Project ID: 00058412
Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development (SDPD) Phase-II

Annual Progress Report
January – September 2013

PROJECT SNAPSHOT

Date:	December 2013
Award ID:	00058412
Project ID:	00072565
Project Title:	Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development (SDPD) Phase-II
Project Start Date:	October 1, 2009
Project End Date:	September 30, 2013
Implementing Partner:	Parliament of Pakistan (Senate and National Assembly)
Responsible Parties:	UNDP, IPU, EKN
Project Budget (all years):	Total Project budget a per Project Document: US$ 4.92 (Million) Total assigned budget: US$ 3.73 million
Core Resources: UNDP (US$ 1.23 Million) Non-Core Resources: EKN (US$ 2.50million)	

Project Description and Outputs

To assist Parliament to strengthen its legitimate role within national governance, enhance its administration, and provide appropriate support for Parliamentarians in discharging their core tasks of executive oversight and law making.

1. Enhance the capacity of Parliamentary committees to scrutinize draft laws, oversee the executive branch of government and represent citizens
2. Secretariat staff of the Senate and National Assembly have the resources and capacity to support the work of Parliamentarians
3. Civil society provided the knowledge and skills to effectively articulate the concerns of citizens to Parliamentarians
4. Aid and support to the Federal Parliament with better coordination

Overall Project Quality Rating (mark on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria):

Exemplary (5) *****	High (4) **** ☐	Satisfactory (3) ***	Poor (2) **	Inadequate (1) *
All outputs are rated High or Exemplary	All outputs are rated Satisfactory or higher, and at least two criteria are rated High or Exemplary	One output may be rated Poor, and all other criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher	Two outputs are rated Poor, and all other criteria are rated Satisfactory or higher	One output is rated Inadequate, or more than two criteria are rated Poor

Budget 2013	US$ 768,824.00
Expenditure 2013	US$ 763,370.98
Delivery %	99.29%

CONTENTS

ACRONYMS

ACC	Aid Coordination Committee
APR	Annual Progress Report
AWP	Annual Work Plan
CBP	Capacity Building Program
CO	Country Office
CSOs	Civil Society Organizations
DefCor	Defense Correspondents Forum
Dip Cor	Diplomatic Correspondents Forum
EKN	Embassy of the Kingdom of Netherlands
HuRRA	Human Rights Reporters Association
IPU	Inter Parliamentary Union
NA	National Assembly
PCS	Program for Civil Society
PIPS	Pakistan Institute of Parliamentary Services
POP	Parliamentarians Orientation Program
PRA	Parliamentary Reporters Association
PRB	Project Review Board
PSG	Parliament Support Group
RA	Research Assistant
SDPD	Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development
STP	Staff Training Program
UNDP	United Nations Development Program
WPC	Women's Parliamentary Caucus
YEP	Youth Engagement Program

1. INTRODUCTION

Keeping in view the long term overall outcomes envisaged for the Parliament in the SDPD Project Document, a UNDP-IPU Review Team in 2009 was tasked to develop a framework for a future UNDP Parliamentary assistance project based on a progress review of the present SDPD Project. The Review Team conducted its work from 15 to 27 February 2009 using a methodology of extensive interviews and a thorough review of relevant documents. The review mission found that achievement of the overall outcome would not have been realistic within the lifetime of the Project, given the nature of Parliament in 2003, the programme design and availability of resources of the SDPD Project. The mission concluded that the project had made a significant contribution to enhancing the role of Parliament but that much remains to be done. The mission identified the following considerations for future (2009-2013) support to strategically complement and build on the outputs achieved under SDPD Phase 1:

1. The Parliament requires support in all key functions. The MNAs and Senators do not have the resources (human, financial or infrastructure) to address the concerns of citizens (i.e. – constituency relations). This lack of support is also obvious in the work of Parliamentary committees.
2. The Secretariats in both Houses of the Parliament lack the skills and capacity to support the Parliamentarians with regard to crucial work: drafting of laws and amendments to laws, committee work, and research.
3. With regard to third party relations, Parliament and Parliamentarians have not established strong relationships with CSOs, media and citizens. There is a lack of understanding of the key role all play in a democratic society. This is a key underlying factor in the many of challenges facing Pakistani democracy.

Responding to the needs of the newly-elected parliament articulated by its members and other stakeholders in the joint IPU-UNDP Mission for project Formulation and Review, the SDPD-II started in October 2009. The new phase was mandated through a fresh MoU signed in the same year between UNDP, the Parliament and the Economic Affairs Division of the Government of Pakistan, to support the Parliament in performing their core functions of legislation, executive's oversight and representation.

There were four major outputs of this project, which contributed to the overall project goal. All activities performed under the project added up to these outputs:

Output I: Enhance the capacity of Parliamentary committees to scrutinize draft laws, oversee the executive branch of government and represent citizens.
This involved supporting specific Committees (8 each year from both houses) in reviewing draft laws, executive oversight and implementation of select laws and policies. It also involved supporting women's parliamentary caucus to effectively reflect the interests of women parliamentarians from all parties, supporting members and the Committees in their engagement with the civil society organizations.

Output II: Secretariat staff of the Senate and the National Assembly has the resources and capacity to support the work of Parliamentarians.
This involved enhancing institutional capacity of the secretariats through human resource development in order for them to efficiently support the parliamentarians and the Committees.

<u>Output III</u>: Civil society provided the knowledge and skills to effectively articulate the concerns of citizens to Parliamentarians.This pertained to enabling CSOs to better understand the role and functions of the parliament, to make presentations to parliamentary committees, to advocate their concerns to parliamentarians and give feedback to the Committees on the implementation of laws & policies. This also included capacity-building of media so that they are better able to understand the role of parliamentary committees and their role in the legislative process.

<u>Output IV</u>: Aid and support to the Federal Parliament with better coordination.
This output pertained to enabling the parliament effectively coordinate aid through an Aid Coordination Committee. The project was also envisaged to enhance technical coordination with other parliamentary support projects through a technical working group also involving other UN agencies through the forum.

2. SITUATION ANALYSIS

The year also brought challenges with it. Although the first quarter was consciously kept lighter activity-wise keeping in view the expected dissolution of National Assembly at the end of its tenure and the resulting electioneering in the country. But the delay in the release of funds for project activities affected the project progress in two-fold i.e. activities planned in the month of January had to be postponed till end of February which reduced the time available to work with the parliamentarians. Secondly, the National Assembly was dissolved in mid of March 2013 which gave only three weeks time for the project activities during the first quarter. The activities also lingered on as Parliamentarians had shifted their priorities near the end of NA tenure.

Moreover, in the post-electioneering scenario too, a considerable time lapsed in oath-taking of the newly-elected members as well as the elections of Speaker and Leader of the House. Although during the second and third quarters the project managed to hold a few activities which include two-major orientation sessions for the parliamentarians on rules of procedures and budget processes, the delay in formulation of parliamentary committees was another major hurdle in organizing project activities.

3. PROJECT PERFORMANCE AND RESULTS

3.1. Contribution towards Country Programme Outcome[1]

CPAP Outcome: Strengthen governing institutions and public sector organizations for effective, accountable and participatory governance			
Indicator(s): • Proportion of women to men in parliaments • Peaceful completion of electoral and constitutional	Baseline: UNDP/IPU Mission Report 2003	Target(s): Improve functioning of parliamentar y	Achievement(s): Committees' oversight and legislative functions improved. Increased practices of holding public hearings and consultations by parliamentary committees

[1] Outcomes describe the intended changes in development conditions that result from the interventions of governments and other stakeholders, including international development agencies such as UNDP. They are medium-term development results created through the delivery of outputs and the contributions of various partners and non-partners. Outcomes provide a clear vision of what has changed or will change globally or in a particular region, country or community within a period of time. They normally relate to changes in institutional performance or behavior among individuals or groups. Outcomes cannot normally be achieved by only one agency and are not under the direct control of a project manager.

processes		committees Improve Women-specific legislations Promote parliament's linkages with CSOs	Linkages of CSOs and media have been improved with the parliament. MPs provided orientation on key issues ranging from parliamentary procedures to budget oversight. Women participation in parliamentary business improved with high percentage of women-specific legislations led by women MPs
Description of output level high/outcome level <u>results achieved</u> in 2013: The year 2013 remained focused with public – parliament interaction. The activities of launching of report of Human Rights Committee, Public Hearing of the Foreign Affair Committees, websites of Senate Committees, orientation of newly-elected MNAs on parliamentary procedures as well as on the important topic of budget processes and analysis proved to be the highlights during the year. The project supported the Standing Committee on Human Rights in developing its first ever report covering two year since its formation. Former Speaker of National Assembly Dr. Fehmida Mirza launched the report in February 2013. A joint public hearing of the Standing committee on Foreign Affairs of both the Houses was held on the topic of "Future of SAARC in the context of Pakistan-India Relations". Important issues such as War on Terror & Regional Security Situation, Trade Economy &Visa Liberalization and Resolution of Disputes for the Betterment of People of SAARC" were discussed by the panel of experts with their recommendations in the conclusion. The Human Rights Reporters Association (HuRRA) was also successfully formed with the support of SDPD. HuRRA intends to enhance the access of public to proceedings of Standing Committee on Human Rights by giving member journalists a chance of increased interaction with the committee. A briefing paper regarding the formation of National Commission on Child Rights Act was developed to support Human Rights Committee of the National Assembly. Moreover an ongoing support to parliamentary committees was also extended in multiple areas e.g. in the area of information technology, briefing papers on various issues and coordination between committees of both houses etc.			
Means of Verification Committee Reports of Public Hearing Training materials Project Review Mission Report			

3.2. Progress towards Project Results/Outputs[2]

Project Output I: Enhance the capacity of Parliamentary committees to scrutinize draft laws, oversee the executive branch of government and represent citizens			
Indicator(s): No. of committee reports produced and No. of proposals amendments to draft laws.	Baseline: Comparative analysis of committee	Target(s): Legislative briefs, 12briefing papers, 08 study reports, 02 Public Hearing,	Achievement(s): Legislative briefs 2, briefing papers 04, public hearing reports 2, committee reports 06, policy briefs 02, Handbooks and guides

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[2] Outputs are short-term development results produced by project and non-project activities. They must be achieved with the resources provided and within the time-frame specified (usually less than five years).

	system for similar legislatives completed.	04 Committee reports, 01 Public hearing manual, 02 public hearings reports, Hiring of CTA, Hiring of RAs for 12 committees, Renovation of two committee rooms, 02 orientation sessions for newly MNAs & Women parliamentarians, Development of SoPs for conducting of public consultation & roster of experts for 05 committee, recruitment of draftsman	11, CTA Hired, Five years' performance of the parliament report, policy briefs 03, legislative briefs 02, Year Planner for parliamentarians produced. Five-year performance report of the National Assembly 01. Rosters of experts for different committees developed 04.

Description of output level <u>results achieved</u> in 2013:

Important results achieved during the reported period around this output include support to Parliamentary Committees in conducting Public Hearings and Public Consultations; supporting Committees through research (issue-based resource & reference material, Research Associates etc); supporting the Committee to increase their outreach through communication etc; supporting Committees for efficient oversight on the government and supporting women caucus to mainstream gender issues and to take active part in parliamentary decision making in every field. Both the parliamentary secretariats, in consultation with the project, have notified twelve Committees for assistance by SDPD. These Committees are:

National Assembly of Pakistan:
   NA Standing Committee on Law, Justice, Human Rights & Parliamentary Affairs
   NA Standing Committee on Finance, Revenue, Planning & Development
   NA Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs
   NA Special Committee on MDGs
   NA Standing Committee on Human Rights
   NA Standing Committee on Cabinet Division

Senate of Pakistan:
   Senate Standing Committee on Law, Justice & Parliamentary Affairs
   Senate Standing Committee on Inter-Provincial Coordination
   Senate Committee on the Problems of Less Developed Areas
   Senate Standing Committee on Government Assurances
   Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs
   Senate Standing Committee on Defence and Defence Production

Support to Parliamentary Committees in conducting Public Hearings:

The efforts to promote the practice of holding public hearings by the committees after the first land mark success last year to support the Senate's Standing Committee on Defence and Defence Production in holding the public hearings, have continued during the reported period. The efforts have been directed to make public hearings a more frequent occurrence at the committee level so as to incorporate public and expert perspectives on matters under consideration with regard to related to law making and/or oversight..

Another historical first this year, was a joint public hearing for the Foreign Affairs Committees of both the Houses. These standing committees were convinced to jointly assemble in a first ever Public Hearing titled; "Future of SAARC in the context of Pakistan-India Relationships". The Hearing aimed at indulging honorable members of both the committees in an informed debate on various concerns of the region including; "War on Terror & Regional Security Situation, Trade Economy & Visa Liberalization and Resolution of Disputes for the Betterment of People of SAARC".

Foreign Secretary Jaleel Abbas Jillani, Director General-SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry Mr. Iqbal Tabish, General ® Talat Masood and journalist Iftikhar Ahmed were among the expert panels who gave their recommendations for making SAARC an effective association. The High commissioners of SAARC countries, former diplomats, representatives of civil society, media, think tanks and intelligentsia attended the Hearing. During the hearing, critical evidences were collected from the technocrats and the Committee members along with the experts proposed concrete policy guidelines for the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Adding to the Public Hearing culture, SDPD supported the National Assembly Standing Committee on Human Rights to organize a Public Hearing on National Strategy to Counter Sectarian Violence. The last meeting of the Committee was also scheduled to be held on the same day—i.e., March 14, 2013. Well-known experts of the subject were invited to give their insight on the matter whereas a large number of stakeholder groups also made themselves present at the venue—PIPS Hall, Islamabad. The hearing, however, was postponed by the Committee Chair, Dr. Atiya Inayatullah, during the Committee meeting (held on the venue of the Public Hearing) and was recommended to the upcoming Human rights committee for consideration this sensitive topic as it required more time for discussion.

Research Support: Issue-based Resource Material

Committees were able to hold informed debates and decision-making based on the research support provided to them on specific issues under debate. Number of issue-based Backgrounders, Briefing Papers, Fact Sheets and Analyses were produced engaging academia, intelligentsia and technocrats. Important insight provided by these Briefs and Backgrounders on bills under discussion and other areas concerning to the agenda of the committee meetings.

The Members, on one hand got insight into the issues through these materials and on the other they were facilitated with the perspective from diverse range of experts and technocrats. A roster of these experts was shared with the Committee Chairs and the Secretariats to enable them keep regular contact for sustained support from subject specialists

outside the Legislature and the Executive.

The Project, during the first quarter of the year 2013, developed a Briefing Paper on the National Commission on Child Rights Act which was then being reviewed by the Human Rights Committee of the National Assembly. The Briefing Paper was developed with a view to enhance the understanding of the committee members on the issue of Child Rights so that the under-review Act could be amended and fortified as per the standards set-forth globally which the Pakistan is under obligation to comply with being signatory. The Bill had eventually been passed by the parliament. SPARC, a local NGO working on child rights, had supported the SDPD for developing the Briefing Paper.

Production of First Report of the Senate IPC Committee

The Senate standing committee on Intern-Provincial Coordination (IPC) has rendered exceptional job of realizing the dream of provincial autonomy as envisaged in the 18th constitutional amendment.

During the short span of time since its constitution, the committee rendered exceptional services to catalyze the smooth transition of provincial autonomy and facilitate the ministries and attached departments to better function in post 18th amendment scenario.
The Inter-Provincial Coordination Division, so as the standing committee, was formed as a follow up of historic 18th constitutional amendment that shifted the legislative and policymaking power to the provinces.

It is note worthy that the committee chairperson and its members worked dedicatedly to accomplish the tasks given or assumed. The research assistant, designated by the Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development (SDPD), documented the first report of the committee as a testimony to the efforts of the committee.
The report brought on record one-year performance of the committee. It received massive appreciations from the Senate.

Secretary General of the Pakistan Muslim League (Quaid-e-Azam), Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, lauded the efforts of IPC committee.

"I congratulate Senator Farah Aqil for presenting the first report of such a crucial committee. The report sets new standards for executive oversight. Her efforts are truly admirable," he said.

A list of all publications during the reported period has been mentioned in the Knowledge product section of the report.

Support Through Research Associates:

Recognizing the fact that parliamentarians usually come from diverse backgrounds and may lack technical proficiency on issues, which require background information on the subject as Committee members. Also their engagement as parliamentarian may also restrict them from performing research on required matters for which they require reliable and qualified staff, which in Pakistan is not officially at MP's disposal. To fill these gaps a team of research associates have been assigned at the committee level by SDPD to assist the chairperson and the members of selected committees through research support on the areas relevant to the committee work.
Over the reported period, participation of the members in business of the Committees has

considerably improved, as comes out from the Minutes and Committees' Reports. Not only that the debates have become more informed, more members are able to articulate their concerns and take active part in scrutinizing policies and laws. This has been made possible through many steps initiated by the Chairmen, taking help of the Research Assistants (RAs) provided by SDPD. These steps include, timely documentation and dissemination of meeting agenda, preparing briefs and background material on agenda items, timely drafting minutes and developing matrices and mechanisms for following up on Committee decisions. Committee specific detail of RAs support has been mentioned hereafter.

Senate standing committee on foreign affairs:

In order to brief the members of the Senate Standing Committee on issues which are also included in the agenda of the meetings, SDPD research team has been providing them with briefing papers and concept notes. To this effect, the Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs has been provided with a Working Paper on US's drone policy on Pakistan. The topic was one of the agendas of the committee meeting to facilitate an informed discussion on the topic.
Prepared for the committee a report on the visits of the Polish and Chinese Foreign Affairs Committees to Pakistan. The report, which also extends a proposal on 'Pakistan's Foreign Relations', has been submitted to the committee secretariat for the formal approval of the chair/committee before being published.

To enhance the public outreach of the Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, a Twitter account for the committee has recently been created by the concerned Research Associate.
Realizing the importance of the research-based support rendered by SDPD research team in view of the great need in this respect, the Chair of the said committee has recently approved appointment of 4-5 Research Interns to be placed at the committee secretariat. SDPD's Research Assistant has assisted the committee in identifying academic institutions in the capital for research linkages.

The task of compiling a performance matrix of the committee has been initiated which is expected to complete in forthcoming quarter for finalization/dissemination. The SDPD's appointed RA accumulated data for the website of committee which is currently in the process of development.

The following briefing papers were provided to assist the committees

    A. Resolution of Disputes for the betterment of people (Mr. Raza Rumi)
    B. Compilation of documents on Trade relations among SAARC countries (Mr. Nasir Dar)
    C. US Policy on Drone (RA)
    D. Report on the visit of China and Poland Foreign Affairs Delegation to Pakistan. (RA)
    E. Report on the visit of Foreign Affairs committee to Turkey. (RA)

Senate Standing Committee On Government Assurances:

The research assistance for the committee was in the form of research briefs of the committee meetings held during the reporting period on respective meeting agendas. Moreover, since the said committee is relatively new with specific oversight tasks directly concerning the interests of the people, the project's research team developed and submitted proposals/concept notes to the committee secretariat to initiate a number of endeavors including; a public awareness campaign focusing on the working/ functioning of the committee; a concept note for establishing the committee's website/page; concept note on the need of a study report on the issue of Sector I-16

of Islamabad has also been developed for the assistance of the committee, which currently remain under consideration of the committee for approval and further action on the matter.

Senate Functional Committee On Problems Of Less Developed Areas

A study report is being prepared for the committee on Problems of less defined areas, specifically aimed to address the concerned areas in scope of the committee and identify the major developmental issues of the discussed areas.

NA Special Committee On Millennium Development Goals

The National Assembly Special Committee on Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) has been supported in developing the report on Pakistan's Performance on MDGs. The research assistant has been actively involved throughout the development process of the document starting from drafting/compilation till review and finalization of the report.
The assistance also continued in the form of minutes of the meetings, assisted the committee and UNDP-Pakistan's Poverty Reduction Unit in research as well as preparing presentations to be delivered at different forums.

NA committee on foreign affairs:

The committee was supported for a public hearing on "Future of SAARC in the context of Pakistan-India Relationships" held in collaboration with the Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and PIPS. A roster of Foreign Policy experts in Pakistan was developed by the RA to support their engagement in the committee public hearings and expert input.

NA standing committee on finance:

The NA Standing Committee on Finance was provided research assistance and analytical support on the draft Bills of Securities Bill 2010-2011; and Tax Amendment Bill 2012.
Development of Matrices related to the committee's meeting agendas from the year 2008 to 2012 and compilation of the information related to the Bills presented through or reviewed by the committee have been completed and are being presented to the committee secretariat for review/approval before they make it part of their database.

A concept note for a Public Hearing prepared and submitted to the committee secretariat proposing for the committee to hold a Public Hearing on the issue of regularization of government employees whose services have been devolved to provinces after the passage of 18th Amendment. The Hearing, however, could not be held due to the completion of the tenure of National Assembly.

Compilation of a 5-year performance report of the Committee has also been initiated, which, has also be published with the support of SDPD during the reporting period with the approval from NA Secretariat.

Senate Standing Committee On Inter Provincial Coordination

Three working papers on different issues—on the agenda of the committee meetings—have been developed for the understanding of the committee members so as to enable them discuss/debate on the given issues more extensively. These briefing papers were on

o   Expanded Program on Immunization (RA)
o   National Academy of Performing Arts (RA)
o   Student Exchange Program (RA)

Standing Committee On Law And Justice Of Na & Senate

Improved coordination between the Law and Justice Committees of both the houses has been significant achievements made through the research associate assigned to these committees, who bridged the coordination gap by facilitating the exchange of updates regarding status of bills between both the committees.

Furthermore, the concerned RA prepared a number of Working Papers and Analytical notes for both the committees on different issues as per their agenda items. This includes a briefing paper on Comparative Analysis of Election Laws for NA Committee meetings.

Also, assistance was provided in completing Committee Report on Electoral Laws that was an outcome of joint session of NA Standing Committee on Law & Justice and NA Standing Committee on Parliamentary Affairs. To support the legislative review of the committees, the following legislative briefs were outsourced for the support of Senate Committee on

o   Review of Factual Innocence Claims 2012
o   The Curative Jurisdiction (By Supreme Court) Bill, 2012

NA committee on human rights:

The Draft of the Second Performance/Progress Report of the Committee has been compiled and shared with the concerned committee secretary for formal approval. The approval to this effect is expected in forthcoming before the report is sent for printing.

To enhance the public outreach of the NA Human Rights Committee, a Twitter account for the committee has been created on the proposal of SDPD. The concerned RA took the lead to create and operate the account, which is currently not functional due to the dissolution of the Committee. Research Associate was also involved in the formation of the Human Rights Journalists Forum and the holding of the Report Launching Ceremony (already reported). Research support on agenda items and related issues has been provided to the Committees during the four meetings held during the quarter.

Support through Capacity Building Initiatives:

Orientation Sessions for newly-elected MNAs

General Elections 2013 were held this May 2013, which brought in a very high proportion of first time legislatures to the National Assembly. These first time parliamentarians mostly had limited background of the procedures of the house and their new role remained fairly nebulous.
To address this need, Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development (SDPD)

collaborated with other partners in organizing an Orientation Session for newly-elected Members of the National Assembly. The orientation was jointly held on 4th June by Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services (PIPS), SDPD and Improving Parliamentary Performance in Pakistan (IP3) Project of EU.

The workshop aimed at extending an opportunity to the newly-elected parliamentarians to enhance their understanding of the rules, procedures and conduct of business at the parliament. Leading experts and senior staff from the National Assembly Secretariat explained at length the existing rules and practices at the Parliament.

As much as 66 parliamentarians enthusiastically took part in the proceedings who not only asked tough questions about the existing procedures but also gave their view-point on different practices and the rules that in their opinion needed to be modified to strengthen the elected representatives' role in governance and policy-making.

Development of Glossary of Parliamentary Terms

SDPD has also initiated publishing a Glossary of Parliamentary Terms for the understanding of the parliamentarians and relevant stakeholders. The glossary has been developed with the support of PIPS, Islamabad. The project is also in close coordination with PIPS for the development and printing of different training manuals and material to be available to facilitate the attendees of the future trainings.

Support to PIPS Library

Also upon a request from the PIPS a humble contribution of over 100 books covering topics concerned with parliamentary practices, was made to the PIPS library to enhance its capacity and extend its support to the parliamentarians and parliamentary staff.

Orientation session on Budget Process and Analysis for Members of Parliament

The very first task the newly constituted National Assembly faced was approval of the annual budget. The time window for the assessment of the budget and discussion remained fairly narrow and considering the high proportion of the new members, certain clarity concerning the budget process and analysis was required for them. An orientation workshop on Budget Process and Analysis was held in Islamabad on June 13 and 14, for Members of the Parliament. Held at Pakistan Institute for Parliamentary Services (PIPS), the workshop was organised jointly by PIPS in collaboration with SDPD and IP3, the Parliamentary assistance programs supported by UNDP and European Union respectively.

The interactive sessions provided an opportunity to the participating MPs enhance their understanding of budget process & cycle, budget documents, parliament's role in budget-making and fiscal policy. The elected representatives analyzed the current budget in detail for better understanding and to enable themselves for a more meaningful debate on National Budget on the floor of the House. The experts conducting the different sessions of the Workshop included Mr.

AbidSulehri, Mr. SakibSherani, Mr. AizazAsif and Mr. Daud Khan.

A good number of members of National Assembly and Senate belonging to different political parties participated in the workshop and demanded to have more in-depth orientation sessions on Budget and related topics. They showed their particular interest in improving the budgetary processes as well as bringing reforms for greater parliamentary control of the budget-making. Many of the young MNAs showed their commitment to play their role in stronger and sovereign parliament in terms of legislation as well as oversight of the government.

Briefing Session with MNAs of PTI

SDPD held a briefing session for the PTI to identify future areas of support from the project. MarviSirmed, the SDPD National Project Manger, briefed the PTI leaders about project's achievements and so far outcomes.

The briefing session provided an opportunity to the PTI MNAs to identify interest areas and make suggestions as how to collaborate with the SDPD.
The PTI leaders wanted initiation of a new project called "Caucus on Federalism" to make the MPs understand the importance of federalism and devolution. They demanded enhanced efforts to build capacity of secretariat staff.

The PTI leaders expressed their concerns on the available Resource Centre in the National Assembly asking the SDPD officials to create the facility at its own office. That, they believed, would provide much needed and credible research work for the parliamentarians in the working.
The research project, it was suggested, should have a liaison with universities to generate a pool of young potential interns who could be hired as research assistants.

The meeting agreed the capacity of the MPs should be built to understand the legislative process and the rules of the procedures to take active part in the parliamentary proceedings.
It was general consensus during the meeting that minority members should be given special attention in the upcoming workshops.

The National Project Manager assured the MPs that the SDPD would try its level best to fulfill all the promises it has made with them.

Senate IPC Committee briefed on Education Reforms

Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development (SDPD) arranged a technical briefing for the Senate standing committee on Inter-Provincial Coordination on extremely important subject of Education Reforms in the country.

The specific focus of the briefing was to make the committee members understand the unfair means on matric examinations and urge them to play their appropriate role to curb them.
The SDPD invited an education expert to give a briefing who also highlighted the state of education in Pakistan apart from suggesting what reforms are needed in matric examination system.

MrMosharrafZaidi who is leading the AlifAilaan campaign to end Education Emergency in Pakistan was invited to share his experience on quality educations indicators. His work has made him one of the most befitting testifiers in the education sector.

The presentation by MrZaidi was appreciated by the committee and the members questioned what role they could play to reform the education sector of in the country.

They were mindful of the fact that after passage of the 18th amendment, the education has become provincial subject and any federal intervention may tantamount to jeopardizing the framework of devolution.

They, however, suggested the support of the parliamentarians should always be available for the provincial legislatures.

The committee was briefed about the current status of primary and secondary level education and the constitutional provisions to bring about education reforms.

Secretary of IPC Ministry, MrFaridullah Khan, welcomed the positive change in committee's approach towards effective oversight of the executive branch. He said the ministry would provide every possible support to the committee. He appreciated the committee's decision of getting more and more independent opinions on the issues.
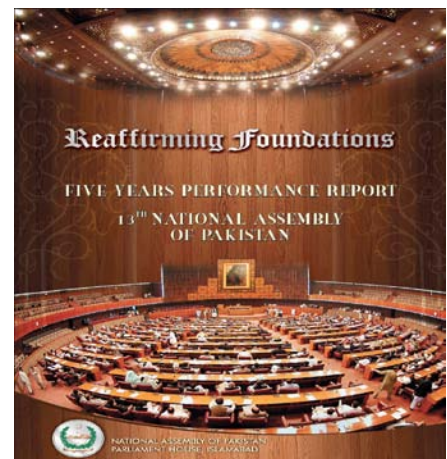
Support to Parliamentary Outreach:

Informing citizens of the progress and directions of the parliamentary work remains not only important to build the confidence but identifies point of interaction and integration of public opinion. Also it encourages citizen to understand the right expectations from the parliamentarians and judge their progress on the right scale.

To support parliamentary outreach activities, a number of initiatives were planned to support the National Parliament. In this regard the most important initiative was publication of 5 years progress report of the National Assembly, which was the first of its kind initiative taken by the Honourable Speaker. It remained an extensive report, covering all aspects of the progress of the National Assembly. SDPD facilitated the report by arranging skilled consultants for expert analysis and supporting the designing and publication of the reports

Other important interventions in this regard during the reporting period, included the development of the website for the Senate's Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, supported by SDPD. The website is expected to support the committee outreach and provide assistance to the committee in acquiring public interface and expert advice on concerned issues. Supporting the media groups for coverage, updating committee websites, public hearings are the areas of concern already addressed in the committee support section.

IPC Committee Goes Public

The research assistant, provided by Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development (SDPD), to the Senate standing committee on Inter-Provincial Coordination created the Twitter account of the committee.

The initiative by the research assistant (name) would update the general public on committee's proceedings and get their important feedback to improve its working and work on new ideas and suggestions. Now the IPC committee can be reached @IPCcomm_Senate

Support to Women Parliamentary Caucus:

Woman caucus has emerged as one of the SDPD's flagship initiative, which has gained significant appreciation over the time and has contributed to the parliament through its specific role, reported periodically in the progress reports. With the arrival of the new parliament, it was required to revisit and strategize the new upcoming caucus's role for the next five years. SDPD in this regard has been actively engaged in advocating for the new caucus in the new parliament so that the initiative sustains through the life of the next parliament with similar success. Also, the provincial caucuses were once again considered to be supported. In this regard, after the election of the new women members of the provincial assemblies for the next tenure, SDPD initiated an active campaign to engage the new women MPAs for the formation of provincial caucuses and make them vibrant and active for their role in the next five years.

Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria):

Exemplary (5) *****	High (4) ****	Satisfactory (3) *** □	Poor (2) **	Inadequate (1) *
The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes	The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality	The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality	The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality	Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes

Means of Verification
- i)   Reports of Public Hearing
- ii)   Public Hearing Manual
- iii)   Committee Reports
- iv)   Minutes of Committee Meetings
- v)   Recommendations of Public Consultations
- vi)   Training Material utilised by PIPS
- vii)   Project Review Mission Report
- viii) Media coverage of Committees' work
- ix)   Increased number of Bills initiated by women parliamentarians

Project Output II: **Secretariat staff of the Senate and the National Assembly has the resources and capacity to support the work of Parliamentarians**			
Indicator(s): *No of manuals prepared and disseminated. -Need Assessment and training calendar developed.*	Baseline: *HR assessments study completed*	Target(s): *04 training modules, 04 training workshops for committee staff, Review & Redesign of training parogramme, Evaluation and assessment of reports.*	Achievement(s): Interactive session with Committee Secretaries of NA held 01.

Description of output level <u>results achieved</u> in 2013:

Parliament Secretariats are the permanent entities carrying long-term institutional memory for the sustained parliamentary working. It is important for the staff of the secretariat to be able to assist multiple tenures of the parliament in their working. To this end, SDPD is mandated to build the capacity of secretariats to enable them support the Committees in performing their primary functions of legislation and oversight of the Executive. In addition to Committees, the secretariats must have enough resources (technical and human) to fulfill research needs of all parliamentarians.

A number of initiatives were planned to be supported through PIPS during the recess period of the National assembly and hence benefit from the break. A Manual on the Parliamentary Oversight Question Module was prepared for the staff training along with the manual on Legislative writing in collaboration with PIPS however due to PIPS engagements for the MNA Orientation these trainings were postponed for the next quarter.

Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria):

Exemplary (5) *****	High (4) ****	Satisfactory (3) *** □	Poor (2) **	Inadequate (1) *
The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes	The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality	The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality	The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality	Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes

Means of Verification
1. New training program

2. Organizational HR Policies of both secretariats
3. Strategic capacity building plan available to PIPS
4. Number of trained individuals available to Committees
5. Number of trained individuals available in Legislation Wings of both secretariats
6. Position of Committee Chairs / members using social media

Project Output III:
Civil society provided the knowledge and skills to effectively articulate the concerns of citizens to Parliamentarians

Indicator(s):	Baseline:	Target(s):	Achievement(s):
CSO/parliamentarian engagement strategy developed. *-Citizen friendly ICE material on committee system developed.*	*Mechanism of roundtable discussion with civil society and parliamentarians introduced.*	*0*1 training workshop on testifying before Parliamentary Committees, 01 Guide on Parliamentary Committee System, 03 Consultation for Communication Strategies of both houses, Design of communication strategies, Development of materials for both houses to highlights parliaments work i.e Posters (2),Pamphlets (6), Year planner (2), table calendars (2),Parliament news updates(2), Development of Websites for 04 Committees, District Level Survey, Development of Defense reporting manual, 03 training workshops for reporters i.eDefence& Foreign Affairs, Human rights, and finance.*	National-level youth conference on Democracy 01; briefing session and formation of media associations on specific subjects related to committees 03; Consultations on improving parliamentary communication and public outreach 04; Guide/brochures on parliamentary committee system 03; table calendar highlighting parliament's achievements 01; Year Planner for MPs with information on parliament's achievements 01; Brochures 04; news updates 02; workshops for media persons 03;

Description of output level <u>results achieved</u> in 2013:

Effective dialogue between citizens and parliament is crucial to the longevity of democracy and democratic institutions. A dialogue has to have two parties to it, and both need to be at par having capacity to engage in informed discussion. Strengthening the parliament, thus, can't be achieved unless capacity of the other party to the dialogue, i.e. citizens, is also built. Towards this end, SDPD strives to provide support and information to civil society and the citizens of Pakistan to ensure they were able to engage in a fruitful, sustainable dialogue with the Parliament. Moreover, media has to be supported in its role with regard to its engagement with Parliamentarians. The project would also engage with CSOs and citizens to support their capacity to articulate their concerns to Parliament.

With national elections in the air, it was time to reach out to the masses. The interventions pursued during the reported period were to synergize the energy and peoples' trust in the democratic system while assuring the participation of citizen in the process. A range of new interventions especially targeting youth, were experimented in contrast to the usual approach of the project. A brief description of these approaches is as follows:
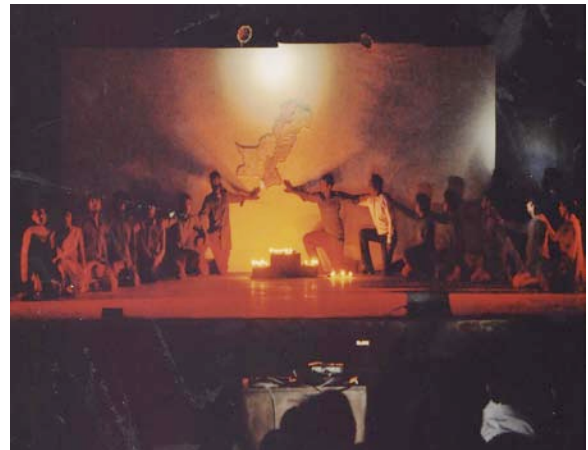
Youth Engagement through Theatre:

In continuation of the efforts to include the youth in the process of promoting democratic norms in the society, SDPD supported youth awareness theatre on importance of youth inclusion and their role in democracy. It was a unique experience, which aimed to lead the young people to work for the promotion of democratic norms and creating an inclusive political culture..

The play was performed at a Open Theatre in Bagh-e-Jinnah, Lahore where during four performances of the play, hundreds of members of youth and civil society participated. The play was carefully structured by Azad theatre to address the important aspects of its impact on youth audience especially.

The play continued from May 6, 2013 till May 9, 2013 (4 Days), which attracted over 700 people from across the city. The play affected all in a similar manner. After each day's performance, responses from the audience were gathered in shape of unstructured interview and feed back as per their understanding of the play, which remained reported in the form of a video report, annexed for the reference.

Overall, the event remained a worthy contribution in bringing its audience closer to political ownership and awareness of their democratic role. The contribution of Azad theatre in the support of the concept and delivery of the contents remain

appreciable.

Youth Photography Competition

2013 is the year, when the nation participated in general elections after the first ever-successful completion of electoral term by an elected democratic government. With the advent of social media, the youth of today is not naive about the happenings in the country. Due to which, all political parties are directing their energies to captivate the youth.

Henceforth, it is important not only to equip youth with the knowledge about the importance of the culture of democracy and strong parliament, but also, understand their opinions and fears about elections so that they can make wise decisions and not be driven by mere illusions thus playing their part in the most effective way. After much retrospection, the following themes were decided for competition:

1. Mera Vote, MeraHaq (My vote my right)   5.Change
2. Now or Never   6. Made in Pakistan
3. Unity in Diversity   7. Pakistan- land of hospitality
4. I know a Pakistani who…   8. Pakistan- as I see it

This competition provided the much-needed space as well as an excellent opportunity to share their views, discussed ideas, plans and create a bonding with and a sense of ownership for the country and its democratic system. Overall, the event was a successful one in terms of providing the young generation with an opportunity to express themselves and present their ideas on the subject to the world.

Media and Parliament Forums:

Media, as one of the most important stakeholders of democratic system and an interlocutor between citizens and parliament, is central to strengthening the parliament. In recent years, media in Pakistan have undergone various changes very rapidly.

The bulk of young journalists, who have joined the profession in the wake of recent media boom, however, have come with little or no training of the subjects they are covering. Parliamentary Affairs is one such subject where untrained and unskilled people came and learned only by way of experience over last five-seven years. This was because of two facts; one, Parliamentary Affairs is not taught in any university / college of Pakistan as an academic discipline; two, over last forty years important resource of journalists has been lost, who used to cover parliament before two spells of ten years each when democracy was put to hiatus. In this backdrop, SDPD developed Media Assistance Program (MAP), a capacity building plan specific to media. The Program was anchored on a Need Assessment study done by SDPD in 2007. Under MAP, media was assisted in four ways; through research, training, organization in groups of special expertise and through policy dialogues with specific Committees.

During the reporting period, SDPD facilitated Human Rights Committee to organize a reporting forum Responsive reporting of Human Rights Violation is a demanding task and it is to be dealt with extended sensitivity. To address this matter, SDPD facilitated the formation of the Human Rights Reporters Association (HuRRA) in a gathering held on 19th February 2013 involving journalists covering the issues of Human Rights.

The forum intended to provide a chance of better interaction between the National Assembly Standing Committee on Human Rights and the member journalists so that knowledge on the relevant committee's activities could be timely and accurately disseminated to the general public. The Chairperson of the Committee Mr. RiazFatyana along with two other members Ms. JameelaGilani and Ms. TanveerNisar attended the event along with the Project Manager of SDPD and other staff.

Development of websites for Committees initiated

To support the public access to the committees and dissemination of information, the development of websites for different committees was initiated by the project during the reported period. Most of the websites have their domains been registered and initial designs the sites have been shared with the relevant secretariats of the Committees. The two websites completed with the Project's assistance are; Senate Committee on Law and Justice and Senate Standing Committee on foreign Affairs.

Consultative Process on Parliament's Communication Strategy

SDPD undertook the task of devising a comprehensive Communications and Awareness Strategy for the parliament of Pakistan to reduce the gap between the country's supreme institution and the general public hence ensuring more frequent and effective interaction.

In this connection, the project has embarked upon a host of endeavours focusing on literature review, consultative workshops, assessment exercises of risks and opportunities through individual and group interviews of key stakeholder groups, need assessment exercises for both the civil society organizations (CSOs) and the media and so on.

SDPD initiated consultative process to develop the communications strategy for Pakistan. As per the objectives of the project to create an enabling environment for parliament and the public to interact more frequently, the need for a comprehensive document to this effect has been felt which the project has planned to finalize during the year 2013 and submit to the parliament for formal launch. The consultative process is planned to involve all the relevant stakeholder groups including, secretariat staff, veteran members of the parliament, deputy chairs of both the Houses, media persons and civil society—using varied methods of individual interviews, consultative workshops and group discussions.

SDPD supports a documentary on Veeroo Kohlan

Veeroo Kohlan, a woman laborer from Sindh who belongs to a backward area of Sindh province, has become a symbol of minority rights in recent months. A landless peasant hailing from a

scheduled cast, she dared challenge the authority of local landlords.

Although she lost the provincial assembly elections, she contested from Hyderabad, but she left a deep mark in the minds and hearts of people across Pakistan.

When PODA, an Islamabad-based NGO, approached Strengthening Democracy through Parliamentary Development (SDPD) to fund the project of a documentary on Veeroo Kohlan, the SDPD agreed to further the cause of women and minorities participation in the electoral and legislative processes.

Legislation, government oversight and representation of the people are important functions of the Parliament. And Parliament cannot perform these functions without the active participation of the citizens. Being an essential part of the society, the women and their role in political process have always been a special focus of the SDPD manifesto.

The wisdom behind supporting the documentary of Veeroo Kohlan was to prepare a case study on political struggle of women representing minorities in Pakistan. It would not be wrong to anticipate the documentary shall serve the purpose of motivating community people in their struggle towards changing the status quo.

Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria):

Exemplary (5) *****	High (4) **** ☐	Satisfactory (3) ***	Poor (2) **	Inadequate (1) *
The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes	The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality	The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of quality	The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality	Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of targeted outcomes

Means of Verification
1. Changing nature of media coverage of the work of Parliamentary Committees
2. Reports of the Media Briefings
3. Report of the Training Workshop

Project Output IV:
Aid and support to the Federal Parliament is better coordinated.

| Indicator(s):
Donor coordination matrix and formats developed.
-Comprehensive ToRs for Aid coordination | Baseline:
Institutionaliz ed Mechanism to be developed. | Target(s):
Assistance to Aid Coordination Desk in both houses through engaging a RA, 02 strategic planning meetings,02 PSG | Achievement(s):
Forum of Committee Secretaries established; Project Support Group (PSG) established with PIPS involvement; 2 meetings of PSG held; Matrix of UN Agencies' matrix has been prepared. |

committee, the technical working group (TWG) and PCC agreed.		meeting &preparation of UN agencies matrix	

Description of output level <u>results achieved</u> in 2013:

After the restoration of democracy and overwhelming support by international community to the General Elections held in 2008, the stakeholders got interested in supporting the outcome of the Elections, i.e., the Parliament. Keeping this in view, SDPD Project Document emphasizes the importance of coordinating and reviewing the aid and support available to the parliament, and of enabling the parliament to use this support to its maximum advantage.

Under this output, SDPD is mandated to help the secretariats establish an Aid Coordination Committee. In order to ensure there was clear direction from the political leadership of the Parliament that reflected the interests of both the treasury and opposition benches, it was provided that the Aid Coordination Committee should work through the secretariats with active support from the PMU.

In addition to aid coordination and review by the secretariats, a technical working group of all the donors, support agencies and programs that support parliament has been envisaged to be established. In order to better coordinate the work of UN agencies, a UN Parliamentary Coordination Committee would also be established. Breakthrough under this output was achieved during the reported period when an Aid Coordination Committee (comprising Secretariats' Focal Points for major projects and their team leaders) was agreed by both the secretariats. First meeting however, was postponed responding to the request by the other project (I3P, the EU project).

With regard to establishment of the technical working group (Parliamentary Support Group), UNDP country office took the lead and held initial discussions with key parliamentary development stakeholder i.e. DFID, Netherlands, EU and USAID. These initial discussions led to a consensus that Parliamentary Support Group should not be viewed as a one-time project-specific initiative likely to phase out with the end of the SDPD project and that it should rather be institutionalized. Dialogues have been initiated with PIPS in this regard. The process of revising the Strategic Plans of both the secretariats was also started during the reported period, alongside initiating Parliamentary Support Group (PSG) a technical working group of support agencies, donors and parliamentary strengthening programs / projects.

In order to coordinate the committee support components of all projects, a Forum of Committee Secretaries (FCS) has also been established. FCS would be meet the following quarter as soon as the committees for the new national assembly have been constituted quarterly and the relevant secretaries are assigned.

Overall Output Status (mark the output on the scale of 1 to 5 as per the following criteria):

Exemplary (5) *****	High (4) ****	Satisfactory (3) ***	Poor (2) **	Inadequate (1) *
The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of	The project is expected to over-achieve targeted outputs and/or expected levels of quality	The project is expected to achieve targeted outputs with expected levels of	The project is expected to partially achieve targeted outputs, with less than expected levels of quality	Project outputs will likely not be achieved and/or are not likely to be effective in supporting the achievement of

quality, and there is evidence that outputs are contributing to targeted outcomes		quality		targeted outcomes
Means of Verification 1. Reports of parliamentary support projects 2. Five Years' Performance Report of National Assembly 3. Donors Coordination Matrix				

4. LESSONS LEARNT

1. Over the years, SDPD's training strategy had remained under-developed owing to its earlier approach of responding to the requests of Secretariats. This resulted in most of the trainings as stand-alone attempts at building skills at very basic level. After in-house review and training evaluation process, SDPD learned that a long term capacity building program needed to be instituted. The process of strategically planning such a program was thus started in consultation with PIPS.

   Considering the constraints of the paucity of experts in Parliamentary Affairs who would also have training experience, SDPD learned to use the combination technique, i.e., utilizing available training professionals and the parliamentary experts for capacity building programs viz., POP, STP, PCS etc.

   SDPD also learned to institutionalize its Research Support component for Committees. To this end, negotiations were held with universities and think tanks to ensure the quality of research input for committees.

2. Knowledge-sharing on legislative and committee business is essential for parliamentary/secretarial support. The coordination among the parliamentary committees from both the houses has been seen to be lacking even when they are working on the same kind of issues. Some success with regard to bridging the identified gap has been made through different initiatives of the project but this particular area needs further attention.

3. Although to information regarding CSOs has been increased through Women Parliamentary Caucus website. This information is of immense importance especially for the parliamentarian, staff, academia and researchers for people-parliament interaction. This trend of parliamentary bodies having complete database of experts and CSOs working on specific issues needs to be further encouraged.

4. The interaction with identified committees created a positive impact to extend technical support for other committees. The committees, which have not been identified (by the Secretariats) for support from SDPD, have shown keen interest to benefit from the support being extended to the selected Parliamentary committees.

5. SDPD interventions to familiarize the CSOs with Parliamentary Procedures and Functions and creating an enabling environment for continued interaction between the parliament and CSOs have resulted in a more comprehensive understanding of the parliamentarians' role in the policy review and oversight of the government for better governance and development. This has also resulted in understanding the importance of such interactions and role the CSOs can play in assisting the parliamentarians for more people-friendly policy formulations. Before such interventions, both the parties were working rather in isolation. By ensuring more interactions of civil society with parliamentary committees and enabling the civil society organizations to participate in lawmaking, policy review and implementation, not only the overall governance structures would become more democratic, but also a system of public scrutiny can be brought in place. This healthy trend needs to be supported continuously for strengthening the

democratic systems which currently is not very popular with the parliamentary institutions despite the project's attempts to make it a more acceptable trend.

5. THE WAY FORWARD/KEY PRIORITIES FOR 2014

As suggested in the Project's Mid-term review report by the team of experts evaluating the project's performance, following are the key recommendations for future interventions on parliamentary developed:

1. Plan for an extensive scoping and programming mission for the next phase of the SDPD, identifying the future support to the federal parliament and the provincial assemblies; and ensure early coordination with the EC scoping process for a future program with the provincial assemblies. The mission team needs to include (at least) one international parliamentary development expert, one national governance expert and the CTA.
2. Redesign the project management arrangements so that the PRB will be co-chaired by the UNDP Country Office and the National Assembly / Senate. To improve working practices, the NPD and the co-chair of the PRB should be from the same house, alternating between the National Assembly and the Senate for half of the project period each.
3. Develop the new Project Document with clearly distinct program components for the National Assembly and Senate, in addition to some common program components, while maintaining a joint management framework under the PRB.
4. Continue to provide IPU expertise to the Pakistani parliament through SDPD and make it one of the bases for cooperation between PIPS and SDPD.
5. Ensure that the participation of Pakistani MPs to IPU meetings provides input into identifying priorities for UNDP project support to the Committees and parliament at large.
6. Inquire with the Secretariats of the National Assembly and the Senate on their openness to institutional reform in line with a parliamentary Strategic Plan and make this the basis for future technical international expertise from IPU and UNDP.
7. Ensure UNDP Country Office's continued role in quality assurance related to timely PRB meetings, timely recruitment of staff, and review of work plans, reports and publications.
8. Implement and regularly review the "UN Pakistan Knowledge Matrix" for the delivery of UN Agencies' in-house expertise to parliament Committees.
9. Strengthen parliament's cooperation with academic institutions to ensure more sustainability to the research input for Committees.
10. Explore the feasibility of a parliamentary Budget Office, possibly to be established at PIPS.
11. Support the Parliament in developing a public outreach plan, as part of/linked to the revised Strategic Development Plan of Parliament.

Annex: AWP based Reporting Matrix

EXPECTED OUTPUTS *And baseline, associated indicators and annual targets*	PLANNED ACTIVITIES (as per AWP)	Activity Status Completed, Ongoing, Delayed, Cancelled	AWP Budget ($)	Expenditure ($)	% Delivery
Output 1: *Enhance the capacity of Parliamentary committees to scrutinize draft laws, oversee the executive branch of government and represent citizens* **Baseline:** *Comparative analysis of committee system for similar legislatives completed.* **Indicators:** *No. of committee reports produced and No. of proposals amendments to draft laws.* **Targets:** *13 Legislative briefs, 12 briefing papers, 08 study reports, 02 Public Hearing, 04 Committee reports, 01 Public hearing menual, 02 public hearings reports, Hiring of CTA , Hiring of RAs for 12 committees, Renovatition of two committee rooms, 02 orientation sessions for newly MNAs & Women parliamentarians, Development of SoPs for conducting of public consultation & roster of experts for 05 committee, recruitment of draftman*	*1.1 Support twelve(12) committees per year to review draft laws and consider amendments to the laws.* *Activities:* *Legislative Briefs (for Committees on Foreign Affairs (4); Human Rights Committee (2); Law & Justice (4); Finance & Revenue (3);* *Briefing Papers for Human Rights Committee (2); Law & Justice (4); Finance & Revenue (2); Foreign Affairs (2); Defence (2)* *Study Reports for Committees on Defence (2); Foreign Affairs (2); Law & Justice (1); Human Rights (1); Problems of Less Developmed Areas (2)* *Committee Research Assistants for 12 committees* *Orientation Session for new MNAs* *Committee Reports for Committees on Law & Justice; Human Rights; Defence; Foreign Affairs* *Recruitment of CTA for committee support* *Public Hearings for Committees on Defense (1); Foreign Affairs (1);*		278,279.00	277,692.00	99.79 %

	1.2 Support twelve (12) committees per year to oversee relevant Ministries and implementation of select laws and policies. *Activities:* *Public Hearing Manual* *Comparative Analysis of Public Hearing Rules in similar parliaments* *Reports of Public Hearings (2)*		*13,000.00*	*12,900.00*	*99.23 %*
	1.3 Increase the capacity of the Secretariat staff who work with relevant Parliamentary committees to support the work of committees *Activities:* *Coordination meetings of Forum of Committee Secretarites (3)* *Develop SoPs for conducting Hearings and Consultations* *Develop Roster of experts for Committees on Human Rights; Law & Justice; Foreign Affairs; Defence; Problems of Less Developed Areas* *Develop SoPs for Committee Meetings (for Chairmen and Secretaries separately)* *Document the process of passage of the Bill once it comes to the Committees* *Preparation of Follow-up Matrices for Committees' decisions (Law &Justie; Human Rights; Cabinet Division)* *Renovation of two Committee Rooms (One from each house).*		*78,000.00*	*78,000.00*	*100 %*

	1.4 Civil society (CSOs, citizens' organizations) are supported in their ability to make presentations before Parliamentary committees *Activities:* *Guide on 'Testifying Before Parliamentary Committees"* *Develop SoPs for Committees for receiving Petitions*		*10,000.00*	*10,000.00*	*100 %*
	1.5 Parliamentary Women's Caucus is able to effectively reflect the interests of women from all Parliamentary parties in the Parliament *Activities:* *Orientation workshop with women parliamentarians once new parliament takes oath*		*40,000.00*	*38,000.00*	*95 %*
		Sub Total Output-1=	**419,279.00**	**416,592.00**	**99.36 %**
Output 2: Secretariat staff of the Senate and National Assembly have the resources and capacity to support the work of Parliamentarians. **Baseline:** *HR asessments study completed* **Indicators: -**No of manuals prepared and disseminated. -Need Assessment and training calendar developed. **Targets:** *04 training modules, 04 training workshops for committee staff, Review & Redesign of training*	*2.1 Secretariat staff receive the knowledge to be able to support committees in scrutinizing draft laws and overseeing the work of the executive branch* *Activities:* *Evaluation and Assessment Report Review and redesign of Training Program* *Training workshops for Committees' staff (2)* *Training Modules (2)*		*60,500.00*	*60,000.00*	*99.17 %*

parogramme,Evaluation and assessment of reports.	*2.2 Secretariat staff have the Knowledge to support the research needs of MNA and Senators* *Activities:* *Two Training workshops on Research Skills* *Training Module*		*14,500.00*	*13,977.00*	*96.39 %*
	2.3 Secretariat staff have the knowledge to support the legislative drafting needs of MNAs and Senators *Activities:* *One Week Training workshops on Legislative Writing* *Training Manual for Legislative Writing*		*26,279.00*	*26,100.00*	*99.32 %*
		Sub Total Output-2=	***101,279.00***	***100,077.00***	***98.81 %***
Output 3: *Civil society provided the knowledge and skills to effectively articulate the concerns of citizens to Parliamentarians* ***Baseline:*** *Mechanism of roundtable discussion with civil society and parliamentarians introduced.* ***Indicators:*** *CSO/parliamentarian engagement strategy developed.*	*3.1 CSOs have the knowledge to make representations to Parliamentary committee* *Activities:* *One-Days Training workshop on Testifying before Parliamentary Committees"* *Guide on Parliamentary Committee System*		*23,000.00*	*22,077.00*	*95.99 %*

-Citizen friendly ICE material on committee system developed. **Targets: 0**1 training workshop on testifying before Parliamentary Committees, 01 Guide on Parliamentary Committee System, 03 Consultation for Communiction Strategies of both houses, Design of communication strategies, Development of materials for bo the houses to highlights parliament's work i.e Posters (2),Pamphlets (6), Year planner (2), table clendars (2),Parliament news updates(2), Development of Websites for 04 Committees, District Level Survey, Development of Defense reporting manual, 03 training workshops for reporters i.eDefence& Foreign Affairs, Human rights, and finance.*	*3.2 CSOs and citizen have a better understanding of the roles and responsibilities of the Federal Parliament and Parliamentarians* *Activities:* *Survey to be conducted on district level (over 2000 Sample size)* *3 Consultations for Communication Strategies for both houses as well as individual committees* *Design Communication Strategies for both houses as well as individual committees* *Development of materials for both houses to highlights parliament,s work i.e Posters (2),Pamphlets (6), Year planner (2), table clendars (2),Parliament news updates(2)* *Public Interface of Committees (Development of 04 websites)*		*25,000.00*	*24,631.00*	*98.52 %*
	3.3 Media are better able to understand the role of Parliamentary committees and their role in the committee process *Activities:* *PRA, Defense, Human Rights and Foreign policy Reporters Forums meetings (4)* *Training workshops (3) for Defence& Foreign Affairs reporters, Human rights reports and finance reporters* *Defense Reporting Manual*		*6,500.00*	*6,500.00*	*100 %*
		Sub Total Output-3=	***54,500.00***	***53,208.00***	***97.63 %***

Output 4: *Aid and support to the Federal Parliament is better coordinated.* **Baseline:** *Institutionalized Mechanism to be developed.* **Indicators:-***Donor coordination matrix and formats developed. - Comprehensive ToRs for Aid coordination committee, the technical working group (TWG) and PCC agreed.* **Targets:** *Assistance to Aid Coordination Desk in both houses through engaging a RA, 02 stratategic planning meetings,02 PSG meeting &preperation of UN agencies matrix*	*4.1 Parliament effectively coordinates aid through an Aid Coordination Committee (ACC)* *Activities:* *Aid-Coordination Desk in both Houses to be assisted through engaging a RA (subject to establishment of the Desk)* *Strategic planning Meetings (2) for both houses (subject to the consent by both secretariats)*		*0.00*	*0.00*	
	4.2 Technical support to the Parliament is coordinated through a Technical Working Group that meets regularly *Activities:* *Meetings of PSG 02* *Matrix of UN Agencies to be prepared*		*5,000.00*	*5,000.00*	*100 %*
		Sub Total Output-4=	**5,000.00**	**5,000.00**	**100 %**
Output 5: Project Operations and implementation	*Staff salaries ,* *Support services i.e., dusting, cleaning, front desk, IT & Security support,* *Vehicle Rental & maintenance,* *Misc. expenses i.e., stationery, utilities, POL .* *IPU Management charges*		*188,766.00*	*188,493.98*	*99.86 %*
		Sub Total Output-5=	**188,766.00**	**188,493.98**	**99.86 %**
		Grand Total US$ =	**768,824.00**	**763,370.98**	**99.29 %**