	Quarter Progress (in %) - On Track/Achieved	ı		I		Quarterly Res	ults				Qu	arterly Resources	$\overline{}$
Expected Outputs	(20%-100%), Require Monitoring/Not Achieved (50%-75%), Require Urgert Management Attention (0-49%)	Planned Activities (as per AWP)	Activity Locations (as per AWP)	Brief Status Explanation	Challenges	Follow-up Action(s) & Due Date	Responsibility	Lesson(s) Learnt	Anticipated Risks for Next Quarter Ac	eceding Quarter Follow-up	AWP Budget (\$)	Expenditure (\$)	% Delivery
Output 1: ECP's Internal governance standards, or Indicator 1.1: Extent to which the ECP's	perational performance and public outreach are i	mproved			•								=
Institutional capacity is enhanced Saseline 1.1: 1 [ Not adequately ]		Ageinity Securit 11.11 Provide when convent and the schools advice to the CEP's Service Wassparment											
Baseline 1.1: 1 [ Not adequately ]		1.1.1.a Share international experience and good		Continuous advice to ECP officials on out of									$\overline{}$
Target 1.1: 3 [ Partially ]		practice through formal meetings and informal advising and mentoring with ECP officials at the district, provincial and national level on a daily	ISAMABAD	Continuous advice to ECP officials on out of country voting, election technology, RMS, GIS polling scheme and the newly formed 'Gender and Disability Electoral Working Group'		Continuous technical advice and wise council to					_		
Indicator 1.2: Extent to which the ECP delivers	37.509	basis.		THE STREET SECTION AND ADDRESS.		LLP UNILINA	Silve			•			25%
Improved electoral administration  Baseline 1.2: 1 [ Not adequately ]		Activity Result 1.2.2 : The ECP's Administration a	nd Management of Electoral Process	es is Enhanced									
Basesine 1.2: 1 [ not adequately ]													Т
				The management of the polling scheme and online mapping of polling stations brings a level of									
				transparency to the process and facilitates electoral stakeholder such as voters, parties, and									
				observers. The project conducted two pilot projects one in Matiari Sindh (NA218) and the									
				other in Dadu Sindh (PS 76) by-elections. NA218 had 263 polling stations whereas PS76 had 134									
				polling stations. The data entry operators from the ECP visited all the polling stations and took									
				pictures as well as the GPS coordinates to be integrated into an online server. These two pilots									
				The management of the publics scheme and order recipient of publics scheme have the recipient of public scheme have the recipient of the public scheme and continues the recipient of the public projects ones haden scheme (1921) and the old-merver. This project conducted the opidic projects ones haden scheme (1921) and the public scheme (1921) and the public scheme (1921) and the public scheme (1921) and the public scheme (1921) and and a scheme scheme (1921) and the scheme scheme (1921) and the scheme scheme (1921) and scheme scheme (1921) and scheme scheme (1921) and scheme (19									
				success, it was decided to initiate the Phase 1 of									
				elections. In phase 1 all the provincial capitals were covered (Lahore, Karachi, Peshawar and									
				Quetta), which covered approximately 10,000 polling stations. Phase 2 will be initiated in May and comprise of approximately 60,000 polling stations. Also, an android application GIS/Results.	ECP staff had lack of transport to visit polling stations. This was overcome by engaging Area Education Supervisors to assist in providing transportation and aiding with location of polling								
Target 1.2: 3 [ Partially ]			PUNIAB	and comprise of approximately 60,000 polling stations. Also, an android application GIS/Results	Education Supervisors to assist in providing transportation and aiding with location of polling			Engage Area Education Supervisors to reduce the					
			Approved		stations.	Phase 2 to be initiated in May.	UNDP and ECP	time to locate polling stations			199K	1.46	4%
				The management of the polling scheme and									
				transparency to the process and facilitates									
				observers. The project conducted two pilot projects one in Matieri Sinch (NA218) and the									
				other in Dadu Sindh (PS 76) by-elections. NA218 had 263 polling stations whereas PS76 had 134									
		1		polling stations. The data entry operators from the ECP visited all the polling stations and took									
				pictures as well as the GPS coordinates to be integrated into an online server. These two pilots									
				The management of the polling scheme and order management of the polling scheme and order management of the polling site states to through a level of temporary to the polling site scheme and the polling scheme and polling scheme									
		1		polling stations via google maps. After this success, it was decided to initiate the Phase 1 of the GIS polling scheme for the 2018 general elections. In phase 1 all the provincial capitals									
		1		the GIS polling scheme for the 2018 general elections. In phase 1 all the provincial capitals									
					ECP staff had lack of transport to visit polling								
				were covered (Linons, starter), venswer and Quetta), which covered approximately 10,000 polling stations. Phase 2 will be initiated in May and comprise of approximately 60,000 polling stations. Also, an android application GIS/Results	ECP staff had lack of transport to visit polling stations. This was overcome by engaging Area Education Supervisors to assist in providing transportation and aiding with location of polling								
			SINDH			Phase 2 to be initiated in May and completed by December 2016.	UNDP and ECP	Engage Area Education Supervisors to reduce the time to locate polling stations.			199K	1.46	4%
				The management of the publics scheme and order neptics of publics scheme have been to the management of the public scheme have the management of the public scheme have the management of the public scheme of the discreme. The purplet consideration and public projects come in Management (1961) and the public scheme (1961) and the public scheme have the public scheme (1961) and the public scheme (1961) and the public scheme (1961) and the scheme have been scheme to the CO value of the public scheme and to scheme scheme to the control of the scheme to the control of the scheme to the control of the scheme to scheme to									
				online mapping of polling stations brings a level of transparency to the process and facilitates									
				electoral stakeholder such as voters, parties, and observers. The project conducted two pilot									
				projects one in Matiari Sindh (NA218) and the other in Dadu Sindh (PS 76) by-elections. NA218									
				had 263 polling stations whereas P576 had 134 polling stations. The data entry operators from									
				the ECP visited all the polling stations and took pictures as well as the GPS coordinates to be									
				integrated into an online server. These two pilots were done successfully and the polling stations									
				were online live. Voters could see their respective polling stations via google maps. After this									
				success, it was decided to initiate the Phase 1 of the GIS polling scheme for the 2018 general									
				elections. In phase 1 all the provincial capitals were covered (Lahone, Karachi, Peshawar and									
				Quetta), which covered approximately 10,000 polling stations. Phase 2 will be initiated in May	ECP staff had lack of transport to visit polling stations. This was overcome by engaging Area								
			KHYBER-PAKHTUNKHWA	Quettal, which covered approximately 10,000 polling stations. Phase 2 will be initiated in May and comprise of approximately 60,000 polling stations. Also, an android application GIS/Results Transmission System (RTS) was developed.	stations. This was overcome by engaging Area Education Supervisors to assist in providing transportation and aiding with location of polling	Phase 2 to be initiated in May and completed by December 2016.		Engage Area Education Supervisors to reduce the					
			Approved	manismissian apsierii (Kraj was ueveluyeu.	stations.	December 2016.	UNDP and ECP	time to locate polling stations.			199K	1.46	3%
				The management of the polling scheme and online mapping of polling stations brings a level of									
				transparency to the process and facilitates electoral stakeholder such as voters, parties, and									
				observers. The project conducted two pilot projects one in Matiari Sindh (NA218) and the									
				other in Dadu Sindh (PS 76) by-elections. NA218 had 263 polling stations whereas PS76 had 134									
				polling stations. The data entry operators from the ECP visited all the polling stations and took									
				pictures as well as the GPS coordinates to be integrated into an online server. These two pilots									
		1		The management of the polling scheme and order recipies of polling scheme having a level of temperature by the polling scheme in the selection of temperature and the scheme is selected in the blood of the scheme is selected in the blood of the scheme is the scheme in the scheme is the scheme in the other in blood scheme [27:50] by selection. NULSI should be scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme is the polling scheme in the scheme is the polling scheme in the polling scheme is scheme. The polling scheme is scheme in the scheme is scheme in the polling scheme is scheme. The scheme is the scheme is scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme is the scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme is scheme in the scheme in the scheme is scheme in scheme in scheme is scheme in scheme in scheme is scheme in scheme is scheme in scheme									
		1		were online live. Voters could see their respective polling stations via google maps. After this success, it was decided to initiate the Phase 1 of the GIS polling scheme for the 2018 general elections. In phase 1 all the provincial capitals were covered (Lahone, Karachi, Peshawar and									
		1		elections. In phase 1 all the provincial capitals									
		1		Quetta), which covered approximately 10,000 polling stations. Phase 2 will be initiated in ******	ECP staff had lack of transport to visit polling stations. This was overcome by engaging Area								
		1.2.2.a Facilitate ECP management in implementation of a permanent polling scheme compatible with effective results management	BALOCHISTAN	were covered justions, transcrip, versions are and Questia), which covered approximately 10,000 polling stations. Phase 2 will be initiated in May and comprise of approximately 60,000 polling stations. Also, an android application GIS/Results Transmission System (RTS) was developed.	stations. This was overcome by engaging Area Education Supervisors to assist in providing transportation and aiding with location of polling	Phase 2 to be initiated in May and completed by December 2016.		Engage Area Education Supervisors to review the					
		compatible with effective results management and GIS	approved	Transmission System (RTS) was developed.	stations.	December 2016.	UNDP and ECP	time to locate polling stations.			199K	1.4K 5.7K	4% 15%
		and GIS 1.2.2.b Assist the ECP to institutionalise computerised results management through											
		computerised results management through implementation in bye-elections and other sub- national elections	No progress entered yet.										
1		Activity Result 1.2.1 : Develop the technical and o	rofessional skills of ECP officers										
Indicator 1.3: Extent in visits 50% MO	59	1.2.1.c Development of curriculum and material for training of ECP officials on gender issues	No progress entered yet.										_
Indicator 1.3: Extent to which ECPs HQ engages constructively with stakeholders, especially women.		1											
Saseline 1.3: 1 [ Not adequately ] Target 1.3: 4 [ Largely ]		No Activities Found.											
Target 1.3: 4 [ Largely ]  Output 2: Strengthened legislative engagement v Indicator 2.1: Extent to which legislative	sith development processes	Committee Patrick											_
institutions actively engage with the SDGs development processes		Activity Result 2.1.1 : Develop the technical capa	sity of SDG Taskforces										
Saseline 2.1: 2 [ Very Partially ] Target 2.1: 3 [ Partially ]			ISLAMABAD	Promoting computer literacy amongst SDG									_
		2.1.1.a Train subject matter experts on SDG	approved	Promoting computer literacy amongst SDG taskforce							9K	8.9K	5%
Output 3: Increased Institutional capacity of legis Indicator 3.1: Extent to which legislators utilize	lative institutions	policy areas on each Task Force	1								ps.	m.98.	5%
Indicator 3.1: Extent to which legislators utilize the resources provided by PIPS Baseline 3.1: 2 [ Very partially ] Target 3.1: 3 [ Partially ]		1											
Target 3.1: 3 [ Partially ]	59	No Activities Found.											
Indicator 3.2: Extent to which the technical skills of legislators and Secretariat staff is enhanced			_										
or regressives and secretariat starr is enhanced		Activity Result 3.2.2 : Strengthening Legislative B 3.2.2.a Committee Development (public accounts	coes										
Saseline 3.2: 2 [ Very partially ]		3.2.2.s Committee Development (public accounts, human rights, rule of law, women's affairs, planning and development) programme for Chairs, Secretaries and Members											
Target 3.2: 3 [ Partially ]			No progress entered yet.										
Outrast & Multiple stake-bellers are an	755	3.2.2.b Developing the capacity of the WPCs	No progress entered yet.										
Output 4: Multiple stakeholders are engaged in a Indicator 4.1: The extent to which legislative institutions actively engage with the	and agree on any electoral resorms												
institutions actively engage with the SDGs/Development processes Baseline 4.1: 2 [ Very partially ]		1											
Target 4.1: 3 [ Partially ]	359	No Activities Found.											=