly in three years, showing 100% increase.

During its third year, the 15th National Assembly met only for 79 working days, which have seen a decline of



11% from 89 working days in the second year. On the average, 15th National Assembly has met for 88 working days per year in its first 3 years.

The third year of the 15th National Assembly has also seen an average 65% attendance of MNAs which is slightly above the 64% average attendance of MNAs during the second year.

Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Imran Khan, MNA only attended 9% of the Assembly sittings in the third year, which is consistent with his attendance during the second year. On average, Prime Minister has attended 12% sittings in the first 3 years of the 15th National Assembly. Former Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, had attended, on average 16% of the sittings in the first 3 years of the 14th National Assembly of Pakistan.

Assessment of Democracy

With the objective to inform and engage citizens to monitor performance of democracy, PILDAT began publishing a succinct analysis on the performance of democracy using an indigenous framework that analysed key institutions of democracy including elected Executive, Legislatures, Judiciary, Political Parties, Civil Society and Media since 2002.

PILDAT's periodic assessments of quality of democracy are guided by the belief that objective analyses of quality of democracy in Pakistan must offer proposals for democratic reform that can strengthen democracy and democratic institutions.

Following activities held during the period:

PILDAT Concerned at attacks against ECP and Media on International Day of Democracy

On September 15, 2021, International Day of Democracy, PILDAT released a statement, expressing satisfaction at the recently-concluded peaceful and largely fair election of Cantonment Boards as well as extreme concern on the continuing overreach against the Election Commission of Pakistan and the rising tide of autocratic attitudes towards media in Pakistan.

The International Day of Democracy is celebrated every year on September 15 and provides a global opportunity to review state of democracy in the world. According to the United Nations, the International Day of Democracy also encourages the world's governments to strengthen democracy. Across global indices of democracy in 2021, alone, the Government of Pakistan has a lot of distance to cover in strengthening the state of democracy in Pakistan. In 2021, Pakistan's rank has dropped a point from the last year score of 38 out of 100 to 37 out of 100 in the Freedom in the World 2021 index by Freedom House. In Sweden's V-Dem (Varieties of Democracy) report



titled *Autocratization Turns Viral: Democracy Report 2021*, Pakistan is characterized as an 'Elected Autocracy' and falls in bottom 30-40% countries with a rank of 116. The Economist Intelligence Unit's Global Democracy Index continues to place Pakistan in the category of 'Hybrid Regime' with a score of 105.

The PTI government had already taken unprecedented and dangerous perspective towards the constitutional body of the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) when the Prime Minister and key Federal Ministers made the ECP a target of scathing criticism. This began with the Prime Minister blaming the ECP to have '*damaged democracy and morality*' and went on to key federal ministers demanding resignation from all 5 members of the Election Commission of Pakistan. However, yet another terrible and utterly condemnable low was reached when Federal Minister Azam Swati lashed out at the ECP saying the constitutional body should be "set on fire." Instead of resorting to better sense and sensibility, other Federal Ministers joined the deplorable chorus of attacks against the ECP.

"PILDAT deplores the continuing irresponsible attitude of some of the government Ministers towards the ECP and stands in solidarity with the Election Commission of Pakistan," said PILDAT.

Another important index of state of democracy is media freedom. International voices have consistently criticised the PTI government for its massive crackdown against media and for failing to protect media freedom in Pakistan. Most recently, the Reporters without Borders has included Prime Minister Imran Khan in the "*gallery of grim portraits of 37 heads of state or government who crack down massively on press freedom.*" Despite continuing domestic and international criticism in this regard, yet another low was reached on September 13 when press gallery in the National Assembly was locked and journalists were barred from entering it as President of Pakistan was fulfilling a constitutional requirement of opening another parliamentary year through his address to the Joint Session.

"It is inexplicable how a politically-elected government can stoop so low to deny freedom of information and maintain a hostile attitude towards media. Denying media entry into the Press Gallery to cover President's address to the Joint Session is utterly condemnable," said PILDAT.

As an indigenous independent think tank working to strengthen democracy and democratic governance in Pakistan for the past two decades, PILDAT maintained that instead of weakening democracy in Pakistan, the Government must realize that Pakistan's future is tied to strengthening and not undermining democracy.

“As Pakistan grapples with a vast variety of challenges of democratic governance, it is important for the State and Society to not lose sight of the democratic genesis of Pakistan and future prosperity solely linked with democracy,” said PILDAT.

Electoral Reforms

With the objective to inform and engage citizens and policymakers to strengthen the electoral processes in Pakistan to achieve the goal of free, fair and credible elections in Pakistan, PILDAT began focussing on elections and electoral reforms since 2002 with its earliest work as those being three nationwide public opinion studies including Pre-Election Poll, Exit-Poll and Post-Election Poll for the General Election of October 2002.

PILDAT has believed that efforts for ensuring free, fair and credible elections in Pakistan include a variety of steps: that the critical issue is raised as an issue of serious concern to the public and policymakers and to work towards proposing and facilitating the institution of required electoral reforms in Pakistan. PILDAT's work on Elections and Electoral Reforms over the years stemmed from the perspective that it is the people and the institutions in a country who have the primary responsibility to ensure a just, fair and peaceful political process including the electoral process. International institutions and observers may be helpful in ensuring free, fair and credible elections but it remains the duty of the citizens and institutions to make sure that the writ of the people prevails.

From holding Regional Dialogues and Conferences to discuss best practices on the issue to creating and facilitating an eminent Citizens Group on Electoral Processes to ensure an early and independent monitoring by the citizens of Pakistan to identify, communicate and rectify of issues relating to the electoral processes in Pakistan, PILDAT's work has made a significant contribution to strengthening and reforming Pakistan's electoral system and processes through legal and constitutional amendments as well as administrative reforms resulting in improved management of Pakistan's elections.

Following activities were held during the period:

Joint Statement by PILDAT and FAFEN on Election of Punjab Chief Minister

PILDAT and Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) on April 18, 2022 released a joint statement on Election of Punjab Chief Minister. Both organizations called for transparent investigations through a process decided by the parliamentary leaders into the recent detestable episode in Punjab Assembly.

In a joint statement, PILDAT and FAFEN said the members found to have been involved in an unruly conduct may be proceeded against under the rules of procedure and a strict action should be taken against relevant officials of the secretariat for negligence in performing their duties.

They expressed serious concern over the non-enforcement of clearly laid-out security protocols, as envisioned by the Rules of Procedure of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab 1997, leading to disorder and violence on the floor of the assembly during the proceedings for chief minister's election on April 16.

According to the statement, *"The events in Punjab Assembly reflected a failure of multiple layers of regulatory protections and checks that have been instituted to ensure compliance of rules by the secretariat as well as to deter such incidents by belligerent members,"*

Consultative Forum on Effective Local Governments in Punjab

A Consultative Forum was organized by PILDAT in collaboration with the UNDP on the subject of



Effective Local Governments at Lahore on March 24, 2022.

Mr. Abdul Hameed, Director Elections, ECP, shared with participants that the ECP has concluded the process of delimitation in Punjab for holding Local Government elections. Since candidates cannot contest LG elections as independents, they are required to enlist with the ECP as electoral group. This process of enlistment has begun and will be concluded by March 28, 2022. He also shared that the ECP had proposed a number of amendments in the Punjab Local Government Ordinance 2021 (PLGO 2021) to the provincial government though there is no movement forward on these.

MPA Ms. Khadija Umar, member of the Punjab Assembly Standing Committee on Local Government and Community Development which was reviewing the PLGO 2021, shared that the review is on-going though it has not been concluded.

Participants at the Forum in Lahore joined the national consensus that the Constitution of Pakistan needs to be amended to clearly define role, term and responsibilities of the third tier of local governments in Pakistan. Unless the Constitution defines the role of Local Governments much like the role, domain and duration of national and provincial governments, provincial governments will continue to undermine the crucial third tier of local governance across Pakistan.

In his welcome remarks, Mr. Qasim Janjua, Team Lead,

Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes at UNDP Pakistan aid that the UNDP has been working with National and Provincial Governments to strengthen effective and accountable democratic governance. Earlier, together with PILDAT, UNDP had organized consultative forums on the Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021. Since preparations are underway to hold local government elections across 4 provinces, consultation forums are organized in provincial capitals to gather recommendations from citizens on how to have effective local government system in Pakistan.

In her presentation, Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT shared a comparative analysis of the current system of local governments in place across 4 provinces of Pakistan. She underscored that system of democratic governance in Pakistan remains incomplete without effective third tier of local governments.

Punjab MPAs who joined the forum included Ms. Mussarat Jamshed, MPA (PTI) and Ms. Khadija Umer, MPA (PML), Member, Standing Committee on Local Government and Community Development. Representatives of political parties included Mr. Rizwan Mumtaz, Advisor (PML) and Syed Muhammad Agha Raza, Former MPA (Majlis Wahdat-e-Muslimeen), Former Provincial Minister, Secretary General Majlis Wahdat-e-Muslimeen. The forum was also joined by Ms. Ayesha Hamid, Senior Advocate Supreme Court, Mr. Iftikhar Ahmed, Senior Analyst, Mr. Habib Akram, Analyst, Dunya News, Mr. Hafeez ullah Niazi, Senior Analyst and Ms. Sara Shafi,



An Overview of the Consultative Forum in Lahore



From (L-R) Mr. Darren Nance, Chief Technical Advisor, SELP-UNDP Pakistan, Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President, PILDAT, Ms. Aliona Niculita, Deputy Resident Representative, UNDP Pakistan

Program Associate, HRCP. Academics who joined the forum included Prof. Dr. Muhammad Younis, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, FC College, Prof. Dr. Asma Awan, Head of Department, Political Science, Kinnaird College for Women University, Prof. Dr. Irum Khalid, Dean, Department of Political Science, University of the Punjab, Prof. Dr. Gulshan Majeed, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of the Punjab, Prof. Dr. Amanullah, Dean, Law College, University of the Punjab, Prof. Dr. Rehana Hashmi, Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, University of the Punjab, Ms. Sara Ahmed, Lecturer, Department of Political Science, Leads University, Ms. Dureshahwar, Lecturer, Department of Political Science, Kinnaird College for Women University. Students from FC college joining the forum included Mr. Abdul Malik Ahad and Mr. Zeeshan Naem. Members of 17th Youth Parliament who joined the forum included Mr. Ibraaz Ajmal Butt, Deputy Chairperson, National Security Committee II (External Security and Defence), Ms. Sadaf Bilal Ansari, Syeda Rida Fatima, Ms. Malaika Zafar and Mr. Arsam Tufail Butt.

Constitution should define role and domain of Local Governments

A consensus emerged at a Consultative Forum organized by PILDAT in collaboration with the UNDP on the subject of Effective Local Governments at Quetta on March 21, 2022 that the Constitution of Pakistan should be amended to clearly define role, term, role and responsibilities of the third tier of local governments in Pakistan like the role, domain and duration of national and provincial governments. Without a clear constitutional definition, the critical

third tier of governance has not been made effective by provinces.

Speakers at the Forum included Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT, Ms. Aliona Niculita, Deputy Resident Representative UNDP, Syed Ehsan Shah, Deputy Director (LGE) ECP Balochistan and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT. A diverse group of Balochistan MPAs, representatives of key political parties, media, academia, CSOs and youth representatives joined the forum to share their perspectives.

In her welcome remarks, Ms. Aliona Niculita said that the UNDP has been working with National and Provincial Governments to strengthen effective and accountable 'democratic governance. The consultative forum on effective local governments is an important part to strengthen the necessary third tier of local governance in Pakistan.

Earlier, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT said that with the population size of 220 million, only 1191 elected national and provincial legislators in Pakistan cannot provide a stable system of democratic governance. An effective third tier of local governance is the pressing need for Pakistan.

Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT, presented a rationale on the need for effective local government system in Pakistan as well as a comparative analysis of the current system of local governments in place across 4 provinces of Pakistan.

Balochistan MPAs joining the forum included Mr. Ahmed Nawaz, MPA and Chairperson Standing

Committee on Social Welfare, Women Development, Zakat, Usher, Hajj, Minorities Affairs & Youth Affairs (BNP-M) and Ms. Shakeela Naveed Noor Qazi, MPA (BNP-M). Representatives from political parties included Dr. Kaleemullah, Former Mayor of Quetta (PMAP), Ms. Zulekha Aziz Mandokhel, President Women Wing Quetta, Balochistan, PTI, Jan Muhammad Buledi, Central Secretary General, National Party, Mr. Riaz Ahmad, Member, National Party, Mr. Waleed Bizenjo, Member CEC, National Party, Mr. Saad Baloch, Member, National Party, Mr. Abdul Jalil Baloch, Member, National Party and Mir Balach Khan, Member, BNP-M. Academics and representation from CSOs also joined the session.

Consultative Forum on Effective Local Governments in Sindh

A Consultation Forum on Effective Local Governments organized by PILDAT in collaboration with the UNDP in Karachi on March 15, 2022.

The Forum was moderated by Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT, while speakers included Mr. Ali Asghar Sial, Joint Provincial Election Commissioner, (Elections) Sindh, Mr. Kaiser Ishaque, Assistant Resident Representative UNDP-Pakistan, Mr. Ali Al-Bayati, Chief Technical Adviser, SELP UNDP and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT. A representative of the Sindh Local Government Department joined the consultation as an observer.

Mr. Ali Asghar Sial, Joint Provincial Election Commissioner, (Elections) Sindh, said that the ECP is prepared to hold local government elections in keeping

with their constitutional responsibility. He shared that the delimitation process in Sindh is nearing completion and will be finalized by March 24. The final schedule of Local Government elections in Sindh will be announced soon after by the ECP in consultation with the Sindh government.

Former Governor Sindh, Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider said that it is the political parties that have failed to institute a system of effective local governments despite constitutional obligations. He believed that Article 6 of the Constitution should be applicable to successive provincial governments for violating Constitution on Local Government system.

In his welcome remarks, Mr. Kaiser Ishaque said that it was his pleasant duty to welcome a diverse set of participants including MPAs, representatives from political parties, CSOs, public intellectuals and media to discuss the important subject of effective local governments in Pakistan. He said that the UNDP's project on Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP) works to promote accountability and transparency.

Earlier, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT, said that the system of democratic governance is incomplete without effective devolution of financial and administrative powers to the local tier. PILDAT has been advocating for reforms for effective devolution of powers to local governments.

Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT, presented a rationale on the need for effective local government system in Pakistan as well as a comparative analysis of the current system of local governments in place across



(From Left to Right, Mr. Ali Asghar Sial, Provincial Joint Election Commissioner and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT, introducing the session)



Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President, PILDAT addressing the consultative forum

4 provinces of Pakistan.

The Consultation Forum was joined Lt. Gen. (Retd) Moinuddin Haider, Chairman Fatimid Foundation, Former Governor Sindh and former Interior Minister, Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin, Senior Journalist and Mr. Mazhar Abbas, Senior Journalist.

Representatives from political parties included Mr. Shiraz Ali, Provincial Secretary General Sindh, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI), Mr. Mohammad Hussain, MPA MQM-P, Mr. Rehan Hashmi, former MNA MQM-P, Ms. Sabeen Ghouri, former MPA MQM-P, Mr. Junaid Yousafzai, MQM-P, Syed Mustafa Kamal, Chairman Pak Sarmzameen Party (PSP), Dr. Arshad Vohra, Vice Chairman PSP, Dr. Fauzia Hameed, former MNA PSP, Maulana Ihsanullah Takarwi, former MPA Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam-Pakistan (JUIP) and Mr. Mahboob Khan, JUI-P.

Academics who joined the forum included Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ali, Department of Political Science, University of Karachi, Mr. Mahboob Muqadam, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, University of Karachi and Mr. Ahsan-ul-Haq Research Associate, Department of Political Science, University of Karachi.

Representatives from CSOs included Mr. Asif Iqbal, Executive Director, Social Policy Development Centre (SPDC) and Mrs. Naveed Aamir, Senior Economist at the Social Policy Development Centre (SPDC), Mr. Sarwar Khalid, Project Coordinator SHEHRI and Ms. Hawwa Fazal, Research Assisdtant, SHEHRI.

Members of 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan who joined the forum included Ms. Tuba Athar, Chairperson Youth Parliament Pakistan Standing Committee on National

Security-III, Ms. Fatima Sumaiya, chairperson Youth Parliament Pakistan Standing Committee on Poverty Alleviation and Social Safety Division, Ms. Mashra Arshad, Chairperson Youth Parliament Pakistan Standing Committee on National Health Services, Regulation and Coordination, Mr. Muhammad Safwan Khan, Deputy Chairperson Youth Parliament Pakistan Standing Committee on Foreign Relations IV, and Mr. Muhammad Ali, Member 17th YPP.

Consultative Forum on Electoral Reforms

UNDP in collaboration with PILDAT organized a Consultation Forum in Peshawar on March 10, 2022 on the latest Electoral Reforms currently before the Parliament. The objective of the forum was to inform and engage citizens and policymakers to strengthen the electoral processes in Pakistan for free, fair and credible elections.

Speakers at the Forum included Mr. Muhammad Farid Afridi, Joint Provincial Election Commissioner, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Mr. Darren Nance, Chief Technical Advisor UNDP – SELP, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

Mr. Muhammad Farid Afridi said that the ECP remains keen on effective implementation of its constitutional responsibilities. In this regard, the ECP also shared a reform package consisting of 40 amendments before the Parliament. The ECP is also working to review implementation of legal amendments made already by the Parliament in the Elections Act, 2017.

Mr. Darren Nance said that UNDP's project on Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP) works to promote accountability and

transparency. He expressed his pleasure upon seeing participation from political parties along with members of the civil society, academia and media to discuss electoral reforms for credible, fair and inclusive elections in Pakistan. The purpose of consultation was to provide a forum to develop coordination among key stakeholders to discuss the Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021 and discuss the clauses to contribute to an inclusive process of law-making.

Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT, said that the Elections (Amendment) Bill 2020 was introduced in the National Assembly of Pakistan on October 16, 2020. The Bill was referred to the National Assembly Standing Committee on Parliamentary Affairs which approved the bill on June 08, 2021. The PTI government also promulgated the Elections (Amendment) Ordinance on February 06, 2021. On June 10, 2021, after suspending the rules, the Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021 and the Elections (Second Amendment) Bill, 2021 (which was the modified version of the Elections (Amendment) Ordinance) were passed by the National Assembly. On November 17, 2021, in a joint sitting of the Parliament, the Elections (Second Amendment) Act, 2021 was passed. This forum is organized to hold consultations on the Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021 pending before the Senate of Pakistan. He said that a rigorous process of consultation should have ideally taken place on the bill in the Parliament by inviting citizens' input. PILDAT & UNDP Pakistan have made an effort to discuss this in order to facilitate informed consultation and contribute towards a consensus on the law.

Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT, presented an overview of the key clauses of the Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021 to lay-down the basis of the consultation.

The Consultation Forum was attended by representatives of four (4) political parties including Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI), Awami National Party (ANP) Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan (JIP) and Jamiat ulema Islam (JUI). These included Ms. Asia Saleh Khattak (MPA, PTI), Mr. Maaz Ahmed Kakakhel (JIP), Mr. Ranjeet Singh (MPA, JUI) and Mr. Salahuddin Mohmand (ANP). Representatives from Media & Civil Society included Mr. Muhammad Waqas, member 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan (YPP), Mr. Nisar Mahmood, Correspondent The News International, Dr. Amir Ullah, Associate Professor Islamia College Peshawar (ICP), Mr. Tehsin Ullah Khan, Lecturer Islamia College Peshawar (ICP), Mr. Muhammad Yasir, Islamia College Peshawar (ICP), Dr. Sumera Gul, Lecturer Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University (SBBWU), Mr. Tabassum Majeed, Lecturer Islamia College Peshawar (ICP), Dr. Aamer Taj, Associate Professor IMSciences, Dr. Sadaf Bashir, Assistant Professor Shaheed Benazir Bhutto Women University (SBBWU), Dr. Asghar Khan, Director Policy Research and Development Organization (PRAND), Mr. Muhammad Faheem, Policy Research and Development Organization (PRAND), Dr. Abdul Rauf, Associate Professor University of Peshawar (UOP), Ms. Fauzia Ali, Project Coordinator Shirkatgah and Mr. Shahid Mehmood, Regional Director-Peshawar Human Rights Commission of Pakistan (HRCPC).



Participants of PILDAT, UNDP Pakistan and political parties at the Consultation Forum on Electoral Reforms held in Karachi on December 23, 2021



Speakers addressing the virtual session on Electoral reforms

UNDP and PILDAT's Consultation Forum on Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021

UNDP in collaboration with PILDAT organized a Consultation Forum on December 23, 2021 on the latest Electoral Reforms currently under debate in the Parliament at Karachi. The objective of the forum was to inform and engage citizens and policymakers to strengthen the electoral processes in Pakistan for free, fair and credible elections.

The Consultation Forum was attended by representatives of seven (7) political parties including Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI), Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PML-N), Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP), Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam Pakistan (JUIP), Muttahida Quami Movement-Pakistan (MQM-P), Jamaat-e-Islami Pakistan (JIP) and National Party (NP).

In his welcome remarks, Rana Kaiser Ishaque, Assistant Resident Representative UNDP Pakistan, said that UNDP's project on Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP) works to promote accountability and transparency. He expressed his pleasure upon seeing all the major political parties of Pakistan as well as civil society, academia and media of Karachi together to discuss electoral reforms for credible, fair and inclusive elections in Pakistan. Mr. Ali Al-Bayati, Chief Technical Adviser, SELP UNDP and Mr. Muhammad Qasim Janjua, Training Specialist, SELP UNDP were also in attendance.

In his welcome remarks, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob,

President PILDAT, said that The Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021 which proposes a number of electoral reforms is before the Parliament. A rigorous process of consultation should have ideally taken place on the bill in the Parliament by inviting citizens' input. PILDAT & UNDP Pakistan have made an effort to discuss this in order to facilitate informed consultation.

Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT, presented an overview of the key clauses of The Elections (Amendment) Bill, 2021 before the start of the consultation.

Participants from political parties included Ms. Sidra Imran, MPA PTI, Mr. Arslan Taj, MPA PTI Syed Naveed Qamar, MNA & Former Federal Minister PPP, Ms. Mahtab Akbar Rashidi, former MPA PPP, Ms. Sharmila Faruqi, MPA PPP, Mr. Javed Nayab Laghari, Special Assistant to CM Sindh, PPP, Mr. Mohammad Zubair Spokesperson PML-N, former Governor Sindh, Mr. M. Aslam Ghauri, Spokesperson JUIP, Mr. Nasir Mahmood Soomro, Provincial Secretary JUIP, Raja Arif Sultan, Naib Ameer Karachi JIP, Mir Jan Muhammad Buledi, Secretary General NP, Mr. Ayub Qureshi, Vice President NP, Mr. Muhammad Hussain Khan, MPA MQM-P and Ms. Rana Ansar MPA MQM-P. Representatives from Media & Civil Society included Mr. Qazi M Zulqernain, Lecturer Habib University, Professor Shaista Tabassum of Karachi University, Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin, Senior Journalist, Mr. Mazhar Abbas, Senior Journalist, Mr. Javed Jabbar, Former Senator, Mr. Karamat Ali, Executive Director PILER, Mr. Mohammad Tahseen, Executive Director

SAP-PK, Mrs. Naveed Amir, Senior Research Economist SPDC and Professor Dr. Aqdas Afzal, Programme Director, Habib University.

In a PILDAT Panel Discussion on Electoral Reforms in Pakistan held on July 2, 2021, panellists and participants highlighted the need for detailed analysis of proposed electoral reforms. Striving for and achieving political consensus on electoral reforms is imperative, it was said at the panel discussion.

Senator Taj Haider, Chairperson, Senate Standing Committee on Parliamentary Affairs, **Ms. Nafisa Shah**, MNA PPP and **Mr. Zahid Hamid**, Former Federal Minister and Former Member Parliamentary Committee on Electoral Reforms (2014-2017) joined the panel discussion which began by a re-cap of the PILDAT Course by [Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob](#), President PILDAT. The Panel Discussion was moderated by **Ms. Aasiya Riaz**, Joint Director.

Earlier, the PILDAT Course on **Demystifying Electoral Reforms in Pakistan** was held from June 29-30, 2021. The course brought together national and international Resource Persons to discuss key issues of electoral reforms that are currently being debated in Pakistan. Resource Persons at the Course included Mr. S. Y. Quraishi, Former Chief Election Commissioner of India, Dr. Muhammad Manshad Satti, Former Chairman Internet Voting Task Force (IVTF) created by the ECP at the direction of Supreme Court of Pakistan (2018); CEO, IT Butler E-Services FZ LLC, Mr. Atif Majeed, Former Team Member of first EVM prototype developed in Pakistan from COMSATS Institute of Information & Technology (2011); Programme Manager, GP Partners Australia, and [Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob](#), President PILDAT. The course was moderated by Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT.

Participants included Senator Nuzhat Sadiq, PML-N, Senator Musadik Malik, PML-N, Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja, MNA, PML-N, Mr. Haider Zaman Qureshi, PPP, Dr. Nafisa Shah, MNA, PPP, Mr. Ahmed Karim Kundi, MPA, PPP, Ms. Shaista Pervaiz, MNA, PML-N, Mr. Bilal Azhar Kayani, Assistant Secretary General, PML-N, Mr. Attaullah Tarar, Deputy Secretary General, PML-N, Dr. Afnan Ullah Khan, Senator, PML-N, Mr. Ali Pervaiz Malik, MNA, PML-N, Mr. Shahid Hamid, lawyer and Ex-Governor of Punjab, Dr. Talat Anwar, Secretary Economic Affairs PTI, Mr. Mussadiq Ghumman, Central Joint Secretary, PTI, Ms. Shunila Ruth, MNA, PTI, Dr. Abdullah Riar, Secretary PTI, Overseas, Mr. Ayub Malik, President Punjab, National Party (NP), Mir. Jan Muhammad Buledi, Secretary General (NP), Mr. Raja Arif Sultan, Member Jamat-i-Islami Pakistan (JIP), Mr. Rasal Khan Babar, Member JIP, Mr. Zahid Akhtar Baloch, Member JIP

and Mr. Rauf Mengal, Former MNA, Balochistan National Party – Mengal (BNP-M).

The exclusive delegation from the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) also joined including Mr. Muhammad Khizer Aziz, Director General (IT Operations), ECP, Mr. Nadeem Qasim, Director/Financial Analyst (Political Finance), ECP and Mr. Saeed Gul, Joint Provincial Election Commissioner, ECP.

Other registered participants for the course included: Ms. Mehmam Sarfraz, Neo TV, Ms. Benazir Shah, Newsweek Pakistan, Mr. Farrukh Ptafi from PTV, Ms. Dilarde Teilane and Ms. Sadia Ainuddin from the Delegation of European Union to Pakistan, Mr. Qasim Janjua, Election Team Lead, UNDP Pakistan, Ms. Muneeza Mirza, Assistant Professor from the Department of Political Science, FC College Lahore, Ms. Nazia Ikram, lawyer, Mr. Waleed Yawer, Research Associate at Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI), Dr. Taha Ali, Assistant Professor, National University of Sciences & Technology (NUST) alongside other NUST academic faculty members including Ms. Maryem Usmani, Mr. Anand Kumar, Ms. Hina Bint-e-Haq, and Dr. Idrees Khawaja from Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE).

Youth

PILDAT believes sustainable democracy and the sustainability of sound democratic institutions in Pakistan is not possible without youth's involvement in the democratic and political processes. To empower youth of Pakistan PILDAT is conducting various briefing sessions, trainings, lectures and workshops since 2002 in the whole country where youth can engage themselves with mainstream political parties to highlight their main concerns regarding education, employment, health and other issues. Youth also helped out the political parties in making their policies and manifestoes which focussed on their challenges.

Following activities held during the period:

Launch of the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan

According to the statement, *“The events in Punjab Assembly reflected a failure of multiple layers of regulatory protections and checks that have been instituted to ensure compliance of rules by the secretariat as well as to deter such incidents by belligerent members,”*

Consultative Forum on Effective Local Governments in Punjab

A Consultative Forum was organized by PILDAT in collaboration with the UNDP on the subject of Effective Local Governments at Lahore on March 24, 2022.

Aiming to inculcate the culture and values of democracy in the youth of Pakistan, and to promote dialogue on key national and international issues among youth, PILDAT launched the 17th Youth



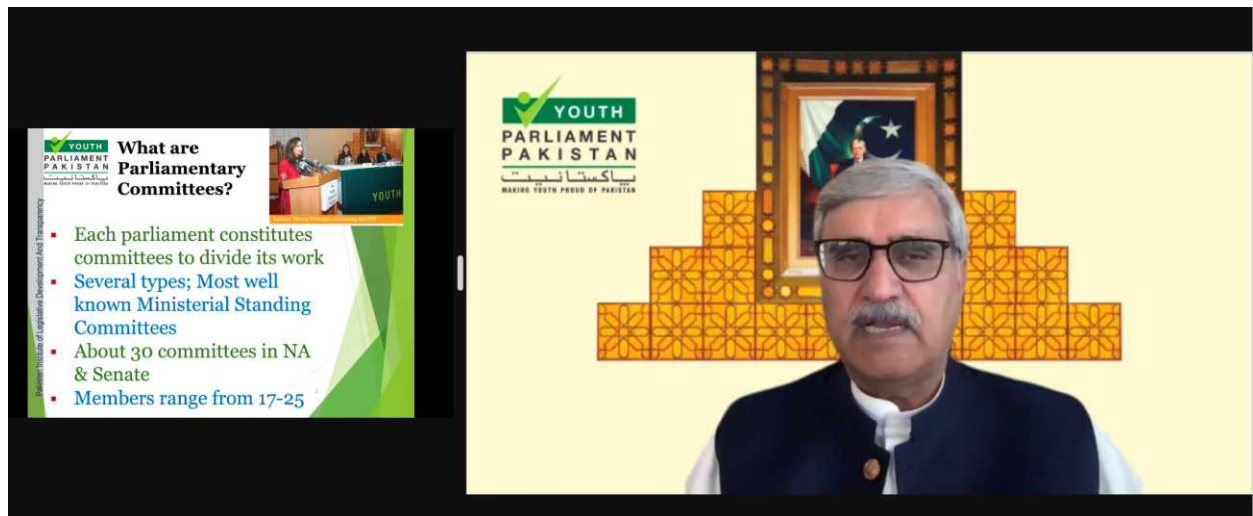
Parliament Pakistan in October 2021.

Contrary to the previous 16 Youth Parliaments which had 60 members in each cohort, the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan had 300 primary seats for which young Pakistanis were selected from all 272 National Assembly constituencies as well as from Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan and Overseas Pakistanis.

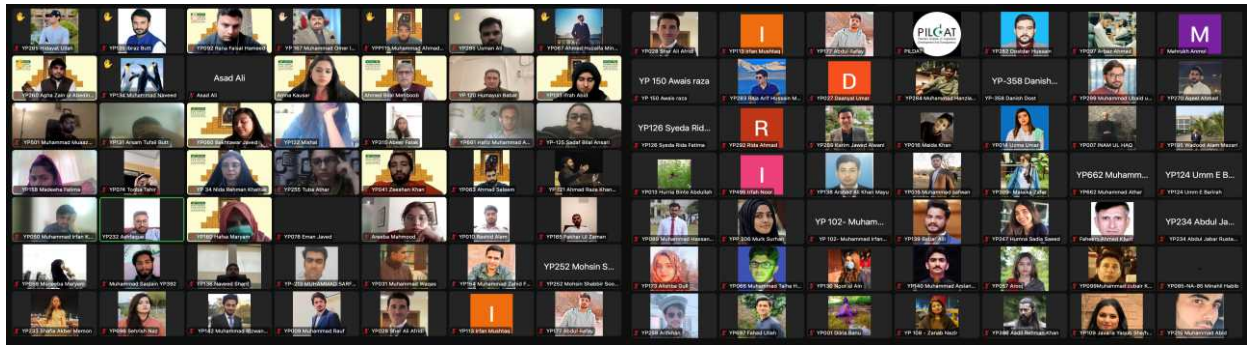
The 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan had a term of one (1) year and its activities were mainly conducted online alongside one optional in-person session at Islamabad. 600 alternate members (two for every primary member) were also selected.

300-Member 17th Youth Parliament takes oath; elects 19 committee Chairs & other Office bearers

On February 19, 2022, Members of the 17th Youth Parliament met in its virtual inaugural session to take



Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President, PILDAT addressing the oath taking ceremony of 17th YPP



A screen shot of the session

oath, attend briefings and elect 19 Standing Committees and their office bearers. The oath was administered by Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President of PILDAT. The 17th Youth Parliament comprises youth representatives from 272 National Assembly constituencies in addition to 28 members from Azad Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan and Pakistani diaspora living in 130 countries of the world.

The 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan was filled with inspiring words from two prominent guests, Dr. Arfa Sayeda Zehra and Dr. Adil Najam.

17th YPP debates replicating Sindh Students' Union Act for other Provinces

On March 29, 2022, Members of the 17th Youth

Parliament met in its second virtual session to debate on the Sindh Students' Union Act 2019.

The session was kickstarted by a comprehensive overview from Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob and continued with an interactive Q&A session, exploring the impact of student unions on the development of youth leadership. A Member's Bill was introduced by 54 members of the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan to revive student unions in Pakistan, sparking a lively debate on the potential for politicization and strategies for mitigation. The standing committees later shared their interim reports, covering a variety of topics from relations with other countries to ideas for electoral reforms.



A screen shot of the session



Mr. Usman Dar, SAPM on Youth addressing 17th YPP

How to interpret public opinion polls?

The 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan in its second virtual session on March 30-31, 2022 and trained MYPs on various aspects of opinion research, from types of research to ethical disposal of data. The session also highlighted the declining youth voter turnout in Pakistan and the need for change.

Briefing on Government's Youth Programme

Former Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Youth Affairs, Mr. Usman Dar, spoke to members of the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan on March 31, 2022 about the PTI government's Kamyab Jawan initiative. He also discussed the Green Youth Movement scheme and praised the Youth Parliament Pakistan for its representation of various regions and Overseas Pakistanis.

Earlier, members also received a tutorial on conducting public opinion polls by the Executive Director of the Institute of Public Opinion and Research (IPO), Mr. Tariq Junaid.

Why youth don't vote in Pakistan? A research-based briefing & debate

The 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan Members met to discuss the youth voter turnout in Pakistan and India on August 27, 2022. Founder YPP Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, spoke about the importance of casting votes and shared statistics on the low youth voter turnout in Pakistan. He also identified the lack of political knowledge and awareness among young people as a challenge. Dr. S.Y. Quraishi, the former Chief Election Commissioner of India, shared the innovative initiatives taken by ECI to increase youth voter turnout, such as celebrating National Voters' Day and hosting socio-cultural programs for young people. He also emphasized the need for targeted interventions and the role of student unions in civic education.



The 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan Members met to discuss the youth voter turnout in Pakistan and India on August 27, 2022. Founder YPP Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, spoke about the importance of casting votes and shared statistics on the low youth voter turnout in Pakistan. He also identified the lack of political knowledge and awareness among young people as a challenge. Dr. S.Y. Quraishi, the former Chief Election Commissioner of India, shared the innovative initiatives taken by ECI to increase youth voter turnout, such as celebrating National Voters' Day and hosting socio-cultural programs for young people. He also emphasized the need for targeted interventions and the role of student unions in civic education.

Eminent scholar Allama Javed Ghamdi speaks on 'My vision for Pakistan'

The third virtual session of the 17th YPP held on August 25, 2022 was opened by Dr. Allama Javed Ahmad Ghamdi who spoke about his vision for Pakistan and the importance of the young parliamentarians dedicating themselves to the country's development.

Youth Parliament Pakistan's online symposium titled Why Young People Don't Vote in Pakistan?



On November 23, 2021, Youth Parliament Pakistan organised online symposium titled **Why Young People Don't Vote in Pakistan?** participants held an enlightening discussion on how young people are reluctant to participate in the electoral processes, especially casting votes in the previous general elections.

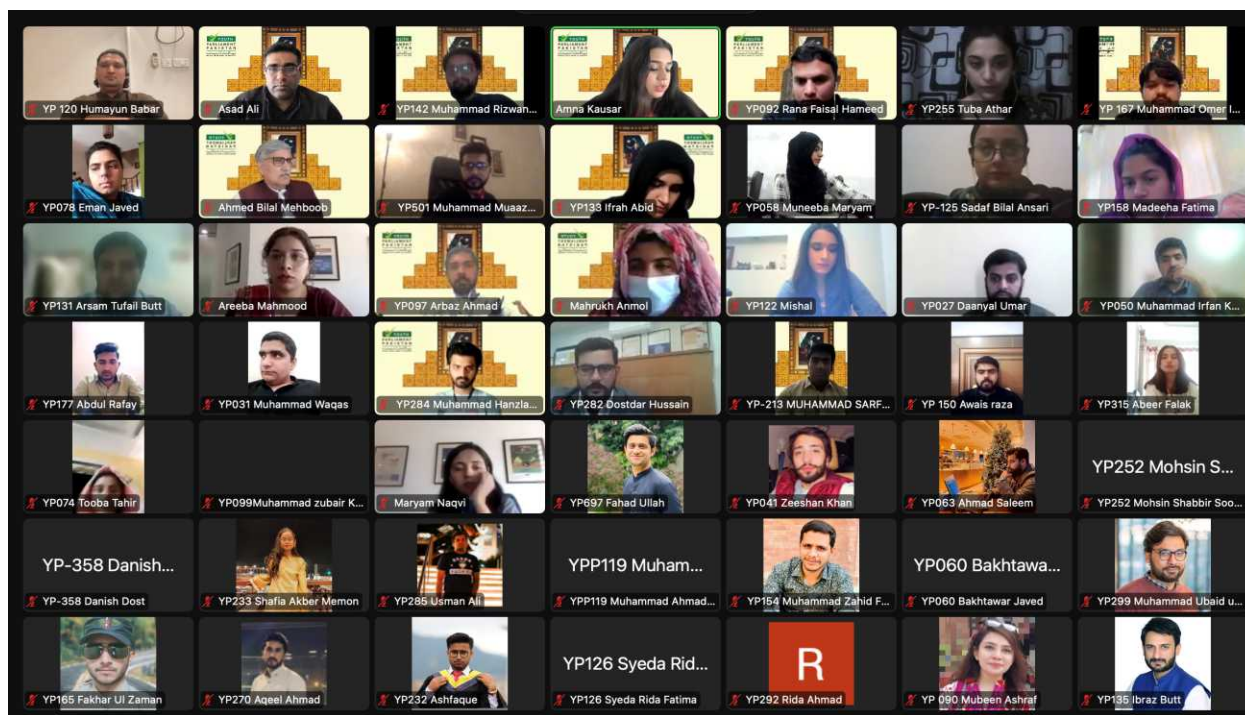
Mr. Bilal Gilani, *Executive Director Gallup Pakistan* spoke on the topic of **Youth Voter Turnout in the General Elections of Pakistan** and stressed on the important fact that ¼th of the youth normally cast their votes in Pakistan and not the remaining ¾th. He highlighted that young women normally do not cast votes due to numerous factors such as their mobility constraints and household responsibilities. He further provided an overview of the statistical analysis of youth voter turnout in the past General Elections in Pakistan. Mr. Gilani said that the current eligible youth had witnessed the downfall of the country's economy and the peak of terrorist activities which had made them resilient but still sceptical about the electoral system.

Ms. Nighat Siddique, *Additional Director General, Gender and Social Inclusion Wing ECP* spoke on **Young Voters in Electoral Rolls and Initiatives to Improve Youth Voter Turnout** and highlighted the voter turn-out and the lack of political participation of youth in Pakistan. She provided a comprehensive overview of the pilot projects to assess youth voter

turnout in KP and how ECP is trying to extend it towards other universities. She shed light on the research wing which is constantly engaging the youth in training them about the significance of electoral process in Pakistan. She said that ECP is trying its best to reach out to the grassroots level community and to encourage their participation in the elections of Pakistan. She shed light on how ECP has made the electoral process inclusive in Pakistan for people with disabilities, marginalized youth and women.

The symposium was opened by **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, *President PILDAT* who welcomed the participants and speakers. He also shed light on the topic of the symposium and the significance of youth voters in Pakistan. **Ms. Amna Kausar**, *Projects Manager PILDAT & Coordinator Youth Parliament Pakistan* delivered a brief presentation and an overview of the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan which is in the process of receiving EoIs and selecting 300-900 of the brightest young individuals belonging to 272 National Assembly constituencies, Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Gilgit Baltistan and Overseas Pakistanis.

Mr. Mehboob, in his concluding remarks, highlighted the stark difference of youth voter turnout in Pakistan and India. He emphasized that youth voter turnout in India had exceeded the overall voter turnout in 2014 Lok Sabha election but in Pakistan, Youth Voter turnout is about 15 percentage points behind overall voter



A glimpse of the attendees at the Online Symposium on Why Young People Don't Vote in Pakistan? held on November 23, 2021

turnout. He thanked both the speakers and the participants who made the entire session engaging and interactive. Participants for the course included civil society actors, academic researchers, businessmen and students from all regions of Pakistan.

PILDAT Youth Monitors

To highlight the government and other initiatives and developments relating to youth and youth development in Pakistan, PILDAT published monthly Youth Monitors during the year. Following Youth Monitors were published and disseminated:

- i. [Youth Monitor: June 2022](#)
- ii. [Youth Monitor: May 2022](#)
- iii. [Youth Monitor: April 2022](#)

Youth and Parliamentarians Dialogue

In a UNDP-PILDAT Youth and Parliamentarians Dialogue held on June 03, 2022 in Islamabad, Youth Representatives shared their detailed policy demands with MPAs.

Young representatives belonging to various disciplines from Quaid-e-Azam University Islamabad presented their policy demands on the areas of Human Rights, Electoral Reforms, Climate Change and Revival of Student Unions.

Youth representatives who attended the session: Syed



Aaqiab Ali Shah, Muhammad Murad, Agha Muhammad Yousif, Ms. Noor Ul Ain Haider, Ms. Hourab Din, Muhammad Talha Gujjar, Ms. Nayyab Zahra Akbar, Ms. Shumaila Kausar, Hassan Raza Gul, Zulfikar Hussain, Danish Masood, Ms. Amna Mir,



From Left to Right: Maulana Abdul Akbar Chitrali, MNA, Ms. Shahida Akhtar Ali, MNA, Ms. Zahra Wadood Fatimi, MNA, Ms. Romina Khurshed Aalam, MNA and Dr. Shazia Sobia MNA

Harris Abdullah, Ms. Sania Israr, Ms. Rida Khan, Abdul Basit Khan, Ms. Esha Nasir and Muhammad Fasih Asghar.

The faculty members who attended included: Dr. Marrian Anees, Director Student Affairs Quaid-e-Azam University, Prof Dr. Muhammad Idress, Dean Faculty of Social Sciences, Quaid-e-Azam University and Dr. Waqas Saleem. Assistant Professor, Department of Anthropology, Quaid-e-Azam University.

Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja, Special Assistant to the Prime Minister on Youth Affairs deeply appreciated the clarity with which youth representatives highlighted and presented the issues faced by youth and those close to the heart of youth. She invited the members of the youth to come up with research and suggestions to further improve the policies of water conservation and other aspects highlighted by the youth in their presentations.

In an ensuing discussion between MNAs and Youth on Future Engagement Plan, it was agreed that SDG secretariat and the Prime Minister's office will make themselves more accessible to the youth.

Welcoming the participants, Mr. Faheem Ahmed Khan, Senior Projects Manager, PILDAT gave an overview of the project.

The members of the National Assembly who attended the session included Maulana Abdul Akbar Chitrali, MMAP (NA1, Chitral), Ms. Romina Khurshid Aalam, MNA (PML-N), Ms. Shahida Akhtar Ali, MNA (JUI),

Ms. Zahra Wadood Fatimi, MNA (PML-N), Ms. Shaza Fatima Khawaja, MNA (PML-N); SAPM on Youth Affairs, Dr. Shazia Sobia, MNA (PPP).

Virtual session on Evolution of Federalism in Pakistan and Australia with Members of the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan

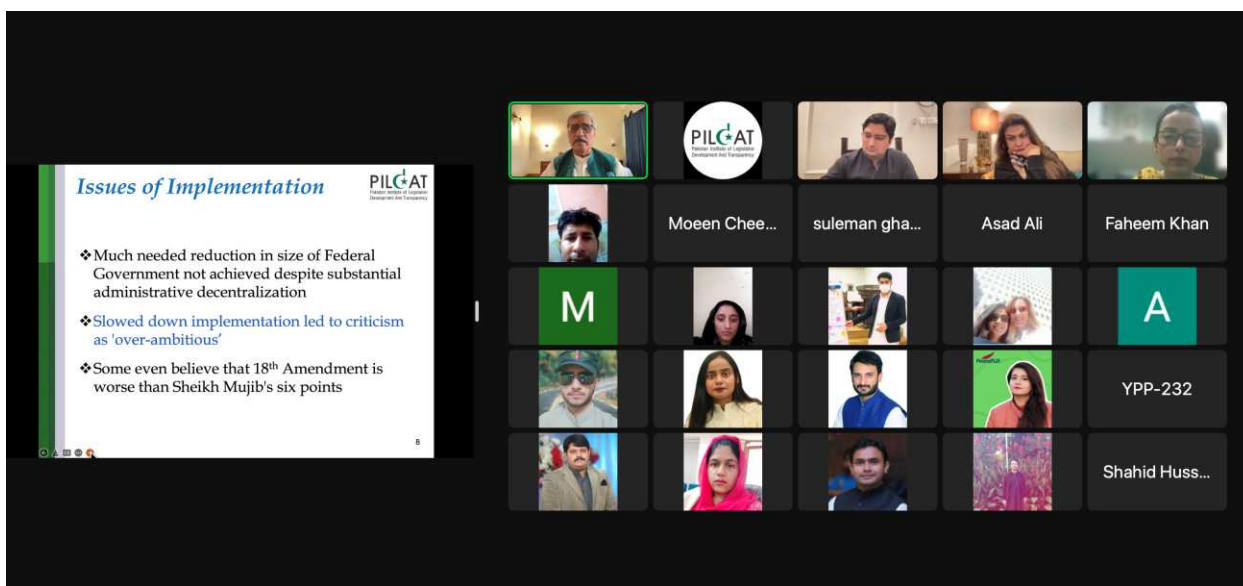
Members of the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan engaged in an interactive virtual session on evolution of federalism in Pakistan and Australia on May 27, 2022. The virtual session was organized by PILDAT with the support of the Australian High Commission's Direct Aid Programme.

Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT, presented key takeaways from the background paper written by **Mr. Sartaj Aziz**, public intellectual, former National Security Advisor and Former Federal Minister for Finance, Foreign Affairs and a Development Economist. Mr. Sartaj Aziz could not attend the session.

Speaking on the Evolution of Fiscal Federalism in Australia **Dr. Moeen Cheema**, Associate Professor at the College of Law, Australian National University (ANU), briefly shared the history of federalism and constitutional formation in Australia.

Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT welcomed the participants and provided a background for the discussion session in addition to moderating the session.

Members of Youth Parliament Pakistan (MYPs) who



Speakers and participants at the PILDAT Online Course

joined the virtual session included: Mr. Abdul Jabbar Rustamani (NA-234 Dadu-I), Mr. Aftab Khan (NA-2 Swat-I), Mr. Arbaz Ahmad (NA-97 Bhakkar-I), Mr. Arif Khan (NA-258 Loralai-cum-Musa Khail-cum-Ziarat-cum-Dukki-cum-Harnai), Mr. Arsam Tufail Butt (NA-131 Lahore-IX), Mr. Ashfaque (NA-232 Thatta), Ms. Ayeza Fatima (NA-84 Gujranwala-VI), Mr. Azmat Yaseen (NA-184 Muzaffargarh-IV), Ms. Bakhtawar Javed (NA-60 Rawalpindi-IV), Mr. Fakhar ul Zaman (NA-165 Vehari-IV), Mr. Hafiz Muhammad Arfan Ajmal (NA-106 Faisalabad-VI), Mr. Humayun Babar (NA-120 Sheikhupura-II), Ms. Ifrah Abid (NA-133 Lahore-XI), Mr. Karim Jawed Alwani (Overseas Pakistani), Ms. Madeeha Fatima (NA-158 Multan-V), Ms. Mishal (NA-122 Sheikhupura-IV), Ms. Mubeen Ashraf (NA-90 Sargodha-III), Mr. Muddasir Ghumroo (NA-209 Khairpur-II), Mr. Muhammad Arslan Rafique (NA-140 Kasur-IV), Mr. Muhammad Awais (NA-105 Faisalabad-V), Mr. Muhammad Imran Masood (NA-70 Gujrat-III), Mr. Muhammad Raza (NA-103 Faisalabad-III), Mr. Muhammad Yousaf Munir (NA-251 Karachi West-IV), Mr. Muhammad Zubair Kashif (NA-99 Chiniot-I), Mr. Mujtaba Shareef (NA-30 Peshawar-IV), Ms. Muneeba Maryam (NA-58 Rawalpindi-II), Mr. Najeebullah Khan (NA-262 Pishin), Mr. Noman Nazim (Overseas Pakistani), Mr. Rana Faisal Hameed (NA-92 Sargodha-V), Mr. Rashid Alam (NA-10 Shangla), Ms. Sadaf Bilal Ansari (NA-125 Lahore-III), Mr. Sami ur Rehman (NA-8 Malakand Protected Area), Ms. Sehrish Naz (NA-182 Muzaffargarh-II), Ms. Shafia Memon (NA-233 Jamshoro), Mr. Shafiq Afridi (NA-43 Tribal Area-IV), Mr. Shahid Hussain (NA-211 Naushahro Feroze-I), Mr. Suleman Ghani Khan (NA-55 Attock-I), Ms. Sunaira Abbas (NA-172 Bahawalpur-III) and Ms. Tooba Tahir (NA-74 Sialkot-III).

Youth Opinion Survey

In a youth opinion survey conducted among PILDAT's Youth Parliament Pakistan from April 07 to April 12, 2022, 42.3% of youth respondents believe that the poor performance of politicians is the key reason for abysmally low youth voter turnout, followed by low level of trust in Political Parties (42%) and the poor past performance of Election Commission (37.5%).

A significant portion (81.1%) of the young respondents agreed with students' unions being allowed once again, in all public and private educational institutes of Pakistan while 16.9% were in disagreement over their revival.

Ranking the challenges faced by Pakistan today, 48.7% youth believed that inflation is the greatest challenge faced by the country, followed by unemployment

(45.6%) and the poor quality of education across educational institutions in the country (36.3%).

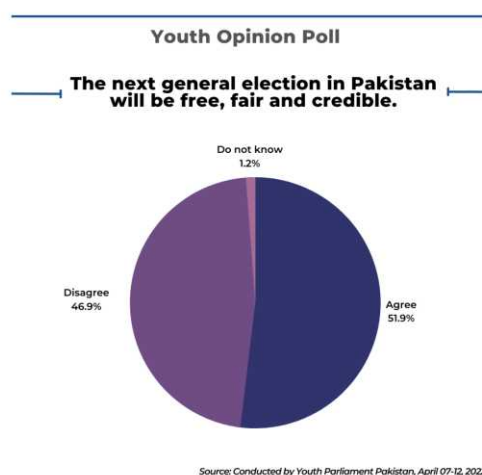
95.9% of the young individuals surveyed believed that public problems can never be effectively solved without strong local governments.

4.9% of the respondents agreed that democracy, despite its weaknesses, is the best system for our country.

PILDAT signs MoU with the FES to partner with the 17th YPP

PILDAT welcomed Dr. Niels Hegewisch, Country Director Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) Pakistan and Mr. Abdullah Dayo, Programme Coordinator FES Pakistan to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the FES Pakistan on March 04, 2022 to implement the project of 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan (YPP).

To build leadership skills and critical thinking, foster political knowledge, and meaningfully engage the Youth of Pakistan in democratic decision-making, PILDAT launched the first-ever Youth Parliament Pakistan (YPP) in 2007 with the support of FES Pakistan and other stakeholders. Since then, 16 Youth Parliaments have built leadership capabilities of around 1,000 young Pakistanis of 18 to 29 years from all provinces and territories of Pakistan. A number of the alumni of the YPP now serve in leadership positions in politics, government, civil service, law, business, and corporate sectors. Taking the leap forward with this MoU signing, PILDAT is very delighted to sustain the historical bond with the FES Pakistan in future as well.



Abysmal Voter Turnout in Youth Must be Changed: PILDAT

Even though Youth make the largest chunk of Pakistan's population and registered voters in 18 to 29 years cohort form the largest of all age cohorts, Youth voter turnout remains abysmally low in Pakistan, a PILDAT statement issued on November 15, 2021 stated.

Citing estimated data on Youth voter turnout collected by Gallup Pakistan over the past 8 General Elections since 1988, PILDAT has said that Youth voter turnout in the past eight (8) elections happens to be just 31% which is 13 percentage points lower than the average overall voter turnout in these eight (8) elections.

Youth voter turnout is even lower than women voter turnout during the past two elections for which women voter turnout figures are available. Average Youth voter turnout estimates are a mere 31.5% compared to 40% for women voter turnout and 53% for average national voter turnout during the last two elections in 2013 and 2018. In India, youth participation in the 2019 General Election exceeded the All India turnout by approximately 2%.

The issue of low level of youth voter turnout in Pakistan is further compounded by extremely scant youth participation in the political process as a whole with minimal political association and participation in elections as candidates at various levels (Local, Provincial and National). PILDAT, which has consistently invested in building youth's leadership

potential and understanding of the democratic process through 16 Youth Parliaments Pakistan, strongly believes that in order to strengthen Pakistan's electoral process and to make it more inclusive, it is imperative that every state and political entity plays an effective role to increase Youth participation in elections. PILDAT has just launched the registration process for young Pakistanis to register to join the 17th Youth Parliament Pakistan through which 272 young Pakistanis will be selected from equal number of National Assembly constituency across Pakistan. In addition, youth representation is invited from young Pakistanis living in Azad Jammu and Kashmir, Gilgit-Baltistan and from young Pakistanis residing overseas.

PILDAT joins Parents and Families of Youth Parliament Pakistan Martyrs in commemorating 11 Year Anniversary

PILDAT team on July 28, 2021 joined in thoughts and prayers with Parents and Families of 6 members of Youth Parliament Pakistan who were martyred in the cause of public service and democracy in the Airblue flight 202 crash on July 28, 2010, 11 years ago today. Commemorating this day, PILDAT team stands in solidarity with parents and families of the 6 martyred members of Youth Parliament Pakistan whose irreparable loss and void can never be expressed in words.

The 6 trained and capable future leaders of Pakistan were on board the Airblue flight 202 from Karachi to Islamabad to attend the Youth Parliament session in Islamabad. The 6 martyred Members of Youth



In the picture Dr Neils Hegewisch, Country Director FES Pakistan, Mr. Abdullah Dayo, Programme Coordinator FES Pakistan, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob President PILDAT and Ms. Amna Kausar, Projects Manager/Coordinator for Youth Parliament Pakistan



Parliament Pakistan aboard the Airblue flight included Mr. Hassan Javed Khan (YP39-SINDH02; Blue Party) *Youth Prime Minister*; Syeda Rabab Zehra Naqvi (YP41-SINDH04; Blue Party) *Youth Information Minister*; Mr. Prem Chand (YP38-SINDH01; Blue Party) *Youth Minister for Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs*; Mr. Bilal Nasir Jamaee (YP44-SINDH07; Green Party) *Youth Shadow Minister for Information*; Mr. Owais Bin Laiq (YP45-SINDH08; Green Party) *Former Youth Shadow Minister for Information*; *Member Youth Parliament Standing Committee on*

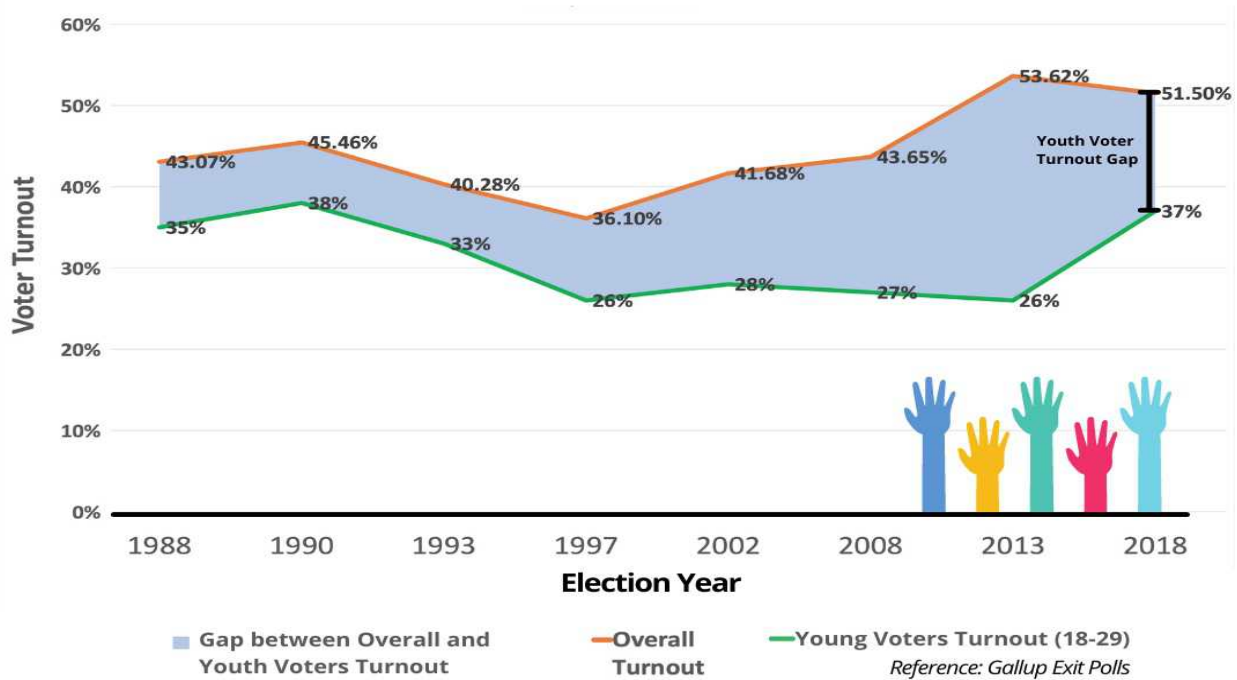
Information and Syed Arsalan Ahmad (YP42-SINDH05; Blue Party) *Member Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Information*.

The PILDAT management and team, its board of directors and the Youth Parliament alumni from across Pakistan as well as the various supporters of the Youth Parliament project remember with fondness the 6 bright young leaders who left us too soon.



Missing Young Voters!

Historical Voter Turnout in General Elections in Pakistan



PILDAT Civic Education series

To provide citizens with fact-based, objective, timely and easy-to-understand analyses on important developments in democratic governance in Pakistan, PILDAT accelerated its civic education initiative by producing and sharing short and succinct videos in Urdu language through [PILDAT official YouTube channel](#) and other social media platforms.

During the year, 12 videos were produced and made publicly available. The topics of the videos and their links are detailed below:

1. [FATF and Pakistan: Why are we still on “Grey List?”](#)
فیٹف اور پاکستان: ہم ابھی تک گری لسٹ پر کیوں ہیں؟
2. [How can Overseas Pakistanis strengthen their bond with Pakistan?](#)
3. [پنجاب میں لوکل گورنمنٹ کا اچھوتا تجربہ۔ کون بنے گا ۶۰ لاکھ لوگوں کے شہر لاہور کا میئر](#)
4. [Can the use of EVMs prevent rigging in the upcoming Election?](#)
5. [Open hearing of PTI Foreign Funding Case in the Election Commission](#)
6. [System of Performance Measurement in Federal Government](#)
وفاقی حکومت کی کارکردگی جانچنے کا نظام
7. [Should Pakistan follow a Presidential Form of Government?](#)
8. [Performance of 39th Session of National Assembly and 316th Session of Senate of Pakistan](#)
9. [Top 10 Best Performing Federal Ministries](#)
10. [Where does Pakistan stand in the Economic Intelligence Units Democracy Index?](#)
11. [Khyber Pakhtunkhwa local Government Phase 1 Election Results](#)
12. [How is a no-confidence motion presented against the Prime Minister and what are its key stages?](#)

Articles Written by Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, President PILDAT

President PILDAT, Ahmed Bilal Mehboob writes regularly on political issues. Following are his articles published in Newspapers in the reporting period:

No.	Newspaper	Article Name	Date Published
1	Dawn	Election: early warnings	June 25, 2022
2	Dawn	Budget: is parliament relevant?	June 16, 2022
3	Dawn	Austerity & legislators perks	June 10, 2022
4	Dawn	Accountability fails again	June 02, 2022
5	Dawn	Rewriting defection	May 26, 2022
6	Dawn	Wholl miss the opposition?	May 09, 2022
7	Dawn	Defection and democracy	April 23, 2022
8	Dawn	Role of the Speaker	April 07, 2022
9	Dawn	Courting the courts	March 26, 2022
10	Dawn	Demystifying the motion	March 14, 2022
11	Dawn	Government in waiting?	March 03, 2022
12	Dawn	Diluting electoral credibility	February 25, 2022
13	Dawn	Elections and the courts	February 17, 2022
14	Dawn	Taking legislation lightly	February 03, 2022
15	Dawn	Prime ministers responsibility	January 27, 2022
16	Dawn	Scrutiny and beyond	January 14, 2022
17	Dawn	Local governments return	December 30, 2021
18	Dawn	The Sindh-centre strain	December 18, 2021
19	Dawn	EVM law: what next?	December 05, 2021
20	Dawn	A parliament in a hurry	November 20, 2021
21	Dawn	Accountability compromised	November 07, 2021
22	Dawn	No-trust resolution dynamics	October 24, 2021
23	Dawn	The next 22 months	October 14, 2021
24	Dawn	Challenges to legislation	September 25, 2021
25	Dawn	Other electoral reforms	September 12, 2021
26	Dawn	Imagining the next election	September 06, 2021
27	Dawn	AGPs appointment	August 22, 2021
28	Dawn	Defending intra-party differences	August 15, 2021
29	Dawn	Not on talking terms	August 01, 2021
30	Dawn	A toxic discourse	July 25, 2021
31	Dawn	International obligations	July 18, 2021
32	Dawn	Thoughts on the opposition	July 03, 2021

Arab News

No.	Newspaper	Article Name	Date Published
1	Arab News	Pakistan splitting governance on party lines	June 24, 2022
2	Arab News	Another law for the Overseas Pakistanis vote	June 04, 2022
3	Arab News	Is Pakistans water crisis simply a crisis of governance?	May 17, 2022
4	Arab News	A terrible idea for Pakistans former ruling party to resign from parliament	April 26, 2022
5	Arab News	A bumpy road ahead for new Pakistani leadership	April 13, 2022
6	Arab News	The morning after: What if no-confidence motion against Pakistani PM goes through?	March 28, 2022
7	Arab News	Is Pakistans neutrality on Ukraine against national interests?	March 04, 2022
8	Arab News	Measuring governance in Pakistan	February 11, 2022
9	Arab News	Pakistan slipping lower in corruption index is a bombshell revelation	January 28, 2022
10	Arab News	Learning from the avoidable Murree tragedy	January 14, 2022
11	Arab News	Overseas Pakistanis can vote, but how?	December 30, 2021
12	Arab News	The defining moment for Pakistans election commission is here	November 19, 2021
13	Arab News	Absentee young voters in Pakistan	October 26, 2021
14	Arab News	Pakistans elusive local governments!	October 12, 2021
15	Arab News	Confrontations between Pakistan government and election commission may lead to systemic change	September 21, 2021
16	Arab News	Pakistans parliament in three years of PTI rule	August 31, 2021
17	Arab News	Indias UNSC presidency and why it wont hurt Pakistan	August 12, 2021
18	Arab News	Politics of overseas Pakistanis' vote	July 08, 2021

Publications & Dissemination

PILDAT Publications July 2021 to June 2022

Briefing Papers

Legislative Brief: The Elections (Amendment) Bill 2021. December-2021

December 2021
English

Discussion Papers

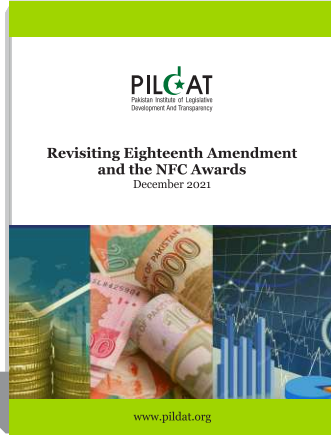
Evolution of Federalism in Australia

February 2022
English

پاکستان مسلم لیگ کی پالیسیاں وفاقیت کا ارتقاء

Pakistan Muslim League Policies under COVID-19 Vaccination, Education and Economy

February 2022
Urdu



Revisiting Eighteenth Amendment
and the NFC Awards December 2021

February 2022
English



Revisiting Eighteenth Amendment
and the NFC Awards December 2021

February 2022
Urdu

Updates



Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan October 2021

November 2021
English



Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan October 2021

November 2021
Urdu



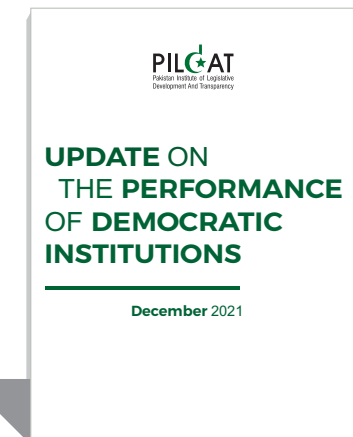
Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan November
2021

December 2021
English



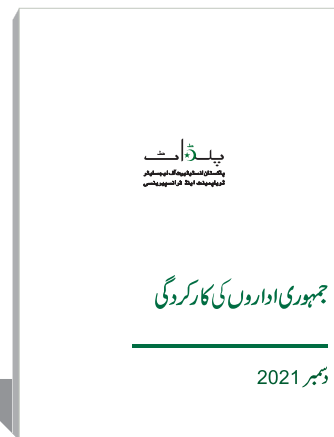
Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan November
2021

December 2021
Urdu



Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan December
2021

January 2022
English



Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan December
2021

January 2022
Urdu




PILGAT
Pakistan Institute of Legislative
Development And Transparency

**UPDATE ON
THE PERFORMANCE
OF DEMOCRATIC
INSTITUTIONS**

January 2022

Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan January 2022

February 2022
English



پیدائش
پاکستان انسٹیٹیوٹ آف لیجسلیٹو
ڈیولپمنٹ اینڈ ٹرانسپیرینسی

جمہوری اداروں کی کارکردگی

جنوری 2022

Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan January 2022

February 2022
Urdu




PILGAT
Pakistan Institute of Legislative
Development And Transparency

**UPDATE ON
THE PERFORMANCE
OF DEMOCRATIC
INSTITUTIONS**

February 2022

Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan February 2022

March 2022
English



پیدائش
پاکستان انسٹیٹیوٹ آف لیجسلیٹو
ڈیولپمنٹ اینڈ ٹرانسپیرینسی

جمہوری اداروں کی کارکردگی

فروری 2022

Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan February 2022

March 2022
Urdu



Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan March 2022

April 2022
English



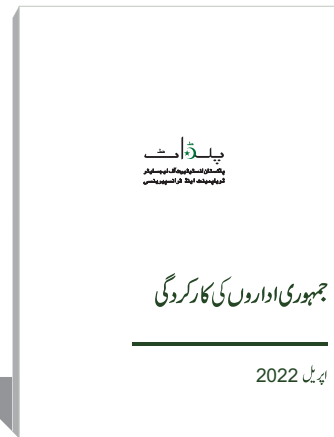
Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan March 2022

April 2022
Urdu



Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan April 2022

May 2022
English



Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan April 2022

May 2022
Urdu




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**UPDATE ON
THE PERFORMANCE
OF DEMOCRATIC
INSTITUTIONS**

May 2022

Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan May 2022

June 2022
English



پیدآٹ
پاکستان انسٹیٹیوٹ آف لیجسلیٹو
ڈیولپمنٹ اینڈ ٹرانسپیرینسی

جمہوری اداروں کی کارکردگی

مئی 2022

Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan May 2022

June 2022
Urdu




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**UPDATE ON
THE PERFORMANCE
OF DEMOCRATIC
INSTITUTIONS**

June 2022

Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan June 2022

July 2022
English



پیدآٹ
پاکستان انسٹیٹیوٹ آف لیجسلیٹو
ڈیولپمنٹ اینڈ ٹرانسپیرینسی

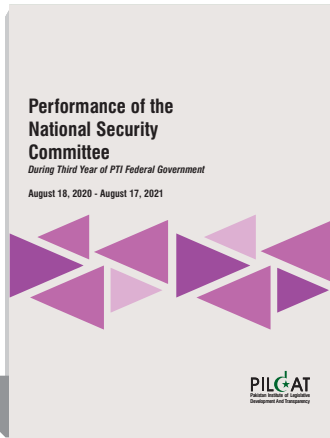
جمہوری اداروں کی کارکردگی

جون 2022

Update on Inter Institutional
Relations in Pakistan June 2022

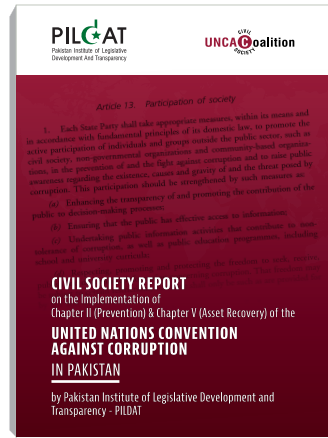
July 2022
Urdu

Reports



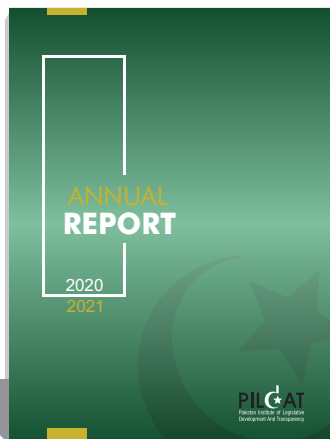
Performance of the National Security Committee. During Third Year of PTI Federal Government. (August 18, 2020 - August 17, 2021)

November 2021
English



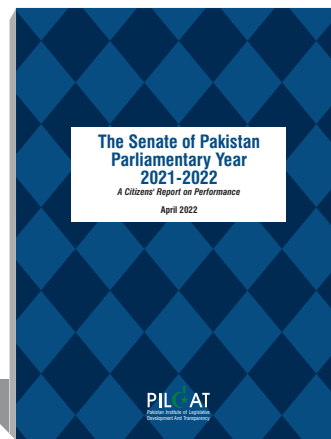
Civil Society Report on the Implementation of Chapter II (Prevention) & Chapter V (Asset Recovery) of the United Nations Convention Against Corruption in Pakistan.

November 2021
English



PILDAT Annual Report: 2020-2021

March 2022
English



The Senate of Pakistan Parliamentary Year 2021 - 2022 (April - 2022)

April 2022
Urdu



The Senate of Pakistan
Parliamentary Year 2021 – 2022
(April - 2022)

April 2022
Urdu

■ Auditors Report and Financial Statements

Nadeem Safdar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

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VIP Square, 1-8 Markaz,
Islamabad, Pakistan
Tel: +92 (51) 8431604-5
Email: nsafdar@nsco.com.pk
nsafdar66@gmail.com^m
URL: www.nsco.com.pk

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency ("the Society"), which comprise of the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2022 and the income and expenditure account, the statement of changes in accumulated fund and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency as at June 30, 2022 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for Small-Sized Entities (AFRS for SSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organization (NGOs)" issued by the ICAP.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) as applicable in Pakistan. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Society in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants as adopted by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan (the Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Accounting and Financial Reporting Standard for Small-Sized Entities (AFRS for SSEs) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Pakistan and Accounting Standard for Not for Profit Organization (NGOs)" issued by the ICAP, and for such internal control as the management determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Society's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Society or to cease operation, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with Governance are responsible for overseeing the Society's appropriate financial reporting process.

NSCF

Auditor's responsibilities for the Audit of Financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan will always detect a material misstatement when it exist. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs as applicable in Pakistan, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risk, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentation, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Society's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimate and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Society's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Society to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transaction and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Nadeem Safdar & Co.
Chartered Accountants

Engagement Partner: Nadeem Safdar

Date: 10 JAN 2023
Islamabad

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		(Rupees)	
ASSETS			
Non current assets			
Property and equipment-tangible	4	97,607,499	100,236,544
Intangible assets	5	1	1
Long term deposits		<u>347,000</u>	<u>347,000</u>
		97,954,500	100,583,545
Current assets			
Loans and advances - considered good	6	<u>1,377,478</u>	<u>1,593,825</u>
Deposit and short term prepayments	7	<u>550,052</u>	<u>388,242</u>
Current tax asset	8	<u>15,215,190</u>	<u>15,014,125</u>
Cash and bank balances	9	<u>33,868,669</u>	<u>30,811,747</u>
		51,011,389	47,807,939
		<u>148,965,889</u>	<u>148,391,484</u>
FUND AND LIABILITIES			
Fund			
Accumulated fund		<u>97,632,900</u>	<u>95,183,542</u>
		97,632,900	95,183,542
Non current liabilities			
Deferred grants	10	16,353,675	9,533,477
Deferred tax liability	17	-	638,112
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payable	11	34,979,314	43,036,353
Contingencies and commitments			
	12	<u>148,965,889</u>	<u>148,391,484</u>

The annexed notes from, 1 to 22, form an integral part of these financial statements. *NCU*



Secretary General



Chairman

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 (Rupees)	2021
Income	13	79,624,906	120,669,283
Expenditure			
Program costs:			
Workshop and seminar expenses	14	58,625,100	98,098,337
General and administrative expenses	15	16,090,461	15,218,788
Finance costs	16	8,993	4,640
		74,724,554	113,321,765
Surplus for the year before tax		4,900,352	7,347,518
Taxation	17	2,450,994	3,719,139
Surplus for the year after tax		2,449,358	3,628,379

The annexed notes from, 1 to 22, form an integral part of these financial statements. *NSC*



Secretary General



Chairman

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ACCUMULATED FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022


	(Rupees)
Balance as at July 01, 2020	91,555,163
Surplus for the year	3,628,379
Balance as at June 30, 2021	<u>95,183,542</u>
Balance as at July 01, 2021	95,183,542
Surplus for the year	2,449,358
Balance as at June 30, 2022	<u>97,632,900</u>

The annexed notes from, 1 to 22, form an integral part of these financial statements.

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Secretary General



Chairman

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Note	2022 (Rupees)	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Surplus for the year		4,900,352	7,347,518
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		5,604,975	6,002,567
Finance costs		8,993	4,640
		<u>5,613,968</u>	<u>6,007,207</u>
Cash inflow in operations before working capital changes		<u>10,514,320</u>	<u>13,354,725</u>
Working capital changes:			
Decrease/(increase) in current assets			
Loans and advances		216,347	3,479,308
Deposits and short term prepayments		(161,810)	(54,163)
Increase/(decrease) in current liabilities			
Trade and other payable		(8,057,039)	(1,658,436)
		<u>(8,002,502)</u>	<u>1,766,709</u>
Cash generated from operations		<u>2,511,818</u>	<u>15,121,434</u>
Finance costs paid		(8,993)	(4,640)
Income tax deducted at source/paid		(3,290,171)	(2,962,408)
Net cash (outflow)/inflow from operating activities		<u>(787,346)</u>	<u>12,154,386</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property and equipment		<u>(2,975,930)</u>	<u>(7,471,247)</u>
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		<u>(2,975,930)</u>	<u>(7,471,247)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Increase in deferred grant		<u>6,820,198</u>	<u>8,640,644</u>
Net cash inflow from financing activities		<u>6,820,198</u>	<u>8,640,644</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		<u>3,056,922</u>	<u>13,323,783</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>30,811,747</u>	<u>17,487,964</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	<u><u>33,868,669</u></u>	<u><u>30,811,747</u></u>

The annexed notes from, 1 to 22, form an integral part of these financial statements.



Secretary General



Chairman



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