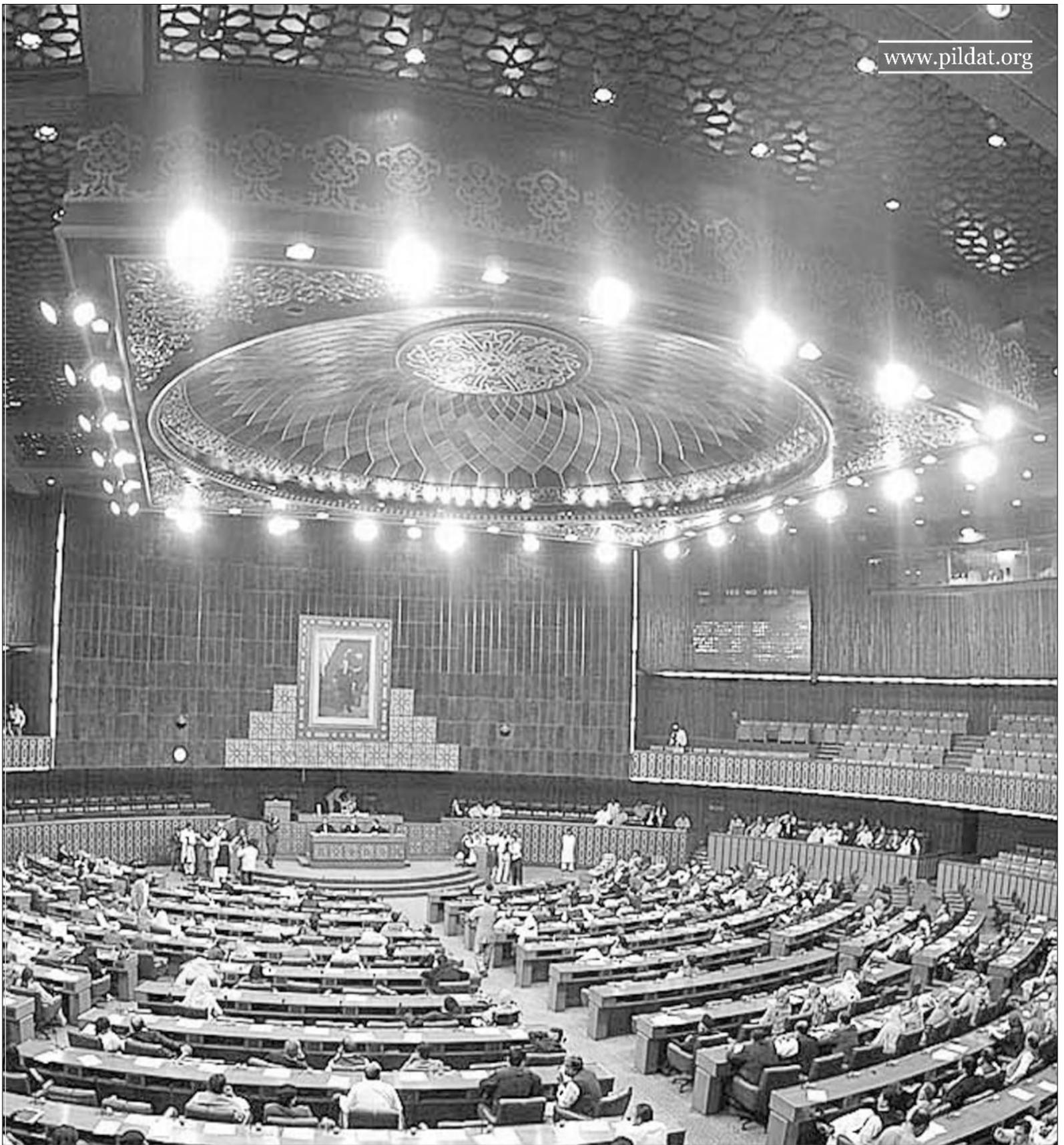




Annual Report

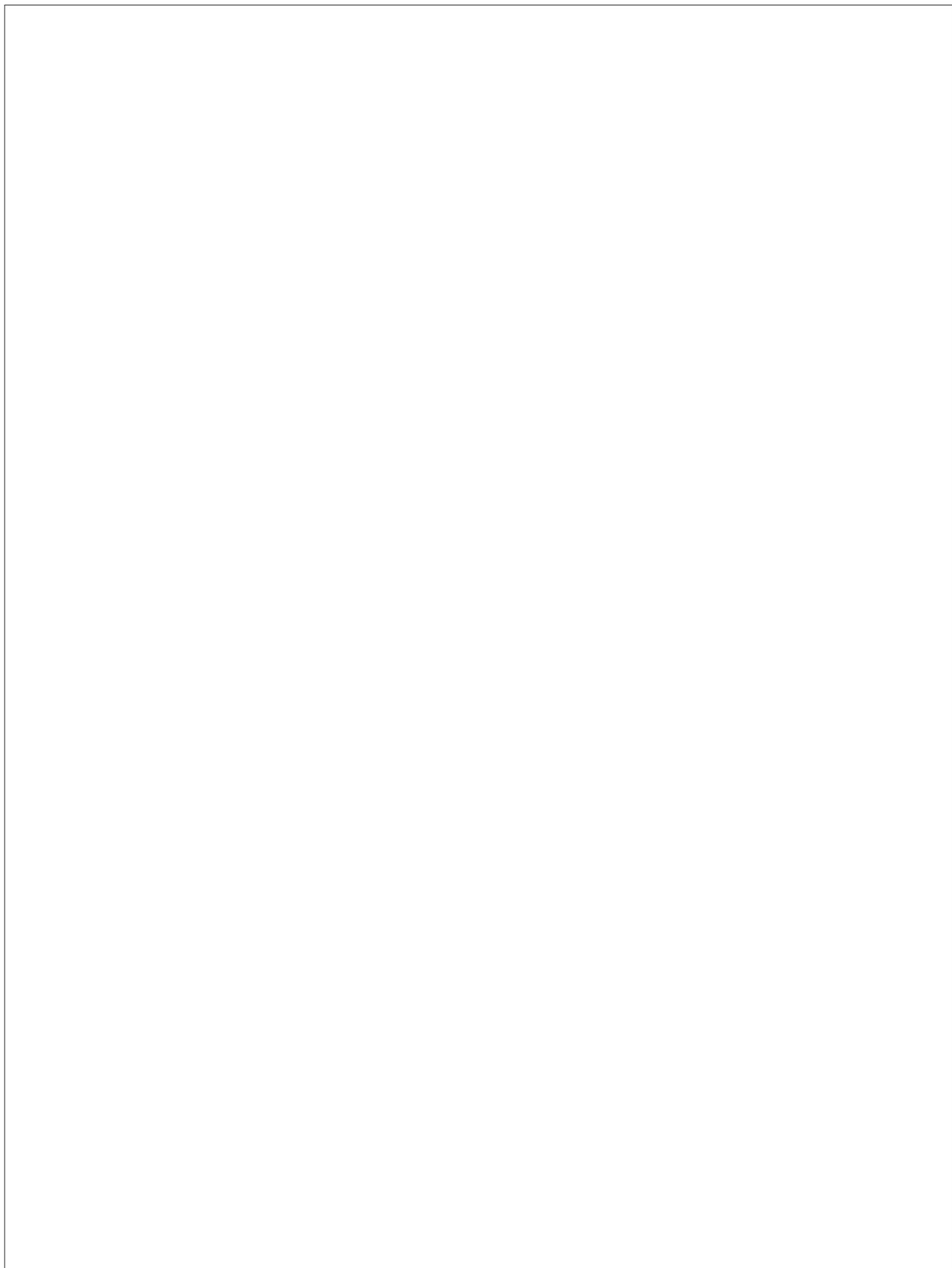
2008 - 2009



Annual Report

2008 - 2009

PILdAT
Pakistan Institute of
Legislative Development
And Transparency



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Abbreviations & Acronyms

AML	Anti Money Laundering
ANP	Awami National; Party
APPNA	Association of Pakistani Physicians of North America
CGEP	Citizens' Group on Electoral Process
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
CPNE	Council of Pakistan Newspaper Editors
CSE	Crisis Simulation Exercise
FATA	Federally Administrated Tribal Areas
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
FGD	Focus Group Discussion
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
Lt. Gen.	Lieutenant General
MNA	Member National Assembly
MQM	Muttahidda Quami Movement
NWFP	North West Frontier Province
PIDE	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics
PML	Pakistan Muslim League
PML-N	Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz
PPPP	Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarian
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
USIP	United States Institute of Peace

Foreword

The PILDAT Annual Report 2008-2009 covers the period from July 01, 2008 to June 30, 2009. During this year, PILDAT focussed on policy review and highlighting key issues facing the country through expert dialogue and discussion in the public domain.

PILDAT's focus on conflict resolution and promoting better understanding on civil-military relations led to the organization for an International Conference on Civil-Military Relations where experts on civil-military relations from India, Turkey, Indonesia, Latin America & Europe were part of the exclusive conference to present case studies and best practices on how to maintain and manage civil-military relations within an established constitutional and legal framework and move towards democratic consolidation. Pakistani Experts and academics, representatives of political parties and representatives of the Pakistani government were also part of the two-day conference to discuss and brainstorm issues affecting civil-military relations in Pakistan and to reiterate the parameters of exclusive domains, as well as the overlapping and shared areas, of the civil and the military in Pakistan as a way forward for the country.

To review the current structure, constitutional and legal framework, issues, on-going insurgency in FATA and formulate recommendations for addressing the political, social economic and security issues for the consideration of the Parliament and implementation by the Government of Pakistan, PILDAT initiated a Policy Panel on FATA. The Policy Panel on FATA carried out its mission and work for its objective in a responsible, serious, objective and non-partisan manner. The Group realizes that any comment made by the Group may have ramifications for the foreign policy and internal security of the country and it will, therefore, exercise utmost caution and a practical and pragmatic approach in arriving at a policy recommendation. The Panel held the national interest above all other considerations.

Since 2006, PILDAT continued to make modest efforts to promote a dialogue between persons from the western world and those who belong to the Muslim World especially Pakistan. During this year, the PILDAT Dialogue Series on Understanding Relations between the Muslims and the Western World: *with Special Focus on Pakistan* became a multi-pronged initiative. Using the medium of dialogue and debates to provide a forum for a civilised and peaceful exchange of opinions on some of the deeply-held notions and perspectives, the PILDAT dialogue series involved both youth and seasoned policy makers and analysts into its fold to discuss some of the key issues that impinge on Pakistan's internal and external image, the issues of identity and ideology, internal and external relations, governance and politics, etc. The dialogue series on the one hand brought together celebrated foreign experts on Pakistan alongside foreign legislators of Pakistani origin from countries such as UK, USA, Canada, Norway and New Zealand to exchange views and analysis on myths and realities about Pakistan's relations with the Western World while an in-country innovative format of televised debates was launched to involve youth and seasoned experts together to engage on some of the key issues facing Pakistan that, despite the mushrooming news media, are not discussed on mainstream television.

PILDAT took up another first-of-its-kind initiative in which, in addition to focussing on MNAs' role inside the National Assembly, the project on Roles and Responsibilities of MNA aimed at constituency relations of MNAs. The project strove to address the disparity in 'Constituents' Expectations' & 'Assigned Role' of MNAs and to work towards facilitating MNAs to systematically address their constituency issues as well as create an awareness in constituents to hold their MNA to account on his/her performance in the National Assembly.

Annual Report 2008 -2009

The Youth Parliament of Pakistan, a PILDAT initiative since 2007 to inculcate the values of democracy, tolerance and dialogue in Youth of Pakistan and to instil the centrality and importance of Parliament in a democracy, initiated and worked towards completion of its second successful year with a second batch of Youth Parliament members from across Pakistan.



Ahmed Bilal Mehboob
Executive Director
Islamabad: July 2009

Basic Information

Name of the Organisation

Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development And Transparency – PILDAT

Address

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

Registered Office: 172-M, DHA, Lahore, Pakistan

Telephone

(+92-51) 111 123 345

Fax

(+92-51) 226 3078

E-mail

info@pildat.org

Website

www.pildat.org

Formation Date

November 01, 2001

Legal Entity

Society registered under the Societies Registration Act XXI of 1860

Objective

To Strengthen Democracy and Democratic Institutions

Registration Date

September 19, 2002

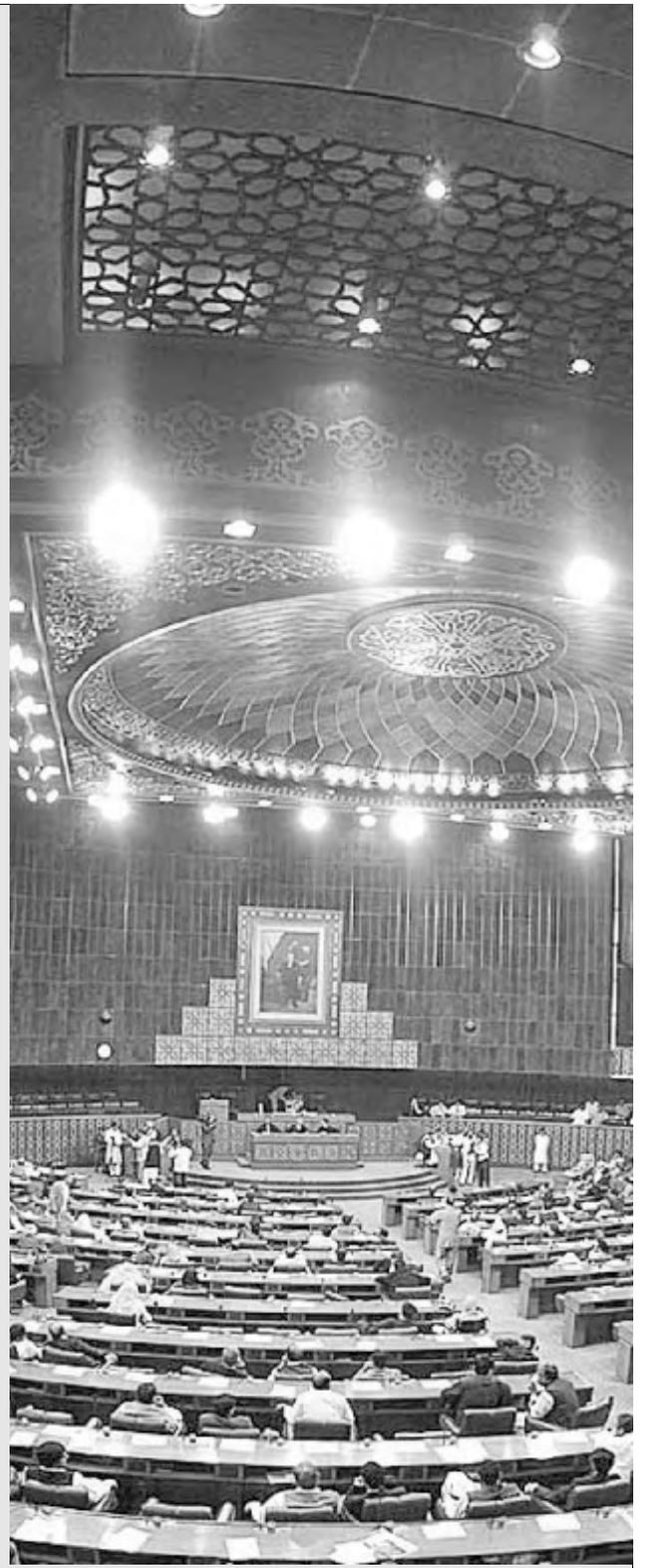
Auditors

M. Yousuf Adil Saleem & Co.

(Member of Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu)

Bankers

Bank Alfalah (Pvt.) Ltd.



BOARD OF ADVISORS

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Board of Advisors

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



Senator S. M. Zafar: Chairman

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



Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami: Member

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



Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani: Member

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



Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi: Member

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



Dr. Zahid H. Bukhari: Member

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



Lord Nazir Ahmed of Rotherham: Member

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



Mr. Mohammad Sarwar: Member

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



Mr. Khalid Mahmood: Member

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



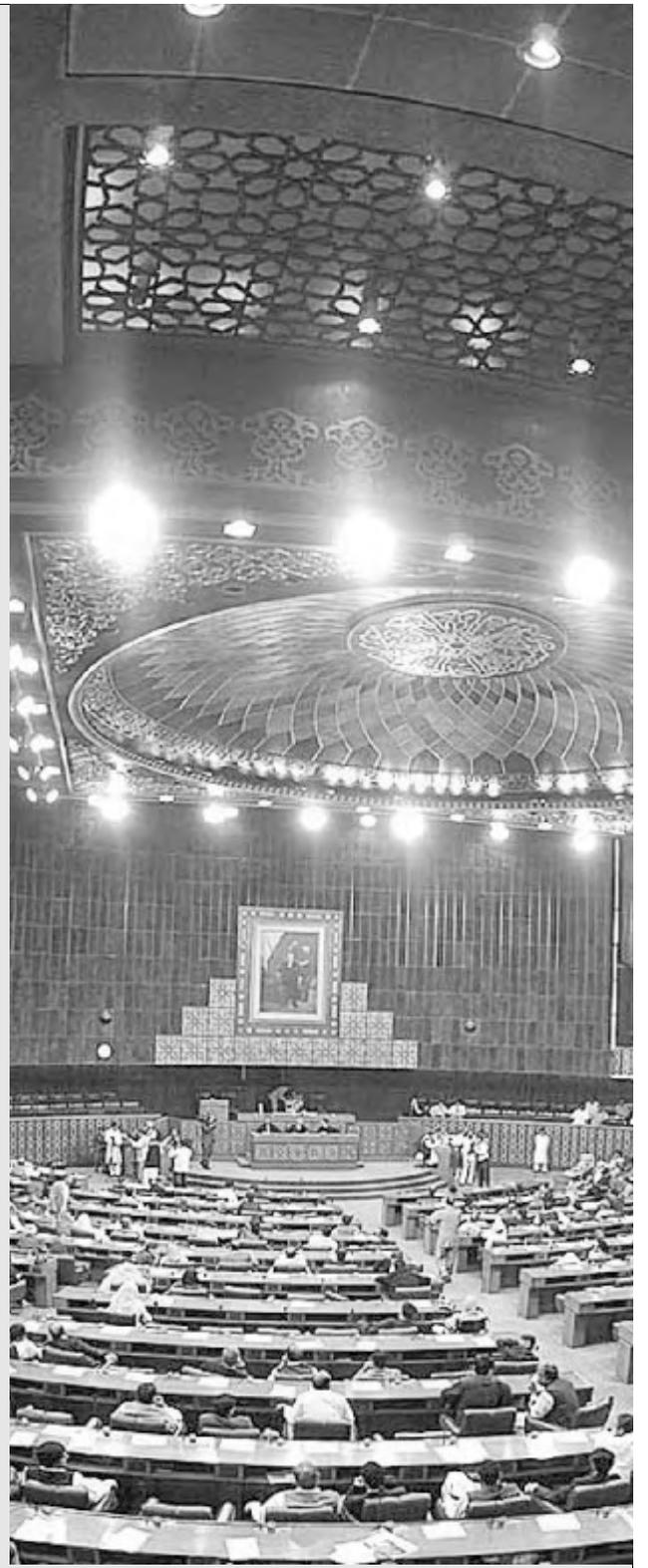
Dr. Donya Aziz: Member

Dr. Donya Aziz, member of the National Assembly of Pakistan, is a medical doctor by profession. Her main focus is on the public health sector and gender. She is also associated with the Association of Pakistani Physicians of North America - APPNA, and the Human Development Foundation of North America - HDFNA, organisations based in the USA.



Mr. Anwar Ali: Member

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



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

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Board of Directors

Mr. Javed Nawaz: Acting Chairman Board of Directors

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

Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob: Secretary General

The founder Executive Director of the Pakistan Institute of Legislative development And Transparency – PILDAT, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob has Over 25 years experience in senior management and advisory positions and over 8 years experience in design, planning and implementation of projects in the field of Parliamentary development, strengthening democratic institutions, democratisation, political discourse, Election Monitoring and dialogues for reconciliation. Mr. Mehboob is considered an authority on political, legislative and electoral affairs of the country and is often invited to comment in the national and international media.

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 Counselor for Eastern Region of Saudi Arabia by the Board of Investment, Government of Pakistan. Mr. Khawaja has been involved in a number of international projects.

Mr. Mohammad Haroon: Board Member

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

Mr. Mohammad Jameel Bajwa: Board Member

Mr. Mohammad Jameel Bajwa is General Manager at National Engineering Services of Pakistan (NESPAK), one of the largest multi-disciplinary consulting firms in Pakistan. His expertise is in Infrastructure Development. He has worked in Nigeria as Project Manager of Kaduna State Housing Authority and has

executed mega-scale projects in his field including housing projects in Pakistan and abroad.

Sardar M Yusuf Khan: Board Member

Sardar M. Yusuf Khan is Regional Director of Xenel Group of Industries. He is a board member of the Overseas Pakistani Education Network (OPEN) as well as Preston University, and Honorary Member of the Advisory Council of the National Commission for Human Development, Government of Pakistan.



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 REPORTING PERIOD

Dialogue on Civil-Military Relation

Recognizing the importance of civil-military relations for the future of democracy, PILDAT established a dialogue process in 2004 on reviewing civil-military relations and exploring the prospects of improving them with the objective of promoting constitutionalism and democracy. The basic objective of the dialogue process has been to enable the civil and the military to understand each other's perspectives and to address the contentious issues that cause strains in civil-military relations and hinder consensus-building, democratisation, stability and security. PILDAT's programme of Dialogue on Civil Military Relations continued during the reporting period and held several sittings. A brief description of the dialogue sittings is as follows:



A Sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

Eighteenth Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The 18th sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations was held in Islamabad on August 07, 2008. In the specific context of civil-military relations in Pakistan, the Group held a comprehensive discussion on the prevailing political scenario and expressed concern at the impatience shown by some circles of the political elite and the media at the pace and performance of the political process and the elected Government. The Group was of the view that the Government of the day needs to focus its energies on governance issues and consolidate its strengths. A political government has come about in the country after a long gap. Political process by nature is complicated and therefore requires understanding and patience. The political process needs full support and backing of the people of Pakistan and it is ill-advised to mount pressure against the political process which should be allowed to grow and mature in order to move towards a strong and democratic future of Pakistan.

The Group was of the view that the Government needed to act effectively through the public mandate in dealing with all issues and organs of the state. The Group also held that issues such as the fate of the President and the restoration of Judiciary were important

issues that needed to be dealt with as a priority by the coalition Government so that it can focus its energies towards other issues of governance and internal and external threats faced by the country.

Nineteenth Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The 19th sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations was held in Islamabad on February 23, 2009. The Group reviewed the year since February 18, 2008 General Election in the context of Strengthening of Democracy and Improvement of Civil Military Relations while seeking the answers of question such as the prospects of democracy since after February 18, 2008; new challenges to democracy in the past one year; prospects of a military take over in Pakistan and what could be done to forestall any possible derailment of democracy; major threats to democracy, etc. The group also discussed the state of relations between the civil administration and military in general and in the specific context of on-going military operation in Swat, military operation in FATA, Bombay attacks and their aftermath and Conflict in Balochistan.

Twentieth Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The 20th sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations was held in Lahore on April 18, 2009. The Group reviewed the new US Strategy for Pakistan & Afghanistan and its impact on Pakistan and how should Pakistan respond apart from discussing the state of relations between the civil administration and the military.

PILDAT International Conference on Civil-Military Relations

PILDAT International Conference on Civil-Military Relations was held from October 21-22, 2008, at Lahore, Pakistan. The objective of the Conference was to showcase international and regional experiences and best practices in improving civil-military relations. Experts on civil-military relations from India, Turkey, Indonesia & Europe were part of the conference to present case studies and best practices on



Speakers at an International Conference on Civil-Military Relations

how to maintain and manage civil-military relations within an established constitutional and legal framework and move towards democratic consolidation. Pakistani Experts and academics, representatives of political parties and a large number of young professionals and students also participated in the two-day conference to discuss and brainstorm issues affecting civil-military relations in Pakistan and to reiterate the parameters of exclusive domains, as well as the overlapping and shared areas, of the civil and the military in Pakistan as a way forward for the country.

The two-day conference brought together an eclectic mix of local and international experts, subject specialists and analysts as speakers and resource persons at the Conference. These included **Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi**, Defence & Political Analyst; **Senator Nisar A. Memon**, Chairman, Senate Committee on Defence & Defence Production; **Mr. N. S. Sisodia**, Director, Institute of Defence Studies & Analysis, Delhi; **Dr. Imran Ali**, Professor of Economic History & Business Policy, LUMS; **Justice (Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui**, Former Chief Justice of Pakistan; **Dr. Volkan Aytar**, Democratization Programme, Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (TESEV); **Mr. Roland Friedrich**, Adviser and Head of Project 'Palestinian Territories' Operations Division Africa and Middle East, Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces, DCAF; **Mr. Sartaj Aziz**, Former Senator & Federal Minister; **Mr. Ali Abdullah Wibisono**, Planning and Development Staff, Administration Center of Universitas Indonesia; **Dr. Makmur Keliat**, Lecturer, Department of International Relations, University of Indonesia; **Mr. Shahid Hamid**, Former Governor; **Mr. Tasneem Noorani**, Former Federal Secretary; **Brig. (Retd.) Shaukat Qadir**, Former Vice President IPRI; **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Quadir Baloch**, Former Governor; **Mr. Aqil Shah**, Department of Political Science, Columbia University; **Dr. Ayesha Siddiqua**, Defence & Security Analyst; **Mr. Ahsan Iqbal**, MNA, Secretary Information PML-N; **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider**, Former Governor; **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood**, Former Federal Secretary and **Dr. Parvez Hassan**, Advocate.

International and national experts presented detailed analyses and

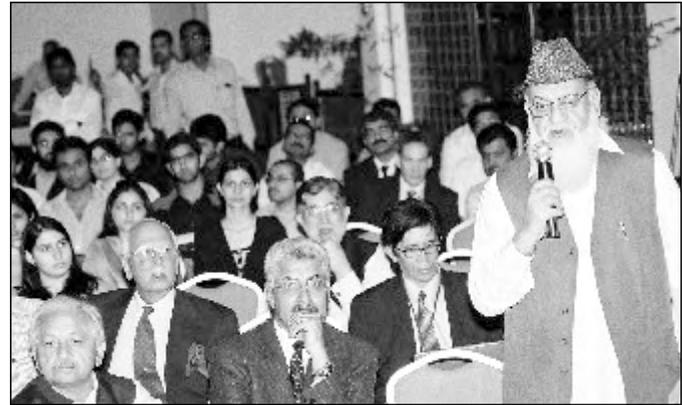


Senator Nisar A. Memon, Sadar Zulfikar Ali Khosa and Justice (Retd.) Saeed uz Zaman Siddiqui during the International Conference

case studies in the form of papers. These have been published as individual case studies and papers as PILDAT Publications Series on Civil-Military Relations.

Citizens Group on Electoral Process - CGEP

The Citizens Group on Electoral Process – CGEP, a non-partisan group comprising a number of well-known personalities from the media, legal profession, civil society and former members of the superior judiciary and armed forces, etc. was facilitated by PILDAT in December 2006 – a year ahead of General Elections in Pakistan – in order to regularly monitor and examine the electoral process leading up to General Election. The CGEP worked from December 2007-to post General Elections held in February 2008 to timely identify



Participants at an International Conference on Civil-Military Relations

communicate and offer solutions to rectify issues relating to the electoral processes.

PILDAT believed that a successful completion of the CGEP work will be to answer, in a systematic manner, the questions that remain about the desired electoral reforms in Pakistan and highlight the required electoral reforms for the benefit of the new government. During the period, CGEP moved towards consolidation of its electoral reform proposals and sharing those for the benefit of the policymakers.

Meeting 20: Citizen's Group on Electoral Process- CGEP

The CGEP continued its exploration of the electoral reforms at the level of various meetings in the period and finally met on December 02, 2008 to review and finalise the revised electoral reforms compiled during the period. The Group also interacted with the regional expert called in for the roundtable from Sri Lanka, Mr. Kingsley Rodrigo, Director, Centre for Policy Alternatives, Sri Lanka, and held a teleconference with the former Indian Election Commissioner in the light of his paper on Electoral Reforms.

CGEP Regional Roundtable Discussion on Electoral Reforms

The CGEP held a Roundtable on Electoral Reforms in Islamabad on December 03, 2008 by involving members of the PILDAT's Citizens Group on Electoral Process, alongside MNAs, representatives of various political parties, media and civil society organizations. Widely attended by MNAs from various political parties, representatives of major political parties, students, academia and the media, the roundtable discussion discussed CGEP's proposed electoral reforms in addition to sharing regional lessons of electoral processes and reforms from countries such as India and Sri Lanka. An outline of the paper on Indian Electoral System, authored especially for PILDAT by Mr. T. S. Krishnamurthy, Former Chief Election Commissioner of India was presented at the roundtable. Mr. Kingsley Rodrigo, Chairperson, People's Action For Free & Fair Elections (PAFREL), Sri Lanka, shared his findings and views on Electoral Systems and experiences in Sri Lanka. With her concluding



Panelists during the CGEP Regional Roundtable Discussion on Electoral Reforms

remarks, Ms. Farzana Raja, Federal Minister/ Chairperson Benazir Income Support Programme said that electoral reforms are high on the agenda of the PPP government. Most of CGEP proposed reforms are already part of the PPP's reform agenda. She appreciated PILDAT's role in facilitating CGEP and its work and a timely discussion on electoral reform proposals. She especially thanked PILDAT for its role in bringing together diverse views and opinions towards instituting greater democratic and electoral reforms and promised to take the reforms up within her government and the Parliament.

Special Consultation Citizens' Group on Electoral Process - CGEP

A special consultation of Citizens Group on Electoral Process-CGEP was held in Lahore on February 01, 2009 in order to review the potential set-back to democracy arising out of a judgment either way in the proceedings of a case challenging the eligibility of Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif & Mian Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif. It was decided that eminent, non-partisan persons associated with various groups of PILDAT, should address an urgent letter to the Prime Minister suggesting a Presidential pardon for Mr. Nawaz Sharif and Mr. Shahbaz Sharif. It was suggested that this seems to be the only course to avoid a confrontation and agitation that may disrupt the nascent democratic order.

PILDAT Writes to the Prime Minister on Eligibility Case of Nawaz Sharif

A Group of eminent Pakistanis, many of whom had addressed a letter to General Pervez Musharraf, Former Chief of Army Staff and President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, in July 2006 asking him to relinquish his position as COAS, addressed an urgent communiqué to the Prime Minister of Pakistan on February 03, 2009 urging him to find an urgent political and constitutional solution to the developing crisis in relation to the case challenging the eligibility of former Prime Minister Mr. Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif. "We have been drawn together, once again, at this crucial moment in our nation's history by a deep concern for the dangers posed to our country and its nascent democratic system by the growing divide between the mainstream political forces. This danger and this divide will be sharply accentuated if, as is widely expected, Mian Nawaz Sharif is disqualified from holding political office by the Supreme Court of Pakistan," wrote the eminent group. In view of the existing issues and crises in the country, noted the Group, including "insurgency in FATA, Swat and parts of Balochistan, sectarian issues in Hangu, Parachinar and other areas, high rates of inflation in the prices of food and other essential commodities, shortages of fuel, power and gas and deteriorating law and order throughout Pakistan, we can not afford further aggravation of problems that can be solved by adherence to the principles contained in the Charter of Democracy," the letter said. Former Prime Minister Mian Muhammad Nawaz Sharif and Chief Minister Punjab's disqualification is not sought by the current Government or the Pakistan Peoples Party because it is the Federation which has filed the appeal against the verdict of the Lahore High Court, the Group wrote to the Prime Minister, requesting

him to advise the President of Pakistan to exercise his powers under the Constitution so as to efface the convictions unjustly imposed on Nawaz Sharif during the period of the rule of General Pervez Musharraf. This would reduce the developing political tension that has the potential of de-railing the democratic dispensation, the letter stated.

The Group also urgently sought that the Attorney General of Pakistan should be asked by the Prime Minister to “obtain an adjournment of the case in the Supreme Court for attaining the objective of reconciliation which is the hope and desire of the teeming millions of Pakistan.” The Group asked the Prime Minister to resolve the current political crises through political means within the parameters of the Constitution of Pakistan and not unduly burden the Judiciary with such issues.

PILDAT appointed Trial Observer for Sharifs' Election Eligibility Cases

On February 18, 2009, to continue its watch over the post-election proceedings likely to have an impact on the political developments in the country, PILDAT appointed trial observers for the election eligibility cases in respect of the Sharif brothers. The Trial Observation team comprised **Dr. Tariq Hasan**, Advocate Supreme Court and former Chairman of the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, and **Mr. Babar Sattar**, Advocate High Court.

The trial observation was intended to bring international attention to the proceedings and encourage fair proceedings. The trial observers were expected to prepare an independent, impartial and objective report on the fairness of the conduct of the cases. The primary objective of trial observation was to encourage the observation of basic judicial standards of independence and impartiality.

PILDAT adhered to the following five (5) primary objectives for trial observation enunciated by the United Nations:

- First-hand monitoring in order to prepare an objective and impartial report on the proceedings;
- The presence of an observer will make the participants (particularly the judge and prosecutor) aware they are under scrutiny, influencing them to be fair;
- The presence of an observer is a symbol of international concern about the fairness of the trial;
- The presence of an observer sends a message to the defendant, the defense attorney and the defendant's supporters of a sense of international assistance which may renew their confidence; and

On the conclusion of the eligibility trial before the Honourable Supreme Court of Pakistan, the trial observers, guided by the aforesaid principles, submitted their preliminary findings to PILDAT.



Mr. Kingsley Rodrigo at a CGEP meeting

On February 25, 2009, the PILDAT-appointed trial observers on the Sharif brothers' eligibility cases issued a short statement on the verdict of the three-member bench of the Supreme Court of Pakistan.

“The Court has given its judgement and decided the entire eligibility matter on the merits of the case, rather than just ruling on the recusal application filed by parties in support of Nawaz Sharif and Shahbaz Sharif. However, the lawyers appearing in support of Nawaz Sharif and Shahbaz Sharif had repeatedly clarified that they were only arguing the recusal application and not the merits of the eligibility case. Although the court had shown forbearance and listened patiently to the lengthy arguments of both the sides, their line of questioning throughout the case reflected angst against the non-presence of the Sharif brothers.

It is an age-old adage that justice should not only be done but should be manifested and undoubtedly seen to have been done. Whether or not justice has actually been done will have to be definitively determined upon review of the judgement that has yet to be rendered by the Supreme Court. But in view of the short order announced by the court today, justice does not seem to have been done. The court



A group photo of the Members of the Youth Parliament Pakistan

could have averted this perception had the concerned judges agreed to voluntarily recuse themselves to allow the Sharif brothers an opportunity to appear in the cases personally before a bench comprising non-PCO judges.

The Youth Parliament Pakistan

The Youth Parliament Pakistan is a platform for Pakistani Youth patterned after the National Assembly of Pakistan. The Youth Parliament membership is selected from across the country for a one-year term.

PILDAT formed the first-ever Youth Parliament of Pakistan in the year 2007. After the successful completion of the first and second Youth Parliaments, PILDAT launched the second term in September 2008: Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009.



Ms. Sherry Rehman, Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting during the inaugural session of The Youth Parliament Pakistan

Establishment and facilitation of the Youth Parliament is part of PILDAT's focus on Youth in the country and Youth's awareness education and training in the norms of politics and democracy in the country. PILDAT strongly feels that sustainable democracy and the sustainability of sound democratic institutions in Pakistan is not possible without youth's involvement in the democratic and political process even if this involvement is simply as a citizen or voter.

The Youth Parliament Pakistan has its own 2-Party system, the Leader of the House and the Leader of the Opposition, a Youth Cabinet, a Shadow Cabinet and Parliamentary Committees.

The second Youth Parliament consisted of 62 members from across Pakistan. Gender profile of the Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009 represented 80% Male and 20% Female on open merit. MYPs engaged in debate on topics ranging from treatment of Pakistani students in Britain, to the trial of former President General Pervez Musharaf, dialogue versus military action on containing militancy; Education Policy and Media Policy, etc.

The Inaugural Session

The Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009 was inaugurated on September 17, 2008 in Islamabad by Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting, **Ms. Sherry Rehman**; **Senator S. M. Zafar**, Chairman Youth Parliament Steering Committee, **Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezi** as Speaker, Inaugural Session of Youth Parliament and **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob** also spoke on the occasion.

The second batch of first ever Youth Parliament Pakistan held four sittings during the first session along with the orientation and inaugural sessions.

Prior to the inaugural at the same day youth MPs were given detailed briefing on their roles and responsibilities as members in the light of Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Youth Parliament Pakistan. Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT guided members about the party system, elections of various positions, committee system and on various procedures of Youth Parliament.

Following parliamentary practices, members were asked to join either one of the two mock parties: the Green Party (the Moderates) and the Blue Party (the Liberals). Two party advisers each were selected from the Youth Parliament Steering Committee to advise each party on its functions as a parliamentary party and to elect its leaders. **Dr. Donya Aziz**, MNA served as adviser to the Blue Party while **Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA was adviser to the Green Party. The Blue Party enjoyed majority in the Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009.

The first formal session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan began by the oath of the Members Youth Parliament Pakistan which was administered by Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezi, Former Deputy Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan, who has been invited to serve as the Speaker of the first session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan.

In the first formal sitting held on September 18, 2008, the Youth



Youth Parliamentarians presenting memento to Mr. Daniyal Aziz

Parliament Pakistan elected its Prime Minister, **Mr. Ahmed Ali Babar** (Constituency Number YP-21-PUNJAB 02), belonging to the Blue Party. Bagging the post of the Deputy Speaker, **Ms. Kashmala Khan Durrani**, belonging to Balochistan, was elected as the Deputy Speaker of the Youth Parliament Pakistan. As one of her first actions, the Deputy Speaker notified **Mr. Mohammad Essam Rehmani** (Constituency Number YP-51-SINDH 03), belonging to the Green Party, as the Leader of the Opposition Youth Parliament Pakistan. Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, MNA and Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan, viewed the proceedings of the Youth Parliament Pakistan from the Youth Parliament Visitors' Gallery.

The second sitting was held on September 19, 2008. The cabinet of the second batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009 took oath.

The third sitting of the Youth Parliament Pakistan held on September 20, 2008 and Youth Parliament Standing Committees were formed and their chairpersons were duly elected in their first meetings.

The fourth sitting, final sitting of the first session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan held on September 21, 2008, which was addressed by **Mr. Javed Jabbar**, Former Senator and Former Federal Minister for Information and Media Development.

Second Session the Youth Parliament Pakistan

This second session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan was held from December 31, 2008 to January 04, 2009 at Islamabad. During its six sittings spanned over five days, the Parliament discussed: state of education; independence of judiciary and the state of economics in addition to the Mumbai Bombings in November 2008 and the escalated Pakistan India conflict in which prospects of aggressive international diplomacy.

Mr. Illahi Bukhsh Soomro, former Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan and **Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezeai**, former Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan presided over the Youth



Mr. Imran Khan, Chairman, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf (PTI) addressing the Youth Parliament

Parliament.

To discuss the State of Education in Pakistan, **Prof. Laeeq Ahmed Khan** appeared before the Youth Parliament as guest speaker. Likewise, to get expert insight into the Independence of Judiciary in Pakistan, the YPP hosted **Mr. Hamid Khan**, Former President Supreme Court Bar Association, delivered an extensive presentation and later answered questions posed by the MYPs. To discuss the State of Economy, **Dr. Salman Shah**, former Advisor on Finance to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, was the guest speaker.

Third Session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009

The third Session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009 took



Meeting of the Young Parliamentarian Executive Committee

place in Islamabad on Wednesday, February 18 and held six plenary sittings spanned over five days ending on Sunday, February 22, 2009. The agenda of the house included the Balochistan crisis; Extremism and Terrorism and Pak-US Relationship. The session also hosted experts including **Syed Talat Hussain**, Executive Director News and Current Affairs, Aaj TV who discussed extremism and terrorism with the members of the Youth Parliament and **Ambassador Tariq Fatemi**, Former Ambassador of Pakistan to the US and EU who briefed the MYPs on the history and dynamics of Pak-US Relationship.

During the third session of the Youth Parliament of Pakistan a **Crisis Simulation Exercise (CSE)** was launched for members of the Youth Parliament. The exercise began on Wednesday, February 18, 2009, which comprised a crisis hypothesis over which MYPs were to devise a strategy to cope with the crisis within a set time frame. **Brig. (Retd.) Badar Munir**, Former Directing Staff Research, Institute of Strategic Studies; Research and Analysis (ISSRA), National Defense University (NDU), along with **Mr. Rizwan Zeb**, an Islamabad based research analyst, conceived, coordinated and moderated the exercise.

Fourth Session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009

The fourth session of Youth Parliament Pakistan was scheduled from May 06-10, 2009 at Islamabad. In session 4, the Youth Parliament was addressed by **Mr. Ahsan Iqbal**, MNA and Information Secretary PML-N on the topic of "Impact of National and International Media on Pakistan while **Mr. Imran Khan**, Former Captain, Pakistan Cricket Team & Chairman, Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaaf (PTI) addressed the Youth Parliament on "Terrorism and its impact on Cricket." **Mr. Daniyal Aziz**, Former MNA and Chairman National Reconstruction Bureau and Advisor, Governance Institutes Network International (GINI) spoke to MYPs on the topic of Local Government System Reforms and Review.

Issues such as arrest of Pakistani students in the UK, government's authorisation of military action in Swat against militancy, the law and order situation in Karachi, etc were some other issues that were

debated in the house during the fourth session.

networks and develop legislative and leadership skills. The YPF adopted its own constitution and held elections to elect its office bearers back in 2003. The YPF worked in areas such as parliamentary reforms through one of its task-forces that studied and worked on a reform agenda for change of parliamentary procedures and lobbied for it in both houses; specific training sessions aimed at enhancing capacities of young MPs as YPF members, and undertaking research studies and study visits to learn from parliamentary practices and traditions.

The Young Parliamentarians Forum has been formed and facilitated by PILDAT as an effort to organize and develop young leadership across party lines to ensure meaningful participation of young MNAs in the legislation process, to facilitate their capacity building, enhance interaction between young MNAs and their regional and international counterparts, to nurture and spearhead youth leadership in critical areas and to spearhead parliamentary and national reforms.



(L to R) Ms. Farzana Raja, Dr. Donya Aziz and Ms. Anusha Rehman Khan at a YPF meeting

Preparatory Meeting to Establish YPF in the 13th National Assembly

PILDAT held a preparatory meeting with members of the Outgoing Executive Committee of the YPF on June 4, 2008. PILDAT formally invited Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, MNA and Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan to become a Patron of the Young Parliamentarians Forum in the 13th National Assembly.

The members decided to run an active campaign to enlist new members to the YPF and hold the first General Meeting of the YPF members.

YPF General Meeting and Elections

The first General Meeting of the Young Parliamentarians Forum in the 13th National Assembly was held at the Parliament House on August 19, 2008.

After welcome remarks by the Patron YPF Mr. Kundi, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT addressed members and highlighted that there are over 90 eligible members for Young Parliamentarians Forum in the 13th National Assembly. He outlined the criteria and process for the nomination process and election of the members of the Executive Committee of the YPF. Since YPF is a multi-party forum, he also suggested a political party seats breakup for the YPF Executive Committee.

Following the election, the Executive Committee members elected by the general body of the YPF included: **Mr. Noor Alam Khan**, MNA;

The Young Parliamentarians Forum Pakistan

PILDAT facilitated the formation of a Young Parliamentarians' Forum (YPF) in April 2003 by inviting young legislators of Pakistan from both the Senate and the National Assembly to be members of the YPF. The YPF was created to cater to the specific needs of a large percentage of young and mostly first-time elected MPs as a platform where they could share ideas, build inter-party and inter-regional

NA-3 Peshawar III, NWFP, PPPP; **Muhammad Ijaz Virk Advocate**, MNA, NA-83 Faisalabad-IX, Punjab, PPPP; **Ms. Mehreen Anwar Raja**, MNA, NA 293 Punjab-XXI, Punjab, PPPP; **Ms. Farzana Raja**, MNA, NA-294, Punjab-XXII, PPPP; **Sardar Muhammad Faez Tamman**, MNA, NA-61 Chakwal-II, Punjab, PML-N; **Mr. Bilal Yaseen**, MNA, NA-120 Lahore-III, Punjab, PML-N; **Ms. Anusha Rahman Khan**, MNA, NA-288 Punjab-XVI, PML-N; **Mr. Akram Masih Gill**, MNA NA-340, Non-Muslim-VIII, Punjab, PML; **Dr. Donya Aziz**, MNA, NA- 304, Punjab-XXXII PML; **Syed Haider Abbas Rizvi**, MNA, NA-253, Karachi-XV, Sindh, MQM; **Ms. Asiya Nasir**, MNA, NA-332 Balochistan-II, Balochistan, JUI-F and **Pir Dilawar Shah**, MNA (NA-14 Kohat, NWFP, ANP.

Executive Committee Meeting and Election of Office Bearers YPF

The newly-elected Executive Committee of the YPF held its first meeting at PILDAT Office on January 19, 2009 to finalise the YPF action plan and elect office bearers of the YPF.

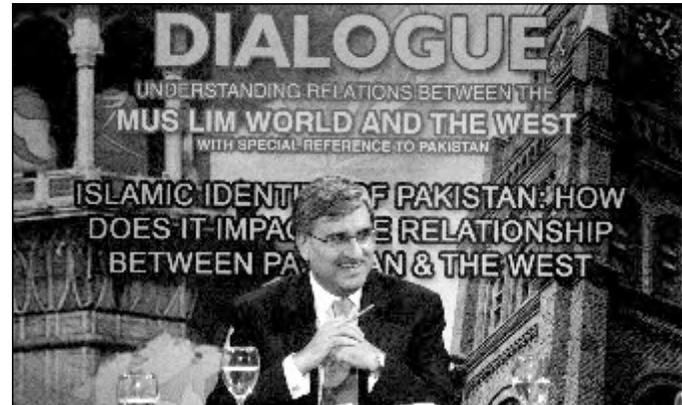
The office bearers elected by the Executive Committee included **Dr. Donya Aziz**, MNA (PML) as **President YPF**; **Ms. Farzana Raja**, MNA (PPPP) **Vice President YPF**; **Ms. Anusha Rahman Khan**, MNA (PML-N) as **General Secretary YPF** and **Ms. Asiya Nasir**, MNA (JUI-F) as **Joint Secretary**.

YPF Executive Committee Meets to Finalise YPF Activity Calendar

The YPF office bearers held a meeting alongside executive committee members to brainstorm and finalise the activity calendar of the YPF for the year 2009. It was decided that the Youth Ministry should be requested to give a briefing of Youth Policy to the Executive Committee. It was also decided that the scope of the YPF should be broadened and Provincial YPF Forums should also be constituted. It was decided to create a YPF website too. It was agreed to organise at least two leadership development/capacity building workshops for the YPF members during the year. It was also mutually agreed by the Executive Committee that it is imperative to build the capacity of members on the budget process and that Ms. Farzana Raja, Vice President YPF will speak to the Finance Advisor re the expected time frame within which the Demands for Grants will be laid before the standing committees.

YPF Executive Committee Briefed on Draft Youth Policy

The YPF Executive Committee met with Mr. Shahid Hussain Bhutto, Federal Minister of Youth Affairs, on January 28, 2009 at Islamabad. The Executive Committee was briefed on the draft youth policy by the Ministry of Youth Affairs. Members of the Executive Committee who were present at the briefing were included; Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, MNA and Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly and the Patron of Young Parliamentarians Forum (YPF), Dr. Donya Aziz, MNA President YPF, Ms. Farzana Raja, MNA, Vice President YPF, Ms.



Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob moderating the Dialogue Between Muslim World and the West

Anusha Rahman Khan, MNA Secretary YPF, Mohammad Ijaz Virk, MNA, member of the YPF Executive Committee.

YPF Executive Committee Meets with the Prime Minister of Islamic Republic of Pakistan

On June 26, 2009 the YPF Executive Committee called on the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani in the leadership of Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi. Prime Minister appreciated PILDAT's initiative and committed to support the forum financially.

Ahead of the meeting with the Prime Minister, key office bearers of the YPF alongside PILDAT, developed and finalised a Work Plan of the YPF that was shared with the Prime Minister of Pakistan. The work plan focused on two key streams of activities, namely: Leadership and Capacity Building of the YPF and Fighting Extremism in Pakistan.

Dialogue on Understanding Relations between the Muslims and the West With Special Reference to Pakistan



(L to R) Dr. Stephen P. Cohen, Baroness Sayeeda Warsi and Mr. Kamran Bokhari

The PILDAT Dialogue Series on **Understanding Relations between the Muslims and the Western World: with Special Focus on Pakistan** has been a multi-pronged initiative. Using the medium of dialogue and debates to provide a forum for a civilised and peaceful exchange of opinions on some of the deeply-held notions and perspectives, the PILDAT dialogue series involved both youth and seasoned policy makers and analysts into its fold to discuss some of the key issues that impinge on Pakistan's internal and external image, the issues of identity and ideology, internal and external relations, governance and politics, etc.

The dialogue series on the one hand brought together celebrated foreign experts on Pakistan alongside foreign legislators of Pakistani origin from countries such as UK, USA, Canada, Norway and New



(L to R) Dr. Ashraf Choudhary, Dr. Farzana Shaikh and Lord Ahmed of Rotherham

Zealand to exchange views and analysis on myths and realities about Pakistan's relations with the Western World while an in-country innovative format of televised debates was launched to involve youth and seasoned experts together to engage on some of the key issues facing Pakistan that, despite the mushrooming news media, are not discussed on mainstream television.

The relations between the countries of the Muslim and the Western worlds have come under new strains following the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001 in the United States. A string of terrorist attacks in Madrid (March 11, 2004) and London (July 7, 2006) and various attempts at such attacks elsewhere against the targets within the Western World have further accentuated these strains. These terrorist attacks and the response to such attacks have led to a spiral of violence which seriously threatens the world peace and stability. One effective way of addressing this threat is to make serious efforts to understand the roots of terrorism and find effective ways to counter it.

Since Pakistan is one of the largest Muslim states and its territory and some of its nationals and persons of Pakistani origin are suspected to have been used in some of the acts of terrorism, it is

very important to hold the dialogue with special reference to Pakistan.

Over the past 3 years, PILDAT has made modest efforts to promote a dialogue between persons from the western world and those who belong to the Muslim World especially Pakistan. The objective of such dialogues is to promote better understanding of the issues impacting the relationship between the two sides and find ways to address such issues effectively. PILDAT has hosted dialogue between Young American Political Leaders and their Pakistani counterparts in 2006. The same year, PILDAT hosted a series of dialogues between young British political leaders nominated by the mainstream British parties and their Pakistani counterparts in May 2006. Later a Group of Western Legislators of Pakistani origin visited Pakistan in April 2008 and held a series of 3 dialogues with Pakistani legislators and intellectuals.

PILDAT initiated a second series of dialogues with two sub-sets: dialogues with foreign legislators and foreign experts and dialogues within Pakistan involving youth as a key segment. The dialogue series envisaged TV as the main medium for dialogues. The objective behind these dialogues remained the same as to promote better understanding, discussion and debate on some of the key issues Pakistan faces not only internally but also externally in its relations with the outside world.

Dialogue with Western Legislators and Scholars: August 2008

In August 2008, PILDAT invited a group of western scholars and Pakistani-origin legislators in an exclusive PILDAT-Geo TV Dialogue Series on Understanding Relations between the Muslims and the Western World.

To take part in the Dialogue Series, PILDAT got together three prominent scholars from the US, UK and Canada to discuss these key issues with their Pakistani counterparts on the eve of Pakistan's 61st Independence Anniversary. The three experts included: **Dr.**



(L to R) Dr. Huma Baqai, Ambassador (Retd.) Tariq Fatemi and Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin

Stephen P. Cohen, the South Asia Expert at the prestigious Brookings Institution in Washington DC and the author of the highly acclaimed book 'The Idea of Pakistan'; **Baroness Sayeeda Warsi**, member of the British House of Lords and the Shadow Minister for Community Cohesion and Social Action in the Conservative Party Shadow Cabinet, who has also served as the Vice President of the Conservative party and holds one of the senior most positions in British politics ever held by a British of Pakistani / Kashmiri origin and **Mr. Kamran Bokhari**, a Canada-based Director of Middle East Analysis in the Strategic Forecasting, Inc.; commonly known as STRATFOR in North America.

Held at Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad from August 11-13, 2008, the Dialogue Series also benefitted from the views of **Mr. Sajjad Karim**, Member of the European Parliament from North West of England (Conservative) at the sitting at Lahore.

The Pakistani panel at this dialogue series included eminent persons such as **Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin**, the well-known analyst and columnist; **Ambassador (Retd.) Tariq Fatemi**, the former Pakistani Ambassador to the US and **Dr. Huma Baqai**, Associate Professor at the IBA at the first Dialogue Sitting; **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Asad Durrani**, former Pakistani Ambassador and a Director General of ISI and MI and **Dr. Hassan-Askari Rizvi**, a highly respected Defence and Political Analyst at the second sitting and **Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed**, Chairman Senate Foreign Relations Committee; **Prof. Dr. Tahir Amin**, Head of International Relations Department at Quaid-e-Azam University and **Mr. Ejaz Haider**, Consulting Editor of the Friday Times and Op-Ed Editor of the Daily Times. The dialogues were moderated by the PILDAT Executive Director **Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**.

The three topics on which dialogue sittings were held included **Key Issues in the Relations between the Muslim and the Western Worlds Today**, **Terrorism-Pakistan Nexus: Myth or Reality** and **Islamic Identity of Pakistan: How Does it Impact the Relationship between Pakistan & the West**.



(L to R) Mr. Ejaz Haider, Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed and Prof. Dr. Tahir Amin,

A **PILDAT Discussion Paper** carrying key questions and background of the dialogue series was prepared and shared with each participant ahead of the dialogue series.

Dialogue with Western Legislators and Scholars: December 2008

The concluding round of dialogues on Understanding Relations between the Muslims and the Western World under the project were held by PILDAT from December 22-24, 2008 at Lahore.

Since the three sittings, apart from a roundtable discussion, were held for the purpose of televised discussions, Lahore was chosen as a convenient venue for recording of Dialogues although participants from across Pakistan were invited to be on the panel of each of the three dialogues.



(L to R) Mr. Sajjad Karim and Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Asad Durrani

Roundtable Discussion: Pakistan, Terrorism and the International Perspective

Preceding the three televised dialogues, a Roundtable Discussion on *Pakistan, Terrorism and the International Perspective* was held on December 22, 2008 at Lahore.

Foreign participants exclusively invited for this dialogue series included **Lord Ahmed of Rotherham**, UK House of Lords (Labour), **Dr. Ashraf Choudhary**, QSO, MP, New Zealand Parliament (Labour) and **Dr. Farzana Shaikh**, South Asia Expert, Chatham House, UK. While a select gathering of scholars, media persons, academicians and young professionals were invited to participate in the roundtable discussion, Pakistani speakers at the roundtable discussion included **Dr. Hassan-Askari Rizvi**, Defence and Political Analyst; **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Nishat Ahmed**, Former Commandant NDC and **Dr. Saeed Shaifqat**, Professor & Director, Centre for Public Policy & Governance (CPPG) Forman Christian (college) University; **Adjunct Professor, School of International Affairs and Public Policy (SIPA), Columbia University, NYC, USA**.

PILDAT, together with Geo TV, the most watched independent news

channel of Pakistan, recorded and telecasted 3 televised panel discussions.

The first panel discussion was held on the topic of **How Committed is the Western World to Democracy?** The foreign panel of experts included **Lord Ahmed of Rotherham**, UK House of Lords (Labour), **Dr. Ashraf Choudhary**, QSO, MP, New Zealand Parliament (Labour) and **Dr. Farzana Shaikh**, South Asia Expert, Chatham House, UK. Pakistani experts included **Dr. Rifaat Hussain**, Chairperson, Department of Defence & Strategic Studies, Quaid-e-Azam University Islamabad and **Mr. Shafqat Mahmood**, Analyst & Columnist and former Senator and Minister.

The second panel discussion titled **Terrorism: Why only Muslims are blamed?** included Pakistani experts such as **Dr. Muhammad Khalid Masud**, Chairman Council of Islamic Ideology and **Mr. Javed Ahmed Ghamidi**, Renowned Islamic Scholar alongside the international panel.

The third and final panel discussion discussed the topic of **Terrorism**



Panelists at Pakistan Debates

and Pakistan: What Ought to Change? Pakistani panellists included Pakistan's former Finance and Foreign Affairs Minister **Mr. Sartaj Aziz** who is now serving as the Vice Chancellor of Beaconhouse National University and **Dr. Hasan Askari Rizvi**, Defence & Political Analyst.

Pakistan Debates

The **Pakistan Debates**, a total of 13 episodes, covered a variety of

issues facing Pakistan ranging from politics and democracy to economy and ideology, Pakistan's relations within the region and outside, role of media in society to the system of education, the role of youth in society to the clash of civilisations, etc.

The Pakistan Debates format was conceived and developed by PILDAT to institute a mechanism of interaction and dialogue on some of the key issues in Pakistan.

Each of the 13 episodes covered debate on a motion, the views of audience, an audience vote that accepted or rejected the motion and Viewers' Vote on the motion. The panels favouring and opposing each motion constituted one experienced and one young person. Pakistan Debates aimed to reflect the standpoint of Pakistani citizens on a range of issues covered under the debates and to promote an informed and healthy debate on these issues.

The Pakistan Debates were moderated by PILDAT's Executive Director Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob. The Pakistan Debates have been conceived and planned by PILDAT while PILDAT and Geo TV Network entered into an exclusive partnership for production and telecasting of the 13-part Pakistan Debates. The debates were conducted in the Urdu language.

Democracy can not resolve the problems of Pakistan

Geo TV Network on aired the first episode of the Pakistan Debates on March 29, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of "Democracy can not resolve the problems of Pakistan" (*Pakistan ke masayal Jamhuriat ke zariye hal nahi ho sakti*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Mr. Ahmed Qureshi**, Broadcaster & Columnist and **Mr. A.D. Tahir**, Member, Youth Parliament 2008-2009 while opposing the motion were **Mr. Mosharraf Zaidi**, Columnist & Analyst and **Mr. Zaka Zahid Shafiq**, Businessman and Member Youth Parliament 2007. The motion was presented to the studio audience who rejected it as only 10 percent of the audience

voted in favour of the Motion whereas 90 percent of the audience voted against the motion.

Media is the cause of Political Disorder in Pakistan

The second episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on April 05, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of "Media is the cause of Political Disorder in Pakistan" (*Media Pakistan mein siyasi intishar ka bayas hai*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Prof. Dr. Mughees-**

uddin Sheikh, Dean of Social Sciences, Punjab University and Former Chairman, Institute of Mass Communications, Punjab University and **Ms. Qurat-ul-Ain Marri**, Member Youth Parliament 2007 while opposing the motion were **Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami**, Renowned Columnist & Analyst, Former Chairman, CPNE and Editor-in-Chief Daily Pakistan and **Ms. Mariam Raza Zaidi**, Youth Leader of the Opposition 2007. The motion was rejected by the studio audience as 43 percent of the audience voted in its favour whereas 57 percent of the audience voted against the motion.

There can be no Democracy in the Muslim Countries

The third episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on April 12, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of "There can be no Democracy in the Muslim Countries" (*Musalman Mumalik mein Jamhuriat Nahin Chal Sakti*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Prof. Dr. Mohammad Waseem**, Former Chairman, Department of International Relations, Quaid-e-Azam University and **Mr. Ahmed Ali Babar**, Youth Prime Minister 2008-2009 while opposing the motion were **Dr. Imran Ali, Professor of Economic History & Business Policy, LUMS** and **Mr. Waqas Aslam Rana**, Banker and Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009. 47 percent of the studio audience voted in favour of the motion while 57 percent audience voted against the motion.

Friendship with United States of America is detrimental for Pakistan

The fourth episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on April 19, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of "Friendship with United States of America is detrimental for Pakistan" (*Pakistan ke liy Amreeka se dosti nuqsan deh hai*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Mr. Asad Umar**, a renowned Banker and **Mr. Abdullah Khan Leghari**, Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009 while opposing the motion were **Mr. Shamshad Ahmad**, Former Foreign Secretary of Pakistan and **Mr. Dhanesh Kumar**, Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009. the motion was rejected by the studio audience as only 30 percent voted in favour of the motion while 70 percent audience voted against the motion.

Pakistan Can Not Progress without Friendly Relations with India

The fifth episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on April 26, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of "Pakistan Can Not Progress without Friendly Relations with India" (*Bharat se dostana taluqqat ke baghair Pakistan Tarraqi nahi kar sakti*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Dr. Huma Baqai**, International Relations Expert and **Ms. Sundas Hurain**, Student Leader, LUMS while opposing the motion were **Mr. Shahid Hamid**, Former Governor Punjab and **Mr. Ahmad Iqbal**, young corporate professional. The motion was rejected by the studio audience as only 13 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 87 percent voted against the motion.



Mr. Ahmad Ali Babar and Dr. Muhammad Waseem

Islam does not require an Islamic State

The sixth episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on June 8, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of "Islam does not require an Islamic State" (*Islam aik Islami Reyasat ka taqaza nahi karta*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Mr. Khalid Zaheer**, Islamic Scholar and **Mr. Razi Ullah Lone**, Youth Scholar while opposing the motion were **Dr. Anis Ahmed**, VC Riphah University and **Mr. Farrukh Jadoon**, Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009. The motion was rejected by the studio audience as only 33 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 67 percent voted against the motion.

We Ourselves are Responsible for Terrorism, Extremism and Sectarianism in the Country

The seventh episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on May 10, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of "We ourselves are responsible for Terrorism, Extremism and Sectarianism in the country" (*Mulk mein Intiha Pasandi, Dehshat gardi or Firqa wariat ke Zimme dar Hum khud hain*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Dr. Babar Sattar**, Advocate High Court & former Rhodes Scholar and **Mr.**



Ms. Sundas Hurain and Dr. Huma Baqai

Yawar Abbas, Member Youth Parliament 2007 while opposing the motion were **Ms. Nafisa Shah**, MNA (PPPP) and Former Nazim District Khairpur and **Mr. Abdullah Zaidi**, Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009. The motion was adopted by the studio audience as 77 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 23 percent voted against the motion.

Clash of Civilizations is Imminent

The eighth episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on May 17, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of “**Clash of Civilizations is Imminent**” (*Tehzeebon ka tasadam na-guzeer hai*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Dr. Farid Paracha**, Former MNA (JI) and **Ms. Maria Ishaq**, Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009 while opposing the motion



Mr. Shahid Hamid and Mr. Ahmad Iqbal

were **Mr. Iftikhar S. Gilani**, Senior Advocate Supreme Court of Pakistan and Former Federal Minister of Law and **Mr. Waqar Nayyar**, Member Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009. The motion was rejected by the studio audience as 47 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 53 percent voted against the motion.

Pakistani Youth Lacks Nationalism

The ninth episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on May 24, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of “**Pakistani Youth Lacks Nationalism**” (*Pakistani naujawanon mein nationalism ka fuqdan hai*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Dr. Pervez Hasan**, Renowned Lawyer and **Mr. Syed Ali**, Member Youth Parliament 2007 while opposing the motion were **Mr. Farooq Tariq**, Central Information Secretary, Labour Party Pakistan and **Mr. Liaqat Shahwani**, Former Member of Youth Parliament Pakistan 2007. The motion was rejected by the studio audience as 13 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 87 percent voted against the motion.

We can not be one Nation without a Uniform Educational System

The tenth episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on June 01, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of “**We can not be one nation without a uniform educational System**” (*Yaksaan talimi nizam ke baghair hum aik quam nahi ban saktay*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Mr. Shafqat Mahmood**, Columnist & former Senator and Minister and **Mr. Fawad Zia**, Member Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009 while opposing the motion were **Mr. Rashed Rehman**, Columnist and **Dr. Umair Farrukh Raja**, Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009. The motion was adopted by the studio audience as 70 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 30 percent voted against the motion.

Ideological Debates Hamper Economic Growth in Pakistan

The eleventh episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on July 6, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of “**Ideological debates hamper economic growth in Pakistan**” (*Nazriati behsain Pakistan ki iqtasadi tarraqi ki rah main hayel hain*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Mr. Sartaj Aziz**, VC BNU; former Senator and Federal Minister and **Mr. Qaisar M. Gondal**, Member Youth Parliament 2007 while opposing the motion were **Mr. Asif Luqman Qazi**, Jama'at-e-Islami and **Mr. Samir Anwar Butt**, Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009. The motion was rejected by the studio audience as 47 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 53 percent voted against the motion.

Pakistani Youth is Unaware of its Responsibilities

The twelfth episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on July 7, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of “**Pakistani youth is unaware of its responsibilities**” (*Pakistani naujawan apni zimme darion se ghafil hain*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Mr. Orya Maqbool Jan**, Columnist and **Ms. Hina Anwar Ali**, Member Youth Parliament 2007 while opposing the motion were **Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA



Participants at Pakistan Debates

(PML-N); Chair National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce and **Ms. Sidra Tariq**, Member Youth Parliament 2007. The motion was rejected by the studio audience as 23 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 77 percent voted against the motion.

Political Parties of Pakistan have failed to Institute a Stable Political System in Pakistan

The thirteenth episode of the Pakistan Debates was on aired by Geo TV on July 14, 2009. The episode captured the debate on the question of "Political Parties of Pakistan have failed to institute a Stable Political System in Pakistan" (*Pakistan ki siyasi jama'atain mulk mein aik mustahkam siyasi nizam qaim kerne mein nakam ho chuki hain*). The debate panellists who argued in favour of the motion included **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood**, Columnist & Former Federal Secretary and **Mr. Afzal Khan Sharwari**, Member Youth Parliament 2007 while opposing the motion were **Mr. Baligh-ur-Rehman**, MNA (PML-N) and **Mr. Zameer Ahmed Malik**, Member Youth Parliament 2008-2009. The motion was rejected by the studio audience as 23 percent audience voted in favour of the motion while 77 percent voted against the motion.

Briefings on Anti-Money Laundering Legislation in Pakistan

Money laundering and its linkage to terrorism financing have become subjects of intense international interest especially after 9/11. Anti money laundering laws have, therefore, assumed a great significance in almost all countries of the world. An Anti-Money Laundering Bill remained pending with the 12th National Assembly of Pakistan (2002-2007) for over a year after which an Anti-Money Laundering Ordinance was promulgated by the President of Pakistan on September 07, 2007. Some experts argue that the Anti Money-Laundering Ordinance 2007 (AMLO 2007) does not fully meet the international standards and needs amendments.

It is understood that the Government of Pakistan was considering possible amendments in the law. In order to promote an informed



Speakers and Participants during the Briefing Session on AML

discussion over the need for an effective and strong Anti-Money Laundering Legislation in Pakistan, PILDAT designed a series of briefings and consultations with Senior Government Officials, Media, Businesspersons and Parliament. The briefings were organised to understand the significance of Anti Money Laundering Laws for Pakistan, comparison of Pakistani AML laws with similar laws in the region and how money laundering impacts Pakistan. The briefings and publications also highlighted key features, strengths and weaknesses of the Anti-Money Laundering Ordinance-2007 and know what can be possible amendments to the law.

Following activities were undertaken through this initiative during the reported period:



Senator Jehangir Bader speaking at a Consultative Session

PILDAT Exclusive Briefings on Money Laundering and Pakistan for Senior Government Official and Media Persons

PILDAT organised two exclusive Briefing Sessions for Senior Government Officials and Media Persons on Money Laundering and Pakistan on December 04, 2008 and December 05, 2008 respectively in Islamabad. The two briefings by PILDAT were organized so as to provide an opportunity to the key stakeholders to understand key features, strengths and weaknesses of the current Anti-Money Laundering Ordinance-2007 and know what can be possible amendments to the law.

The 1st Briefing Session for Government Officials on December 04, 2008 was held at Islamabad Club, Islamabad and was widely participated by senior officials in Ministries of Finance and Revenue, Law and Justice, Interior; Foreign Affairs; State Bank of Pakistan and Planning Commission; Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan, Anti-Narcotics Force personnel; Federal Intelligence Agency personnel; Federal Board of Revenue; National Accountability Bureau etc.

Speakers at the Briefing Session for Government Officials included

Governor Punjab; Mr. Sajid Khan, Joint Secretary, Internal Finance Cell, Ministry of Finance; Mr. Azhar Iqbal Kureshi, Director General, Financial Monitoring Unit, State Bank of Pakistan; Mr. Ahmer Bilal Soofi, President, Research Society for International Law and Senior Advocate at Supreme court; Mr. Haroon Sharif, Advisor, Department for International Development Pakistan Office and Mr. Raheel Rana, Bank Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering Expert at Atlas Bank, Karachi.

PILDAT especially prepared three publications on the subject: Legislative Brief on Anti Money Laundering Bill; Briefing Paper on Pakistan's Anti-Money Laundering Legislation and a Comparative Study on Anti-Money Laundering Legislations in the Region, which were circulated among the participants during the briefing sessions.

The speakers at the PILDAT Briefing for Media Persons included **Mr. Ahmer Bilal Soofi**, President, Research Society for International Law and Senior Advocate at Supreme court; **Mr. Raheel Rana**, Bank

PILDAT Organised a briefing session for Businesspersons on Money Laundering and Pakistan on January 21, 2009 at Islamabad Chamber of Commerce Auditorium. The Briefing was widely attended by industrialists and businessmen ranging from IT (Information Technology) to mining to automobiles, etc. To brief the businesspersons on the meaning and purpose of having an effective and strong Anti-Money Laundering Law and its repercussions on the financial and commercial interests, a panel of experts comprising: **Mr. Azhar Hussain Shah**, Operations Chief, Regional Headquarters, National Bank of Pakistan and **Mr. Ahmer Bilal Soofi**, President, Research Society for International Law, Pakistan Office and Senior Advocate, Supreme Court, addressed the participants. **Muhammad Ishtiaq Qureshi**, Vice President, Islamabad Chamber of Commerce and Industry chaired the briefing session while **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, Executive Director, PILDAT, introduced the subject and moderated the session.

National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance and Revenue must adopt a holistic approach to amend AMLO 2007

PILDAT Briefing Session on the subject of Money Laundering and Pakistan for Members of the Parliament was held in Islamabad on January 22, 2009. The briefing was held so as to present an overview of the existing AMLO 2007 to Parliamentarians and present a range of perspectives on the issue.

Speakers at the Briefing Session included **Mr. Ahmer Bilal Soofi**, President, Research Society for International Law and Senior Advocate Supreme Court and **Mr. Haroon Sharif**, Senior Financial Expert, DFID. **Syed Naveed Qamar**, MNA, Federal Minister of Privatisation was the Chief Guest at the Briefing Session. Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT, moderated both the sessions by delivering inaugural remarks and later moderating the briefing and the Q&A sessions.

Participants of the briefing session included Members of the National Assembly and Senate of Pakistan from key political parties represented in the Parliament. Participants also included members of Standing Committees of Economic Affairs and Statistics; Finance and Revenue; Foreign Affairs; Interior; Law, Justice and Human Rights; Narcotics Control; Planning and Development, etc. Experts explained the concept of money laundering; its transnational nature and its effects on the governance and economy of a country; the need to comply by the international recommendations to our benefits; and the extent of the compliance. Conversely, the



(L to R) Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Syed Naveed Qamar and Ahmer Bilal Soofi

Secrecy Act and Anti-Money Laundering Expert at Atlas Bank, Karachi, **Mr. Zia Uddin**, Bureau Chief, Dawn News, London and **Mr. Mazhar Abbas**, President of Pakistan Federal Union of Journalists. **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, Executive Director, PILDAT, moderated both the sessions by delivering inaugural remarks and later moderating the briefing and the Q&A sessions.

Briefing Session for Businesspersons on Money Laundering and Pakistan

experts sensitised the participants of the damages incurred by sustaining an economy that is permissive of money laundering, as opposed to the benefits of having an efficient anti-money laundering legislation. A comprehensive legislation, believed experts, is not only beneficial for the country but also fulfills our global obligation of collectively stifling money launderer's networks to curtail illegitimate leakages in the global economy and subsequently, hold back transnational mafias from booming.

Briefing Sessions for Businesspersons of Lahore on Money Laundering and Pakistan

PILDAT Briefing Sessions on the subject of Money Laundering and Pakistan for Businesspersons of Lahore was held on February 14, 2009. The briefing was meant to orient the participants with various faculties of the law, identify the weaknesses and play their role in the formation of a strong and effective AML regime offering financial transparency and a strong economic edifice.

Businesspersons agreed to assume a proactive role in the amendments of AMLO 2007 (Anti-Money Laundering Ordinance 2007) by urging the legislators to amend the law with 'mathematical precision' to avoid 'over compliance' to the FATF (Financial Action Task Force) recommendations.

The speakers included **Mr. Ahmer Bilal Soofi** and **Mr. Shahid Hamid**, Senior Advocate of Supreme Court and Former Governor of Punjab. Speaking to the participants, the experts pointed out that businesspersons would soon find themselves in unnecessary appendages if they continue to remain indifferent toward AMLO 2007, which is in the process of amendment at this stage.

Revival of the Students Unions in Pakistan

The issue of orderly revival of Students' Unions in Pakistan required an informed and urgent debate. The question, always considered important vis-à-vis the development of leadership potential in the youth of Pakistan came into a sharper focus once again since the policy announcement of Prime Minister Yusuf Raza Gilani to lift the ban on Students' Unions as a part of his 100-days programme announced on the floor of the National Assembly on March 29, 2008.

To facilitate a structured consultation on the question, PILDAT issued a discussion paper on the Orderly Revival of Students Unions in Pakistan and held a series of consultations.

The PILDAT Series of Consultations was a way to engage in an informed discourse with the key stakeholders - Students; Teachers; Parents; Administrators of Educational Institutions; Representatives of the Federal and Provincial Education Ministries and Departments; Politicians especially Parliamentarians and Representatives of Students Organizations - and finalise a workable strategy and a future course of action on the orderly revival of the students' unions in Pakistan.



Speakers at the Briefing Session for the Government Officials

Consultative Session on the Revival of Students Unions at Islamabad: September 04, 2008

The PILDAT-organised **Consultative Session** concluded that a systematic and urgent revival of Students Unions was needed. Whereas the view remained divided whether or not political parties should have any linkage with Students Unions, with most participants against any apparent or otherwise political association, it was highlighted that students, as any other citizens of Pakistan, are well within their constitutional rights to align themselves ideologically to any political party or group. However, Students Unions, as forums of leadership development, should remain away from partisan party-based politics.

Representatives from the Government and the HEC also shared that a draft bill was ready to regulate functioning of the students' unions currently being vetted by the Law Ministry for introduction in the Parliament. However students and other stakeholders strongly criticised the non-inclusive manner in which such an important legislation was prepared without getting on board the views of stakeholders. There was also agreement that a comprehensively debated, transparently drafted and unanimously acceptable Code of



Students presenting their views during the Consultation on Revival of Student Unions in Lahore

Ethics must be there for the orderly revival of Students' Unions. For students unions to achieve their prescribed goal of leadership development for the future, it is necessary that tolerance and acceptance of differences based on ethnic, communal and sectarian grounds are accepted as a principal in these bodies.

Consultative Session at Lahore: September 11, 2008

In the Consultative Session held at Lahore on September 11, 2008, the participants stressed that Students Unions' manifestoes should revolve around the affairs of students alone and not partisan ideologies of political parties. However, they also acknowledged ideological inclinations and right to association and expression as a fundamental human and constitutional right and maintained that denial of ideological reference points is not only far-fetched but



Pak Afghan Joint Workshop

would also impede the organic process of political growth of the youth. Participation of women was also stressed on basis of parity while some marginal elements denounced the participation, majority believed in proportional or parity based participation on competitive terms.

Consultation on the Revival of Students Unions at Karachi: September 15, 2008

The Consultative Session held at Karachi on September 15, 2008 mainly revolved around expression of fear and scepticism by youth and academicians on the need for revival of students unions. The academicians believed that one must not hope for push button solutions and must practice tolerance for a systematic growth of students unions. Participants maintained that the process needs to remain as organic as can be, save of any legal punctuation, in order to learn and grow in a natural manner; only then can etiquette of politics be inculcated into the minds of the youth.

Pioneering Work with Afghanistan-Pakistan Parliaments

PILDAT conceptualised and initiated a project of building and deepening Parliamentary ties and relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan in 2008. A project of organising three joint Parliamentary Workshops/Briefings was initialised. The broad objective behind the initiative was that Parliaments of the two countries should develop a relationship that should facilitate greater interaction and dialogue with each other on bilateral and regional relations and issues of mutual interest.

PILDAT organised the First-ever Joint Workshop of Pakistani and Afghan Parliamentarians and Parliamentary Staff on the topic of "Parliamentary Oversight" from **April 22-23, 2008** in Islamabad that was joined by a delegation of 13 Members of Parliament (MPs) and 1 parliamentary staffer from Afghanistan.

Second Joint Workshop for Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians on 'Parliamentary Budget Process'

The second joint workshop of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians was held in Kabul from October 28-29, 2008.

The Pakistani delegation, that was led by **Senator Mir Jan Mohammad Jamali**, Deputy Chairman Senate of Pakistan (Balochistan, PML), included **Senator Abdul Raziq (FATA, Independent)** and **Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Information Technology, Senator Rukhsana Zuberi (Sindh, PPPP), Senator S.M. Zafar (Punjab, PML)**, Chairman, Senate Functional Committee on Human Rights, **MNA Abdul Majeed Khan Khanan Khel**, (NA-73 Bhakkar-I, Punjab, PML-N), **MNA Dr. Ayatullah Durrani**, (NA-268, Kalat-cum-Mastung Haidri, Balochistan, PPPP), **MNA Asif Hasnain (NA-255 Karachi-XVII, Sindh, MQM)**, **Mr. Iftikhar Ullah Babar**, Additional Secretary, Senate of Pakistan and **Mr. Qamar Sohail Lodhi**, Joint Secretary, National Assembly of Pakistan. Also included in the delegation were **Mr. Omar Ayub Khan**, Former MNA and Minister of State for Finance in his capacity as a key-note Speaker at PILDAT Workshop on Pakistan's Parliamentary Budget Process, **Mr. Bismillah Kakar**, General Secretary PPP,



Senator Mir Jan Mohammad Khan Jamali speaking to the Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians during the 3rd Joint Workshop in Islamabad

Balochistan & former Provincial Minister including the PILDAT team.

Over 60 MPs from Afghan Parliament participated and interacted with the Pakistani Parliamentary Delegation during the workshop. The Workshop was inaugurated by **Honourable Mr. Mohammad Younus Qanooni**, President, Wolesi Jirga (Lower House of the Afghan Parliament) while **Sayed Hamed Gailani**, First Deputy Speaker, Meshrano Jirga (Senate of Afghanistan) remained engaged throughout the two-day workshop. The speakers at the workshop included **Mr. Omar Ayub Khan**, Former Minister of State for Finance, Pakistan, **Mr. Wahidullah Shahrani**, Deputy Minister Finance, Afghanistan, **Senator H Mohammad Akbar Wahdat**, Chairman, National Economy, Finance & General Accounting Committee, **Mr. MP Osmani**, Chairman Budget Committee, Wolesi Jirga, **Mr. Michael Shiver**, Advisor Ministry of Finance, Afghanistan and **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, Executive Director PILDAT. **Honorable Mr. Mohammad Mir Wais Yasini**, Deputy Speaker Wolesi Jirga also chaired a session at the workshop

On the side of the workshop, Pakistani delegation held meetings and interactions with the President of Afghanistan **Mr. Hamid Karzai**, President of Afghanistan Senate **Mr. Sibghatullah Majuddadi** and Speaker Afghan National Assembly, **Mr. Mohammad Younus Qanooni**.

The Workshop and its meetings were termed as a huge success in terms of improving relations on both sides.

Third Joint Workshop for Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians on 'Parliaments in Formulation & Oversight of Foreign Policy'

The **Third Joint Workshop for Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians** was held by PILDAT in Islamabad from **March 31-April 01, 2009**.



Afghan Parliamentarians participating at 3rd Joint Workshop in Islamabad

A 15-member Afghan Parliamentary delegation led by **Hon. Dr. Abdul Qaium Sahjadi**, Member of the Committee on International Affairs from Wolesi Jirga and **Senator Sayed Hamed Gailani**, First deputy speaker Meshrano Jirga from the Meshrano Jirga side arrived in Pakistan to participate in the two day workshop on March 30th and departed on April 02, 2009.

Three special papers were commissioned, printed and disseminated at the Workshop as background material. These included: **Foreign Policy Formulation and the Role of Afghan Parliament; Pakistan-Afghanistan Relations: An Overview and The Process of Foreign Policy Formulation in Pakistan**. A Special Workshop dossier was also prepared and given to participants of the Workshop. A total of 35 Parliamentarians (MNAs & Senators) from Pakistan participated in the two-day workshop.



Women Parliamentarian at the Workshop for the National Assembly Standing Committees

The workshop on **Role of Parliaments in Formulation & Oversight of Foreign Policy** spanned over two days, and addressed questions such as the **Role and Contribution of Parliamentary Committees in Formulation and Oversight of Foreign Policy Implementation, Relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan: the Role of MPs and How can interaction of Parliament and the Executive be improved for an effective Foreign Policy**, etc.

The workshop was inaugurated and concluded jointly by **Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, MNA, Deputy Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan and **Honourable Senator Mir Jan Muhammad Khan Jamali**, Deputy Chairman, Senate of Pakistan. Speakers at the 2-day workshop included **Honourable Malik Amad Khan**, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs, Pakistan; **Sardar Asseff Ahmed Ali**, MNA, Deputy Chairman Planning Commission and Former Foreign Minister of Pakistan; **Honourable Senator S. M. Zafar**, Member, Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Pakistan; **Honourable Ms. Sherry Rehman**, MNA, Former Federal Minister; **Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA, Chairperson National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce; **Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand**, Former Federal Secretary Interior; Government of Pakistan and **Mr. Riaz Khokhar**, Former Foreign Secretary, Government of Pakistan in

addition to members of the Afghan Parliamentary Committee on Foreign Affairs.

On the sidelines of the workshop, the Afghan delegation was facilitated to call on the **Prime Minister of Pakistan** and the **Acting President Senator Farook H. Naik** on April 01, 2009. **Strengthening Parliamentary Budget Process**

As a non-partisan think tank working for strengthening Parliament and Democracy, PILDAT *has believed that the existing budget process in Pakistan, especially its parliamentary aspects, need to be reviewed and amended by providing* an effective role to the National Assembly Committees in the review of the budget proposals of the government, as well as extending the budget session to a longer duration, i.e., up to 60 days or more, to allow a more meaningful parliamentary input before passing the national budget. PILDAT has been continuously calling upon the leadership of the National Assembly, various political parties and Parliamentarians in general



Group photo of Pakistani Parliamentary Delegation with the President of Afghanistan

for the last 5 years, to review the budget process and make it more effective.

Workshop for the National Assembly Standing Committees: Parliamentary Committees and the Budget Process: Thinking an Effective Role in Pakistan

PILDAT organised an exclusive workshop for the National Assembly

Standing Committee on Finance & Chairs & Members of other National Assembly Standing Committees on Parliamentary Committees and the Budget Process: Thinking an Effective Role in Pakistan on April 22-23, 2009 at Hotel Marriott, Islamabad. The Standing Committee on Finance of the National Assembly of Pakistan should lead the effort of reform in the Parliamentary budget process, believed experts, veteran Parliamentarians and MNAs at the concluding session of the exclusive workshop.

The Workshop was organized after a special consultation with Chairperson and key members of the Standing Committee on Finance, National Assembly of Pakistan. A large number of MNAs took part in the two-day consultation while the workshop was steered by **Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, MNA, Acting Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan; **Syed Naveed Qamar**, MNA, Federal Minister of Privatization (Former Federal Minister for Finance); **Ms. Fauzia Wahab**, MNA, Chairperson, National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance; **Mr. Omar Ayub Khan**,

Former Minister of State for Finance, **Sardar Asseff Ahmed Ali**, MNA, Deputy Chairman Planning Commission; **Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA, Chairman National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce; **Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Khan**, MNA, Senior Member National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence and **Mr. Rashid Godil**, MNA, Member Finance Committee, amongst others. Senior members of Parliamentary staff also took part in the two-day event.

There was agreement among the MNAs that the role of Committees needs to be strengthened, especially in the budget process. The pace of such a reform inside this assembly needed to be improved. Currently, the rules of procedures in the National Assembly do not stop committees from holding pre-budget hearings relating to their Ministries/Divisions but a more proactive role by the committees and a support infrastructure were required. MNAs believed that Ministries and Divisions should coordinate with Departmentally-Related

Standing Committees starting in October. There should be a Coordination Committee which should then bring together the proposals and present them to the Standing Committee on Finance, which should be responsible for presenting the review of Budget proposals on the floor of the House. A mid-term budget review be carried out about every 6 months to revise government performance and discrepancies by each Ministry/Division.

The reform proposals outlined by PILDAT and crystallised during the

workshop included that the National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance should play a pivotal role spearheading the reform effort and constitute a *Sub-Committee on Parliamentary Budget Process Reforms*. The duration of the Parliamentary Budget Process, as a first step, should be extended to minimum 60 days starting from May 1 and concluding on June 30. The Budget should be presented on first working day of May each year. Demands for Grants for each Ministry / Division should be referred to the concerned Standing Committee and the Committees should be given sufficient time (Approximately 2 to 3 weeks) to complete their consideration and prepare their reports for the House. Each Ministry / Division should send their Annual Report for the preceding year to the Parliament. This report should be reviewed and considered while each standing committee is reviewing the Demands for Grants. Each Standing Committee should hold Pre-Budget Public Hearings starting in October in order to bridge the gap between people and the Parliament and seek views, suggestions about the next budget from the stakeholders relating to the area of concern / expertise of each committee. Details of the Defence Budget be made a part of the Budget Documents like all other departments and Ministries. The Demand for Grant for the Ministry of Defence should be reviewed by the Standing Committee on Defence. A part of the Committee proceedings may be held in camera if considered appropriate by the Committee Chair. An independent Budget Unit be established within the Parliament, in keeping with the growing trend in the world, staffed with experts who can provide unbiased information relating to the budget and an independent analysis of the budget for the benefit of the parliamentarians. The Parliament should move to have the above reforms in place well before the Budget Session of the Financial Year 2010-11. The Standing Committees should start holding Public Hearings in October 2009 and the Budget Session for the financial year 2010-11 should commence on May 3, 2010. Some of these reforms can be implemented even during the upcoming Budget Session scheduled to start on June 1, 2009

Exclusive Briefing on the Federal Budget 2009-2010 for Parliamentary Parties of the PPP, PML and the MQM

In order to make the debate on the forthcoming Budget (2009-10) in the Parliament and National Assembly in particular more informed, meaningful and useful, PILDAT organised separate briefings for the members of three major Parliamentary parties in the National Assembly including Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarian (PPP), Pakistan Muslim League (PML) and Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM), which joined by the senators of the respective parties as well.

Exclusive Briefing on the Federal Budget 2009-2010 for the Parliamentary Party Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM)

PILDAT facilitated an exclusive briefing on the Federal Budget 2009-2010 for the Parliamentary Party of the Muttahida Quami Movement (MQM) on June 15, 2009 at Islamabad. This was the first of a series



Panelists at the briefings session for PML

of Budget briefings held for Parliamentary members belonging to three different political parliamentary parties. The briefing session with the MQM Parliamentary Party was chaired by the Parliamentary Leader of MQM, Dr. Farooq Sattar, MNA and Federal Minister for Overseas Pakistanis, and the briefing on budget was delivered by Dr. Salman Shah, Former Advisor to the Prime Minister on Finance. In addition, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob Executive Director PILDAT introduced the aims of the briefing session at the beginning of the programme.

Exclusive Briefing on the Federal Budget 2009-2010 for the Parliamentary Party of the Pakistan Muslim League (PML)

PILDAT facilitated the second exclusive briefing on the Federal Budget 2009-2010 for the Parliamentary Party of the Pakistan Muslim League (PML) on June 15, 2009 at Islamabad

The PML MPs were addressed by their budget experts Mr. Omar Ayub Khan, Former MNA and Minister of State for Finance and Dr. Salman Shah, Former Advisor to the Prime Minister on Finance. The briefing was chaired by Senator Wasim Sajjad, Leader of the



Briefing session for MQM Parliamentarians

Opposition in the Senate while Senator S. M. Zafar presented his concluding remarks. In addition, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob Executive Director PILDAT introduced the aims of the briefing session at the beginning of the programme.

Exclusive Briefing on the Federal Budget 2009-2010 for the Parliamentary Party of the Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarian (PPPP)

As part of the Parliamentary and Political Party Strengthening Project supported by Canada's Department of Foreign and Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), PILDAT facilitated an exclusive briefing for the Federal Budget 2009-2010 for the Parliamentary Party of the Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarian on June 16, 2009. This was



Panelists during of the Pakistan Debates

the last of a series of Budget briefings held for Parliamentary members belonging to three different political parliamentary parties. The briefing session with the PPPP Parliamentary Party commenced on June 16, 2009 with Syed Khurshid Shah, Chief Whip of the Parliamentary Party of the PPPP presiding at the occasion. The speakers for the event included Mr. Shaukat Tareen, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs & Statistics; Ms. Hina Rabbani Khar, Minister of State for Finance; and Syed Naveed Qamar, Federal Minister for Privatisation. Over 60 PPPP MNAs participated in the briefing including Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker National Assembly and 16 Federal and State Ministers of the PPPP. The briefing, which lasted over 3 hours, saw a useful and lively exchange and interaction of the parliamentary party with the Advisor and Minister of State on Finance.

How to Review the Defence Budget in Pakistan: Pakistani and Indian Experts talk to Pakistani MPs

Pakistan's Former Minister of State for Finance **Mr. Omar Ayub Khan** and India's former Secretary Defence Finance **Mr. Amiya Kumar Ghosh** delivered a briefing on How to Review the Defence Budget to the Chairperson and members of the National Assembly Standing

Committee on Defence on June 23, 2009 in Islamabad. The briefing was chaired by Chairperson National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence **Dr. Azra Fazal Pechuho** while **Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, Deputy Speaker National Assembly, **Mr. Aftab Shaban Mirani**, MNA and former Defence Minister, key members of the Defence Committee and other MPs and parliamentary staff were part of the briefing.

The exclusive briefing, a PILDAT initiative, was aimed at assisting Pakistan's Parliamentary Committees on Defence as well as individual MPs to carry out their role of oversight of the defence sector. Parliamentary Control and Oversight of the Defence Sector is an accepted democratic principle in the world. Major part of this control and oversight is exercised through the work of parliamentary committees. PILDAT has been running a dialogue process on improving civil-military relations in Pakistan since September 2004 towards the larger goal of strengthening democracy in Pakistan and its role in supporting and assisting Parliamentary committees on Defence is a major part of the same initiative.

Given India's parliamentary experiences within its sustained democracy, PILDAT commissioned a paper on "How to Review the Defence Budget" that could outline the role of the Indian Parliamentary Committee vis-à-vis the Indian defence budget over the years. The paper, authored by Mr. Amiya Kumar Ghosh, Distinguished Fellow, Centre for Air Power Studies and former Secretary Defence Finance, India, who was also a speaker at the briefing, provided a succinct summary of the role, powers and various approaches employed by the Indian Parliamentary Committee on Defence since 1994. The paper, together with the latest report of the Indian Parliamentary Committee on Defence and the Indian Defence Budget, which, in the interest of transparency is available on Indian Lok Sabha's website, were made available to the participants of the briefing.

Mr. Omar Ayub Khan shared a comparison of the Defence budget made available to Parliament for the consecutive years and also presented a comparison of the defence budget with that of India. He



Parliamentarian from PPPP at the Exclusive Briefing on the Federal Budget 2009-2010

highlighted that the Parliamentary committees had the necessary powers to carry effective oversight. He especially highlighted the powers to hold in-camera briefings and the powers to take evidence or call for papers, records or documents. He explained the budget process in detail and suggested that the inputs by the committee on the defence budget could be best timed at March-April each year.

Orientation and Skills-building on Conflict Resolution

Elected legislators engage in the resolution of many conflicts – in their constituencies, at the local level, within legislatures, regionally and nationally and internationally.

PILDAT designed a specific programme to systematically build conflict resolution capabilities of legislators so that they are better equipped to play their role as mediators in various conflicts in the society. It is envisaged that by building the conflict-resolution capabilities of elected legislators at all levels, our efforts should contribute positively towards Pakistani legislators' long-term ability to respond and diffuse conflict at all levels.

Skills-building Workshop for Parliamentarians: Conflict Management and Negotiation Strategies

PILDAT hosted an Exclusive Skills-building Workshop for Parliamentarians on Conflict Management and Negotiation Strategies on February 24, 2009 at Islamabad. The focus of the workshop was to build the skills of Parliamentarian and Parliamentary Staff in a number of areas including: What constitutes conflict; What are the various stages of conflict; How should analyse a conflict; What communication strategies should use to generate dialogue and mediation; Various styles of negotiation and How can be a successful negotiator and a mediator, etc.

The Conflict Resolution Workshop was delivered by an internationally-accomplished Conflict Resolution Expert, Ms. Nina Sughrue, an international Conflict Resolution expert affiliated with the United States Institute of Peace (USIP). Previously, special



Workshop on Conflict Management and Negotiation Strategies for the Sindh MPAs

workshop for Conflict Resolution Strategies has been delivered by the same expert for Women Parliamentarians of Pakistan back in 2006.

Workshop on Conflict Management and Negotiation Strategies for the Members of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh

A special workshop on the topic was also hosted by PILDAT for Members of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh on February 26, 2009 at the Provincial Assembly of Sindh, Karachi.

Speaker of the Sindh Provincial Assembly, **Mr. Nisar Ahmed Khuhro** inaugurated the workshop while the Deputy Speaker of the Sindh Assembly, **Ms Shehla Raza**, chaired the session.



Mr. Munir Khan Orakzia Speaking during the FATA Policy Panel Meeting

A large number of senior and newly-elected members of the Sindh Assembly participated in the workshop and its various exercises in addition to senior members of the legislative staff. The Workshop was delivered by Ms. Nina Sughrue, an international Conflict Resolution expert affiliated with the United States Institute of Peace (USIP).

Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA

PILDAT has constituted a Citizens' Policy Panel in June 2008 on Federally Administrated Triable Areas-FATA in order to produce non-partisan and independent policy options to review the current government policy towards FATA. The Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA draws its membership from experts with an understanding of FATA from the political, social, security and economic fields. The members of the Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA include: **Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, Deputy Speaker National Assembly; **Lt. Gen (Retd.) Ali Muhammad Jan Aurakzai**, Former Governor NWFP; **Mr. Hameed Ullah Jan Afridi**, MNA (FATA); Federal Minister for Environment; **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Jamshed Gulzar Kayani**, Former Commander 10 Corps; **Mr. Khalid Aziz**, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; **Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami**, Editor-in-Chief Daily Pakistan;

Mr. Noor-ul-Haq Qadri, MNA (FATA-Khyber Agency); **Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand**, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Former Ambassador to Afghanistan and **Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood**, Former Federal Secretary/Defence Analyst; **Mr. Shaukatullah Khan**, MNA, FATA; **Mr. Sajid Hussain Turi**, MNA, FATA and **Senator Saleh Shah** from FATA. The objective of the PILDAT Citizens Policy Panel on FATA is to review the current structure, constitutional and legal framework, issues, on-going insurgency in FATA and formulate recommendations for addressing the political, social economic and security issues for the consideration of the Parliament and by the Government of Pakistan. The Panel is to have a number of 6-7 sittings within which it will come up with a review and proposed policy changes to be shared with the Government and Parliament of Pakistan.

2nd Sitting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA

The second meeting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA held on Friday,



MNAs at the Briefing Session

July 11, 2008 at Islamabad. In order to discuss the possible recommendations regarding areas of reforms and corrective actions, a working paper on FATA reforms was prepared that served as a background note, which was meant to raise questions and inspire greater participation in discussion. To share the Pakistan Peoples Party's perspective, Mr. Najamuddin Khan, MNA; Federal Minister of States & Frontier Regions and Senator Farhatullah Babar, Spokesperson of Co-Chairman PPP were also present in the meeting.

3rd Sitting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA

The 3rd meeting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA held on July 25, 2008 at Islamabad. Apart from discussing the Possible Recommendations regarding dealing with Insurgency in FATA, the panel also discussed the possible recommendations regarding areas of reforms and corrective actions and finalised the future action plan of the policy panel. Members who were part of the meeting were included: Hounourable Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker National Assembly; Dr. Hasan Askari Rizvi, Political and Defence Analyst; Mr. Khalid Aziz, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, Editor-in-Chief Daily Pakistan; Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Former Ambassador to Afghanistan; Omar Khan Afridi, Former Chief Secretary, NWFP; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Former Federal Secretary/Defence Analyst; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

4th Sitting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA

The 4th meeting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA held on August 06, 2008 at Islamabad. Members of the Panel discussed the proposed recommendations on FATA, which were penned by Mr. Rustam Shah Mehmand where as the structure of the recommendation were proposed by PILDAT. Members who participated in the meeting were included: Lt. Gen (Retd.) Ali Muhammad Jan Aurakzai, Former Governor NWFP; Dr. Hasan Askari Rizvi, Political and Defence analyst; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Jamshed Gulzar Kayani, Former Commander 10 Corps.; Mr. Khalid Aziz, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, Editor-in-Chief Daily Pakistan; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Former Federal Secretary/Defence Analyst; Mr. Ayaz Wazir, Former Ambassador; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

5th Sitting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA

The 5th meeting of Citizens' Policy Panel on FATA held on September 12, 2008 at Islamabad. The main objective of the meeting was to finalise the draft Recommendations on FATA that had been shared with all members beforehand. The Group not only approved a final set of recommendations but also decided about the communication strategy of these recommendations to the PM, Parliament, Committees and Media, etc. Members who attended the meeting were included: Lt. Gen (Retd.) Ali Muhammad Jan Aurakzai, Former Governor NWFP; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Jamshed Gulzar Kayani, Former Commander 10 Corps.; Mr. Khalid Aziz, Former Chief Secretary

NWFP; Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, Editor-in-Chief Daily Pakistan; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Former Federal Secretary/Defence Analyst; Mr. Ayaz Wazir, Former Ambassador; Senator Maulana Saleh Shah Qureshi, member of the Senate of Pakistan, FATA; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

Briefings on Labour Legislation

Workers, Parliamentarians call for broader consultation on new Industrial Relations Law

Representatives of the Workers and Parliamentarians agreed on holding broad-based consultations on the Industrial Relations Act (IRA) and modify the IRA 2008 to make it acceptable to Workers, Employers and the Government. The consensus emerged at the Briefing Session for Parliamentarians on Industrial Relations Act 2008 organised by PILDAT on Tuesday, January 27, 2009. A large number of Parliamentarians from various political parties and workers representatives were present on the occasion. Syed Khursheed Ahmed Shah, Federal Minister for Labour, Manpower and Overseas Pakistanis chaired the session. Syed Khurshid Shah, while responding to the comments and observations of Parliamentarians and workers, announced the convening of a tripartite conference on February 16, 2009 to review IRA 2008 and evolve consensus on the new legislation. He asked PILDAT to join the consultations and play an active role in promoting a consensus. He appreciated the timely discussion on IRA and said that it has been extremely fruitful. He said that IRA 2008 was a law made by humans and humans can make mistakes. He agreed that in his position he has worked hard making the necessary amendments in IRA 2002 to make it more labour oriented in terms of their welfare. Considering the discussion carried out today makes him understand that there are issues still lingering in the IRA 2008. This is an act is for a shorter duration before a permanent law is put in place by 2010. He announced that his ministry would hold broad-based consultations with all stakeholders to develop consensus on the new Industrial Relations law. He also added that workers and employers have to work side by side thinking and believing that they are the two wheels of a cart and that their country's progress lies in their hands. He added that the government would make sure that the two sectors work in harmony by bringing out the right policies for them. PILDAT introduced a Legislative Brief on IRA 2008 both in English and Urdu on the occasion. The Brief examines the strengths and weaknesses of IRA 2008, compares it with its preceding legislations IRO 1969 and IRO 2002 and presents recommendations for its improvement.

PILDAT holds Briefing Session on Overseas Pakistani Workers: Significance and Issues of Migration

PILDAT organized briefing session for Members of Parliament and key stakeholders on "Overseas Pakistani Workers: Significance and Issues of Migration in Islamabad on July 03, 2008. Participating



Federal Minister Syed Khurshid Shah Speaking at the Briefing Session for the Labour Legislation

legislators from all major political parties vociferously stressed the need for developing effective policies and their effective implementation for the promotion and protection of Overseas Pakistani Workers. International and national experts on migration including Ms. Ellie Larson, Executive Director American Center for International Labor Solidarity, Washington D.C. ; Dr. Sabur Ghayur, Chairman Policy Planning Cell, Ministry of Labour, Manpower and Overseas Pakistanis; Dr. G. M. Arif, Dean Faculty of Development Studies, PIDE; **Mr. Zia Awan**, President, Lawyers for Human Rights and Legal Aid; and **Mr. Zaigham Khan**, Development Consultant addressed the parliamentarians, civil society representatives, international organizations and media present at the briefing. The speakers highlighted the key issues related to migration & migrants; magnitude and trends of migration from Pakistan to other countries; problems faced by migrants and international experience of migration. **Mr. Pervaiz Khan**, MNA presented a memento to **Ms. Ellie Larson** on behalf of PILDAT. Participating parliamentarians included Senator **Tariq Azeem**, PML; Senator **Dr. Kausar Firdaus**, MMA; **Ms. Farzana Raja**, MNA ,PPP; **Ms. Tahira Aurengezeb**, MNA, PML-N; **Ms. Nuzhat Amir**, MNA, PML-N; **Mr. Pervaiz Khan**, MNA, ANP; **Mr. Ejaz Virk**, MNA-PML-N; and **Sayed Haider Ali Shah**, MNA, ANP.



Mr. Pervaiz Khan presenting a Memento to Ms. Ellie Larson at Briefing Session on Overseas Pakistani Workers

Legislators' Perspective: Issues of Pakistani Migrant Workers A Way Forward

Better planning, policies and skills training for Pakistani migrant workers are essential if Pakistan needs to compete in the international market, said Mr. Amir Nawab, Minister of Labour, Sindh who was Chief Guest at the PILDAT Briefing Session Overseas Pakistani Workers: Significance and Issues of Migration held for the MPAs of Sindh on December 18, 2008 at Hotel Pearl Continental, Karachi. The chief guest acknowledged that issues of the Overseas Migrant Workers are indeed a matter of concern for our country. He appreciated PILDAT's initiative and said that the briefing session has been very informative for the MPAs. He said that it was his foremost duty as the Minister of Labour to come up with appropriate policies and measures to resolve issues relating to migrant workers.



Mr. Sanjay Sinha and Dr. Attiya Inayatullah
at the Briefing Session on Microfinance for Parliamentarians

Overseas Pakistani Workers are an asset for our country especially when it comes to looking at the macroeconomic perspective of the economy. Remittances play an important role in maintaining a certain balance of the foreign reserves for our country. The issues related to migration act as hindrances and hamper its true outcome in working towards progressive economy. These issues are of extreme importance and call for immediate attention of the legislators, policy makers and other actors who play a vital role in the formulation of appropriate policies. To curtail such problems at the grass-root level one needs to address these in an informative manner. PILDAT specifically organized the briefing session in order to address and highlight these issues. Dr. Sabur Ghayur, Chairman Policy Planning Cell, Labor and Manpower Division, Mr. Adnan Sattar, and Ms. Anusha Rehman Khan, MNA and Advocate expressed their views on subject during the briefing session, which was attended by a large number of provincial Assembly.

PILDAT Briefing Session for Balochistan MPAs

PILDAT organised a briefing session for the members of the Provincial Assembly of Balochistan on December 19, 2008 at Quetta on 'Pakistani Migrant Workers: Significance and Issues.' We need to unite as a nation, Prosperity will be the result of, if, we come up with

the right policies as a united nation to overcome the problems of Pakistani Migrant Workers, said Mr. Jan Ali Changezi, Minister for Quality Education, Balochistan. While speaking as the chief guest at the session he announced that this briefing session has indeed been concise and informative especially for the Members of the Provincial Assembly. He acknowledged that it is his foremost duty as the legislator to come up with the appropriate remedial measures to curtail the issues of the Migrant workers. Also, to make sure that these measures taken are appropriately implemented. He further added that to experience the true essence of prosperity we have to unite as a nation. Unity is one aspect which we as a nation lack and is the reason for the non-prosperity and there is a dire need to overcome this weakness at all fronts. He appreciated PILDAT's role in spreading the crucial awareness. PILDAT thanked the chief guest, Members of the Provincial Assembly of Balochistan and other guests for their active participation in the event. The MPAs included; **Ms. Nasreen Rehman Kehtran** PML-Q and **Mr. Bismillah Kakar** Ex- MPA PPPP. Participants from major Political Parties included President Lawyer Group of PML-N, **Mr. Abdul Manah** - PMAP; and **Dr. Jehanzeb Jamaldini** -BNP.

Briefings on Microfinance and Society

Microfinance sector helps alleviate poverty, improves the living standards in Pakistan

Two briefing sessions on Microfinance were organised by PILDAT in Lahore and Islamabad on April 20, 2009 and April 21, 2009 respectively. Session in Lahore was for MPAs, Media, Government Officials and Intellectuals and was held at Hotel PC Lahore; where as session in Islamabad was for the Parliamentarians and was held at Hotel Marriott, Islamabad.

Briefing Session on Microfinance for the members of Provincial Assembly of Punjab at Lahore

PILDAT organised a briefing session on Microfinance for the members of Provincial Assembly of Punjab on April 20, 2009. The



Ms. Roshaneh Zafar and Mr. Sanjay Sinha at the
Briefing Session on Microfinance for Punjab MPAs in Lahore

objective of the briefing session was to enhance the level of awareness of audience regarding the Microfinance and hence a few detailed presentations were given by Mr. Rashid Bajwa, Chairman Pakistan Microfinance Network; Ms. Roshaneh Zafar, President Kashf Foundation / Kashf Micro finance Bank and Mr. Sanjay Sinha, Managing Director, Micro Credit Ratings International Limited India. During the briefing session an overview of the Microfinance was presented along with Challenges facing Pakistan was discussed. Moreover, a case study on Microfinance in India was also presented. Members of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab appreciated the Microfinance Institutions for the efforts done to provide honorable living means to the poorest people of the country through Micro Credit. Media was concerned about the higher rates of interest charged on the credits provided to the poor people, however this was well answered by the leading experts on microfinance present in the session and it was said that Microfinance providers charge higher interest rates due to the charging of high interest rates by commercial banks, the main source of money lending for utilization in providing Micro Credit.

Briefing Session on Microfinance for Parliamentarian at Islamabad

PILDAT organised a briefing session on Microfinance for the Parliamentarians on April 21, 2009 at Islamabad. The objective of the briefing session was to enhance the level of awareness of audience regarding the Microfinance and hence a few detailed presentations were given by **Dr. Attiya Inayatullah**, Member of the National Assembly; **Ms. Roshaneh Zafar**, President Kashf Foundation / Kashf Microfinance Bank and **Mr. Sanjay Sinha**, Managing Director, Micro Credit Ratings International Limited India.

Members of the National Assembly and Senate appreciated the Microfinance Institutions for the efforts done to provide honorable living means to the poorest people of the country through Micro Credit. It was said that more clientage should be achieved in the province of NWFP and Balochistan as the Microfinance Institutions seem to be concentrated just on Punjab and for some parts of Sind.



Panelists at the PILDAT Roundtable Discussion on State of Democracy in Pakistan 2008-2009 in Islamabad

During the briefing session, an overview of the Microfinance was presented along with Challenges facing Pakistan. Moreover, a case study on Microfinance in India was also presented. Members of the Parliament appreciated the Microfinance Institutions for the efforts done to provide honorable living means to the poorest people of the country through Micro Credit with a few concerns on the interest rates charges on the micro credit provided however this was answered by the leading experts on Microfinance present in the session, that, Microfinance providers charge higher interest rates due to the charging of high interest rates by commercial banks, the main source of money lending for utilization in providing Micro Credit.



Senator Farhatullah Babar speaking at the PILDAT Roundtable Discussion on State of Democracy in Pakistan

State of Democracy 2008-2009

Weak democracy and poor governance are better than better governance and a strong dictatorships, agreed panelists and participants at the PILDAT Roundtable Discussion on State of Democracy in Pakistan 2008-2009 which was held at Hotel Marriott, Islamabad. Upon the conclusion of the 1st year of the return of democracy in Pakistan after the February 2008 General Election, the roundtable discussion on State of Democracy was a PILDAT initiative to hold an objective and wholesome discourse on assessment of democracy, relationship between good governance / development and democracy and how the public has viewed democracy in its first year.

Speaking on the topic of State of Democracy: Overview of the Year 2008-2009, Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Renowned Political Analyst, said that developments in both governance and democracy during 2008-2009 do not infuse confidence that Pakistan is moving towards secure democracy. The year has been marked by highly personalised governance practiced both by Mr. Zardari and by Mr. Nawaz Sharif as opposed to institutionalized approach to resolving issues. There have been political miscalculations on both sides and Parliament, they key representative institution, has not been able to

assert a central role. He said that the restoration of the Chief Justice through the Long March indicates that key issues are resolved on the streets, which further weakens the relevance of Parliament. He said that the major challenge for the democratic dispensation is to create viable civilian alternatives to long traditions of authoritarianism in Pakistan. Speakers at the conference included: **Dr. Akbar Zaidi**, Political Economist; **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, Executive Director of PILDAT; **Ms. Nabila Hamza**, President, Foundation for the Future; **Senator Farhatullah Babar** Spokesperson of the President of Pakistan and **Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani**, Chairman Gallup, Pakistan. A large number of Parliamentarians, civil society representatives, analysts, media persons, diplomats and academics participated in the roundtable discussion.



Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Ali Muhammad Jan Aurakzai expressing his views at FATA Policy Panel

Promoting Understanding of the Role and Responsibilities of MNAs

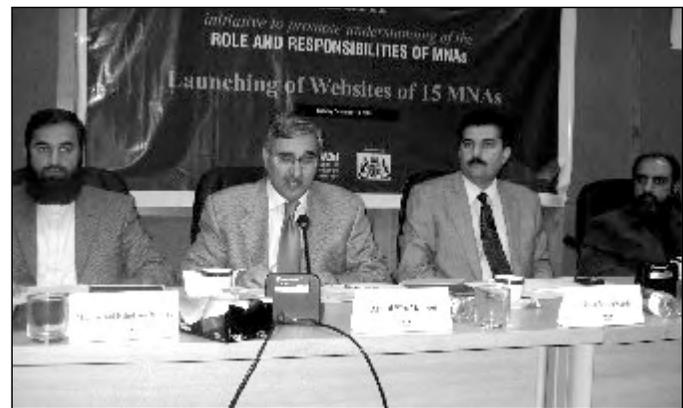
A project aimed to engage constituents and media in the constituencies of 15 selected MNAs to highlight the real role and responsibilities of MNAs and to promote better relations between constituents and MNAs based on realistic expectations on the part of constituents. The first time elected members of the new National Assembly account for about 70% of the total members. The prime objective of the project has been to provide to the MNAs and their constituents an understanding of the responsibilities of the MNAs, and their powers to act on those responsibilities and meet the needs of their constituents, and thereby strengthen democracy at the grass root levels. Selected MNAs included: **Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel**, MNA; NA-239, Karachi-I, Sindh, PPPP; **Khurram Dastgir Khan**, Engr. MNA; NA-96, Gujranwala-II, Punjab Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce, PML-N; **Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, Deputy Speaker; MNA; NA-24, D.I. Khan, NWFP, PPPP; **Ms. Khush Bakht Shujat**, MNA; NA 250, Karachi-XII, Sindh, MQM; **Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan**, MNA; NA-152, Multan-V, Punjab, PPPP; **Mohammad Arshad Khan Laghari**, MNA; NA-197, Rahim Yar Khan-

VI, Punjab, PML-N; **Muhammad Baligh-ur-Rehman**, MNA; NA-185, Bahawalpur-III, Punjab, PML-N; **Mr. Noor Alam Khan**, MNA; NA-3, Peshawar III, NWF, PPPP; **Pir Dilawar Shah**, MNA; NA-14, Kohat, NWFP, PPPP; **Ms. Saira Afzal Tarar**, MNA; NA-102, Hafizabad, Punjab, PML-N; **Mr. Sufyan Yusuf**, MNA; NA-246, Karachi-VIII, Sindh, MQM; **Sardar Salim Haider Khan**, Minister Defense Productions; MNA; NA 59, Attock III, Punjab, **Syed Nasir Ali Shah**, MNA; NA-259, Quetta, Balochistan, ANP; **Dr. Talat Iqbal Mahesar**, MNA; NA-233, Dadu-III, Sindh, PPPP and **Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhry**, MNA; NA-49, Islamabad-II, PML.

PILDAT convened a Briefing Session for the selected 15 MNAs on August 26, 2008 in Islamabad. Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly, one of the 15 MNAs selected for the project, chaired the Briefing Session.

PILDAT launched the websites of 15 selected Members of the National Assembly of Pakistan as a pilot project on December 16, 2008. The objective behind the creation and maintenance of these websites is to provide a platform to MNAs through which they can highlight their work as public representatives and to the media. The websites are used as a vehicle worldwide by MPs to establish and maintain better linkages with their voters and the media. The 15 selected MNAs and their websites include:

1. Abdul Qadir Patel (Sindh, PPPP)
[Http://www.abdulqadirpatel.com](http://www.abdulqadirpatel.com)
2. Engineer Khurram Dastgir Khan (Punjab, PML-N)
[Http://www.khurramdastgir.com](http://www.khurramdastgir.com)
3. Faisal Karim Kundi (NWFP; PPPP)
<http://www.faisalkarimkundi.com>
4. Khush Bakht Shujaat (Sindh, MQM)
<http://www.khushbakhtshujat.com>
5. Liaqat Ali Khan (Punjab, PPPP)
<http://www.liaqatalikhan.com>
6. Muhammad Arshad Khan Laghari (Punjab, PML-N)
<http://www.arshadlaghari.com>



Website Launching Ceremony

7. Muhammad Baligh ur Rehman (Punjab, PML-N)
<http://www.balighurrehman.com>
8. Noor Alam Khan (NWFP; PPPP)
<http://www.nooralamkhan.com>
9. Pir Dilawar Shah (NWFP, ANP)
<http://www.dilawarshah.com>
10. Saira Afzal Tarrar (Punjab, PML-N)
<http://www.sairaafzaltarrar.com>
11. Sardar Saleem Haider Khan (Punjab, PPPP)
<http://www.salimhaiderkhan.com>
12. Sufyan Yusuf (Sindh, MQM)
<http://www.sufyanusuf.com>
13. Syed Nasir Ali Shah (Balochistan, PPPP)
<http://www.nasiralishah.com>
14. Talat Iqbal Mahesar (Sindh, PPPP)
<http://www.talatiqbalmahesar>
15. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary (ICT, PML-N)
<http://www.tariqfazalchaudhary.com>

Focus Group Discussions and Open Public Meetings in 15 Constituencies

At the constituency of **Mr. Noor Alam Khan**, MNA; NA-3, Peshawar III, NWFP, PPPP, a Focus Group Discussion was organised by PILDAT on December 01, 2008. There were twenty-five constituents who participated in the discussion. Minimum funds available for the rural area as compared to urban area and long distances of schools from the villages and towns which creates security issues especially for women in the constituency were among the major issues that were highlighted by the participants. .

At the Constituency of **Pir Dilawar Shah**, MNA; NA-14, Kohat, NWFP, PPPP, PILDAT organised two separate Focus Group Discussions on February 13, 2009 and March 4, 2009 respectively, which were attended by twenty-two and twenty constituents accordingly. Constituents discussed the local issues of Law & order situation, Crimes such as kidnapping for ransom and robbery, unemployment, furniture and scientific equipments for schools and electricity poles



Parliamentarians at the Website Launching Ceremony

and transformers for Union Council ,Samari Payan. Constituents appreciated holding of such direct interaction with their representative and also praised the idea of MNA's website.

PILDAT organised two separate Focus Group Discussions on December 07, 2008 and March 07, 2009, attended by thirty and twenty-three constituents, respectively at the constituency of **Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, Deputy Speaker; MNA; NA-24, D.I. Khan, NWFP, PPPP. Constituents who participated in the discussion appreciated the role of the MNA in the National Assembly, especially as Deputy Speaker. They highlighted issues to be resolved by the MNAs such as law and order situation, supply of clean drinking water for the specific areas of the constituency, building of roads in the city, supply of gas, electricity and improvements in the system of



Ms. Aasiya Riaz and Ms. Saira Afzal Tarar at a Focus Group Discussion in Hafizabad

irrigation. People appreciated that the MNA is accessible to respond their issues. They appreciated that a website highlighting their MNA's work is a good idea

A Focus Group Discussion was organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhry**, MNA; NA-49, Islamabad-II, PML-N. Thirty-eight constituents who participated in the discussion highlighted the major issues of the constituency that included: provision of gas in the Bara Kahu area, job-related quota for Islamabad residents, Local Government election in Islamabad and public transport services in Islamabad.

PILDAT arranged a Focus Group Discussion at the constituency of **Sardar Salim Haider Khan**, Minister Defense Productions; MNA; NA 59, Attock III, Punjab, PPPP on November 24, 2008, and was attended by forty constituents. Constituents were concerned about their local problems and asked for the solution of these problems continuously. Different local issues were highlighted by the constituents during the discussion including illiteracy and unemployment.

Two Focus Group Discussions were organised by PILDAT on

October 18, 2008 and February 02, 2009 respectively at the constituency of **Eng. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce, MNA; NA-96, Gujranwala-II, Punjab, PML-N. During the first discussion, attended by twenty-eight constituents, who discussed different issues including: sewerage system, water supply, environmental pollution, corruption and absence of efficient work by city government of Gujranwala and lack of an oversight role of the MNA to it while in the second and final Focus Group Discussion, where twenty-five constituents were present, a consensus was reached to continue such meeting in the constituency and suggested for a proper office of the MNA along with the staff in order to streamline the decisions taken and their implementation.

Two Focus Group Discussions were organised by PILDAT on October 18, 2008 and March 10, 2009 at the constituency of **Ms. Saira Afzal Tarar**, MNA, NA 102, Hafizabad-I, PML-N, Punjab, which were attended by forty and forty-five constituents respectively.



Mr. Sufyan Yusuf speaking at a Focus Group Discussion

Constituents discussed role and responsibilities of the MNA and expressed their awareness of the MNA's role and responsibilities but, as per them, there are so many local problems and they can only turn to the MNA to resolve those. According to them, MNA should perform her duties and try her best to make the system better. Once the system works well locally, only then can the MNA discharge larger duties as a legislator. Education, health, unemployment, polio cases in Hafizabad, fake medicines availability in the district hospital and dismissal of lady health workers by Executive District Officer Health from their jobs were the major issue that have been

highlighted by the constituents.

Two Focus Group Discussions were organized by PILDAT on October 19, 2008 and February 04, 2009 correspondingly at the Constituency of **Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan**, MNA, NA -152, Multan V, Punjab. At the first discussion voters appreciated knowing more about the roles and responsibilities of the MNA besides his local role but said that for them, MNA's real role was to resolve their local issues and improve their livelihood. They demanded for the establishment of a factory in the region so that people can get jobs there; provision of government bus service for the area; health and education and sanitation services and timely provision of seed and fertilizers. People appreciated the opportunity of a face-to-face meeting with the MNA and appreciated the accessibility of the MNA and his network of offices.

PILDAT organised two Focus Group Discussions on October 24, 2008 and February 4, 2009 respectively at the constituency of **Mr.**

Baligh ur Rehaman, MNA, NA-185, Bahawalpur-III, Punjab, PML-N. The discussions were attended by twenty-five and thirty-seven constituents correspondingly. Participants supported the fact that the MNA has responsibilities in the National Assembly and wanted that role of the MNA to be used for the benefit of his constituency. They wanted that the MNA should highlight the issues in completion of mega projects of the city in the National Assembly and also mentioned that Local Government system to be made effective and efficient, and for this political parties need to contribute for democracy to thrive. Constituents also highlighted the problems of the constituency that included; Terrorism at the national level, Provision and supply of amenities like water, electricity and gas, load shedding which is unfairly carried out by WAPDA in Southern Punjab and problems of water, roads and electricity in his area.

PILDAT organised a Focus Group Discussion on October 26, 2008 at the constituency of **Mr.**

Abdul Qadir Patel, MNA, NA 239, Karachi I, Sindh, PPPP. Briefing about his role in the National Assembly, Mr. Patel highlighted the role he plays in the National Assembly as a public representative through raising questions and motions about his constituency. Thirty-five constituents were present during the discussion who appreciated the active role of their representative in the National Assembly apart from highlighting the problems of health & sanitation, unemployment, education, electricity and roads in the constituency.

PILDAT organised two Focus Group Discussion on October 23, 2008 & February 05, 2009 respectively at the Constituency of **Mr. Arshad Khan Leghari**, MNA, NA 197, Rahim Yar Khan VI, Punjab, PML-N. Thirty-five constituents were present at the first discussion who appreciated the initiative of such focus group discussion with their MNA and discussed the major problems of the constituency which included: Supply of electricity & water, Law and order situation in certain areas of tehsil Sadiqabad, Water quota/share of Punjab and that agriculture lands are pledged in banks; so MNA should get a write-off on these loans while in the concluding focus group discussion constituents appreciated the idea of website and said that people can communicate with the MNA by the website and demanded more meetings as a source of communication with the MNA.

Two Focus Group Discussions were organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Mr. Sufyan Yusuf**, MNA NA 246, Karachi VIII, Sindh, MQM on October 26, 2008 and February 09, 2009 respectively. Number of constituents who participated in both discussion were thirty and twenty-five respectively. Constituents were briefed about the role and responsibilities of the MNA. Constituents shared ideas beneficial for the constituency that included: awareness should be given to the constituents regarding government policies and procedures; adoption of educational system like in Andhra Pradesh, India and more technical education on to overcome to unemployment issues. Law and order was discussed as major problem of the constituency as well as the entire city of Karachi.

At the Constituency of **Ms. Khusbakt Shujaat**, MNA, NA-250, Karachi XII, Sindh, MQM, PILDAT organised two Focus Group Discussions on October 25, 2008 and February 9, 2009 respectively that were attended by twenty-three constituents each time. The residents of DHA, which is outside the control of the Karachi City Government, complained of the lack of performance by the DHA and Cantonment Board and expressed their frustration that the Cantonment Boards were outside the jurisdiction of elected legislators. The residents discussed that the concept of local police should be pursued by the MNA at the federal level. Problems of the parts of constituency raised at the FGD were also discussed which included; Unemployment and Lack of functioning facilities such was water, sanitation, education, etc. People praised the MNA's efforts in solving problems of the constituency by having meetings with the various departments. They said that MNA should have more meetings with the public so that she can better understand the problems faced by the constituents.

Two Focus Group Discussions were organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Syed Nasir Ali Shah**, MNA, NA-259, Quetta, Balochistan, PPPP on November 13, 2008 and February 27, 2009 correspondingly. Constituents highlighted that Quota system must be replaced by merit in the allocation of jobs, especially those in the government sector and MNA should divert the attention of the Government towards the establishment of different housing schemes in and around Quetta to provide cheap and affordable



Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel speaking at a Focus Group Discussion

housing to the poor. Participants at the discussion appreciated MNA's role in the development of the area. They also lauded the efforts of organizing the FGD which brought the MNA face to face with the people in an organised fashion so as to provide a forum that they would want to continue to use in accessing and communicating to their MNA.

Open Public Meetings

At the Constituency of **Pir Dilawar Shah**, MNA, NA 14, Kohat, NWFP, PPPP an Open Public Meeting was organised by PILDAT on March 4, 2009. During the meeting introduction of the project was given to the participants and it was said that MNA has certain responsibilities to perform on the floor of national assembly. UK visit of the MNA was discussed and it was said that this visit was designed to get better understanding of responsibilities as MNA. Website of Mr. Pir Dilawar Shah was discussed in the meetings. Constituents shared that it will be a good source of information for them in terms of knowing about the MNA and his performance. Proper construction of streets should be made for Garhi Mawaz Khan and Electricity to be provided for a village of Shakardara were the major issues those were discussed in the meeting.



Mr. Arshad Khan Leghari speaking at the Open Public Meeting

At the Constituency of **Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, MNA, NA 24, D. I. Khan, NWFP, an Open Public Meeting was organised by PILDAT on December 08, 2008. Participants in the meeting highlighted the issues of Law and order situation, especially sectarian killings in the D. I. Khan, construction of Circular Road in D. I. Khan city, clean drinking water & sanitation facilities, problems of the Gomal University were also highlighted by Professors of the Gomal University and they said MNA should help root out corruption, illegal postings and to improve the transparency situation there. MNA was asked to strengthen the public as well as educational institutions in D. I. Khan. Some people wanted to have some sort of a public dialogue forum to discuss the problems of the constituency. They wanted that the MNA should give a priority to the outcomes and issues raised in that forum. Role and responsibilities of the MNA



Parliamentary Delegation of 15 Selected MNAs in UK Parliament

were discussed in detail. The MNA presented an overview of his work for his constituency which was appreciated by the participants. People said that the meeting is a good opportunity for them to listen to MNA and understand what the MNA is doing in the National Assembly and for the development projects for the constituency.

PILDAT organised an open public meeting on December 19, 2008 at the constituency of **Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhry**, MNA; NA-49, Islamabad-II, PML-N. Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhary shared details of his efforts to provide gas for the Barakahu area. He also highlighted his availability and office address for resolving issues of people. People were briefed about role and responsibilities of MNA in the constituency and in the National Assembly. Provision of gas for the area, Construction of the overhead bridge for Barakahu and Provision of some area for graveyard for the Barakahu were the some basic problems that were highlighted by the constituents during the meeting.

PILDAT organised an open public meeting on January 26, 2009 at the constituency of **Sardar Salim Haider Khan**, State Minister Defense Productions; MNA; NA 59, Attock III, Punjab, PPPP. The

participants of the meeting asked that that the MNA would work for certain developments in the area apart from discussion on the role and responsibilities of the MNA. Constituents were informed on the responsibilities of the MNA in the National Assembly. While discussing the role and responsibilities of the MNA, participants of the meeting said that they have voted the MNA for to solve the problems faced by them and not to sit in Islamabad as the former MNAs of the constituency did previously. A few other problems highlighted by the participants of the meeting were: Cancellation of 39000 Kanals of land acquired by the armed forces; Have high schools in the area and a road to be built in certain area of the constituency.

On January 02, 2009, an Open Public Meeting was organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Eng. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce, MNA; NA-96, Gujranwala-II, Punjab, PML-N. Participants of the meeting believed that MNA's performance in the National Assembly should be observed and accounted as well. They asked that MNA should collect data of Gujranwala and use it for bringing in projects for the constituency. People appreciated PILDAT's effort for holding the meeting with the MNA as appreciated and the MNA was asked to hold such meetings periodically in order to gauge the issues faced by people. While discussing the major problems of the constituency, they raised the issues of Roads to be built in the constituency, better sewerage system, street crimes, behavior of traffic police, poor health facilities, education and illegal encroachment at the bazaars.

On December 29, 2008, an Open Public Meeting was organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Ms. Saira Afzal Tarar**, MNA, NA 102, Hafizabad-I, Punjab, PML-N. The people appreciated receiving the MNA's website address and the media especially looked forward to receiving more and more details of the MNA's work to report on. Issues highlighted in the meeting included: Industrial zone to be built in the district Hafizabad, Gas load shedding problem to be solved on priority, Educators to be recruited on merit, and MNA to help so that loans of the certain microfinance organization can be written off.



Mr. Baligh ur Rehman speaking at the Focus Group Discussion in Bahawalpur

Constituents demanded that MNA should made a schedule for visiting various places in her constituency and should talk to them regarding their problems.

On December 28, 2008, an Open Public Meeting was organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan**, MNA, NA -152, Multan V, PPPP. The MNA highlighted the work he has been carrying out in the area. He briefed the participants about the study visit he had undertaken under the project and some good things he had learnt though that. People highlighted problems and sought the MNA's help in resolving these which included: Sui gas to be provided for the area, Road to be built in certain area of the Basti Laar, Fertilizer to be provided quickly and on the price set by Government of Pakistan, Electricity load shedding was also mentioned as big problem faced by the constituents in cultivation of the crops and Provision of funds for women university in the area as land for such university is available. MNA had set-up a committee which was working in the area to provide help to the constituents in solution to the problems faced by the residents of the locality. People asked the MNA to make this committee more efficient by appointing good people. People said that they would want the MNA to play a role other than local work but locally government and other departments don't work unless the MNA asks them to or uses pressure. They asked for an effective functioning system in which their issues could be resolved without patronage. People complained that forms for Benazir Income Support Programme were not available to the deserving women.

On December 27, 2008, an Open Public Meeting was organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Mr. Baligh ur Rehman**, MNA, NA-185, Bahawalpur, Punjab. Mr. Rehman addressed the meeting and presented follow-up of his efforts to solve the problems of the constituency as promised previously. He said that he has made committees for the welfare of the people and these committees are functional. He said that he is taking care of Bahawalpur Victoria hospital with the help of his father. He discussed key features of the UK visit undertaken as part of this project in November and shared



Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi speaking at the Open Public Meeting in D I Khan

his experience with the participants. Regarding contact availability with the MNA, he announced his public telephone number and said that during all week days, his Personal Assistant is available on this phone. He said that constituents can contact him through this number. People discussed problems of Sewerage system to be improved, Provision of park for the women of the area and arrangement of security police in that park, Construction of roads in certain areas of the constituency, Law and order situation to be improved as crime rate was on the rise, People appreciated the holding of open public meeting and wanted such meetings to be held at regular intervals to cover various areas of the constituency. Construction of Website of the MNA was appreciated very much and it was said that MNA should reply to them if they ask any questions. It was said that this should be a source of information for all over the



Parliamentary Delegation of 15 Selected MNAs in UK

constituency.

On January 03, 2009, an Open Public Meeting was organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Mr. Arshad Khan Leghari**, MNA, NA 197, Rahim Yar Khan VI, Punjab. In the meeting Role and Responsibilities of the MNA were discussed with the participants. It was shared that MNA should solve constituency related problems like water for the irrigation, transformer for the supply of electricity, provision of fertilizers for the crops, shortage of teachers for the schools, primary school to be opened in the area, road to be built in certain area of the constituency etc. People said that MNA in always in contact and knows all of us by name. They said that there is no problem in making contact with the MNA. People appreciated PILDAT's effort in conducting such meetings and providing information and awareness on the role and responsibilities of the MNA. They said that it would help us better understand his difficulties if our constituency related problems are not being solved by him. By and large, it was discussed that people have no other choice but their MNA to solve the problem as system is not working for the provision of relief to the people.

On January 05, 200, PILDAT organised an Open Public Meeting at

the constituency of **Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel**, MNA, NA 239, Karachi I, Sindh. People were asked to share their views on the role and responsibilities of the MNA. Participants of the meeting said that MNA should perform at the floor of the national assembly and should also take care of the problems faced by constituents as they have no assert a central role. He said that the restoration of the Chief Justice through the Long March indicates that key issues are resolved on the streets, which further weakens the relevance of Parliament. He said that the major challenge for the democratic dispensation is to create other choice to go for. The MNA highlighted the role he plays in the National Assembly through his questions by highlighting the issues of the area that the voters appreciated. It was shared that they have listened the name of Keamari for the first time at the floor of national assembly by their MNA. MNA's website was also discussed with the participants and was said that participants can write to MNA with the help of this website also. People said that as system is not working properly so they have to ask their MNA for problems to be solved. People generally appreciated the role of the MNA and his



Ms. Marvi Memon expressing her views in candid Discussion with Pakistanis

approach towards resolving the problems of the area. It was said that MNA has solved a very old problem of the constituency that was related to provision of housing rights to the residents of certain blocks of the Keamari area of Karach. Regarding contact with the MNA, it was shared that MNA is highly responsive and always attends the call. It was shared by the participants that MNA responds to them if in case he does not pick the phone. Participants of the meeting appreciated the conduction of such meetings and asked for more meetings so that they can have an organized way of meeting their MNA. Regarding the development works by the MNA for the

constituency, it was said by the MNA that he has got a huge amount of funds from the prime minister and these funds would be allocated as per need of the constituency. He said that he asks many questions on the floor of the national assembly and is willing to do much more for the development of the constituency. He thanked PILDAT for coming to his constituency and discussing his role and responsibilities.

PILDAT organised an open public meeting on November 28, 2008 at the constituency of **Mr. Sufyan Yusuf**, MNA, NA 246, Karachi VIII, Sindh. Participant of the meeting discussed different issues of the constituency and highlighted the problems of lack of effective provision of clean drinking water, sanitation issues, lack of civic facilities, up-gradation of local schools and CNIC problems for the Bengali Community. Mr. Sufyan Yusuf responded to all problems and said that funds have been allocated to address the problems and ensured that very soon, there would be improvements. When asked about the performance of MNA in the National Assembly and that whether they wanted to know about it, the voters preferred to just have the MNA solve their local issues.

On November 29, 2008 an Open Public Meeting was organised by PILDAT at the constituency of **Ms. Khusbakht Shujaat**, MNA, NA 250, Karachi XII, Sindh. Participants in the meeting discussed the issues of Local Government System should be extended to the Cantonments, Effective police check post should be set-up in the area, availability of clean water and sanitation facilities, industrial homes should be set-up in the constituency, Delhi Colony should be under the control of the City Government rather than the Cantonment Board and Bus stop to be made in area. The MNA announced that a micro-finance bank is going to be opened soon on the directions of Mr. Altaf Hussain, Head of MQM.

PILDAT organised an open public meeting on February 10, 2009 at the constituency of **Syed Nasir Ali Shah**, MNA, NA-259, Quetta, Balochistan. Role and responsibilities of the MNA were discussed with the participants of

the meeting. People appreciated PILDAT effort to visit the constituency and let them have a meeting with the MNA. People said that they can establish contact with the MNA without any problem. They suggested that MNA should be present in his office situated at Yazdan Khan Road. Regarding website of the MNA, address of the website was given to the participants of the meeting. People were happy to know about the idea and they said they would visit this website soon. People appreciated MNA's effort for providing Income Support Forms for the poor people. Water problem, Law and order

situation, Bad condition of the roads, Unemployment, Residential colony for the poor people and mobile office of NADRA for ID cards were the major problem that were raised by the constituents.

What Pakistanis Want US Policymakers to Know: PILDAT-Stimson Centre's Candid Conversation

PILDAT and the Henry L. Stimson Center together organised a discussion with Pakistani intellectuals, legislators and academicians on What Pakistanis want US Policymakers to Know mainly about US policy towards Pakistan, the region, neighbouring regions and the global issues on July 11, 2008 at Islamabad. The discussion was moderated by Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT. Mr. Amit Pandya, Director, Regional Voices: Trans-national Challenges, Henry L. Stimson Center, also presented his welcome comments. An early draft of US Government's working paper titled 'Global Trends 2025: A Transformed World' was distributed to participants ahead of the meeting.

The participants included Mr. Ayaz Wazir, Former Ambassador; Mr. Khurram Dastagir Khan, MNA, PML- N; Mr. Javed Hafeez, Former Ambassador; Mr. Sultan Hayat Khan, Former Ambassador; Ms. Marvi Memon, MNA PML; Mr. Omar Khan Afridi, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand, Former Secretary Interior; Mr. Khalid Aziz, Former Chief Secretary NWFP; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Former Federal Secretary; Mr. Riffat Hussain, Executive Director, RCSS Sri Lanka; Dr. Farooq Sattar, MNA MQM; Dr. Nadeem Ehsam, MNA MQM; Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, Editor-in-Chief, Daily Pakistan; Lt. Gen (Retd.) Asad Durrani, Former DG ISI/MI; Mr. Shamshed Ahmed, Former Foreign Secretary; Mr. Zafar Jaspal, IR Department, Quaid-e-Azam University; Professor Tahir Amin, IR Department Quaid-e-Azam University; Mr. Asif Ezdi, Former Ambassador to Germany; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Jamshed Gulzar Kayani, Former Chairman FPSC; Dr. Donya Aziz, MNA, PML and Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Ali Muhammad Jan Aurakzai, Former Governor of NWFP.

The discussion mainly covered themes such as US approach towards Pakistan especially relating to Pakistan's contribution to US-led war in Afghanistan. Participants believed that US policy has been taken over by belligerence and not appeasement and it has not managed to come out of the shadows of 9/11. Pakistanis wish to maintain US friendship but with respect and sovereignty. US should not just be a fair-weather friend and invest in areas such as socio-economic development, provision of jobs and technical training etc for the youth of Pakistan. Pakistan is the sixth largest country of the World with about half of the population under the age of 20 which puts Pakistan in a demographic window where there are more people in the working population rather than the dependents, and which establishes the base for massive potential. It is imperative for the US to live up to its WTO commitments.

Consultation with Parliamentarians on Education for All

PILDAT organised a Consultation session on January 29, 2009 as a



Speakers at the Consultation with Parliamentarians on Education for All

follow up of All Parties Conference (APC), held last year February 05, 2008 where 17 political parties of Pakistan signed a joint declaration and pledged to bring positive changes in the education sector by taking action on eight strategic points. Senator Razina Alam Khan, Chairperson Senate Standing Committee on Education, Ch. Abid Sher Ali, Chairperson National Assembly Standing Committee on Education, Senior Minister of Education from Sindh; Pir Mazhar ul Haq, Provincial Minister of Education from Punjab; Mian Mujtaba Shuja ul Rehman, Provincial Minister of Education from NWFP; Sardar Hussain Babak and Ch Javed Ahmad Advocate, Chairperson Standing Committee on Education, Provincial Assembly of Punjab, attended the session at special invitation. Parliamentarians from major political parties, education experts and the media took part in the consultation. 4 per cent of the GDP will be devoted to Education by 2015, the Federal Minister of Education announced at the Consultation. Mir Hazar Khan Bijarani, Federal Minister for Education was Chief Guest at the PILDAT Consultation with Parliamentarians on Education for All in Pakistan that was organized in association with United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization UNESCO while in his opening comments, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT recalled the pledges made in the APC. Dr



Participants at a Discussion

Maurice Robson, Director UNESCO gave the introduction of the goals of Education for All in a special context to Pakistan. Being a signatory of DAKAR Pakistan needs to work on legislation for primary education as a fundamental human right on emergency basis, he said. The provision and allocation of budget in education sector should be more precise and should at least be 4% of the total GDP

Study Visits

Pakistan Parliamentary Delegation Study Visit to UK

A Study Visit of selected Members of the National Assembly of Pakistan was organised to the UK Parliament from November 02-08, 2008. The Study Visit, which was part of the project of Supporting



Parliamentary Delegation during study visit of Canada

Pakistan Parliament supported by the British High Commission Islamabad, was organised in UK by the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association, UK Branch while PILDAT, the project implementer in Pakistan, coordinated from Pakistan. The study visit was an exercise and an opportunity for Pakistani MPs to learn and understand the working of British Parliament and British MPs. The 5-day intense orientation programme facilitated Pakistani MPs to understand the working of British Parliament and its committees, various parliamentary bodies, the working of treasury and opposition MPs, role of MPs inside and outside Parliament and their interaction with and access within their constituency. The aim of the study visit of Pakistani Members of the National Assembly to UK was to learn about the role and responsibilities of Westminster MPs in the national, regional and constituency environments.

Pakistani delegation included: Mr. Abdul Qadir Patel, MNA; NA-239, Karachi-I, Sindh, PPPP; Khurram Dastgir Khan, Engr. MNA; NA-96, Gujranwala-II, Punjab Chairman, National Assembly Standing Committee on Commerce, PML-N; Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker; MNA; NA-24, D.I. Khan, NWFP, PPPP; Ms. Khush Bakht Shujat, MNA; NA 250, Karachi-XII, Sindh, MQM; Mr. Liaqat Ali Khan, MNA; NA-152, Multan-V, Punjab, PPPP; Mohammad Arshad Khan Laghari, MNA; NA-197, Rahim Yar Khan-VI, Punjab, PML-N;

Muhammad Baligh-ur-Rehman, MNA; NA-185, Bahawalpur-III, Punjab, PML-N; Mr. Noor Alam Khan, MNA; NA-3, Peshawar III, NWF, PPPP; Pir Dilawar Shah, MNA; NA-14, Kohat, NWFP, PPPP; Saira Afzal Tarar, MNA; NA-102, HafizabadI, Punjab, PML-N; Mr. Sufyan Yusuf, MNA; NA-246, Karachi-VIII, Sindh, MQM; Sardar Salim Haider Khan, Minister Defense Productions; MNA; NA 59, Attock III, Punjab, Syed Nasir Ali Shah, MNA; NA-259, Quetta, Balochistan, ANP; Dr. Talat Iqbal Mahesar, MNA; NA-233, Dadu-III, Sindh, PPPP and Dr. Tariq Fazal Chaudhry, MNA; NA-49, Islamabad-II, PML.

Pakistani Parliamentarians Study Visit of India

PILDAT organised a Parliamentary Study Visit of selected Pakistani MNAs to India to share best practices of the legislative and democratic tools that streamline Indian Parliamentary democracy from November 17-22, 2008. The Parliamentary delegation consisted was led by Ms. Farzana Raja, MNA, Federal Minister/Chairperson, Benazir Income Support Program, Pakistan; Ms. Anusha Rehman, MNA, Women, Punjab; Mr. Baleegh-ur-Rehman, MNA, NA-185 Bahawalpur-III, Punjab; Mr. Bilal Yasin, MNA, NA-120, Lahore-III, Punjab; Mr. Muhammad Moazam Ali Khan Jatoti, MNA, NA-179 Muzaffargarh-IV, Punjab; Mr. Nauman Islam Shaikh, MNA, NA-198, Sukkur-I, Sindh; Ms. Nosheen Saeed, MNA, Women, Punjab; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

The delegation called upon by Mr. Somnath Chatterjee, Speaker Lok Sabha and cherished the various valuable visits including Indian Parliament House and Parliamentary Museum, Bureau of Parliamentary Studies, Observer Research Foundation, Indian Institute of Social Sciences & PRS Legislative Research Center for Policy Research.

Study Visit of Pakistan Parliamentary Defence Committee to the UK

PILDAT facilitated a study visit of the selected members and staff of the Defence Committees of the Parliament from April 26, 2009 to



Parliamentary Delegation during study visit of India

April 30, 2009. The Pakistan delegation was lead by Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, MNA, Deputy Speaker National Assembly (NA-24 D. I. Khan, NWFP, PPPP) and includes Dr. Azra Fazal Pechuho, MNA; Chairperson National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence (NA-213 Nawabshah-I, Sindh, PPPP); Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Khan, MNA, Member National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence (NA-17 Abbottabad-I, NWFP, PML-N); Senator Prof. Khurshid Ahmad, Member Senate Standing Committee on Defence & Defence Production, (North West Frontier Province, MMA); Mr. Iftikharullah Babar, Additional Secretary, Senate of Pakistan, Secretary Senate Standing Committee on Defence & Defence Production; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director of PILDAT.

The delegation of Pakistan's Parliamentary Defence Committees, met with the UK Minister of State for Armed Forces Rt. Hon. Bob Ainsworth, MP in the UK Ministry of Defence. A candid exchange of views on issues ranged from UK's involvement in Afghanistan, Pakistan's security concerns and issues, racial profiling of Pakistanis and the relationship of the Ministry with that of the Defence Committee took place in the meeting.

The Study Visit was organised so that the key members of Pakistan's Parliament can interact with the Defence Committee of the House of Commons, UK and learn about the ways and means through which House of Commons engages in parliamentary oversight of the security sector in UK. The Chairman and Members of the Defence Committee of the House of Commons UK held detailed interactions with the delegation of Pakistan's Parliamentary Defence Committees.

The day-long meetings with the Defence Committee included a briefing to the Pakistan delegation on the Work, Remit and the Conduct of Hearings of the House of Commons Defence Committee by Mr. Mike Hennessy, Clerk of the Defence Committee, followed by the delegation's witnessing of the hearing of the Defence Committee in which the Secretary of State for Defence, Rt. Hon. John Hutton gave his oral evidence before the Commons Defence Committee on



Study visit of NA defense committee

'Readiness and recuperation for the Contingent Tasks of Today.' The Secretary of State for Defence, Rt. Hon. John Hutton also had a brief chat with the Pakistan's Parliamentary delegation discussing the level of support and cooperation the British Ministry of Defence was providing to the Pakistan Armed Forces. Rt. Hon. James Arbuthnot, MP and Chairman of the Commons Defence Committee (Con) met for a detailed discussion and exchange of views and experiences with the Pakistan delegation alongside members of the Defence Committee who included Mr. David Crausby, MP (Lab); Ms. Linda Gilroy, MP (Lab); Mr. Dai Harvard, MP (Lab); Mr. Bernard Jenkin, MP (Con); Mr. Brian Jenkins, MP (Lab); Mrs. Madeline Moon, MP (Lab) and Mr. Richard Younger-Ross, MP (Lib Dem). The delegation held meetings with the UK Intelligence and Security Committee and meet with the Committee Chair Dr. Kim Howells, MP, on Wednesday, April



Pakistani Palimentary delegation to U.K

29, 2009, Chairman of the Committee.

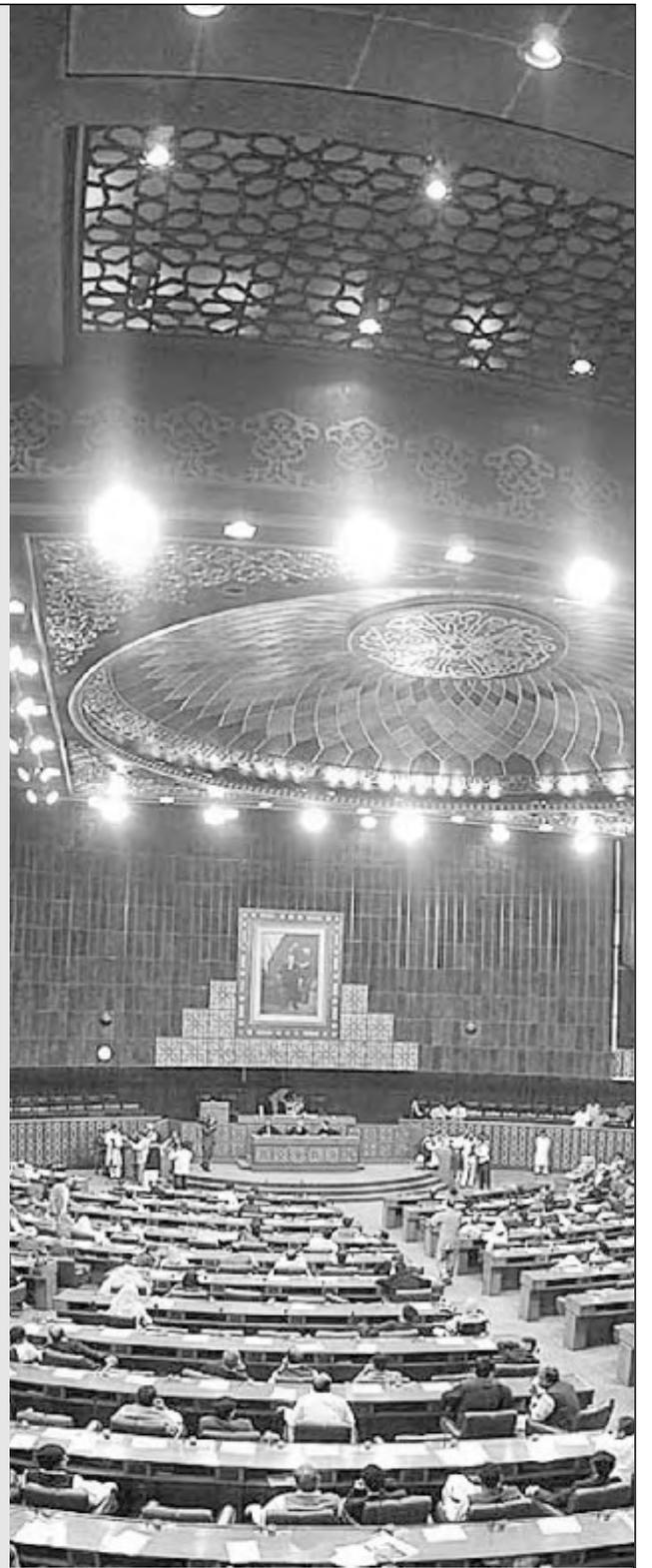
Pakistan Parliamentary Delegation Study Visit to Canada on Parliament and Budgetary Accountability

PILDAT arranged a study visit for the key members of Pakistan's Parliament and National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance from May 10-17, 2009. The Pakistani Parliamentary Delegation's Study Visit to Canada on Parliament and Budgetary Accountability was implemented jointly by the Parliamentary Centre, Canada and PILDAT. The Pakistan delegation is lead by Syed Naveed Qamar, MNA; Federal Minister for Privatisation (NA-222 Hyderabad V, Sindh, PPPP) and includes Mr. Asif M. Khawaja, MNA, Member, National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance & Revenue (NA-110, Sialkot-I, Punjab, PML-N); Mr. Riaz Khan Fatyana, MNA, Member, National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance & Revenue (NA-94, Toba Tek Singh-II, Punjab, PML); Mr. Abdul Rashid Godil, MNA, Member, National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance (NA-252, Karachi-XIV, Sindh, MQM); Mr. Muhammad Mushtaq, Deputy Secretary Legislation, National Assembly of Pakistan; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

Mr. Pascal-Pierre Paille. The High Commission of Pakistan H.E. Mr. Akbar Zeb hosted a dinner in the honour of the Pakistan delegation at the Chateau Laurier, Ottawa.

The Pakistan Parliamentary delegation called on the Speaker House of Commons, Canada, the Honourable Mr. Peter Milliken at the Parliament hill. The courtesy call on the Speaker was part of the Pakistani Parliamentary Delegation's on-going Study Visit to Canada on Parliament and Budgetary Accountability.

The delegation held detailed interactions with the Chair and Members of the Standing Committee on Government Operations and Estimates. Mr. Derek Lee, Chairman of the Committee, Mr. Rob Anders, Vice Chair, Ms. Diane Bourgeois, Ms. Martha Hall Findlay and Mr. Chris Warkentin held detailed discussions with the delegation on the work and remit of the committee and explained in detail the budget process in Canada and how the committee had the mandate to go across government departments and operations. The Pakistan delegation also met and talked with the Public Accounts Committee of the House of Commons, Canada which also hosted the delegation at lunch. The PAC Chair Mr. Shawn Murphy, Ms. Yasmin Ratansi, Ms. Bonnie Crombie, Mr. Francis Valeriote, Mr. Andrew Saxton and Mr. Robert Oliphant were part of the interaction. Apart from the role and powers of the PAC, the two sides discussed the situation in Swat, the pressing issue of displaced persons and avenues of support and cooperation between the two countries and Parliaments. In another set of meetings on Thursday, May 14, the Pakistan delegation spoke to the staff of Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), learned about the system of support to Parliamentary parties, especially that of research support, through talking with the researchers of the liberal party, the principle opposition party of Canada and called on the Deputy Minister DFAIT, Mr. Leonard Edwards.



PUBLICATIONS

Annual Report 2008 -2009



Publications

Background Papers

Background Paper on **Roles and Responsibilities of MNAs**. July 2008. English: 12 Pages. Supported by the Global Opportunities Fund, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK through the British High Commission, Islamabad.

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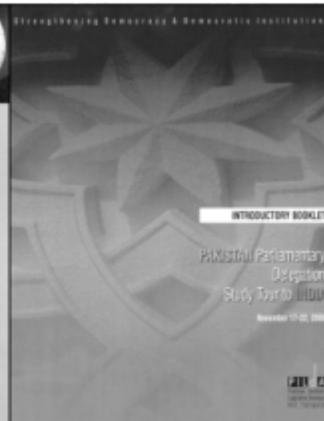
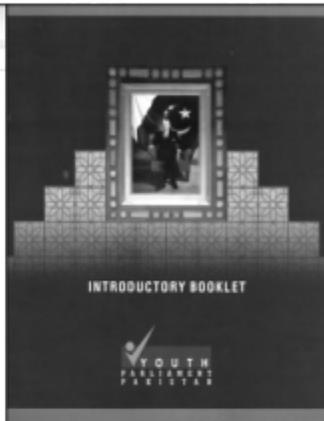
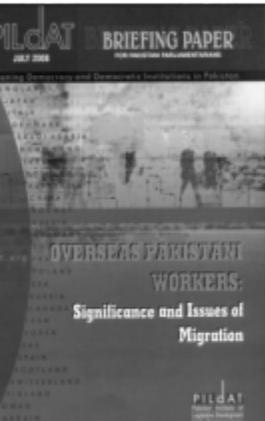
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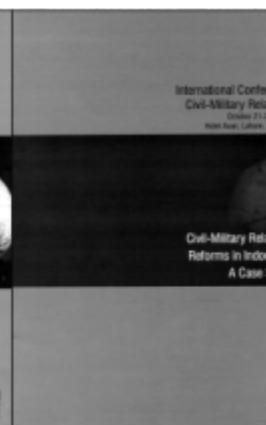
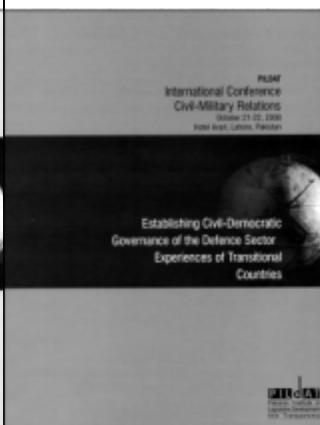
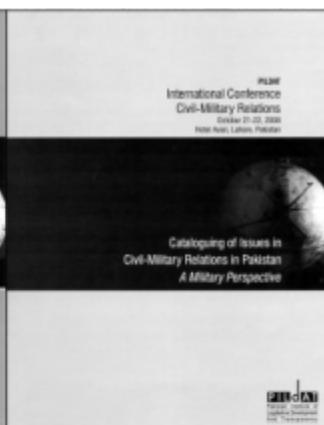
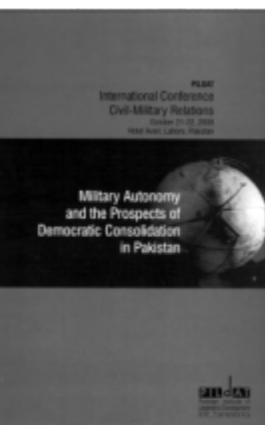
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Background Paper on Microfinance Sector in Pakistan. April 2009.

Urdu: 16 Pages. Supported by the Global Opportunities Fund, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK through the British High Commission, Islamabad.

Background Paper on Foreign Policy Formulation and the Role of Afghan Parliament. December 2008. English: 12 Pages. Supported by the Global Opportunities Fund, Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK through the British High Commission, Islamabad.

Background Paper on How to Review the Defence Budget. June 2009. English: 15 Pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace (USIP) under the project "Research and Dialogue on Civil and Military Relations for conflict prevention in Pakistan."

Briefing Papers

Briefing Paper No.34: Overseas Pakistan Workers: Significance and Issues of Migration. July 2008. English: 19 Pages. Supported by The Solidarity Center, Islamabad.

Briefing Paper No.35: Anti Money Laundering Legislation in Pakistan. November 2008 English: 20 Pages. Supported by The British High Commission, Islamabad.

Briefing Paper No.35: Anti Money Laundering Legislation in Pakistan. November 2008. Urdu: 24 Pages. Supported by The British High Commission, Islamabad.

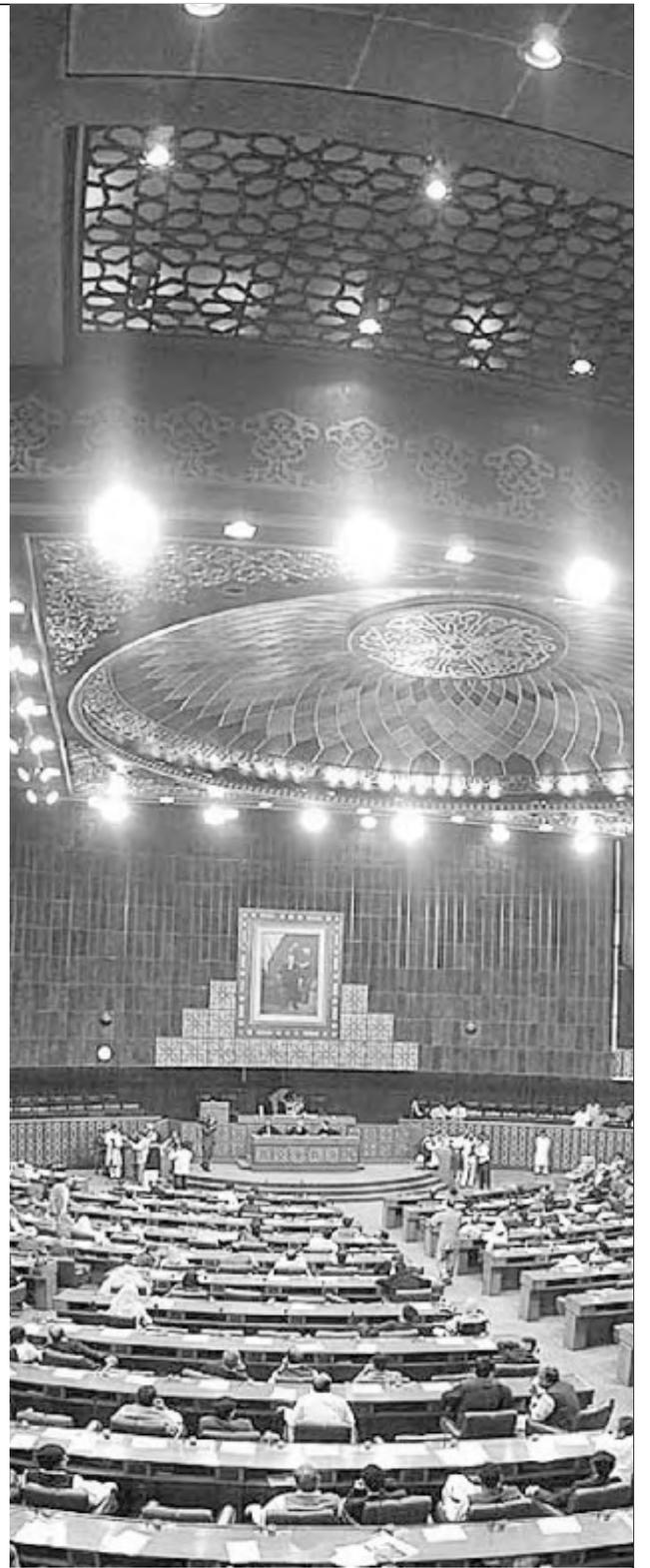
Discussion Papers

Paper on Understanding the Relations Between Muslim World and the West. December 2008. English: 20 Pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.

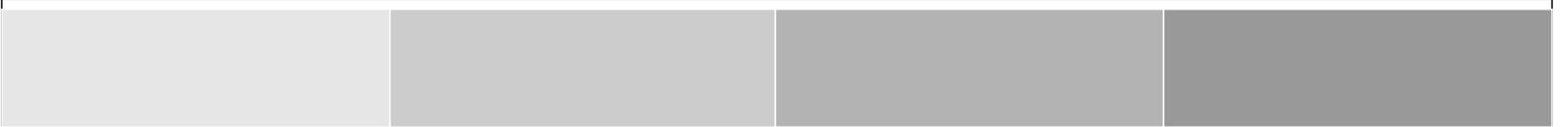
Paper on Proposed Revival of Student Unions in Pakistan. August 2008. English: 22 Pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (FES) Islamabad.

Discussion Paper on Pakistan Debates. March 2009. Urdu: 12 Pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.

International Conference on Civil-Military Relations
October 2008



AUDITORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

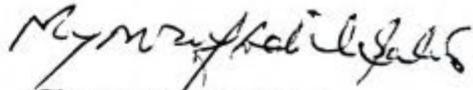
We have audited the annexed balance sheet of the Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency ("the Society") as at June 30, 2009 and the related income and expenditure account, cash flow statement and statement of changes in accumulated fund together with the notes forming part thereof (here-in-after referred to as the "financial statements" for the year then ended).

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

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

In our opinion the financial statements present fairly in all material respects the financial position of the Society as at June 30, 2009 and of its surplus and cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the approved accounting standards as applicable in Pakistan.

Date:
Islamabad

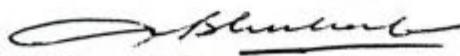

Chartered Accountants
(Engagement Partner: Mohammad Saleem)

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
BALANCE SHEET
AS AT JUNE 30, 2009

	Note	2,009 ------(Rupees)-----	Restated 2008
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	2,854,265	3,383,109
Intangible Assets	6	39,583	-
		2,893,848	3,383,109
CURRENT ASSETS			
Advances, deposits and prepayments	7	1,625,937	589,466
Cash and bank balances	8	27,183,307	16,264,953
		28,809,244	16,854,419
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Due to related party	9	-	758,870
Advance against Services		1,225,766	-
Accrued and others liabilities	10	289,980	1,368,008
		1,515,746	2,126,878
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>27,293,498</u>	<u>14,727,541</u>
		30,187,346	18,110,650
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Deferred Grants	11	(12,063,477)	(7,058,189)
NET ASSETS		<u><u>18,123,869</u></u>	<u><u>11,052,461</u></u>
REPRESENTED BY			
Accumulated Fund		<u>18,123,869</u>	<u>11,052,461</u>
		<u><u>18,123,869</u></u>	<u><u>11,052,461</u></u>

CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS 12

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

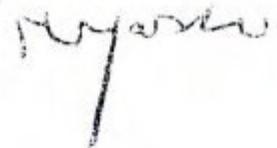
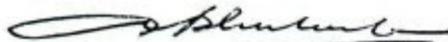

Secretary General


Chairman

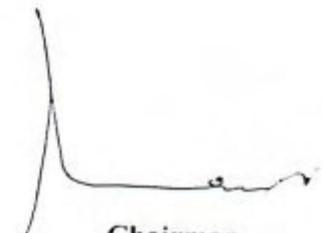
**PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
 INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009**

	Note	2009 -----(Rupees)-----	Restated 2008
Income	13	75,721,967	29,628,997
Expenditure			
Workshop and seminar expenses	14	46,801,254	20,466,384
Operational, support service and administrative expenses	15	21,336,725	17,150,294
Finance costs	16	60,296	13,275
Study tour		452,284	-
		68,650,559	37,629,953
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		7,071,408	(8,000,956)
Opening Balance Brought Forward		11,052,461	19,053,417
Closing Balance Carried Forward		18,123,869	11,052,461

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Secretary General

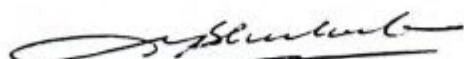


Chairman

PAKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENT AND TRANSPARENCY
CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Note	2009	Restated 2008
	(Rupees)	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	7,071,408	(8,000,956)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	699,981	859,832
Amortization	10,417	
Gain on Disposal of property, plant and equipment	(351,554)	-
Write back of due to related party	(758,870)	
Finance cost	60,296	13,275
	(339,730)	873,107
	6,731,678	(7,127,849)
(Increase)/decrease in advances, deposits and prepayments	(1,036,471)	(370,391)
Increase/(decrease)/ in accrued and other liabilities	(1,078,029)	1,080,131
Increase in advance against services	1,225,766	-
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(888,734)	709,740
Finance costs paid	(60,296)	(13,275)
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	5,782,648	(6,431,384)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(365,582)	(374,500)
Purchase of Intangible Assets	(50,000)	-
Proceeds against disposal of property, plant and equipment	546,000	-
Net cash from (used in) investing activities	130,418	(374,500)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Increase in Deferred Grant	5,005,288	7,058,189
Net cash from financing activities	5,005,288	7,058,189
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	10,918,354	252,305
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	16,264,953	16,012,648
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	8 27,183,307	16,264,953

The annexed notes from 1 to 18 form an integral part of these financial statements.


Secretary General


Chairman

Strengthening Democracy and Democratic Institutions



PILDAT
Pakistan Institute of
Legislative Development
And Transparency

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