PILdAT Annual Report

July 01,2009 - June 30, 2010 2009-2010



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PHE-BUDGET PUBLIC CONSULTATION lange in Collective National Behaviour Tax Base in Pakistan: Ideas for the Budget 2010-2011







Skills-Building Workshop

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PILdat Annual Report

July 01,2009 - June 30, 2010 2009-2010





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Foreword

Foreword d

he PILDAT Annual Report 2009-2010 covers the period from **July 01**, **2009 - June 30**, **2010**. During the year, PILDAT has continued the focus of its activities upon review of the public policies relating to vital issues the society has been facing. The subjects of concern were deliberated well in detail by the experts and professionals in the relevant field in a transparent manner so that everybody could benefit from the discussions and opinions so expressed and so formulated.

PILDAT formed a **Democracy Assessment Group** to carry out an objective assessment of the performance of democracy in Pakistan using an international framework. The objectives of democracy assessment are that since democracy is restored in Pakistan, the society must strive to improve and strengthen it. It is a collective responsibility of all segments of the society that democracy must deliver and succeed because the poor quality of democracy may disappoint people, lead to yet another failure and derailment of democracy. The PILDAT's initiative is an effort to make democracy deliver and work. The assessment process is a tool to promote democratic reform. It is not meant just to assess the Government alone but assess the entire society. The PILDAT Democracy Assessment initiative does not end at commentary or analysis, the process is directed at identifying and lobbying for reforms using the collective influence for strengthening the democracy. The initiative seeks to open a dialogue with the government before any reforms are made public and enforced, the government should hear the other side and incorporate their valuable proposals so that an ownership could be established on the reform agenda by the entire society.

PILDAT continues working together with veteran Parliamentarians across parties, including the current legislative and executive leadership, to improve the **Parliamentary functioning**, particularly with reference to **civil- military relations**, oversight of the security and defense sector and to take charge of the **budget scrutiny** by effectively activating the Parliamentary Committees. The Parliamentary Committees can contribute in this regard by meaningful input, control, scrutiny and oversight of the processes by the public representatives. These Committees should endeavor for promotion of constitutionalism and rule of law.

The PILDAT's Citizens Group on Electoral Process (CGEP) presented the proposals on required **Electoral Reforms** in Pakistan to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, **Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani** and **Justice (Retd.) Hamid Ali Mirza**, Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan. The Prime Minister assured the CGEP of the consideration of all electoral reform proposals. The CGEP believes Electoral Reforms require changes in laws, rules and practices and therefore meaningful reform can only be brought in at this stage. Three key reform proposals of CGEP have been made part of the Constitution through the 18th Constitutional Amendment including the process of appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner, composition of the Election Commission and Caretaker Governments.

The Ministry of Narcotics Control, Government of Pakistan, sought the cooperation of PILDAT in involving various segments of the society in reviewing the **Draft National Anti-Narcotics Policy 2010**, proposed to be announced by the Ministry, and giving feedback before its finalization to consider and incorporate the collected feedbacks in the final version of the policy. This was the first time that a Federal Government Ministry sought input from the civil society on a draft national policy prior to its announcement. This goes to the credit of the PILDAT that such a contribution was sought through it. PILDAT involved the broader Pakistani society including parliamentarians, politicians, media, administrative services of the Government of Pakistan and Provincial Governments, civil society organizations, opinion-leaders, intellectuals and the youth in re-shaping the new Anti-Narcotics Policy. The consultations thus organised also helped in raising public awareness about the menace of narcotics-trafficking and its nexus with organised crime especially the violence and terrorism.

During the year, PILDAT was instrumental in organizing **study visits** of parliamentarians, opinion makers, intellectuals, academia and other experts to Turkey and UK. These visits were arranged essentially to learn from others experiences particularly in the fields of civil military relations, deepening and sustaining democracy, handling conflict ridden situations, strengthening accountability in political process and other related areas.

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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 instill the centrality and importance of Parliament in a democracy, initiated and worked towards completion of its third successful year with a third batch of Youth Parliament members from across Pakistan.

As always, a snapshot of our work during the years, and our accounts, are shared with you through this report. We hope you find these useful.

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Ahmed Bilal Mehboob Executive Director

Islamabad July 2010

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Abbreviations & Acronyms

ANP	Awami National Party
APPNA	Association of Pakistani Physicians of North America
CEC	Chief Election Commissioner
CGEP	Citizens' Group on Electoral Process
CNIC	Computerized National Identity Card
CPNE	Council of Pakistan Newspaper Editors
DAG	Democracy Assessment Group
DCAF	Democratic Control of Armed Forces
FATA	Federally Administrated Tribal Areas
FATF	Financial Action Task Force
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
Lt. Gen.	Lieutenant General
MNA	Member National Assembly
MPA	Member Provincial Assembly
MQM	Muttahidda Quami Movement
NWFP	North West Frontier Province
PC	Parliamentary Centre
PIDE	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics
PM	Prime Minister
PML	Pakistan Muslim League
PML-N	Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz
TRG	The Rendon Group
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
USIP	United States Institute of Peace

Basic Information

Name of the Organization

Pakistan Institute of Legislative Development and Transparency - PILDAT

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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 Ltd.and City Bank









Board of Advisors

Board of Advisors

The PILDAT Board of Advisors is a unique mix of prominent intellectuals, media persons, national and international Parliamentarians and academicians 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. Faisal Karim Kundi Member

Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi is Deputy Speaker of the 13th National Assembly of Pkaistan. He was elected as the 17th Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan on March 19, 2008. As a young, first-time elected MNA at the age of 33, Kundi also has the distinction of being the youngest Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan. He serves as the Patron of the Young Parliamentarians Forum (YPF). Born on May 24, 1975 in Dera Ismail Khan, Mr. Kundi graduated with LLB in 2002 from Thames Valley College, UK. Kundi began his political career in 2003 and has served as the Divisional Coordinator of the Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) for D. I. Khan. Mr. Kundi is also the Patron of Youth Parliament Pakistan, as well as Young Parliamentarians Forum, two initiatives of PILDAT focusing on youth in Pakistan.



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, 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 has previously served as 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.



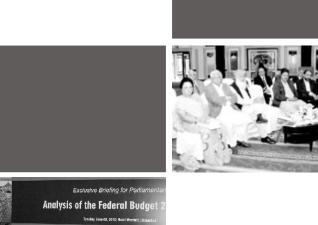
Dr. Donya Aziz Member

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. Dr. Donya Aziz also serves as a member of the Youth Parliament Pakistan Steering Committee, while she is the elected President of the Young Parliamentarians Forum, two initiatives of PILDAT focusing on youth in Pakistan.



Mr. Anwar Ali Member

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





Board of Directors

Board of Directors

Mr. Javed Nawaz

Acting Chairman Board of Directors

Mr. Javed Nawaz is the Managing Director of AgroDev in Oman. He 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, democratization, 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 Baiwa 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.

Dr. Sania Nishtar

Board Member

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

Mission Statement

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





Activities During the Reporting Period

Dialogue on Civil-Military Relations

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, democratization, 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:

Twenty First Sitting: The Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations

The Dialogue Group on Civil Military Relations held a meeting on September 28, 2009 at Lahore. Members of the Group have demanded that the Government should take immediate actions to resolve the unrest and deteriorating law and order situation in Balochistan. The Group held a comprehensive discussion on the prevailing governance scenario in the country. The Group believed that poor perceptions continue to prevail about the ability of the government to provide good governance for the country which is an essential basis for democracy. The democratic dispensations leading priority should be to improve governance and tackle pressing issues such as Balochistan. The Group also complimented the government and the Armed Forces for successful conduct of war against militants in the Malakand Division and a swift rehabilitation of IDPs. The Group underscored that public acceptance and support to military operations and



A Sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations



Speakers at a Briefing Session on Civil-Military Relations

close coordination between the civil and the military have been the defining features for the success of the operation. The Group expressed its concern on a growing public and media perception about increasing corruption in the country. An objective, non-partisan and across-the-board accountability mechanism needs to be instituted by the government urgently to ensure meaningful accountability. The continuity of the political and democratic process in Pakistan has suffered greatly in the past on allegations of corruption. The present government has an opportunity to institute an effective accountability mechanism to arrest that trend for the present and the future.

The Group also believed that the Parliament of Pakistan needs to play a more meaningful role. Parliamentary performance, especially in carrying effective oversight of the government, is essential for strengthening democracy. While lack of an acrimonious relationship between the government and the opposition is a sign of maturity, the opposition also needs to play its rightful role in leading Parliamentary agenda on issues of public concern.

The Group held its 21st sittings in Lahore to review the civil-military relations in the context of prevailing political scenario. Members of the Group endorsing the statement include Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qadir Baloch, Former Governor Balochistan/Corps Commander Quetta, Lt.Gen. (Retd.) Asad Durrani, Former DG ISI/MI; Mr. Javed Jabbar, Former Senator & Federal Minister for Information & Media Development Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, Former Governor Sindh; Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, Editor-in-Chief, daily Pakistan,; Dr. Parvez Hassan, Partner, Hassan & Hassan Advocate Mr. Shafqat Mahmood, Former Senator and Minister; Mr. Shahid Hamid, Former Governor Punjab; Senator S. M. Zafar, Former Federal Minister; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Former Federal Secretary/Defence Analyst; Mr. Tasneem Noorani, Former Federal Secretary; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT.

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PILDAT Analyzes the Aghaz-e-Huqooq-e-Balochistan Package

On December 10, 2010, PILDAT has issued an analysis of the Aghaz-e-Huqooq-e-Balochistan package in the shape of a background paper. The paper highlights the need for the Parliamentary Committee on Constitutional Reforms, which has been considering constitutional amendments since June 2009, to accelerate its work and present an appropriate constitutional amendment bill without which a substantial part of the package will remain only a set of proposals.

The paper analyses that references to the deletion of the Police Order 2002 and the Balochistan Local Government Ordinance 2001 from the Sixth Schedule as being under consideration of the Parliamentary Committee on Constitutional Reforms that goes indirectly to the core of the real problem in Federal-Provincial relations. Law and order and local government are both provincial subjects. Why therefore should the Federation impose its views in these matters on the Provinces and then prevent them from making any changes in these laws? It shows, rather proves, that the Federation does not respect provincial autonomy even in matters that squarely fall within the powers of the Provinces. It is the mind-set of the high political and bureaucratic levels of the Federation that requires a fundamental change. The paper notes that one proposal that needs emphasis and implementation above all is the call for initiation of a political dialogue with all major stakeholders to bring them into mainstream politics.

The analysis, carried out by Mr. Shahid Hamid, Senior Advocate Supreme Court and former Governor Punjab, has been essentially prepared for a Special Sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations on the Balochistan Issue that was held on December 08, 2009.



A Sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations



(L to R) Air vice Marshal (Reto.) Shanzad Chaudhry, Lt. General (Reto.) Asad Durrani and Rustam Shah Mohmand in a Sitting of the Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations in Islamabad

Constitution of Pakistan should Govern Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan

The Constitution of Pakistan should govern relations between different organs of the state as well as civilmilitary relations for a sustainable democracy in Pakistan, believed experts and participants at a PILDAT Briefing on Parliamentary Oversight of the Defence Sector: Case Studies from Indonesia and Turkey on January 14, 2010 at Islamabad.

Rule of law and good governance have to be the key byproducts of a democratic order within which militaries find little space to intervene in politics. The relationship between the civilian political set-up and the military must be guided by the Constitution of Pakistan and the Parliament and Parliamentary Committees must exercise their available powers to establish and exercise an effective and responsible control and oversight of the defence sector in Pakistan, it was concluded.

The Speakers at the briefing included Mr. Javed Jabbar, Former Senator & Federal Minister for Information & Media Development who presented his findings and analysis on the topic of Indonesian Civil-Military Relations: Lessons for Pakistan on Parliamentary Oversight of the Defence Sector. Mr. Jabbar was part of a recent study visit to Indonesia alongside Senator S. M. Zafar, Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Education, and Lt. Gen (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, former Governor Sindh, alongside others, who also shared their views at the briefing session. Begum Ishrat Ashraf, MNA and Member National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence (NA-372-Punjab-I, PML-N); was part of another Study Visit to Turkey for members from the Parliamentary Committee on Defence, facilitated by PILDAT and presented her experiences and learning from the Study Visit to Turkey for the benefit of Parliamentarians. Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, MNA and Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan chaired the session and shared his insights from the two study visits of which he was a part.

Civilian Control of Ministry of Defence and Parliamentary Oversight of Defence Sector Urged

PILDAT organised a Briefing Session on March 24, 2010 at Islamabad on The Role of Ministry of Defence in Pakistan, Parliamentarians and Defence experts believed that a Parliamentary Oversight of the Defence Sector and a Civilian Control of Ministry of Defence needed to be established in Pakistan for establishing a constitutional equation between the civil and the military. Democraticallyelected political leadership of the country should not abdicate its responsibility of strategic and policy decisionmaking to the Military without a democratic ownership, believed experts. Dr. Azra Fazal Pechuho, MNA; Chairperson National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence who chaired the Briefing Session said that the Briefing provides an essential and necessary impetus for dialogue which is key for understanding of where we stand in the journey of democratization today, especially in terms of civil-military relations in Pakistan. She believed that now that Parliament is considering constitutional reforms to shift the balance of power from the President to the Prime Minister, the Prime Minister will have to carefully balance the civil-military relationship and the so-called "troika." She supported firm and effective civilian control of defence policies and said that the Ministry of Defence should be relocated outside the Military's General Headquarters from Rawalpindi to the Pak Secretariat alongside other federal ministries. She rejected calls for training or orientation of Parliamentarians in defence-related institutions and supported those military personnel, as is the practice in India, should be trained by Parliamentary institutes in Pakistan to understand the parliamentary systems and supremacy.



(L to R) wir. Pervaiz Knan and Engineer Osman Knan Tarakai at a Briefin Session on Defence Budget and the Parliament



Key speakers at the briefing included Mr. Shahid Hamid, Senior Advocate Supreme Court, former Defence Minister and former Governor and Mr. Ayaz Amir, MNA, Member National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence. Members of the Parliamentary Committees on Defence, parliamentarians, academicians, and media representatives participated in the Briefing Session.

Greater detail of Defence Budget to improve Civil Military Relations in Pakistan.

PILDAT held a Briefing Session on Defence Budget and the Parliament on June 17, 2010 at Islamabad. What are the details of the defence budget of Pakistan in 2010-2011 and how should the Parliamentary Committees on Defence review the defence budget was explained in great detail and clarity by Mr. Nohman Ishtiak, a technical expert attached with the Ministry of Finance. Dr. Azra Fazal Pechuho, MNA, Chairperson National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence chaired the PILDAT briefing. Mr. Ishtiak presented a comparative perspective on details of the defence budgets made public by India and South Africa which highlighted the lack of details presented in Pakistan. Analysts such as Mr. Riaz Khokhar, Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood and Dr. Gulfaraz Ahmad, who participated in the discussion alongside elected representatives, believed that Parliament required developing a better understanding of the defence details and providing policy input on a comprehensive national security policy plan.

Civil-Military Dialogue Group calls for constitution of two separate Judicial Commissions to investigate the assassination of Benazir Bhutto and the death of Nawab Akbar Bugti and affix responsibility

PILDAT Civil-Military Dialogue Group calls for constitution of two separate Judicial Commissions to investigate the assassination of Benazir Bhutto and the death of Nawab

Akbar Bugti and affix responsibility. The Group issued a statement which contains different points including the assassination of former Prime Minister Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto in Rawalpindi on 27th December 2007 and the earlier death of Nawab Akbar Bugti in August 2006 in a remote part of Balochistan became tragic turning points in the recent history of Pakistan. Members who endorsed the statement included: Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Abdul Qadir, MNA; former Governor Balochistan; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Asad Durrani, former DG ISI, MI; former Ambassador of Pakistan; Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Defence and Political Analyst; Dr. Imran Ali, Professor of Economics, History and Business Policy, LUMS; Mr. Javed Jabbar, Former Senator & Federal Minister for Information & Media Development; Mr. Mujib ur Rehman Shami, former President, All Pakistan Newspapers Society (APNS); Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand, former Federal Secretary; Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Former Minister for Finance/Foreign Affairs; Ms. Sherry Rehman, MNA, former Federal Minister; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Former Federal Secretary/Defence Analyst; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT

Citizens Group on Electoral Process - CGEP

The Citizens Group on Electoral Process - CGEP, a nonpartisan 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 2007to post General Elections held in February 2008 to timely identify communicate and offer solutions to rectify issues relating to the electoral processes.



Participants at a Roundtable Discussion in Islamabad



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.

Prime Minister Welcomes CGEP Electoral Reforms Proposals: supports early Preparation of Computerised Electoral Rolls.

The Citizens Group on Electoral Process called on the PM and the CEC on March 26, 2010 and urged for timely Electoral Reforms. The Prime Minister of Pakistan Sved Yusuf Raza Gilani welcomed the Electoral Reforms proposals presented to him by the delegation of the Citizens Group on Electoral Process - CGEP. The Prime Minister observed, "It is due to your contributions into political and electoral reforms and democracy strengthening that we are able to witness whatever form of democracy that exists in the country today." he said lavishly praising the efforts of PILDAT and the CGEP while welcoming the Electoral Reform proposals. The Prime Minister assured the CGEP delegation of consideration of all electoral reform proposals and said that his government, contrary to the traditional view, is not striving for the longevity of its rule but for strengthening of institutions in Pakistan for a lasting democracy in the country. The Prime Minister concurred with the need for conducting an enquiry into the faulty Computerised Electoral Rolls 2006 that not only resulted in disenfranchisement of millions of voters but also into considerable monitory loss as well as loss of precious time.

The delegation of the CGEP separately called on Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani, Prime Minister of Pakistan, and Justice (Retd.) Hamid Ali Mirza, Chief Election Commissioner of Pakistan, and presented the CGEP proposals on required Electoral Reforms in Pakistan to the two.

The CGEP welcomed the Prime Minister's decision for issuance of free CNICs to citizens as well as the acceleration in CNICs for women through the Benazir Income Support Programme. The Prime Minister especially concurred with the CGEP proposal of the preparation of fresh Computerized Electoral Rolls with voter's picture with the help of NADRA using the CNICs and directed to encourage women to make their photo-CNIC. . The Prime Minister approved the idea of "Compulsory Voting" as proposed by Mr. Javed Jabbar.

The CGEP, in another interactive session with Justice (Retd.) Hamid Ali Mirza, Chief Election Commissioner, presented its proposed Electoral Reforms. Mr. Ishtiak Ahmed Khan, Secretary Election Commission shared the ECP Strategic Plan with the CGEP delegation for the CGEP review.

The CGEP members welcomed the new leadership of the Election Commission of Pakistan including the Secretary and the CEC and especially underscored the need for an effective use and display of the independence of the Election Commission under the new leadership. "The ECP has the powers in place to exercise its independence effectively," urged the CGEP members highlighting that the ECP requires overcoming the deficit of trust in the institution that years of lack of independence of ECP has generated in citizens. The ECP Secretary, while answering various questions, said that the ECP was in the process of collaborating with NADRA to make accurate and up to date electoral rolls within the next 6 months. The CGEP delegation raised various core issues with the CEC including the scrutiny of the candidates, display of Electoral Rolls on the ECP website and of computerized





CGEP Members at a meeting with Election Commission of Pakistan

electoral Rolls with pictures.

The members of the CGEP who comprised the delegation included Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT;, Mr. Javed Jabbar, former Senator & Federal Minister,; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, former Governor Sindh; former Federal Minister for Interior, Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, ;Editor in Chief, Daily Pakistan; President APNS,; Justice (Retd.) Nasira Iqbal, former President, Lahore High Court Bar Association, former Judge, Lahore High Court; Mr. Omar Khan Afridi, Federal Caretaker Minister for Interior; Mr. Saleem Safi, Columnist and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT.

Now is the time to institute Electoral Reforms: CGEP

Media and other stakeholders must play a crucial and much needed role in instituting electoral reforms in Pakistan at this stage and create an atmosphere in which the Government, the ECP and the Parliament move fast for the preparation of a good Voters' List, said members of the Citizens Group on Electoral Reforms (CGEP) while sharing CGEP proposals on Electoral Reforms and Computerised Electoral Rolls at a Briefing held by PILDAT on April 26. 2010 at Lahore. Electoral Reforms require changes in laws, rules and practices and therefore meaningful reform can only be brought in at this stage, believed CGEP. The participants at the briefing offered many suggestions including public finance of political parties, a combination of proportional representation and first-past-the-post system through vote for political parties instead of candidates and setting of a minimum percentage of votes needed to win an election, etc.

Key members of CGEP, who outlined Electoral Reforms at the Briefing, included Mr. Shahid Hamid, former Governor Punjab; Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, Editor-in-Chief Pakistan; Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Dfence and Political Analyst; Justice (Retd.) Nasira Iqbal, former Judge Lahore High Court and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT. Dr. Shabbir Cheema, Director Asia Pacific Governance Democracy Initiative, East West Centre, Hawaii, a noted expert on democracy and governance in Asia, also spoke at the Briefing. A large number of media representatives, analysts, talk-show hosts, anchors, reporters and columnists participated in the briefing and offered valuable proposals and feedback.

Time to institute Electoral Reforms is NOW

The Government, the Election Commission of Pakistan and the Parliament should act proactively for the preparation of a good Voters' List and required electoral reforms, PILDAT urged while sharing its proposals on Electoral Reforms at a media briefing on June 07, 2010 at Islamabad.

Outlining key Electoral Reform proposals prepared by the Citizens Group on Electoral Process (CGEP), Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob said that three key reform proposals of CGEP have already been made part of the Constitution through the 18th Constitutional Amendment including the process of appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner, composition of the Election Commission and Caretaker Governments. The CGEP had proposed that the CEC should be appointed after a meaningful process of consultation with the leaders of all major political parties and groups represented in the National Assembly of Pakistan. After the 18th Constitutional Amendment, Article 213 has been amended and defines a process of consultation involving the Prime Minister and the Leader of the Opposition who will "forward 3 names for the appointment of the CEC to a Parliamentary Committee for hearing and confirmation of any one person." The CGEP had also proposed that the CEC and other members of the ECP do not have to be necessarily from the Judiciary. Retired Judges should not be appointed as Chief Election Commissioners immediately after retirement. A retired



Participants at a Roundtable Discussion on Electoral Reforms in Pakistan



CGEP Members being briefed by ECP & NADRA officials

judge should not be appointed as CEC or a member of the Election Commission before the expiration of 3 years after he/she has ceased to hold the position of a judge of the Supreme or High Court, Article 207 (2) of the Constitution will need to be amended to implement this proposal. Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob said that prior to the 18th Constitutional Amendment; the CGEP had proposed that since Provincial Election Commissioners only work as part-time commissioners with their chief responsibilities as judges in the High Court, an amendment is required to substitute the current ECP structure with 3-5 full-time Election Commissioners alongside the Chief Election Commissioner. The 18th Constitutional Amendment incorporates this proposal through which, in addition to the CEC, four (4) members from each Province are to be appointed to constitute the Election Commission, CGEP Electoral Reforms also include the need for an updated computerized Electoral Roll and enrollment as a Voter at the time of making of Computerised National Identification Cards (CNICs) using NADRA's expertise. CGEP has also proposed placing checks on the office of the President and the Governors from influencing the electoral process. The disclosure and declarations by the candidates should be made public before every election.

The Election Commission should compose of permanent members, the CGEP proposes while advocating reforms such as live posting of polling stations wise (progressive) voting results on the ECP website; an agreed Code of Conduct by political parties; strict compliance of laws by the ECP to control Government influence; setting up of a realistic ceiling on maximum election expenses and application of electoral rules and laws on all. The CGEP has also proposed a system of appointing Election Observers from amongst public officials by the ECP in every district to ensure compliance of electoral rules and laws and to report back to the ECP in time for action.

PILDAT Legislative Brief presents an Analysis of the NRO 2007

On August 31, 2009, PILDAT has issued a Legislative Brief analyzing the National Reconciliation Ordinance (NRO) 2007 to assist the parliamentarians to understand the context, objective and the issues relating to the NRO and to enhance awareness of the Citizens and Media on the subject.

The Legislative Brief recommends to the Members of Parliament to conduct a serious review of the NRO. The Standing Committees on Law, Justice and Human Rights should examine various sections of the NRO especially Sections 6 and 7 from the point of view of its conformance to various articles of the Constitution of Pakistan especially Article 25. The legislators should be mindful of the fact that the Ordinance is already challenged in the courts where the Ordinance will face iudicial scrutiny. If the Ordinance does not pass the test of compatibility with the Constitution and Basic Human Rights enshrined in the Constitution, the judiciary my strike it down and the legislature may have to face public humiliation in that case. The Ordinance should withstand the demands of natural justice and fair play. It is very important that the detailed list of all the cases and intended beneficiaries of Sections 6 and 7 of the legislation should be made public and transparent.

Assessment of the Quality of Democracy in Pakistan

PILDAT formed a Democracy Assessment Group to carry out an objective assessment of the performance of democracy in Pakistan using an international framework. Activities under this strand during the reported period are as follows.



Participants at PILDAT Democracy and Governance Panel Meeting in Islamabad



PILDAT Democracy & Governance Panel Issues Proposals for Constitutional Amendments; Calls for focus on early repeal of 17th Amendment

The PILDAT Democracy and Governance Panel that comprises eminent legal and political experts and opinion leaders from across the country have issued a set of proposals for Constitutional Amendments for the consideration of the Parliamentary Committee on Constitutional Reforms on August 03, 2009.

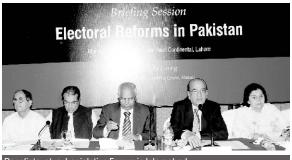
The Democracy and Governance Panel agreed that the focus of the Parliamentary Committee on Constitutional Reforms should be on repealing the 17th Constitutional Amendment in the first phase. The panel recommended that the Parliamentary Committee may undertake the constitutional amendments in two phases. In view of the fact that the two largest parties have already agreed in principle on repealing the 17th amendment except certain parts and a general consensus exists in the country on the subject, the 18th Constitutional Amendment Bill be introduced in the Parliament at the earliest focussing on repealing certain parts of the 17th Amendment. An effort should be made to pass the bill at the earliest. Simultaneously, the Committee should work on a 19th Constitutional Amendment Bill which should consist of all other required constitutional amendments. This bill should also be introduced in the Parliament as soon as the necessary consensus is reached on the contents of the bill. The Panel reviewed the 17th Amendment and proposed amendments in different clauses.

The members of the panel who deliberated on the issue in a meeting in their personal capacity include Mr. Babar Sattar, Advocate; Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, Chairman Gallup Pakistan; Mr. Ilahi Bukhsh Soomro, former Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan; Mr. Javed Jabbar, former Senator and Federal Minister for Information and Media Development; Mr. Mujib ur Rehman Shami, Editor Daily Pakistan; Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Vice Chancellor, Beaconhouse National University / Former Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs / for Finance; Mr. Shahid Hamid, Senior Advocate Supreme Court; former Governor of the Punjab; Ms. Sherry Rehman, MNA and former Federal Minister for Information and Broadcasting and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT.

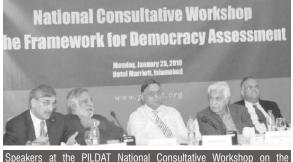
PILDAT Democracy & Governance Panel urges the establishment of a Judicial Appointment Commission to streamline Judicial Appointments

The PILDAT Democracy & Governance Panel has proposed that an urgent constitutional amendment be made to streamline the process of large number of expected judicial appointments in the country. The members of the panel who were part of the meeting on August 10, 2009 in Lahore were unanimous in their view that the large number of vacancies that had been created in the Superior Courts as a result of the July 31, 2009 judgment of the Supreme Court on the unconstitutional measures taken from November 3, 2007 onwards should be filled on the basis of the process envisaged by the Charter of Democracy signed on May 14, 2006. The Parliamentary Committee should therefore urgently consider and adopt amendments in Article 177 and 193 of the Constitution.

The members of the Panel who were part of the meeting included Justice (Retd.) Saeed-uz-Zaman Siddiqui, Former Chief Justice of Pakistan; Mr. Ilahi Bukhsh Soomro, former Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan; Mr. Shahid Hamid, Senior Advocate Supreme Court; former Governor of the Punjab; Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Vice Chancellor, Beaconhouse National University / former Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs / for Finance; Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Political



Panelists at a Legislative Forum in Islamabad



Speakers at the PILDAT National Consultative Workshop on the Framework for Democracy Assessment

Analyst; Mr. Mujib ur Rehman Shami, Editor Daily Pakistan; Dr. Tariq Hassan, Advocate Supreme Court; former Chairman SECP; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT.

Status of FATA should be decided through wishes of the FATA people within 2 years

On August 18, 2009, the PILDAT Democracy & Governance Panel has proposed further constitutional amendments on the status of Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) and the Federally Administered Northern Areas (FANA). Proposing recommendations for Constitutional Amendments to the Parliamentary Committee on FATA, the Panel has said that peace and good governance in the FATA require meaningful mainstreaming of these areas with the rest of Pakistan.

The members of the Panel who were part of the meeting included Justice (Retd.) Saeed-uz-Zaman Siddiqui, Former Chief Justice of Pakistan; Mr. Ilahi Bukhsh Soomro, former Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan; Mr. Shahid Hamid, Senior Advocate Supreme Court, former Governor of the Punjab; Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Vice Chancellor, Beaconhouse National University / former Federal Minister for Foreign Affairs / for Finance; Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Political Analyst; Mr. Mujib ur Rehman Shami, Editor Daily Pakistan; Dr. Tariq Hassan, Advocate Supreme Court; former Chairman SECP; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT.

Democracy Assessment Group (DAG) Meets at PILDAT to Start Assessment of Democracy in Pakistan

PILDAT has facilitated the formation of a Democracy Assessment Group with the objective to carry out an objective assessment of the performance of democracy in Pakistan using an international framework. The first meeting of the Democracy Assessment Group (DAG) was held at PILDAT Offices on January 13, 2010.

The objectives of democracy assessment are that since democracy is restored in Pakistan, the society must strive to improve and strengthen it. It is a collective responsibility that democracy must deliver and succeeds the poor quality of democracy may disappoint people and may lead to yet another failure and derailment of democracy. The PILDAT initiative is an effort to make democracy deliver and work. The assessment process is a tool to promote democratic reform. It is not meant just to assess the Government alone but assess the entire society. How democratic is the country or society as a whole of which the government is a part.

The PILDAT Democracy Assessment initiative does not end at commentary or analysis. The process is directed at identifying and lobbying for reforms using the collective influence of the Democracy Assessment Group. The initiative seeks to open a dialogue with the government before the results are made public in order to hear their side of the story and incorporate it and establish their ownership on the proposed reforms.

The Democracy Assessment Group (DAG) steers the Annual Assessment of the Quality of Democracy in Pakistan by representing the diversity of Pakistan's society. The Group is assisted by PILDAT research team. The DAG members include Dr. Akbar Zaidi, Development Economist; Mr. Cyril Almeida, Analyst; Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin, Columnist; Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Defence and Political Analyst; Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, Chairman Gallup Pakistan; Mr. Javed Hafeez, former Ambassador; Mr. Javed Jabbar, former Senator and Federal Minister; Dr. Khalida Ghaus, Executive Director SPDC; Prof. Mohammad Waseem, Academician; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, former Governor; Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman





DAG Members at a meeting in Islamabad

Shami, Analyst and Editor-in-Chief Daily Pakistan; Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Secretary General, PML; Ms. Nasim Zehra, Analyst and Anchor; Dr. Parvez Hassan, Lawyer; Mr. Rahimullah Yusufzai, Analyst; Ms. Saima Mohsin, Anchor; Sardar Khalid Ibrahim, Advocate; Mr. Sartaj Aziz, former Senator and Federal Minister (PML-N); Mr. Shahid Hamid, former Governor; Ms. Sherry Rehman, MNA, PPPP & former Federal Minister; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Analyst and former Federal Secretary; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT

National Consultative Workshop: What Should Determine Democracy Assessment in Pakistan

Politicians, Members of Parliament, academicians, Civil Society and media persons got together upon PILDAT invitation to discuss and brainstorm on factors that should determine democracy assessment in Pakistan. PILDAT organised a National Consultative Workshop on the Framework for Democracy Assessment in Pakistan on January 25, 2010.

The participants believed that a careful and objective exercise of democracy assessment was needed so as not to contribute to weakening of democracy in Pakistan. While assessment in itself is a positive introspective exercise that the country, state, government and the citizens can learn and benefit from, an objective account would require a framework suiting Pakistan's peculiar conditions.

Senator Syeda Sughra Imam participated in the workshop and shared the government's perspective. She was nominated especially by the Prime Minister of Pakistan to present the Government's view on the framework for democracy assessment in Pakistan. Apart from her, Members of Parliament from leading political parties including PPPP, PML-N, PML, ANP, MQM and others

participated in the consultation. Prominent among participants were Mr. Mehtab Ahmed Khan Abbasi, MNA, Mr. Baligh-ur-Rehman, MNA, Senator Hasil Bizanio, Mr. Parvez Khan, MNA, Ms. Fauzia Ijaz, MNA, Senator Fauzia Fakhruzzamn, Ms. Fauzia Ejaz, MNA, Chaudhry Abid Sher Ali, MNA, Mr. Mazhar Abbas, Mr. Asif Ezdi and others. Other participants included representatives from youth, media. non-Muslim communities and civil society organisations. Whereas the Group members represented at the Workshop included Dr. Akbar Zaidi, Development Economist; Mr. Cyril Almeida, Analyst; Mr. Ghazi Salahuddin, Columnist; Dr. Ijaz Shafi Gilani, Chairman Gallup Pakistan; Mr. Illahi Bakhsh Soomro, former Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan: Mr. Javed Jabbar, former Senator and Federal Minister: Dr. Khalida Ghaus, Executive Director SPDC; Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, former Governor; Ms. Nasim Zehra, Analyst and Anchor; Dr. Parvez Hassan, Lawyer; Sardar Khalid Ibrahim, Advocate; Mr. Shahid Hamid, former Governor: Mr. Wazir Jogezai, former Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT.

Poor Governance is the Greatest Threat to Democracy in Pakistan: PILDAT

PILDAT has identified 5 major potential threats to democracy in Pakistan on the International Democracy Day, September 15. Lack of Good Governance and Rule of Law, a historically weak understanding of the significance of continuing democratic process on the part of the Armed Forces, lack of internal democracy in Political Parties, ineffective Parliament and role of big money in politics are 5 major potential threats that can hamper the growth and stability of democracy in Pakistan. Political parties, Government and the media need to focus on these challenges in order to strengthen democracy in Pakistan.



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PILDAT also noted 5 major enabling factors which have the potential to sustain and deepen democracy in Pakistan. These include an independent and assertive Judiciary, a free and diverse Media, unhindered freedom of Association, a newly-formed public consensus against extremism and terrorism and a renewed confidence among the citizens following the success of the movement for the restoration of Judiciary.

Strengthening Parliamentary Budget Process

Parliamentary control over the purse strings is one of the most crucial powers of any legislature. PILDAT believes that the current Parliamentary Budget Process, in the National and Provincial Assemblies of Pakistan, which barely runs for around 2 weeks provides very little opportunity to the elected representatives to either shape or effectively review the budget. The process must be reformed to provide a role to the parliamentary standing committees in the budget process as meaningful input from the parliament to the Budget Process can come only through Committees. A number of initiatives in this regard were undertaken to assist Committees, details of which follow.

Parliamentary Committees must take charge of the Budget Process; hold pre-budget consultations

PILDAT organised a workshop on Parliamentary Committees and the Budget Process on November 05, 2009 in Islamabad specifically for the chairs, members and staff of the National Assembly Standing Committees. Chairs and members of the various standing committees, including the Finance Committee, reiterated that Parliamentary Committees need to take charge of the budget process and play an effective role during the budget cycle to give meaningful input into the federal budget. It was discussed that pre-budget public consultations need to be organised by the Committees, especially the Finance Committee, starting in December 2009 in major cities of the country so that a set of comprehensive budget proposals can be presented to the Finance Ministry by April 2010 for inclusions in the budget process. Khawaia Muhammad Asif, MNA and former Federal Minister, and a member of the National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance of the National Assembly of Pakistan, was the keynote speaker at the workshop while Ms. Fauzia Wahab, MNA and Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Finance chaired the workshop. The workshop was organised as a part of the Parliamentary and Political Party Strengthening Project being executed by PILDAT in association with the Ottawa-based Parliamentary Centre with the support of Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

These declarations were made at the PILDAT workshop on Parliamentary Committees and the Budget Process organised specifically for the chairs, members and staff of the National Assembly Standing Committees on November 05, 2009 at Islamabad. The workshop was organised as a part of the Parliamentary and Political Party Strengthening Project being executed by PILDAT in association with the Ottawa-based Parliamentary Centre with the support of Canadian Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade.

Khawaja Muhammad Asif, MNA and former Federal Minister, and a member of the National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance of the National Assembly of Pakistan, was the keynote speaker at the workshop while Ms. Fauzia Wahab, MNA and Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Finance chaired the workshop.

Pre Budget Briefing Session allows Punjab MPAs to make contributions to the upcoming Budget





Muhammad Iqbal Khan, Ch. Zahir-ud-Din, Mr. Tariq Mehmood Pasha and Mr. Ubaid Rubbani Qureshi at a Briefing Session

Punjab MPAs got a chance to make contributions into the upcoming annual budget of Punjab and the Annual Development Programme (ADP) through a Pre-Budget Briefing Session organized by PILDAT in association with the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab on January 21, 2010 at Lahore. Honourable Rana Muhammad Iqbal Khan, Speaker of the Punjab Assembly, inaugurated the Briefing Session while Honourable Rana Sanaullah Khan, Minister of Law and Parliamentary Affairs, Punjab, conducted the discussion and recommendations by the MPAs.

The objective of the PILDAT Pre-Budget Briefing was to provide an overview of the current budget process, the upcoming Budget and the Annual Development Programme (ADP) for the year 2010-2011 to enable the Hounorable MPAs to contribute more effectively during the planned Pre-Budget Session of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab.

The speakers at the pre budget briefing session Honourable Ch. Zahir-ud-Din, Leader of the Opposition, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab; Mr. Tarig Mehmood Pasha, Secretary, Department of Finance, Government of the Punjab; Mr. Ubaid Rubbani Qureshi, Secretary, Planning and Development, Government of the Punjab. Over 200 MPAs and staff of the Provincial Assembly of Punjab and Ministry of Finance and Planning and Development Department actively participated in the prebudget briefing session. PILDAT specially prepared and a circulated a briefing pack including Background Papers on the Annual Development Plan of the Punjab (ADP) 2010-2011 and the Provincial Budget Process. MPAs from various political parties presented their recommendations for inclusion in the budget which were recorded and are being compiled by PILDAT.

PILDAT Lauds the Government Initiative to Strengthen Parliament's Role in Budget Process; the Decision to

Strengthen Parliament and Democracy

PILDAT has lauded the Government's decision to present Budget proposals to Parliamentary Committees by May this year to allow in-depth budget review and input by the Committees and in turn ensuring Parliamentary oversight and control over the budget process.

Terming the Cabinet's decision to begin the Parliamentary Budget Process in May this year as a historic initiative. PILDAT believed that the decision reflected the present government's commitment to strengthen Parliament and improve and strengthen the Parliamentary Budget Process: or Parliamentary Control of the Purse Strings which is one of the most crucial powers of any Parliament. The Budget is the most important economic policy tool of the Government and provides a comprehensive statement of the nation's priorities. As the representative of the people. Parliament is the appropriate place to ensure that the Budget best matches the nation's needs with available resources. Such an exercise demands detailed engagement of the Parliament with the Budget Process and the Government's decision to strengthen this role of the Parliamen, t will go a long way in heralding democratic and Parliamentary reform.

PILDAT also noted that these reforms in the budget process enjoyed consensus of almost all political parties represented in the Parliament and it was now for these parties to take full advantage of the extended budget session and role of the Parliamentary Committees to assert their effective role in shaping the new budget.

National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance and Revenue Holds Pre-Budget Public Consultation on Expanding the Tax Base; Receives Ideas for Federal Budget 2010-2011



Parliamentarians at a Briefing Session on Analysis of the Federal Budget 2010-2011



(L to R) Mr. Baligh-ur-Rehman, Senator Haji Adeel and Ms. Zubida Jalal at a Breifing Session for Parliamentarains on Federal Budget 2010-2011

Through the first Pre-Budget Public Consultation on February 18, 2010, the National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance and Revenue received proposals from various experts on expanding the tax base in Pakistan especially in the context of the upcoming Federal Budget 2010-2011. The experts who recorded oral evidences/recommendations to the Committee included Senator Ilyas Ahmad Bilour, Chairman, Senate Standing Committee on Commerce and former President. Federation of Pakistan Chamber of Commerce & Industry (FPCCI); Dr. Fazal Hussain, Head of Research / Fiscal Policy Division. Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), Islamabad; Mr. Muhammad Sabir, Principal Economist. Social Policy and Development Centre (SPDC), Karachi; Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Yusuf, Vice President (North), Institute of Chartered Accountants Pakistan (ICAP), and former Chairman Federal Board of Revenue: Mr. Mushtag Ahmed Madraswala. Executive Director, Institute of Cost and Management Accountants Pakistan (ICMAP) and Dr. Ather Magsood Ahmed, Professor of Economics / Head of Social Sciences Department, National University of Science and Technology (NUST), Islamabad.

Members of the National Assembly Standing Committee on Finance & Revenue who were part of the consultations included Mr. Abdul Rashid Godil, MNA (NA 252 Karachi XIV, Sindh, MQM); Mr. Aftab Shaban Mirani, MNA (NA 202 Shikarpur I, Sindh, PPPP); Mr. Arif Aziz Sheikh, MNA (NA-183 Bahawalpur-I, Punjab, PPPP); Mrs. Kashmala Tariq, MNA (NA-302, Punjab-XXX, PML); Khawaja Mohammad Asif, MNA (NA-110, Sialkot-I, Punjab, PML-N) and Mr. Riaz Fatyana, MNA (NA-94, T.T.Singh-III, Punjab, PML). Parliamentarians from PML-N, PPPP, MQM and ANP participated as observers in the consultations alongside representatives of business, markets, trade associations, academics and the media.

Inputs in the Federal Budget should be made by Business, Media and Civil Society at this Stage: Syed Naveed Qamar

The right time for making inputs and giving proposals and recommendations in the Federal Budget 2010 is now when the budget is being finalized. All stakeholders including representatives of the business, media and civil society community need to play an active role to influence Federal Budget for a comprehensive budget. These views were shared by Syed Naveed Qamar, MNA, Federal Minister for Petroleum and former Finance Minister at the PILDAT Briefing for Business, media and civil society organizations on How to Influence the Budget in Pakistan on April 28, 2010 at Islamabad. He said that the Parliamentary Standing Committees need to play an effective role in the pre-budget process and hold public hearings on budget and share their recommendations with the Ministry of Finance ahead of finalization of budget.

Mr. Ivo Balinov, Senior Program Officer Parliamentary Development, Parliamentary Centre, Canada, gave an overview of the Canadian methodology of the budget process and Mr. Jesse Biddle, Senior Associate of the ARD from the United States of America said that the institution of parliament is such where public voices can be heard and acted upon.

Parliamentarians strongly demand Pre-Budget Session; Complain about an ineffective Role of Parliament in the Budget Process

Parliamentarians, across all political parties, including Ministers and State Ministers, demand a pre-budget



(L to R) Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob and Syed Naveed Qamar, Federal Minister for Petroleum and Former Finance Minister at a Briefing Session in Islamabad



Participants at a Briefing Session on Analysis of the Federal Budger 2010-2011 in Islamabad

session of the Parliament and complained that Parliament has a weak and ineffective role in Parliamentary budget process. Instead of sharing Budget Strategy Paper-I and II just with Cabinet and Parliamentary Committees on Finance, Parliament and all Parliamentary Committees should be briefed about these well in time. Members of Parliament expressed these views at a PILDAT Briefing Session on The New Budget Process in Pakistan: What Parliamentarians Should Know held on May 05, 2010 at Islamabad.

"Every year the Government promises to take Parliamentarians on board before the budget session but every year it does not honour its promise," complained MPs. "Cabinet only merely approves the budget without much control over it, complained Mr. Azam Swati, the Federal Minister for Science and Technology, while others believed that while federal cabinet approves the budget there exists a huge gap between plans and allocations and the new budget process should improve that system.

Mr. Nohman Ishtiak, representative of the Ministry of Finance made a comprehensive presentation on the new budget management reform programme introduced by the Federal Government called the Medium-Term Budgetary Framework (MTBF). He explained that the upcoming Federal Budget will be based on the model known as "Medium-Term Budget Estimates by Service Delivery" which would present 1 year budget and 2 years projections for services (outputs) delivered by each Ministry / Division. The Federal Minister for Health, Makhdoom Shahabuddin, MNA and former Finance Minister, chaired the briefing session and conducted the Q&A session in the absence of Dr. Hafeez Shaikh, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Finance, who could not join the session. 48 MNAs and 15 Senators from the PPPP, PML-N, PML, MQM and ANP including representatives from FATA participated in the PILDAT briefing including 5 Federal Ministers and 3 Ministers of State.

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PILDAT holds Exclusive Briefing for Parliamentarians on Analysis of the Federal Budget 2010-2011

PILDAT held an exclusive briefing for Parliamentarians on Analysis of the Federal Budget 2010-2011 on June 08. 2010 at Islamabad. Dr. Ashfaque H. Khan, Dean & Professor, National University of Science and Technology (NUST) Business School, Islamabad presented the budget analysis and answered questions of a diverse group of MPs belonging to different political parties and provinces. The objective behind PILDAT briefing was to provide Parliamentarians with a concise, succinct and objective overview of the Budget 2010-2011 to assist them in understanding the budget and to make the budget debate and budget scrutiny by Parliament more meaningful. Dr. Ashfaque H. Khan said that this budget can be termed as stabilization Budget with human face and reform agenda where revenue target is ambitious but achievable. He said that economic team of Ministry of Finance and Economic Affairs would require constant support of provincial governments and Prime Minister in achieving federal budget targets. He said that best relief to poor can only be provided through reduction in inflation and not subsidies. Defining the Budget, Dr. Khan said that budget is not only an account of revenue and expenditure of the Government but it is also a policy instrument (Fiscal Policy) to address economic challenges, which has been prepared in the background of domestic and external economic challenges.

Our domestic economic challenges are declining investment in the country that slows the economic growth and, eventually, raising the unemployment as well as poverty. Highlighting the objectives of the Federal Budget 2010-2011, Dr. Khan said that this budget is prepared to protect the economic recovery, to reduce the budget and current account deficits, reducing inflation, bringing debt situation under control, protecting the poor and fixed income group, reforming public sector enterprises (PSEs),



Parliamentarians at a National Consultative Workshop on Federal Budge



employment generation, making Pakistan attractive for foreign investment and energy and food security. Explaining how the federal Budget is going to achieve the objectives, Dr. Khan said in order to restore macroeconomic stability, the budget deficit is targeted at 4% of GDP – down from 5.1% in 2009-10, which may reduce the borrowing requirements of the Government that means private sector will get more credit and ease pressure on interest rate. State Bank of Pakistan may be able to reduce discount rate that may lead to decline the capital cost and that may encourage private sector to invest more, thus investment may rise.

Legislative Forums

The Holders of Public Offices (Accountability) Bill termed as Politically Suicidal for Politicians; a Careful, Detailed and Urgent Review Stressed

Speakers and subject specialists at the PILDAT Legislative Forum demanded a careful, detailed and urgent review of the Holders of Public Offices (Accountability Bill 2009) which is currently at the committee stage in the National Assembly. The PILDAT Legislative Forum on Accountability: The Holders of Public Offices (Accountability Bill 2009) was held on Friday, September 04, 2009 at Islamabad.

Key speakers at the forum included Mr. Shahid Hamid, Senior Advocate Supreme Court and former Governor of Punjab, Mr. Farhat ullah Babar, Spokesperson, President's House, Khawaja Muhammad Asif, MNA, PML-N, former Federal Minister and General (Retd) Shahid Aziz, former Chairman National Accountability Bureau (NAB). MNAs, Senators, lawyers, media and subject specialists were part of the discussant panel that offered its analysis and recommendations at the forum. Key discussants at the Legislative Forum included Senator Zafar Ali Shah, Senator Prof. Ibrahim, Senator Saeeda Iqbal, Senator Jamal Khan Leghari, Dr. Donya Aziz, MNA, Ms. Marvi Memon, MNA, Mr. Ijaz Virk,MNA, Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, MNA, Ms. Shakeela Khanam Rashid, MNA, Ms. Tahira Aurangzeb, MNA, Justice Fakhur Nisa Khokar, MNA, Dr. Moeed Pirzada, Mr. Kashif Abbasi and Mr. Sabir Shakir, etc.

PILDAT Legislative Forum on Federal Value Added Tax Bill 2010 (VAT 2010)

While imposition of the Value Added Tax in Pakistan may appear to be a fait accompli in relation to Pakistan's agreement with the IMF, the estimated VAT benefits are highly exaggerated. The imposition of the VAT is subject to Parliamentary approvals which can with hold the imposition of the VAT in view of lack of preparedness both at the societal level as well at the FBR, believed speakers at the PILDAT Legislative Forum on the Federal Value Added Tax Bill 2010 (VAT 2010) on May 13, 2010 at Islamabad.

Sales Tax already implemented in Pakistan is in VAT-mode and focus should have been on removing exemptions and loopholes in sales tax to increase tax revenue instead of introduction of VAT, believed experts. Parliamentarians believed that the Government should have tabled its Letter of Intent and agreement with the IMF in the Parliament for discussion and approval by the Parliament beforehand. Senator Muhammad Ishaq Dar, Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Industries and Productions and former Finance Minister, Mr. Abrar Ahmed Khan; Member Sales Tax/Value Added Tax FBR and Mr. Abdullah Yusuf, Former Secretary and Chairman FBR, reviewed the bill at the PILDAT Legislative Forum in the presence of Members of Parliament, business community and media representatives as participants.



A Group photo of Youth Parliament Members with Prime Minister Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani



Gilani, Prime Minister of Pakistan

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 term of Youth Parliament, PILDAT launched the third term in 2009.

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.

ANNUAL REPORT 2009-2010

Youth Parliament Pakistan Delegation Concludes Study Visit to UK; Pakistan's High Commissioner to UK terms Youth Parliament essential to the Future of Pakistan

The Study Visit of the 15-member delegation of the Youth Parliament Pakistan to UK was concluded in London on July 24. In a farewell dinner hosted in the honour of the delegation at the Pakistan High Commission, H. E. Syed Wajid Shamsul Hasan, High Commissioner of Pakistan to the UK, termed Youth Parliament and its initiative as essential to the sustainable democratic future of Pakistan.

A Study Visit of Youth Parliament Pakistan to UK that took place from July 19-25 was organized and facilitated by PILDAT, the secretariat of the first-ever Youth Parliament Pakistan and had the active support of the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK through the British High Commission, Islamabad. A distinguished member of the Youth Parliament Steering Committee, Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Member and Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly of Pakistan, was part of the entire 5-day Study Visit of the programme while Ms. Anusha Rahman Khan, MNA (PML-N), another member of the Youth Parliament Pakistan Steering Committee, took part in the proceedings of the first day of the Study Visit while on a personal visit to London.

The Study Visit, the objective of which was to understand the working of the British Political System and engage in a meaningful dialogue with the British youth counterparts, especially the Pakistani Diaspora, on issues of mutual concern and interest, provided opportunities to the delegates to understand the working of the British Parliament and various political parties, especially the key political parties and their youth affiliates such as the Labour Students and the Conservative Future, interact with the British youth organizations and engage in a dialogue with the Pakistani-origin and Muslim community



Prime Minister Syed Yusuf Raza Gilani addressing the Youth Parliament Pakistan



organizations active in the UK, how civil society organizations hold the democratic system and the government to account or lobby for various causes such as the environment and the human rights, how the executive branch works and how media freedom is protected in the UK, etc.

The week-long Study Visit provided opportunities to the delegates to witness phenomena such as Multiculturalism in the UK, accountability of the executive, both by the Parliament as well as by the media and the civil society organizations, tolerance for others' views, secularism, organization and working of the political parties, especially their youth affiliates and their role in the decision-making tiers of those political parties, rule of law and equality before the law and the tradition of scholarship, dialogue and debate in the British society.

The Study Visit delegation included Mr. Ahmed Ali Babar. YP21-Punjab02 Youth Prime Minister; Mr. Mohammed Essam Rehmani, P51-Sindh03; Youth Leader of the Opposition; Mr. Abdullah Khan Leghari, YP48-Punjab29; Shadow Foreign Minister, Youth Parliament Pakistan; Mr. Ahmad Noor, YP08-FATA01: Chairperson, Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Information: Mr. Farrukh Jadoon, YP13-NWFP01; Member, Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Education, Health and Environment: Ms. Kashmala Khan Durrani. YP-03 Balochistan-01; Deputy Speaker, Youth Parliament Pakistan; Ms. Maria Ishag, YP26-Punjab07; Chairperson, Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs; Mr. Muhammad Abdullah Zaidi, YP53-Sindh05; Member, Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence; Mr. Shahbaz Zaheer YP63-ICT03; Member, Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Finance, Planning Affairs & Economics, Syed Muhammad Nishat-ul-Hassan Kazmi, YP20-Punjab01; Shadow Minister for Law and Parliamentary Affairs, Youth

Parliament Pakistan; Dr. Umair Farrukh Raja, YP36-Punjab17; Chairperson Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Education, Health and Environment; Mr. Wagar Nayyar YP-05 Balochistan-03; Chairperson, Youth Parliament Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Defence. Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Member & Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan and Member Youth Parliament Pakistan Steering Committee was part of the delegation while Ms. Aasiva Riaz. Joint Director. PILDAT and Mr. Hammal Dostain, Programme Officer, PILDAT represented the Youth Parliament Pakistan Secretariat.

Fifth Session of the Youth Parliament of Pakistan

The fifth session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan was scheduled from Wednesday August 05 to Sunday August 09, 2009. This was the last session for the second Youth Parliament. The session was presided over by Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezai, Former Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan and an esteemed member of the Youth Parliament Steering Committee. The parliament discussed: Pakistan's Relations with India and Afghanistan, How the British Parliament works, and Culture in Pakistan. In addition to this the incident of Gojra was discussed, issue of Northern areas autonomy was also the highlighted of the session.

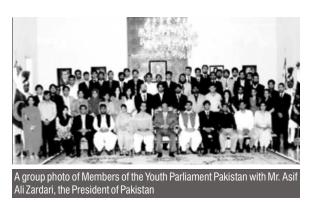
In the Session of Youth Parliament, Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker National Assembly introduced the little Pakistani Cyber Kid, Babar Iqbal who made a world record in the field of IT as Youngest Microsoft Certified Technology Specialist (MCTS) at the age of 12.

Youth Parliamentarians also visited the National Assembly and witnessed the proceedings of the House, where they were highly appreciated by the MNAs and other political personalities in the National Assembly.

To discuss Pakistan's relations with Afghanistan and India



outh Parliament of Pakistan in Sessior



Makhdoom Shah Mahmood Qureshi, Foreign Minister for Pakistan was invited. While discussing the relations he said that the world is now appreciating and following Pakistan stance of negotiations, and that Pakistan has always favored dialogues not war in the region.

Lord Nazir Ahmed of Rotherham. Life Peer. House of Lords, UK addressed the Youth Parliament in the fifth session. He said, while talking on the Kashmir issue that Pakistani Governments are failed to convince the International communities at the principled stand on the Kashmir dispute and the US dictated policy on the Kashmir issue is being followed by the Pakistani Government He further added that the role played by the Governments in Azad Jammu and Kashmir is also guestionable. During the question answer session he showed his commitment to file a petition against Gen (Retd) Musharraf in UK and the evidences and proofs are being compiled to make the case stronaer.

Gilani invites Youth Parliament to develop innovative policies to tackle the crises of global recession, energy and terrorism

Prime Minister Yousuf Raza Gilani asked the Youth Parliament Pakistan to develop innovative policies to tackle the crises of global recession, energy and terrorism. "You are at the age of specialisation; I ask you to develop your potential and specialise in areas where the country requires leadership," he said while addressing the members of Youth Parliament Pakistan 2008-2009 at the Prime Minister's House on August 08, 2009. "You have the luxury today to work within mock political parties in the Youth Parliament but I urge you to join political parties of your choice tomorrow armed with specialisation that the parties require," said the Prime Minister, adding that the PPP did not have expertise on management of finance and had to bring in a technocrat in the shape of Senator Shaukat Tarin to make him the Finance Minister.

Welcoming the Youth Parliament members Prime Minister Gilani said that he has both been a seasoned parliamentarian and a former Speaker and was happy to address the Youth Parliament in both the capacities in addition to his office as Prime Minister. He termed health and education as the top priorities of his government and said that time will prove how victorious his government has been in these domains. Youth Parliament members interacted in detail with the Prime Minister on a variety of issues including representation of Northern Areas into the National Assembly, state of implementation of education and health policies and FATA, etc.

Despite Challenges, Pakistan has a Bright Future; Agriculture, location and Manpower great assets; Zardari Tells Youth Parliament

The President of Pakistan Mr. Asif Ali Zardari termed Youth Parliament as future Leaders of Pakistan. "A future President, Prime Minister, and Parliamentarians are sitting among you," he said addressing the Youth Parliament Pakistan members who called on him on August 08, 2009at the Presidency. "It is a great initiative to groom and train tomorrow's leadership in politics and democracy today," he said, terming the Youth Parliament as a great initiative by PILDAT. "We did not have these forums available to us as we were growing up; I started my political career from a Union Council member in Nawabshah and we in the PPP believe in putting everyone through the political mill of learning," said the President.

The Youth Prime Minister Mr. Ahmed Ali Babar congratulated the President on the huge achievement of the government to have managed the rehabilitation of IDPs in record time. "It is a gigantic task and as Pakistanis we are truly proud to have not only absorbed the displacement of such a huge number of people but have managed an



Engineer Khurram Dastgir Khan in a meeting with Youth Parliament Members



Dr. Donya Aziz speaks to the Youth Parliament

unprecedented rehabilitation process for which the state and government of Pakistan truly deserve credit," he said. "We believe youth is the custodian of Pakistan's future; we are promoting youth in our party; the youngest-ever Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly is from the PPPP and I am glad to be part of a journey with you to secure the future of Pakistan," he said while addressing the delegation. "My children are one with the youth of this country and will have to go through the greatest test of democracy when they have to go to ask for a vote" he said responding to a question about whether the Bhutto-Zardari children would be living in Pakistan and would like to join Youth Parliament. "Bhutto gave the asset of vote to every person rich or poor in this country which is the true essence of democracy; asking people to vote for you is the greatest reality-check and the real beauty of democracy," he said. "Given the Bhutto family history of martyrdom in the line of political and democratic duty to the country, allowing your only son to take up the post of party's cochairperson needs a heart," he said, adding that having a 20-year old co-chairman of party also meant that the party was thinking of the future and investing greatly in the youth's potential.

Inaugural Session of Third Batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan

The third batch of the Youth Parliament Pakistan 2009-2010 held its First Session at Islamabad from November 04-08, 2009. The second batch of the Youth Parliament successfully completed its term in August 2009. As a model Parliament for young people, the Youth Parliament Pakistan is patterned after the National Assembly of Pakistan and has 48 members from all over the country.

The Orientation

On the first day of the session on November 04 2009, the Members of Youth Parliament (MYPs) were given a

detailed briefing on their roles and responsibilities in light of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of the Youth Parliament Pakistan. Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director. PILDAT introduced members to the party system, elections of various positions, committee system and various procedures of the Youth Parliament.

Following parliamentary practices, there are two mock parties in the Youth Parliament Pakistan: the Blue party (Liberals) and the Green Party (Moderates). The MYPs were asked to join one of the two parties prior to the first session. Two party advisers 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. Donva Aziz, MNA, Mr. Khurram Wattoo, MNA and Mr. Hammad Marri, Former Prime Minister Youth Parliament Pakistan (2007 batch) served as advisers and co-advisers to the Blue Party while Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan, MNA and Ms. Mariam Zaidi, Former Leader of the Opposition Youth Parliament Pakistan (2007 batch) served as adviser and co-adviser to the Green Party. The Blue Party enjoys majority in the Youth Parliament Pakistan 2009-2010. Incidentally, the Blue Party formed a majority for third consecutive batch bagging 32 seats (67%) as opposed to 16 members (33%) of the Green Party.

The 48-member Youth Parliament Pakistan 2009-2010 draws 19 members from Punjab, 11 from Sindh, 03 from Balochistan, 07 from NWFP, 03 from FATA, 03 from ICT and 1 each from AJK and Gilgit-Baltistan. The gender break-up of the 2009-2010 batch on open merit stands at 21% female and 79% male members.

The Inauguration

The Youth Parliament Pakistan was inaugurated on November 06 2009, in Islamabad by Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan, and Patron Youth Parliament Pakistan, who was the chief quest



Youth Parliament of Pakistan in Session



(L to R) Senator Muhammad Sherani, Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezai and D Abdul Malik Baloch at Youth Parliament Pakistan

on the occasion. Senator S. M. Zafar, Chairman Youth Parliament Steering Committee, Dr. Donya Aziz, MNA and adviser to the Blue Party. Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan. MNA and adviser to the Green Party and Ms. Aaysia Riaz, Joint Director PILDAT also spoke on the occasion. The third batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan held four sittings during the First Session along with the orientation and inaugural session.

The second day of the first session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan began with the Oath Taking Ceremony of the members. Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezai, Former Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan, served as the Speaker Youth Parliament Pakistan.

The Youth Parliament Pakistan in its second sitting deplored the National Reconciliation Ordinance and labeled it a violation of basic human rights. The day started with a resolution passed by Mr. Hanan Ali Abbasi (YP15-KP04) on National Reconciliation Ordinance which condemned the NRO and called upon the Government of Pakistan to set up a committee to spend the money gained by NRO beneficiaries on development works.

The Youth Parliament Pakistan elected its Prime Minister, Mr. Rana Amaar Faarug (YP08-ICT01), belonging to the Blue Party, who commanded the confidence of the House. Mr. Lehrasip Hayat (YP23-PUNJAB05) was elected as the Leader of the Opposition, while Mr. Muhammad Aatif (YP01-AJK01) from the Blue Party was elected as the Deputy Speaker of Youth Parliament Pakistan. Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezai, Former Deputy Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan took oath from the Youth Prime Minister and Deputy Speaker Youth Parliament. Members congratulated the Prime Minister, Leader of Opposition and Deputy Speaker on their respective posts. Youth Cabinet of the third batch of the Youth Parliament Pakistan was announced by the Youth Prime Minister. Portfolios were allotted to the members included: Ms. Madeeha Shahid Rana (YP34-PUNJAB16), Youth Minister for Culture, Sports & Youth Affairs, Mr. Waqas Nazar Tiwana (YP21-PUNJAB03), Youth Minister for Foreign Affairs & Defence, Mr. Zulqarnain Haider (YP20-PUNJAB02), Youth Minister for Health & Environment, Mr. Shamas ur Rehman Alvi (YP48-SINDH11), Youth Minister for Finance, Planning and Economic Affairs, Mr. Hannan Ali Abbasi (YP15-NWFP04) Youth Minister for Information and Mr. Hassan Sajjad Naqvi (YP25-PUNJAB07), Youth Minister for Law, Human Rights and Parliamentary Affairs.

The Shadow Cabinet was announced by the Leader of Opposition. Following portfolios were allotted to the members: Mr Owais Bin Laiq (YP45-SINDH08), Shadow Minister for Information, Syed Manzoor Shah (YP04-BALUCHISTAN03), Shadow Minister for Education, Health and Environment, Mr. Bilal Qasmi (YP24-PUNJAB06) Shadow Minister for Finance, Planning Affairs and Economics, Mr Imran Khan Turangzai (YP19-NWFP07), Shadow Minister for Foreign Affairs and Defence, Mr Hammal Muneer Jan (YP02-BALUCHISTAN03), Shadow Minister for Law, Parliamentary Affairs and Human Rights and Mr. Bilal Jamaee (YP44-SINDH07), Shadow Minister for Culture, Sports and Youth Affairs.

Second Session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan

The third batch of Youth Parliament Pakistan held its Second Session at Islamabad from February 04 to February 07, 2010. The major focus of the session was on discussing the topics; the Balochistan Crisis and Revisiting Pakistan's Policy on Terrorism. It held five sittings during the Second Session.

A Panel Discussion on The Balochistan Crisis was held during the second session of the Youth Parliament. The panelists included Senator Dr. Abdul Malik Baloch, (Balochistan NP), Senator Muhammad Khan Sherani,



WAPDA/ Former Chief Minister of NWFP



(Balochistan JUI-F) and Mr. Wazir Ahmed Jogezai, Former Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan. The panellists believed that the Government's Aghaz-e-Huqooq-e-Balochistan package is an unrealistic document that does not sufficiently address the just requirements of Balochistan. Moreover, the Government is not in a position to implement its promises regarding missing persons due to the role of Intelligence Agencies in the province and it should not have made such promises.

Mr. Mushahid Hussain Sayyed, General Secretary, PML and former Senator then addressed the Youth Parliament Pakistan on the topic of Revisiting Pakistan's Policy on Terrorism. He said that Pakistan has a key role to play in the region and the youth must focus its energies on developing new solutions drawing from lessons emanating from previous policies. He said that the most youthful population of the World resided in the Muslim countries including Pakistan and utilizing youth's potential must be a priority. He praised PILDAT's initiative of Youth Parliament terming its 3rd consecutive year to be a huge success. "I would like to see you in the national Parliament some years from now," he said while talking to members of the Youth Parliament. He said he believed in the political process and urged youth to come forward and join political platforms.

Discussing what was termed as a 'reckless' policy of the Government of Pakistan to issue indiscriminate licenses of record number of unauthorized weapons, the House strongly believed that the Government, instead of promoting gun culture, should introduce a drive to deweaponise the society.

Governor NWFP Mr. Owais Ghani, also addressed the Youth Parliament Pakistan during the 2nd session. Speaking on the topic of Revisiting Pakistan's Policy on Terrorism, Mr. Owais Ghani said that Pakistan has what it takes to fight every challenge. Pakistan has been saying to the West that its policy of 'global war on terror is misconstrued and faulty and which should be realistically evaluated. He said that the triumph of Pakistan is that it has firmly reversed the physical and ideological retreat to insurgents and insurgency which was experienced a while ago here. Insurgents in Pakistan are 'fasadi, not 'jehadis' and there can be no dialogue with them, said the Governor. He believed that a peaceful, progressive and friendly Afghanistan is in Pakistan's interest and Pakistan has urged the West to allow Gulbadin and Taliban to come to Kabul through a political agreement.

Third Session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan

The Third Session of Youth Parliament Pakistan which started from March 31, 2010 was concluded on April 04, 2010. The Session that continued for 5 days discussed issues including The Water Crisis and Inflation, Poverty and Unemployment, including key issues like Rental Power Plants, the shortcomings in the education system and environmental and medical hazards in the country. The Guest Speakers for the session were **Mr. Shams-ul-Mulk** former Chairman WAPDA and Mr. Ashfaque Hasan Khan former Special Secretary Finance while Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan MNA, advised the Green Party at the Party Meeting.

Fourth Session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan

The Fourth Session of the Youth Parliament Pakistan which started from Wednesday, May 26, concluded on Sunday May 30, 2010, in Islamabad. The session that spanned over 5 days focused on key subjects of discussion including National Identity and Good Governance and Accountability. **Mr. Mujib ur Rehman Shami**, Editor in Chief, Daily Pakistan and former President APNS and CPNE addressed the Youth Parliament Pakistan on the topic of National Identity on its Second day of the Fourth Session. **Mr. Javed Jabbar**, former Senator and former Minister for Information & Media Development addressed the third day



Members of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab at a consultative session



Participants at a Consultative Session in Lahore

of the Fourth Session of Youth Parliament Pakistan on the topic of National Identity. Youth Parliament Pakistan unanimously elected its new Prime Minister, Mr. Hassan Javed Khan (YP39-SINDH02) which was followed by the oath taking ceremony of the Youth Prime Minister. The newly appointed Youth cabinet included: Rana Amaar Faarug (YP08-ICT01) as Youth Minister for Law, Human Rights and Parliamentary Affairs; Mr. Shamas ur Rehman Alvi (YP48-SINDH11) as Youth Minister for Finance, Planning Affairs and Economics; Mr. Prem Chand (YP38-SINDH01) as Youth Prime Minister for Sports, Culture and Youth Affairs; Ms. Maria Fayyaz (YP32-PUNJAB14) as Youth Minister for Education, Health and Environment, Syeda Rabab Zehra Naqvi (YP41-SINDH04) as Youth Minister for Information and Mr. Abdullah Lak (YP36-PUNJAB18), Youth Minister for Foreign Affairs and Defence.

Performance Evaluation of the Punjab Assembly

PILDAT got together MPAs, analysts, reporters and other stakeholders to review performance of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab from citizens' perspective.

Consultative Session on the Performance of Punjab Assembly under Chairmanship of the Punjab Assembly Deputy Speaker

PILDAT held a Consultative Session on the Performance of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab on January 22, 2010 at Lahore. Honourable Deputy Speaker of the Punjab Assembly, Rana Mashhood Ahmad Khan, chaired the Consultative Session. A select group of Punjab MPAs participated in the consultative session alongside renowned opinion makers and intellectuals like Mr. Shahid Hamid, Senior Advocate Supreme Court and former Governor Punjab, Dr. Hassan Askari Rizvi, Political Analyst, Mr. Sohail Warraich and Mr. Salman Ghani, etc. The objective behind holding the Consultative Session was to consult a select group of MPAs, opinion-makers, intellectuals, parliamentary staff, parliamentary reporters and academicians on the need, process, parameters, and public dissemination of Performance of the Provincial Assembly during the past 2 years.

Strengthening Bond between the Citizens and the Punjab Assembly: PILDAT Facilitates a Steering Committee

With the avowed goal of strengthening the bond between the citizens and the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, PILDAT facilitated the formation of a Steering Committee comprising Punjab MPAs, academia, news media and civil society representatives. The Steering Committee, which held its first meeting in Lahore on February 09, 2010 is chaired by Honourable Rana Mashhood Ahmad Khan. MPA; Deputy Speaker Provincial Assembly of the Punjab. Other members of the Steering Committee who participated in the meeting included Mr. Ali Haider Noor Khan Niazi, MPA (MMA); Mr. Amjad Mehmood, Senior Reporter, Dawn, Lahore; Dr. Asma Mamdoot, MPA (PML-F); Dr. Ayesha Javed, MPA (PML); Mr. Ijaz Ahmed Khan, MPA (PML-N); Mr. Inayat Ullah Lak, Director General, Parliamentary Affairs and Research, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab Assembly; Mr. Jalil Hasan Akhtar, Senior Correspondent, Business Recorder; Malik Aftab Maqbool Joiya, Special Secretary, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab Assembly; Mr. Mehr Ishtiaq Ahmad, MPA (PML-N); Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari, MPA (PML); Rana Muhammad Afzal Khan, Chairperson, Public Accounts Committee No. II (PML-N); Dr. Musarrat Hassan, MPA (PPPP); Rai Safdar Abbas Bhatti, MPA (PPPP); Mrs. Saira Malik, Head of Political Science Department, Kinnaird College, Lahore; MPA (PPPP); Mr. Shamshad Ahmad, Former Foreign Secretary; Mr. Sohail Warraich, Anchor Person, Geo TV, Lahore; Syed Ali Raza Shah, Advocate High Court; Lahore; Mr. Ahmed Bial Mehboob, Executive



Mr. Mohsin Leghari speaks at a consultative Session in Lahore



Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT. Mr Muhammad Sana Ullah Khan Masti Khel, MPA (PML-N) and Mr Khalil Tahir Sindhu, MPA (PML-N) were also attended the Steering Committee Meeting.

PILDAT reviews the 2-year performance of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab

On the occasion of the completion of the second Parliamentary year of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab PILDAT organised a meeting of MPAs, journalists, subject specialists and other stakeholders to review the 2year performance of the Punjab Assembly on April 16, 2010 at Lahore. Participants who attended the meeting included Mr. Amjad Mehmood, Senior Reporter, Dawn, Lahore; Ms. Bushra Gardezi, MPA; Mr. Iftikhar Ahmad Khan, Anchorperson, Geo Television; Mr. Ijaz Ahmed Khan, MPA (PML-N); Mr. Inavat Ullah Lak, Director General, Parliamentary Affairs and Research, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab Assembly; Mr. Jalil Hasan Akhtar, Senior Correspondent, Business Recorder; Malik Aftab Magbool Joiva, Special Secretary, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab Assembly; Mr. Mehr Ishtiaq Ahmad, MPA (PML-N); Mr. Mujib-ur-Rehman Shami, Editor-in-Chief, Daily Pakistan; Mr. Muhammad Mohsin Khan Leghari, MPA (PML); Mr. Shamshad Ahmad, Former Foreign Secretary; Mr. Sohail Warraich, Anchor Person, Geo TV, Lahore; Ms. Zeb Jaffar, MPA (PML); Syed Ali Raza Shah, Advocate High Court; Lahore; Mr. Ahmed Bial Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

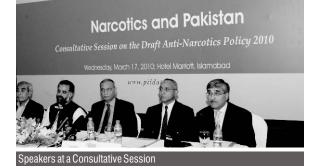
Continuation of Democratic Process only way to improve Assemblies' performance, says Deputy Speaker, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab

PILDAT organised a roundtable discussion on the First Two Years of the 15th Provincial Assembly of the Punjab on May 25, 2010 at Lahore. Honourable Rana Mashood Ahmad Khan, Deputy Speaker, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab chaired the Roundtable Discussion. A Steering Committee consisting of 34 members including 18 MPAs belonging to 5 political parties, 4 experienced parliamentary reporters working for different media houses, 3 senior journalists, 2 lawyers, Assembly staff, a former senior civil servant and 2 PILDAT officials evaluated the performance of the Punjab Assembly for the last 2 months using the Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) Toolkit backed by the research carried out by PILDAT. Punjab Assembly Deputy Speaker Rana Mashhood Ahmed Khan headed the committee. As per the evaluation, the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab got an overall score of 43 %.

Mr. Ahmad Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT gave an overview of the performance of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab based on a Score Card prepared by using the Toolkit originally developed by Geneva-based Inter Parliamentary Union (IPU) which has parliament and provincial assemblies in Pakistan among its members. He highlighted that performance of the two years shows mixed results where the number of actual working days decreased 13% during the second parliamentary year compared to the first year. The Assembly completed its second parliamentary year on April 8, 2010.

The Assembly met for 214 hours and 31 minutes during the second year, compared to 229 hours and 29 minutes in the first year which reflects a decrease of 7% in the working hours in the second year. He further added that 91 % sittings of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab during the two years have started late by 55 minutes on the average. The Assembly, however, significantly improved its performance in the area of legislation as the number of government bills passed during the second Parliamentary year shows an increase of 217 % compared to the 1st year. The Acts to Ordinance Ratio was 6 Acts to 10 Ordinances during the first year which improved to 19 Acts to 3





Ordinances during the second year.

Policy Input on Draft Anti-Narcotics Policy

The Ministry of Narcotics Control, Government of Pakistan, sought the cooperation of PILDAT in involving various segments of the society in reviewing the **Draft National Anti-Narcotics Policy 2010**, proposed to be announced by the Ministry, and giving feedback before its finalization to consider and incorporate the collected feedbacks in the final version of the policy. Details of consultations organised by PILDAT in this regard follow.

PILDAT Consultative Sessions on Draft Anti Narcotics Policy 2010

In a Consultative Session, held on March 17, 2010 at Islamabad on the review of the draft National Anti-Narcotics Policy 2010, Parliamentarians, representatives of drug control and rehabilitations organisations, medical experts and academics believed that a broad-based policy required wider consultation and an effective implementation strategy on the part of the Narcotics Control agencies of the country. Speakers at the Consultative session included; Mr. Tarig Khosa, Federal Secretary, Ministry of Narcotics Control who unveiling the key features of the Narcotic Policy, Maj. Gen. Syed Shakeel Hussain, Director General Anti Narcotics Force, Mr. Jeremv Douglas, Resident Representative- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Pakistan, Prof. Dr. Anis Ahmad, Vice Chancellor Riphah University and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT.

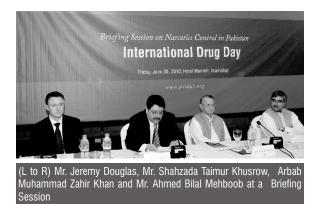
Participants believed that the international community needed to support Pakistan to close its borders. They emphasised greater coordination between countries including Iran and Afghanistan alongside Pakistan. Other relating aspects such as money laundering also need to be closely coordinated with, they believed. Specific recommendations included treatment guidelines, genderbalance and humane approach, registration and monitoring of treatment centers, etc.

Strict Punishments for Drug-traffickers

The Second Consultative Session on draft Anti Narcotics Policy 2010 held on March 18, 2010 at Karachi. Syed Faisal Ali Subzwari. MPA. Minister of Youth Affairs. Government of Sindh, praised law enforcement agencies' role in apprehending drug-traffickers but said that these efforts needed to be strengthened. At the local level that drug trafficking and use is only made possible through the covert support of police and influentials of the area which needs to be looked into. He praised the integrity of the top officials of narcotic control agencies but said that the integrity needed to be institutionalised. "If anyone from MQM is found involved at any level in this heinous crime or its support, I offer myself to be held responsible in this case," he claimed confidently. Media campaign and public involvement was needed for any sound policy and its effective implementation, he said, supporting the draft policy's focus on social mobilisation. "We not only support the cause of narcotics and drug control, but we will take this forward as our own agenda, he pledged on behalf of his party and the Sindh Government. In any future programme relating to youth, we will include an anti-drug and anti-narcotic message, he said. He offered his support for setting up rehabilitation centres and facilities in Karachi and in wider Sindh. Other Speakers at the Session included: Mr. Tarig Khosa, Federal Secretary, Ministry of Narcotics Control, Maj. Gen. Syed Shakeel Hussain, Director General Anti Narcotics Force, Mr. Nadeem Rehman, HIV Adviser, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Pakistan Mr. Muzaffar Ali Changezi, Chairman, Mailo Shaheed Trust, Quetta, Dr. Muhammad Zakria Kandhro, President, Al-Nijat Welfare Society, Karachi and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT.



Participants at a Briefing Session



Prime Minister for Lahore to be a Drug-free City: Tariq Khosa

Prime Minister of Pakistan wants Lahore to be a Drug-free city under the new draft National Anti-Narcotics Policy 2010, said Mr. Tarig Khosa, Federal Secretary, Ministry of Narcotics Control while presenting the policy for a review at a PILDAT Consultative Session involving Punjab MPAs and other stakeholders held on March 19, 2010 at Lahore. The Ministry would soon make a presentation to the Chief Minister Punjab in this regard and assist the Punjab Government and the Lahore District Government in this regard, he said. Panellists Panelists at the PILDAT Consultative Session on Narcotics and Pakistan: Consultative Session on the Draft Anti-Narcotics Policy 2010 included Mr. Tarig Khosa, Federal Secretary Ministry of Narcotics Control, Maj. Gen. Syed Shakeel Hussain, Director General, Anti Narcotics Force, Mr. Nadeem Rehman, HIV Adviser, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Country Office Pakistan and Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Moinuddin Haider, Former Governor Sindh/Former Interior Minister. A large number of MPAs from Punjab Assembly belonging to key political parties participated in the Consultative Session alongside representatives of the Punjab Government, drug control and rehabilitations organisations, medical experts, academics and youth representatives.

"Pakistan sets exemplary achievements by highest seizures of Narcotics in the world"

In order to mark the International Drug Day, PILDAT in association with the Ministry of Narcotics Control, Pakistan, organised a briefing session for a broad crosssection of the society on June 25, 2010 at Islamabad. Honourable Mr. Arbab Muhammad Zahir Khan, MNA, Federal Minister for Narcotics Control, Pakistan was the chief guest at the Session whereas other speakers who shared their perspectives at the session included Mr. Shahzada Taimur Khusrow, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Narcotics Control, Government of Pakistan; Mr. Jeremy Douglas, Representative- United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Pakistan at Islamabad and Brigadier Sardar Mehmood, Director Enforcement, Headquarters, Anti Narcotics Force.

In his presidential address, the Federal Minister for Narcotics Control Mr. Arbab Muhammad Zahir Khan said that this day reminds us of our moral duty to save our near and dear ones from the curse of narcotic drugs. This day we will reinforce our resolve to help people who have unfortunately become drug addicts. This day also gives us a message to join hands with each other against this social evil which is gradually destroying our youth. He said that at this occasion we will resolve that we will cooperate with each other in our fight against the curse of narcotics drugs and create awareness among our masses. We commit that we will undertake efforts with full devotion and dedications to curb the menace of narcotics because this is the only way to get rid of this curse.

Conflict Resolution

PILDAT organised a set of conflict resolution capabilitybuilding workshops and exercises for elected legislators across the country. Details follow.

PILDAT holds Skills-building Workshop on Conflict Management and Negotiation Strategies for Members of the Provincial Assembly of Punjab, AJK and Northern Areas' Legislative Assemblies

PILDAT held an exclusive Skills Building Workshop on Conflict Management and Negotiation Strategies for selected members and senior secretariat staff of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, Azad Jammu and





Dr. Syed Rifaat Hussain speaking at a Workshop

Kashmir Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Assembly of Northern Areas at Islamabad on August 13, 2009. The workshop, which was conducted by Ms. Nina Sughrue, Conflict Resolution Expert/Workshop Resource Person has been part of an overall PILDAT project to orient and build the capabilities of elected legislators on conflict resolution. Earlier PILDAT had held similar but separate orientation workshops for Members of Parliament at Islamabad and Members of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh at Karachi on February 24, 2009 and February 26, 2009 respectively.

Elected legislators engage in the resolution of many conflicts – in their constituencies, at the local level, within legislatures, regionally and nationally and internationally. The basic objective behind PILDAT's programme of building conflict-resolution capabilities of elected legislators is to equip them 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 legislator long-term ability to respond and diffuse conflict at all levels.

PILDAT Skills-Building Workshop on Conflict Management: the Mediation Process

PILDAT hosted a Skill- Building Workshop on Conflict Management: the Mediation Process for Parliamentarians, Parliamentary Staff, political parties representatives, including women and youth, and the media on Wednesday, December 16, 2009 in Islamabad. The workshop was conducted by Ms. Nina Sughrue, an international Conflict Resolution expert affiliated with the United States Institute of Peace (USIP). Senior Parliamentarians including Senator Jahangir Badar, Mr. Haider Abbas Rizvi, MNA; Mr. Shahid Khaqan Abbasi, MNA; Ms. Tahira Aurangzeb, MNA; Malak Azmat Khan, MNA; Senator Mushahid ullah Khan and Capt (Retd.) Rai Mujtaba Kharral, MNA; etc. took part

in the workshop and its various skill-building exercises. Representatives from Women and Youth Wings from the PPPP, PML-N, PML, MQM, Jamaat-e-Islami and Markazi Jamiat-e-Ahl-e-Hadeeth took part in the workshop in addition to members of Youth Parliament Pakistan. A background paper on Conflict Management: The Mediation Process was especially prepared by PILDAT for the participants of the Skills-building Workshops, in addition to workshop materials and exercises developed by the resource person. Earlier, PILDAT held similar orientation workshops for Members of Parliament at Islamabad. Members of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh at Karachi and a joint workshop for Members of the Provincial Assembly of Punjab, Members of Legislative Assembly of Azad Jammu & Kashmir (AJK), and Members of the then-Northern Areas Legislative Assembly, now known as Gilgit-Baltistan (GB).

PILDAT holds Skills-Building Workshop on Conflict Transformation: Dynamics, Skills and Strategies

PILDAT held an exclusive Skills Building Workshop on Conflict Transformation: Dynamics, Skills and Strategies for members of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, youth wings of major political parties and Secretariat staff of the Punjab assembly of the Pakistan on May 28, 2010 in Lahore. The workshop was conducted by Dr. Syed Rifaat Hussain, a Conflict Resolution Expert/Workshop Resource Person. A background paper on Conflict Transformation: Dynamics, Skills and Strategies in English and Urdu languages was especially prepared by PILDAT for the participants of the Skills-building Workshops, in addition to workshop materials and exercises developed by the resource person. PILDAT has completed a round of Skills-Building Workshops on Conflict Management: The Negotiation Strategies and Conflict Management: the Mediation Process with the Parliament of Pakistan. Provincial Assemblies of Punjab and Sindh and Legislative Assemblies of Azad Jammu & Kashmir and Gilgit-





Baltistan. This workshop was organised as a second round of same series of the Skills-Building Workshops under the theme of Conflict Transformation.

The basic objective of the PILDAT programme is to enhance the conflict resolution capabilities of elected legislators so that they are better equipped to play their role as mediators in various conflicts in the society and in their respective legislatures. 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 conflicts at all levels. Members of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab, senior members of the secretariat staff of the Punjab Assembly, representatives from major political parties and youth groups took part in the workshop.

Speaker Sindh Assembly opens PILDAT Skills-Building Workshop on Conflict Transformation: Dynamics, Skills and Strategies for Members of the Provincial Assembly of the Sindh

The Honourable Speaker of the provincial Assembly of the Sindh, Mr. Nisar Ahmed Khuhro inaugurated the PILDAT Skills-building workshop on Conflict Transformation: Dynamics, Skills and Strategies for the members of the Provincial Assembly of the Sindh, Secretariat Staff of the Sindh Assembly, youth wings of major political parties and members of the Youth Parliament Pakistan on June 14, 2010 in Karachi. The workshop was conducted by Dr. Syed Rifaat Hussain, a Conflict Resolution Expert/Workshop Resource Person. A background paper on Conflict Transformation: Dynamics, Skills and Strategies in English and Urdu languages was especially prepared by PILDAT for the participants of the Skillsbuilding Workshops, in addition to workshop materials and exercises developed by the resource person. Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT, in his introductory remarks, welcomed all participants and described the purpose and importance of the topic. More than 20 Members of the Sindh Assembly including Mr. Jam Madad Ali, Leader of the opposition, Provincial Assembly of the Sindh, members of the Secretariat Staff of the Sindh Assembly, youth wings of major political parties and members of the Youth Parliament Pakistan participated in the workshop. Mr. Nisar Ahmed Khuhro also distributed Certificates of Participation to the participants after completion of the workshop.

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 included: Hounourable 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-Hag 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 was to review the structure, constitutional and legal framework, issues, on-going insurgency in FATA and formulate recommendations for



Members of the AJK Legislative Assembly at a Workshop



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.

The panel held its concluding meeting on Tuesday, July 14, 2009 at Islamabad and discussed several options including the Integration of FATA with mainstream Pakistan and Is integration of FATA into the regular political /administrative system of Pakistan a necessity? What should be the mode of integration? Should it be merger into NWFP, should it be as a separate province or integration with NWFP retaining a special status as PAT. Lt. Gen (R) Ali Muhammad Jan Aurakzai, Former Governor N.W.F.P; Mr. Ayaz Wazir, Former Ambassador; Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, Deputy Speaker, National Assembly; Dr. Hasan-Askari Rizvi, Political & Defence Analyst; Mr. Khalid Aziz, Former Chief Secretary, NWFP; Munir Khan Orakzai, Member of National Assembly; Mr. Omar Khan Afridi, Former Chief Secretary, NWFP; Mr. Rustam Shah Mohmand. Former Chief Secretary, NWFP; Gen. (Retd.) Talat Masood, Former Federal Secretary/Defence Analyst; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

Legislators oversee Immunisation in Pakistan

Keeping in view the alarming immunisation challenges, PILDAT worked with legislators from across Pakistan to oversee the immunisation process. Details follow.

Parliamentarians form cross-party Caucus to promote Immunization in Pakistan

Parliamentarians from all major political parties represented in the Senate and National Assembly of Pakistan met in Islamabad and agreed to initiate a multi-

party Caucus of Parliamentarians to raise awareness about the significance of immunization and the fatal consequences of not immunizing children. A meeting of a select group of Senators and MNAs was hosted by PILDAT on June 01, 2010 in Islamabad to consider the proposal of forming such a caucus in view of the persistent discovery of Polio cases in Pakistan and lingering misperceptions about the Immunization programmes launched by the Government of Pakistan with the help of international donors. Mehreen Razzag Bhutto, MNA (NA-314, Sindh-VII, PPPP), Parliamentary Secretary of Health who also chairs the National Assembly Standing Committee on Health's Sub-Committee on Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) briefed parliamentarians about the EPI and informed that each national campaign for Polio eradication costs Rs. 1 billion and no society could afford to allow such expensive campaigns to become ineffective. Parliamentarians agreed to convene a larger Briefing meeting of parliamentarians during the coming Budget Session and appointed Mehreen Bhutto as the Convener of the Caucus till then. Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, MNA: Deputy Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan has consented to be the Patron of the Parliamentary Caucus to promote immunization in Pakistan.

Parliamentarians who participated and became members of the emerging Caucus included Senator Dr. Saeeda Iqbal, (ICT, PPPP); Senator Begum Najma Hameed, (Punjab, PML-N); Senator Fauzia Fakhar uz Zaman, (Khyber Pakhtoonkhuah, PML); Dr. Donya Aziz, MNA (NA-304, Punjab-XXXII, PML); Begum Nuzhat Sadiq, MNA (NA-277, Punjab-V, PML-N); Ms. Tahira Aurangzeb, MNA (NA-276, Punjab-IV, PML-N); Mr. Shaukat ullah, MNA (NA-43, Bajour Agency-FATA, Independent), Dr. Lal Chand, MNA (NA-335, Non-Muslim-III, PPPP), Dr. Abdul Wahid Soomro, MNA (NA-237, Thatta-I, Sindh, PPPP), Ms. Fauzia Ejaz Khan, MNA (NA-317, Sindh, MQM), Dr, Nahid Shahid Ali, MNA (NA-315, Sindh, MQM), Malik Bilal Rehman, MNA (NA 36, Tribal Area I).



Members of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab at a Briefing Session



Speakers during a Parliamentary Cacus meeting

Speaker Sindh Assembly to be the Patron of Sindh MPAs' Caucus on promoting immunization in Pakistan

On June 16, 2010 PILDAT has facilitated the establishment of a Caucus of Sindh MPAs on Promoting Immunization under the patronage of Honourable Speaker Sindh Assembly, Mr. Nisar Ahmed Khuhro. Mr. Muhammad Moin Aamir Pirzada MPA (PS-125, Karachi-XXXVII, MQM) Chairman, Standing Committee of the Provincial Assembly of Sindh on Health and Mr. Anwar Ahmed Khan Mahar, MPA (PS-2, Sukkur-cum-Shikarpur (old Sukkur II), PPPP) have taken up responsibilities as coordinators of the Caucus. Ms. Tauqeer Fatima Bhutto, MPA (PSW-145, PPPP) Provincial Minister of Women Development also offered her earnest support and facilitation to the Caucus both as a member of the Caucus and in her capacity as a Minister.

The initial membership of the Caucus includes Haji Munawar Ali Abbasi, MPA, (PS-38, Larkana-cum-Kamber-ShahdadKot (old Larkana-IV), PPPP); Ms. Ayesha Khoso, MPA (PSW-131, PPPP); Ms. Farheen Mughal, MPA, (PSW-140, PPPP); Ms. Najma Saeed Chawla, MPA, (PSW-131, PPPP) and Mr. Muhammad Tahir Qureshi, MPA (PS-111 Karachi XXIII, MQM).

A Caucus is formed by the members of the Punjab Assembly

Members of the Punjab Assembly from major political parties represented in the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab met in Lahore on June 18, 2010 and agreed to initiate a multi-party Caucus of MPAs to raise AWARENESS about the significance of immunization and the fatal consequences of not immunizing children. MPAs agreed to convene a larger meeting of MPAs during next session of the Punjab Assembly while Dr. Asad Ashraf MPA and Chairman Chief Minister's task force, was unanimously elected as the Convener of the Caucus. Honourable Mr. Rana Mashhood Ahmad Khan, MPA; Deputy Speaker, Provincial Assembly of the Punjab has consented to be the Patron of the Caucus to promote immunization in Pakistan. MPAs present at the meeting filled out their membership forms for the Caucus.

MPAs that participated and became members of the emerging Caucus included: Dr. Asad Ashraf (PML N – PP 138), Ms.Nafeesa Amin (PML N - W301), Sajida Mir (PPPP- W 336), Faiza Ahmed Malik (PPP- W 343), Dr. Amina Butter (PPP – W 339), Ms. Asifa Faroogi (PPPP – W 329), Mrs.Fauzia Behram (PPP – W 333), Ms. Ayesha Javed (PML Unification Block W – 35), Ms. Maiza Hameed (PML N – W 310), Mr. Khalil Tahir (PML N – NM 367), Mr. Anjum Safdar (PML N), Ms. Afshan Faroog (PML N), Dr. Javed Akber Dhillon (PPP - PP 293), Mr. Ehsan UI Haq Ahsan Noulatia (PPPP - PP 253), Mr. Amir Hayat Hiraj (PML Unification Block - PP 216), Rana M. Afzal Khan(PML N PP-66), Malik Jahanzeb Waran (PML N PP -269), Mian Muhmmad Shafiq (PPPP - PP207), Lt. Col. (Retd), Shujiat Ahmed Khan (PML Unification Block - PP 136), Malik Javed Awan (PML N PP - 39), Ms. Shabina Riaz (PPP - W 344), Mr. Joyce Rufin Julius (PML Unification Block), Maulana Muhammad Ilyas Chinyoti (PML N PP-73).

Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly Speaker chairs MPAs meet to form cross-party caucus

Members of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Provincial Assembly belonging to different major political parties met in Peshawar on June 21, 2010 with Speaker Mr. Kiramatullah Khan in the chair and agreed to initiate a multi-party Caucus of MPAs to raise awareness about the significance of immunization and the fatal consequences of not immunizing children. Mr. Kiramat Ullah Khan, Speaker, Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa declared his full support and cooperation to the initiative and urged MPAs to join the caucus and tirelessly work to make Khyber Pakhtunkhwa a polio-free province. He agreed to



Members of the Khyber Pakhtukhwa Assembly at a Briefing Session



Participants at a Consultative Session in Lahore

become the Patron of the Caucus to actively work with other MPAs to promote immunization in the province. MPAs present at the meeting filled out their membership forms for the Caucus and agreed to start a membership drive within the Assembly. MPAs agreed to convene a larger meeting of MPAs during next session of the Provincial Assembly while Mr. Saleem Khan MPA and Minister for Population welfare, Ms. Shazia Tehmas MPA and Chairperson of the Standing Committee on Population welfare were asked to act as the Convener and coordinator of the caucus respectively. An organizing committee will be formed after the initial membership drive is completed. MPAs who participated and became members of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Caucus included: Mr. Atig-ur-Rehman MPA, (PF-42, PPPP), Ms. Shugufta Malik MPA, (Reserved Seat for women, Peshawar, ANP), Ms, Nargis Samin MPA, (Reserved seat for Women, PPP-s), Ms. Zarga Tanveer, MPA (Women reserved Seat, JUI – F), Ms. Shazia Tehmas Khan, MPA (Women Reserved Seat, PPPP), Mr. Saleem Khan, MPA (PF 89, PPP), Mr. Ghulam Muhammad, MPA (PF 90 PML Q), Prince Javed (Minorities Reserved Seat, PPPP), Ms. Noor Sahar, MPA (Reserved Seat, PPP), Ms. Tabassum Younis Katozai, MPA (Reserved seat for women, ANP), Atif Ur Rehman Khalil, MPA (PF5, ANP), Mr. Tai Mohammad Khan Trand, MPA (PF 59, Independent), Malik Badshah Saleh, MPA (PF 92, PPPP), Shah Hussain Khan Allai, MPA (PF 60, JUI F), Mr. Mukhtar Ali, MPA (PF 33, ANP), Mr. Aurangzeb, MPA (PF 1. ANP).

Cross-party Caucus on Promotion of Immunization in the AJK

Members of the Legislative Assembly of Azad Jammu and Kashmir belonging to different major political parties met in Muzaffarabad on June 23, 2010 with Speaker Honourable Mr. Shah Ghulam Qadir in the chair and agreed to initiate a multi-party Caucus of MLAs to raise awareness about the significance of immunization and the fatal consequences of not immunizing children. Honourable Mr.

Shah Ghulam Qadir, Speaker, Legislative Assembly of Azad Jammu and Kashmir declared his full support and cooperation to the initiative and urged MLAs to join the Caucus and tirelessly work to keep Azad Jammu and Kashmir a polio-free region. He also agreed to become the Patron of the Caucus to actively work with other MLAs to promote immunization in the area. MLAs present at the meeting filled out their membership forms for the Caucus and agreed to start a membership drive within the Assembly. MLAs agreed to convene the first formal meeting of the caucus during the next session of the Assembly. Dr. Muhammad Najeeb Nagi Khan, MLA and Minister for Health, AJK was unanimously elected as the convener of the Caucus. MLAs who participated and became members of the Azad Jammu and Kashmir Parliamentary Caucus on promotion of Immunization included: Ms. Shamim Ali Malik, MLA (Special seat for women, All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference). Ms. Naheed Tarig, MLA (LA 3 All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference). Malik Muhammad Nawaz Khan (LA 8. All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Shah Ghulam Qadir, MLA (LA 38 All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Dr. Muhammad Najeeb Khan, MLA (LA 21 All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Muhammad Akbar Chaudhry, MLA (LA 34, Independent), Chaudhry Muhammad Ismael, MLA (LA 31, All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Chaudhry Muhammad Rashid, MLA (LA 29, Peoples Muslim League), Ms. Shazia Akbar, MLA (Women reserved seat PPP), Mrs. Nasreen Mazhar, MLA (LA 7, All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Ms. Mehrun-nissa, MLA (Women reserved seat, All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Sardar Abdul Qayyum Niazi, MLA (LA 17, All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Muhammad Saleem Butt, MLA (LA 35, MQM), Mr. Farooq Ahmed Tahir, MLA (LA 22, All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Sardar Ghulam Sadiq , MLA (LA 18, PPP), Mian Abdul Waheed, MLA (LA 23, PPP), Syed Shaukat Ali Shah, MLA (LA 38, All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Muhammad Shafiq Jarral, MLA (LA 5, All



Pakistan Delegation at the Roundtable Discussion in Istanbul



Pakistan Parliamentary Delegation in a meeting with the Speaker Turkish Grand National Assembly

Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference), Hafiz Hamid Raza, MLA (LA 32, All Jammu & Kashmir Muslim Conference).

PILDAT Roundtable Discussion with the visiting Chinese Delegation on Developments in the Region

PILDAT hosted a Roundtable Discussion with a visiting Chinese delegation and Pakistani experts on the developments in the region and Pak-China relations on December 11, 2009 at Islamabad. The Chinese delegation from the Guangzhu Association for International Friendly Contact, GAIFC included: Mr. Qiang Shen Dong, Vice President, GAIFC; Mr. Liu Guangjun, Director of International Study Centre, GAIFC; Mr. Leon Fang, Research Fellow, GAIFC; Mr. Li Mingbao, Research Fellow, GAIFC and Mr. Chen Tao, Research Fellow, GAIFC. The Pakistani experts who participated in the roundtable discussion included: Lt. General (Retd.) Asad Durrani, Former Director General ISI / MI; Mr. Akram Zaki, Former Senator and former Secretary General of the Foreign Office; Professor Dr. Tahir Amin, Department of International Relations, Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad: Mr. Javed Hafeez, Former Ambassador: Dr. Sved Qandil Abbas, Assistant Professor of Politics and International Affairs, International Islamic University Islamabad, Brig. (Retd.) Shaukat Qadir, Former Vice President IPRI and Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director PILDAT. The delegation expressed its keenness to continue the dialogue and interactions and cooperation with PILDAT.

PILDAT workshop on "High Exposure High Stakes Communications"

PILDAT organised a workshop on "High Exposure High Stakes Communications" for the Senior Government officials on February 8, 2010 at Islamabad. The purpose of

the workshop was to look at current trends in global multichannel communications with a specialized focus on counter narcotics and counter terrorism in the context of Pakistan. The workshop emphasized information sharing and non-attribution. Following a structured presentation PILDAT and The Rendon Group-TRG facilitated, a twohour collaborative brainstorming session focused on fundamental "narrative" with regard to Pakistan, opportunities, threats and weaknesses with regard to the Government of Pakistan and discussion on what could be done in the short term. Of special note was the focus on words and phrases that best define the violent extremists and the need for the United States to better understand the context for its own communications as it relates to Pakistan. The workshop was led by Mr. Brvan Rich, a noted Communications Expert and a Nieman Fellow at Harvard University. Strategic Communication Workshop on High **Exposure High Stakes Communications**

Study Visits

Study Visit of the Pakistan Parliamentary Committees on Defence to Turkey: November 14-19, 2009

The study visit of Pakistan Parliamentary Committees on Defence to Turkey that took place from November 14-19, 2009 was facilitated by PILDAT to provide an interaction between Pakistani and Turkish counterparts at the Parliamentary and other levels, and provide avenues of learning and understanding from each others' perspectives on the broad objectives of civilian and Parliamentary oversight of the defence sector.

The Pakistani delegation included Senator Mir Jan Muhammad Khan Jamali, Deputy Chairman, Senate of Pakistan (Balochistan, Pakistan Muslim League-PML); Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, MNA, Deputy Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan (NA-24, D.I.Khan, NWFP, Pakistan



Pakistan Parliamentary Delegation meeting the Chair of Plan and Budget Commission of Turkey



Pakistan Delegation with Turkish President Abdullah Gul

Peoples Party, and PPPP); Senator Lt. Gen. (Retd.) Javed Ashraf Qazi, Chairperson, Senate Standing Committee on Defence (Punjab, Pakistan Muslim League-PML); Begum Ishrat Ashraf, MNA, Member National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence (NA-372-Punjab-I, PML-N); Capt. (Retd.) Rai Ghulam Mujtaba Kharral, MNA, Member National Assembly Standing Committee on Defence (NA-143, Okara-I, Punjab, PPPP); Mr. Iftikharullah Babar, Special Secretary/Secretary to Defence Committee, Senate of Pakistan; Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, Executive Director, PILDAT and Ms. Aasiya Riaz, Joint Director, PILDAT.

Pakistani delegation interacted with the H.E. Mr. Abdullah Gull, President of Turkey on November 17, 2009. In a callon with the Turkish President, the Pakistan delegation briefed the President of the objectives of the visit and conveyed a message of friendship and need for Parliamentary support and closer cooperation between Pakistan and Turkey.

President Gul highlighted that Turkey has always been and will remain a close friend of Pakistan. Pakistan is going through a difficult phase in terms of war against militancy and extremism but it is a great nation and a great country which has ample capacity to rid itself of problems. In addition to political and security-related cooperation between the two countries, there is need to increase and strengthen economic and trade cooperation.

In a meeting with H.E. Mr. Mehmet Ali Sahin, Speaker, Grand National Assembly of Turkey, extended warm welcome to the Pakistani delegation and reiterated the strength of the brotherly relations between Pakistan and Turkey. He said that the two countries enjoy exemplary relations at the political level as well and parliamentary exchanges will further enhance the deep ties existing between the two countries. The Speaker also praised the role of PILDAT as a Pakistani organisation committed to strengthening democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan and said that the facilitation of this visit will further cement relations between the two brotherly countries. He emphasised that Turkey will always remain a friend and supporter of Pakistan.

The Pakistan delegation had begun the study visit by an introductory Roundtable Discussion on November 16, 2009 at Istanbul. The roundtable, organised as part of the Study Visit by PILDAT to provide orientation to the delegation about the overall scenario prevailing in Turkey, was titled Turkey's Transition to Democracy from Military Rule: Lessons and Future Challenges. Experts who spoke at the roundtable included Mr. Sanar Yurdatapan, Non-Government Sector: active in setting-up joint Parliamentarian-NGO committees; Ms. Hale Akay, Economist and the coordinator of the Security Almanac; Prof. Ergun Yildrim, Professor of Sociology at the Istanbul Technical University and Prof. Bekir Berat Ozipak, professor at the Istanbul Tijarat University. The speakers shared their views and assessment on the current nature of civil-military relations in Turkey, the role played by civilian political and democratic institutions in oversight of the defence sector in Turkey and its effectiveness, challenges and opportunities of civilian oversight of defence/security sector in Turkey and the role is played by business, media and civil society in Turkey in security sector oversight.

The delegation held a meeting with the Turkish Minister of National Defence H.E. Mr. M. Vecdi GÖNÜL, MP discussing with him the relationship of the Defence Ministry with that of the Commission of National Defence. The Minister explained that the Commission of National Defence does not review the defence budget but the combined budget of all ministries is reviewed by the Plan and Budget Commission. In a candid exchange between the delegation and the Minister, subjects such as Turkey's Role in NATO forces in Afghanistan, Pakistan's security concerns and policies, etc. were also discussed.



Pakistan Delegation at a Roundtable Discussion in Istanbul



Pakistan Delegation with the Chair and Members of the Interior Commission

The delegation held detailed meetings with the chairs and members of the National Defence Commission of Turkey, the Plan and Budget Commission, the largest commission (committee) in the Grand National Assembly of Turkey, and the Interior Affairs Commission. The Pakistani delegation asked questions about the oversight mechanisms, powers and procedures available to the Turkish commissions, especially relating to defence and intelligence oversight and the budget scrutiny from their Turkish counterparts. The Turkish Commissions, that reflect the composition as in the Assembly, are all chaired by the ruling AK Party chairpersons and therefore received information about opposition chairing Pakistani Parliamentary committees with appreciation. The chairs of the three committees including Mr. Mustafa Açikalin, Chair of the Plan and Budget Commission, Mr. Hasan Kemal Yardimci, Chair of the National Defence Commission. Mr. T. Zivaeddin Akbulut, Chair of the Interior Affairs Commission echoed the warmth and friendship that is the hall-mark of Pak-Turk friendship and said that parliamentary exchanges between the two countries will allow both Parliaments to benefit from each others' experiences.

Interactions were also held with the leaders of the various political parties represented in the Turkish Grand National Assembly including Mr. Onur ÖYMEN, Vice-Leader of the People's Republic Party, the leadership of the DTP, the party working for the rights of Kurds in Turkey and Mr. Mustafa Elitas, the Vice Chair of the ruling AK Party. The meetings were held for the delegation to gauge the views and perspectives of the key parliamentary parties on the broad question of military's role in politics and their perspectives on effectiveness of democratic and parliamentary oversight of the security sector in Turkey.

The delegation also visited the headquarters of the AK Party and interacted in detail with the Secretary General of the party Mr. Idris Naim Sahin about the organisation and the various structures working within the party, the party's philosophy and the key areas of its focus, the initiative of deepening democracy with the Kurds, party's work in the local government, etc.

The delegation held a detailed interaction and meeting with the Chairperson and members of the Pak-Turkey Friendship Group in the Turkish Grand National Assembly. The group is the largest friendship group in Turkey with 377 MPs as its members out of the total 550 MPs in the Grand National Assembly. Mr. Burhan Kayaturk, the chairperson of the Group, who has also studied and obtained engineering degree from Pakistan, welcomed the delegation and stated that he is 51% Pakistani and 49% Turk which is evident of his commitment to the Pak-Turk friendship. Later the delegation was hosted for lunch by Mr. Kayaturk. The Study Visit was part of the overall PILDAT programme of "Research and Dialogue to Improve Civil-Military Relations in Pakistan" which is supported by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office, UK, through the British High Commission, Islamabad.

Opinion Leaders from Pakistan visited the NATO headquarters Brussels, Belgium; August 17-20, 2009

PILDAT Executive Director, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob visited North Atlantic Treaty Organization-NATO's Public Diplomacy Division for series of briefings by from August 17 to August 20, 2009 at NATO's Head Quarter at Brussels, Belgium as a high-level opinion former along with other opinion formers from Pakistan. The Pakistani delegates were briefed about NATO's objectives, its functions, its current operations and its relations with Pakistan as well.

Regional Conference on Deepening and Sustaining Democracy in Asia Paro, Bhutan; October 11-14, 2009

PILDAT Executive Director, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob participated as a Speaker at the international conference



Pakistan Delegation with Turkish President Abdullah Gul



Deputy Speaker of National Assembly of Pakistan presenting Memento to Turkish Speaker

on Deepening and Sustaining Democracy in Asia from October 11-14, 2009. The Conference was inaugurated on 11 October 2009 in the picturesque town of Paro by the Prime Minister of Bhutan, H.E. Jigmi Y. Thinley and Mr. Ajay Chhibber, UN Assistant Secretary General and UNDP?s Regional Director for Asia and the Pacific. Mr. Mehboob presented a key note paper to the audience on Citizens? Assessment of the Performance of Pakistani Parliament during the conference.

Study Visit on Civil Military Relations: Delegations from Pakistan to Indonesia. Jakarta, Indonesia; October 27-28, 2009

PILDAT Executive Director, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob, alongside members of PILDAT Dialogue Group on Civil-Military Relations, was part of the Study visit on Civil Military Relations delegations from Pakistan to Indonesia from October 27-28, 2009. This study visit was organised by the FES Indonesia. During the visit Pakistani delegates met and interacted with Indonesian MPs. officials of Department of Defence & TNI Headquarter, Civil Society representatives and Media to discuss Parliamentary Oversight of the Security Sector, Military Reform in Indonesia and Civil Society Oversight of the Security Sector respectively. Pakistani delegates were also briefed about historical Overview of the SSR Process in Indonesia & Way Forward in Jakarta. A Public Lecture at the University of Indonesia on the topic on "Pakistan's Experience in Formulating National Security Policy" was also attended by the delegates.

PILDAT's Participation at the Conference of the State Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, Doha, Qatar; November 09-13, 2009

The United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), in collaboration with the World Bank's Communication for

Governance and Accountability Program (CommGAP), organized a side event during the Third Session of the Conference of the States Parties to the UNODC that took place at Doha, Qatar in November 2009. PILDAT was represented.

Democracy Dialogue 2009 on Democracy in Fragile and Conflict Affected Situations. Ottawa, Canada; November 23, 2009

PILDAT Executive Director, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob participated as a panelist on the Democracy Dialogue 2009 on November 23, 2009 at Ottawa, Canada. The Dialogue was organised by the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade-DFAIT, Canada and entitled Democracy in Fragile and Conflict-Affected Situations. Mr. Mehboob expressed his view while arguing on Getting the Balance Right: Can Statebuilding and Citizen-Centered Democracy be Strengthened Simultaneously and Successful Hybrid Forms of Government: Are Lessons Learned Applicable From One Context to Another? Other panelist who were also present at the dialogue included; Mr. Stephen Baranyi (Canada) Associate Professor, School of International Development and Global Studies, Ottawa University; Mr. Suleiman Baldo (Sudan), Africa Director, International Center for Transitional Justice; Ms. Sakena Yacoobi, (Afghanistan) Founder and President of the Afghan Institute of Learning (AIL) and Mr. Kidane Mengisteab (Ethiopia) Professor and Department Head, African and African American Studies, The Pennsylvania State University.

Regional Consultation on Democracy and Development, Bangkok, Thailand; January 28-29, 2010

PILDAT Executive Director, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob attended a Regional Consultation on January 28-29, 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand. International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (International IDEA) and Action



A Group Photo of Pakistan Delegation to NATO Headquarters



Pakistan Opinion Leaders Delegation to Brussels, Belgium

for Economic Reforms (AER) organised a Regional Consultation on democracy and Development on January 28-29, 2010 in Bangkok, Thailand.

U.S.-Pakistan Civil Society Dialogue: Leadership Planning Retreat, White OAK, U.S.A.; April 30 to May 02, 2010

PILDAT Executive Director, Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob participated at a Dialogue "U.S.-Pakistan Civil Society Dialogue: Leadership Planning Retreat" at White OAK Conference Residency Center that held from April 30 to May 02, 2010. The US-Muslim Engagement Initiative, a collaboration of the Consensus Building Institute, Convergence, IRSS and the Howard Gilman Foundation has convened a small, cross-disciplinary group of remarkable thought leaders and policy makers from the US and Pakistan to help shape a sustained dialogue.



Notes of Appreciation

Notes of Appreciation

PILDAT has received several notes of appreciation and encouragement from friends and stakeholders over the years. Excerpts from some of these notes, received during the period of this Annual Report, are shared below:

"I truly appreciate the efforts of PILDAT for playing the key role in monitoring of the electoral process ahead of February 2008 General Election. I wish PILDAT all the best in its future endeavours. May Allah bestow prosperity on Pakistan and give us strength to serve the country with integrity and dedication in our respective spheres." **Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif.** Chief Minister, Punjab

"I must complement PILDAT team for constantly debating legislative framework of issues that are important for our country." **Dr. Muhammad Farooq Sattar,** MNA, Federal Minister for Overseas Pakistanis

"Let me send my sincere thanks for your good efforts and responsibilities on the PILDAT Annual Review: State of Democracy & Parliament: (2008-09). I personally appreciate your this valuable efforts and assure you that my every possible assistance and cooperation in this regard. I thoroughly perused and deeply impressed by going through its contexts." Honourable Kiramatullah Khan, Speaker, Provincial Assembly, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

"I appreciate PILDAT's efforts for making the parliamentarians more active and effective by organizing workshops and seminars. It will certainly improve their performance as legislators." **Syeda Bushra Nawaz Gardezi,** MPA, Parliamentary Secretary, Home Department, Punjab

"I am glad to receive your annual review of the State of Democracy in Pakistan. I noted its contents. The reports & papers are really useful and too much impressive, many thanks for your kind remembrance, assuring you my every possible assistance in this regard."

Khush Dill Khan Advocate, Provincial Assembly of the Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

"PILDAT's reputation as one of the leading civil society organisation's engaged in parliamentary reform is widely known. The organization's interaction and commitment with the Government of Pakistan on strengthening the parliamentary legislative process is indeed praiseworthy while being reflective of our Government's desire to strengthen essential democratic processes leading towards empowerment of the people through sustainable democracy." **Ms. Nargis Sethi**, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister of Pakistan

"The Reports on State of Democracy & Parliament in Pakistan are very informative and I would like to compliment you and PILDAT on your efforts."

Mohammad Saleem Khan Jhagra, Secretary, Local Government & Rural Development

"PILDAT's papers on Aghaz-e-Haqooq-e-Balochistan is extremely useful and will benefit me a lot. I appreciate the PILDAT's efforts on the subject."

Mr. Tariq Khosa, Secretary, Ministry of Narcotics Control, Islamabad

"We appreciate, wholeheartedly, the efforts so far made by PILDAT, being an independent, non-partisan, and not-for-profit indigenous research and training institution with the mission to strengthen democracy and democratic institutions in Pakistan. Especially, its website www.pildat.org has provided a new era of information for all in a very easy and decent manner, particularly for a layman."

Mr. Khurshid Alam, Librarian, Election Commission of Pakistan

"Heartiest congratulations on the publication of four very insightful reports. The Centre for Public Policy & Governance (CPPG) is very pleased to receive these and we value PILDATs critical input on Democracy & Governance in the country."

Mr. Saeed Shafqat, Professor & Director DPPG.

"This Ministry is indeed thankful to PILDAT for successfully holding the consultation sessions in Islamabad, Karachi and Lahore. The said sessions have been fruitful in formulation of Anti Narcotics policy." **Dr. Muhammad Nawaz**, Deputy Secretary (Policy) Ministry of Narcotics Control

"I have the occasion to see directory on parliamentarians published by PILDAT showing details of MNAs' for 12th National Assembly of Pakistan. The said valuable contribution of your Institute is highly appreciable." **Muhammad Ramzan**, Director General, National Archives of Pakistan, Islamabad

"Thank you very much for providing a well drafted focused policy brief. The Commission being agency responsible for planning and execution of higher education policies, The Executive Director of the Commission taking note of vision in above documents would like to further discuss higher education sector reforms with your experts." **Muhammad Javed Khan**, Adviser Academics, Higher Education Commission, Islamabad

"I gratefully acknowledge receipt of PILDAT Baseline Report: Parliamentary Budget process in Pakistan and Canada. This Report, like several other research initiatives of PILDAT, is among those pioneering efforts that fill critical gaps in the methodology and process of policy formulation in Pakistan."

Brig. (Retd.) Shahid Akram Kardar, Director General (Admin) National School of Public Policy.

"Summary Report of the Workshop on High Exposure High Stakes Strategic Communication. It was extremely thoughtful of PILDAT to share the report of the Workshop. The Recommendations detailed in para 8.0 truly reflective of the day-long brainstorming session carried out by the participants."

Mr. Naveed Salimi, Additional Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Islamabad



Background Papers



Background Paper on **The Aghaz-e-Huqooq-e-Balochistan Package; An Analysis**, December 2009, English: 39 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.



Background Paper on **The Aghaz-e-Huqooq-e-Balochistan Package; An Analysis**, December 2009, Urdu: 34 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.

Background Paper on **Politics of the Parliamentary Oversight of the Security Sector in Turkey**, October 2009, English: 19 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.



ww.pildat.org



Background Paper on **Civil-Military Relations in Indonesia**; **Lessons for Pakistan on Parliamentary Oversight of the Defence Sector**, December 2009, English: 20 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.





Background Paper on **Conflict Management: The Mediation Process**, December 2009, English: 19 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.



Background Paper on **Conflict Management: The Mediation Process**, December 2009, Urdu: 22 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.



Background Paper on **Parliamentary Oversight of the Defence Sector in India**, January 2010, English: 16 pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace.



Background Paper on **State of Electoral Rolls in Pakistan (CGEP)**, March 2010, English: 14 pages. Supported by the United Nations Democracy Fund.



• www.point.org • <u>BACKGROUND PAPER</u> Wards 200 Narcotics and Pakistan Background Paper on **State of Electoral Rolls in Pakistan (CGEP)**, March 2010, Urdu: 16 pages. Supported by the United Nations Democracy Fund.

Background Paper on **Narcotics and Pakistan**, March 2010, English: 12 pages. Supported by the Ministry of Narcotics Control, Islamabad.



Background Paper on **Narcotics and Pakistan**, March 2010, Urdu: 15 pages. Supported by the Ministry of Narcotics Control, Islamabad.



Background Paper on **Analysis of the Federal budget 2010-2011**, April 2010, English: 15 pages. Supported by the DFAIT and Parliamentary Centre.



Background Paper on **Conflict Transformation: Dynamics, Skills and Strategies**, May 2010, English: 18 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.



Background Paper on **Conflict Transformation: Dynamics, Skills and Strategies**, May 2010, Urdu: 18 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.



Background Paper on **Medium Term Budgetary Framework**, May 2010, English: 16 pages. Supported by the DFAIT and Parliamentary Centre.

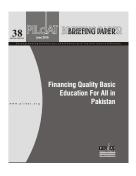


Background Paper on **Budget and Budgetary Process in the Parliament of India**, May 2010, English: 24 pages. Supported by the DFAIT and Parliamentary Centre.



Background Paper on **How to Review the Defence Budget in Pakistan**; July 2009, English: 12 pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace.

Briefing Papers



Briefing Paper on **Financing Quality Basic Education For All in Pakistan**, June 2010, English: 16 pages. Supported by the UNESCO.



Position Paper on **Proposals for Electoral Reforms (CGEP)**, March 2010, English: 12 pages. Supported by the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDF).



Position Paper on **Proposals for Electoral Reforms (CGEP)**, March 2010, Urdu: 12 pages. Supported by the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDF).

Reports



Report on Roundtable **Discussion & Launch of Urdu Version of The Handbook; Making Intelligence Accountable**, November, 2009, English: 27 pages. Supported by the Geneva Centre for the Democratic Control of Armed Forces- DCAF.



Report on **Pakistan Parliamentary Defence Committee Delegation Study Visit to Turkey**, November 15-19, 2009, December 2009, English: 32 pages. Supported by the British High Commission, Islamabad.



Baseline Report on **Parliamentary Budget Process in Pakistan and Canada**, January 2010, English: 39 pages. Supported by the DFAIT and Parliamentary Centre.



Baseline Report on **Parliamentary Budget Process in Pakistan and Canada**, January 2010, Urdu: 43 pages. Supported by the DFAIT and Parliamentary Centre.



Report on **Pre-Budget Briefing Session for the Members of the Provincial Assembly of the Punjab**, February 2010, English/Urdu: 40 pages. Supported by the DFAIT and Parliamentary Centre.



Report on **Narcotics and Pakistan; Consultative Sessions on the Draft Anti-Narcotics Policy 2010**, Islamabad, Karachi, Lahore, March 17, 18, 19, 2010, June 2010, English: 45 pages. Supported by the Ministry of Narcotics Control Pakistan and The Rendon Group.

Comparative Study



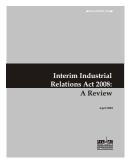
Comparative Study on **Roles and Responsibilities of Ministries of Defence in India and Pakistan**, March 2010, English: 24 pages. Supported by the United States Institute of Peace.

Score Card



Score Card of the 15th Provincial Assembly of the Punjab; The First Two Years April 09, 2008 – April 08, 2010, April 2010, English: supported by the USAID.

Reviews



A Review on Interim Industrial Relations Act 2008: April 2010, English: 8 pages. Supported by the Solidarity Center, Pakistan.

Policy Briefs



Policy Brief on **The National Education Policy 2009**, December 2009, English: 8 pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung.

Policy Brief on **Proposals For Electoral Reforms**, April 2010, English: 5 pages. Supported by the UNDEF.

Legislative Briefs



Legislative Brief on **National Reconciliation Ordinance 2007**; August 2009, English: 6 pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung-FES.



Legislative Brief on **National Reconciliation Ordinance 2007**; August 2009, Urdu: 8 pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung-FES.



Legislative Brief on **The Holders of Public Offices (Accountability) Bill 2009**, August 2009, English: 4 pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung-FES.



Legislative Brief on **The Holders of Public Offices (Accountability) Bill 2009**, August 2009, Urdu: 4 pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung-FES.

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	Highlights of the Ordinance				
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Legislative Brief on **The Prevention of Electronic Crimes Ordinance 2007**, September 2007, English: 4 pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung-FES.



Legislative Brief on **The Prevention of Electronic Crimes Ordinance 2007**, September 2007, Urdu: 4 pages. Supported by the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung-FES.

ANNUAL REPORT 2009-2010



Legislative Brief on **The Defence Housing Authority Islamabad Ordinance 2007**, January February 2010, English: 4 pages. Supported by the United Nations democracy Fund.



Legislative **Brief on The Competition Ordinance 2007**, January February 2010, English: 4 pages. Supported by the United Nations democracy Fund.

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The Federal Value Added Tax Bill 2010			
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Legislative Brief on **The Federal Value Added Tax Bill 2010**, May 2010, English: 4 pages. Supported by the United Nations democracy Fund.



Legislative Brief on **The Federal Value Added Tax Bill 2010**, May 2010, Urdu: 4 pages. Supported by the United Nations democracy Fund.







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, 2010 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, 2010 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, 2010 2010 2009 --(Rupees)-Note NON CURRENT ASSETS 2,854,265 Property, plant and equipment 5 5,223,486 39,583 2,893,848 Intangible assets 6 5,223,486 CURRENT ASSETS 1,625,937 2,591,134 Advances, deposits and prepayments 7 8 54,700,458 27,183,307 Cash and bank balances 57,291,592 28,809,244 CURRENT LIABILITIES Advance against services 1,225,766 . 628,997 289,980 Accrued expenses and other liabilities 9 628,997 1,515,746 NET CURRENT ASSETS 56,662,595 27,293,498 61,886,081 30,187,346 NON CURRENT LIABILITIES (12,063,477) (14,067,254) 10 Deffered grants 18,123,869 47,818,827 NET ASSETS REPRESENTED BY 18,123,869 47,818,827 Accumulated fund 47,818,827 18,123,869 CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS 11 Mastu. The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements. work Jeph C_ Chairman Secretary General

	Note	2010	2009
INCOME	12	93,331,356	75,721,96
EXPENDITURE			
Workshop and seminar expenses	13	30,464,936	46,801,254
Operational support service and administrative expenses	14	26,936,384 57,342	21,336,725
Finance costs Study tour	15	6,177,736	452,284
		63,636,398	68,650,559
SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR		29,694,958	7,071,408
Opening balance brought forward		18,123,869	11,052,461
CLOSING BALANCE CARRIED TO BALANCE SHEE	т	47,818,827	18,123,869
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Secretary General)	Chairman
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AKISTAN INSTITUTE OF LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPME CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010	ENT AND TRA	NSPARENC¥	
	Note	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		(Rupee	s)
turplus for the year Adjustments for:		29,694,958	7,071,408
Depreciation		677,181	699,981
Amortization		39,583	10,417
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment			(351,554)
Write back of amount due to related party		-	(758,870)
Finance costs		57,342	60,296 (339,730)
		30,469,064	6,731,678
		30,409,004	0,751,070
Vorking capital changes		(965,197)	(1,036,471)
Increase in advances, deposits and prepayments (Decrease)/ Increase in accrued expenses and other liabilities		339.017	(1,078,029)
(Decrease)/ Increase in advance against services		(1,225,766)	1,225,766
		(1,851,946)	(888,734)
Cash generated from operations		28,617,118	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
inance costs paid		(57,342)	(60,296)
Net cash from operating activities		28,559,776	5,782,648
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Additions to property, plant and equipment		(3,046,402)	(365,582)
Additions to intangible assets			(50,000)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	546,000 130,418
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,046,402)	130,418
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
ncrease in deferred grant		2,003,777	5,005,288
Net cash from financing activities		2,003,777	5,005,288
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		27,517,151	10,918,354
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		27,183,307	16,264,953
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	8	54,700,458	27,183,307
The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of these fina	uiciai statements.	N.	
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		1-	Chairman
Secretary General			Chairman

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010) FUND
	(Rupees)
Balance as at June 30, 2008	11,052,461
Surplus for the year	7,071,408
Balance as at June 30, 2009	18,123,869
Surplus for the year	29,694,958
Balance as at June 30, 2010	47,818,827
The annexed notes from 1 to 17 form an integral part of t	these financial statements and
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	Chairman
Secretary General	Chairman
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