

HOUSE OF FEDERATION

FAFEN PARLIAMENT MONITOR

250th Session

July 18-29, 2016



FREE AND FAIR ELECTION NETWORK
www.fafen.org | www.openparliament.pk

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The Senate passed long-awaited Prevention of Electronics Crimes Bill 2016 during its 250th session held between July 18 and 29, 2016. In addition, the Upper House also carried a motion to insert new rule in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, 2012 for ensuring Senate's representation in most powerful Public Accounts Committee (PAC).

Five other bills were also passed by the Senate besides adopting 10 resolutions during the reporting period.

With an average of 13% Senators present at the start and 21% at the end of each sitting, the session comprising 10 sittings took up most of its agenda. A maximum of 64 (62%) members, on average, attended the session along with the presence of three minority Senators.

On average, each sitting started almost at the scheduled time and lasted three hours and 53 minutes. The Prime Minister did not attend any of the sittings. An effective system of governance is the one where elected Head of the Government gets engaged in parliamentary interventions on a regular basis. Sub-rule (2A) of Rule 61 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate also states that the Chief Executive shall attend the Prime Minister's Zero Hour (last hour of the sitting) at least once a week when the Senate is in session.

On the other hand, the Chairman attended the entire sittings and presided over 78% of the session's time. The Deputy Chairman attended seven sittings and chaired 12% of the proceedings, while three percent of the time was presided over by members of the Panel of Presiding Officers and 7% time was consumed in breaks.

The Leader of the House was present in nine sittings and attended 64% of the session's time, while the Opposition Leader remained present during nine sittings and attended 37% of the session's time.

The parliamentary leaders of PML and PML-N attended 10 sittings each followed by MQM & PkMAP (9 each), BNP-A & PTI (8 each), ANP & JI (7 each), NP & PPP (6 each), BNP-M (5), and JUI-F (4). The Parliamentary leader of PML-F did not attend any of the sittings.

The six government bills passed included the

Private Power and Infrastructure Board (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Credit Bureaus (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Islamabad Capital Territory Local Government (Amendment) Bill, 2016 and the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Bill, 2016.

Two bills – the Protection of Economic Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 2016 and the Shaheed Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto Medical University Islamabad (Amendment) Bill, 2016 – were deferred.

Six other bills introduced in the House were referred to the relevant standing committees for further deliberations. These included the Protection Against Harassment of Women at Workplace (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Prohibition of Smoking and Protection of Non-smokers Health (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the State Life Insurance Corporation (Re-organization and Conversion) Bill, 2016; the Special Economic Zones (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (Substitution of Article 28) and the Premarital Blood Screening (Family Laws Amendment) Bill, 2016.

The House rejected the National Accountability (Amendment) Bill, 2015 with a difference of one vote. After presentation of relevant committee's report, the bill was made part of Senate's agenda. The Chair ordered voting on the bill and the result was 20 votes on each side. After some time, the Chair again conducted voting on the bill, and some treasury members were seen coming to the House to cast their vote. As a result, the counting number tilted in favour of the treasury as 23 votes were polled against the bill and 22 in favour, leaving the bill rejected by one vote.

Three bills including the Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Senate (Election) (Amendment) Bill, 2016 and the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (Amendment of Article 218) were withdrawn by their respective movers.

The House adopted 10 resolutions to pay tributes to the legendary Pakistani

philanthropist Abdul Sattar Edhi; condemn Indian aggression in occupied Kashmir; express condolence over death of Qawwal Amjad Sabri; promote religious harmony; show commitment and solidarity with democratic institutions of Turkey; condemn terrorist attack in Madina Munawara; show solidarity with the Kashmiri people over Indian aggression in the occupied Valley; control child begging in Islamabad; provide quality health services in Federal Government Hospitals and prepare a National Safety Plan and National Transport Policy for National Highways and Motorways.

Four resolutions on the agenda were deferred regarding construction of 250 km highway along the coast from Sir Creek to Karachi; necessary legislation in provinces except Sindh to regulate the Mental Health Act on priority basis; formulate policy to get rid of foreign loans and ensure provision of benefits of the Local Government System to masses in ICT in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.

Two other resolutions to establish model jail/rehabilitation center of international standard for prisoners in Islamabad and control the increasing number of child beggars in Islamabad were dropped due to absence of movers.

The House took up 10 CANs on the jobs security of teachers and employees of Colony Boards and T&T Colony Haripur; obsolete flood warning radars in Pakistan; non-functioning of Colleges of Medical Lab Technology due to lack of teachers; the child labor figure in the country; delay in 8th NFC Award; acute shortage of water in various sectors of Islamabad; 22 Pakistani citizens stranded in Yemen; mismanagement involved in treatment of tuberculosis (TB) in public sector hospitals; policy of government in case any natural disaster and the decision of Higher Education Commission (HEC) to make it obligatory for students to appear in NTS test for taking admission in Master's degree.

The Senate debated five out of nine motions under Rule 218 that dealt with the steps of poverty alleviation; matters of Universal Service Funds; issues faced by the Business Community regarding their refund claims in FBR; non-vacation of government quarters by

unauthorized occupants and salary and other benefits to personnel of Islamabad Police.

Two motions regarding development of Bakrial City meant for 2005 earthquake affectees of Balakot and lowering water table in the country were deferred. A motion about arrangements for Hajj 2015 was dropped while another motion regarding performance of Benazir Income Support Program was not taken up.

Human rights issues were highlighted through various interventions during the session. Parliamentary interventions were used to discuss violation of human rights in occupied Kashmir, poverty alleviation steps in the country; women protection at work places; honor killings; rights of peasants at Okara farms; juvenile rights and safeguarding fundamental rights, including protection of property, equality of citizens, right of education, right of information, and freedom of speech guaranteed by the Constitution.

The House witnessed presentation of 22 reports of the standing committees while extension in time period was granted for submission of 10 reports under Rule 194 (1).

Two privilege motions of JUI-F lawmakers were admitted and forwarded to the relevant committee. One privilege motion was against DCO Gwadar while the other was against police officials at Chashma Barrage check post for their misbehavior with the lawmakers.

The House discussed Annual Report of the National Economic Council for Financial Year 2013-2014. Three adjournment motions were discussed relating to the wave of aggression by Indian Forces in occupied Kashmir; Pak-China relations and decision of FATA Secretariat to close down 497 schools of FATA.

The House adopted a motion to insert a new Rule 172F in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, 2012 to make basis for the representation of Senate in PAC. Following this amendment, the Senate shall elect six members one from each province, the Federal Capital and FATA for representation in PAC, out of which three will be from the treasury and three from the opposition benches.

Two separate motions for proposed amendments in Rules 56, 143, 196, 198 and 209 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of

Business in the Senate, 2012 were referred to the relevant committee.

A motion Under Rule 60 was dropped due to absence of its movers. This motion was regarding the names of persons and companies who got their debts written off during past 30 years, also indicating the amount written off in each case.

A total of 136 out of 192 (71%) Starred Questions were taken up on the floor of the House, while Senators raised another 264 Supplementary Questions. Of these, 26 were related to Ministry of Interior and Narcotics Control; Housing and Works, Water and Power (17 each), Communication (15), CADD (13), Petroleum and Natural Resources (12), Commerce and Finance (10 each).

The lawmakers raised 91 Points of Public Importance that consumed 333 minutes of the session's time. Five Points of Order consumed five minutes of the proceeding.

Two agenda items of Senate Business were considered by the House. The first included the presentation of Draft Code of Conduct for Members of the Senate of Pakistan as finalized

by the House Business Advisory Committee for information and feedback of members before operationalization while the second was regarding discussion on the existing situation, laws and policies related to the marginalized segments of society; vulnerable children, women, handicapped, transgender and the minorities.

The Chair gave three rulings during the session. The first one was about directions to Minister for Housing and Works to provide names of the ministries that have not furnished copies of the reply; while the second one was about the delay in tabling National Command Authority (Amendment) Ordinance 2016 in the House and the last one was to bring a resolution about non-implementation of UN resolutions in occupied Kashmir.

Senators Raise Significant Human Rights Issues during Entire Session

The Senators belonging to the treasury and the opposition raised issues of significant human rights (HR) importance during the entire 250th session ending on July 29, 2016. The most ferocious condemnation was of the extra-judicial killings of Kashmiri Muslim brethren at the hands of Indian forces in the occupied Kashmir. The Senators called upon the international human rights organizations, the United Nations, and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) to take notice of the atrocities being carried out by the Indian forces against the unarmed Kashmiri men and women and urged the international community to take appropriate measures to stop these barbarities at the hands of Indian soldiers.

The House, on an Adjournment Motion, took up the recent Indian crimes against the humanity in occupied Kashmir and condemned violations committed by the Indian forces there.

Honor killing was the other HR issue debated by the Senators during the session. Opposition Leader Aitzaz Ahsan discussed this issue on a Point of Public Importance. He raised the incident of burning a woman alive in Swat by Jirga and the murder of social media celebrity Qandeel Baloch. The Senator suggested amending the relevant laws to make the state a party in cases of honor killings. He mentioned Anti-Honor Killing Bill, tabled by former Senator Sughra Imam, and appealed to the government to get the bill passed during the Joint Session of the Parliament. He called for convening a conference of scholars belonging to all schools of thought, lawyers, professors, analysts, and journalists to discuss the issue in detail and find out ways to ensure protection of women at all costs. He said women were denied their legal rights in inherited property and suggested to launch a campaign against anti-woman mindset.

He said the Council of Islamic Ideology reports deal with 90% of issues relating to women. The developed nations, he said, have given equal rights to their women as the matter has no connection with religious or sectarian conflicts.

Senator Muhammad Azam Khan Swati demanded of the House to consider the bill introduced by former Senator Sughra Imam while Senator Sitara Ayaz also spoke on a Point of Public Importance regarding status of women in the society and honor killing. He also introduced a legislation relating to the Protection against Harassment of Women at Workplace (Amendment) Bill, 2016.

Senator Col. (R) Syed Tahir Hussain Mashhadi sponsored a motion under Rule 218 regarding Poverty Alleviation in the Country.

The Okara Farm Land issue and the cases of terrorism against tenants was raised by Senator Farhatullah Babar while Senator Tahir Hussain Mashhadi expressed his views on the role of Federal Law Enforcing Agencies in the province of Sindh and demanded respect to the rights of citizens.

Sardar Muhammad Azam Khan Musakhel, through a Point of Public Importance, raised the issue of certain anomalies in the juvenile system and called for bringing reforms in the present system so that justice could be done to the juvenile prisoners.

Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja introduced the Constitution (Amendment) Bill, 2016 (Substitution of Article 28). He said that Constitution of Pakistan guaranteed fundamental rights, including the protection of property, equality of citizens, right of education, right of information, freedom of speech as well as preservation of language, script and culture. The bill was referred to the relevant standing committee for further consideration.

The House discussed a Motion submitted by Senator Mushahid Hussain Syed regarding existing laws and policies relating to the marginalized segments of the society. The Chairman Senate Raza Rabbani proposed to constitute a special committee to review the laws and policies regarding marginalized segment of the society and prepare a reforms package for them.

Senator Karim Ahmed Khawaja sponsored an Adjournment Motion (AM) on a news item appeared in English Daily The News of July 25, 2016 stating that over 1,837 persons lost their lives in target killings or sectarian violence in Balochistan and nearly 1,000 bullet-ridden corpses were recovered. However, the Chair held the AM out of order.

1

SESSION DURATION, MEMBERS' ATTENDANCE

This section deals with the session's duration and attendance of Senators. It also reviews the presence of key members - the Chairman, Deputy Chairman, Leader of the House, Leader of the Opposition and the Parliamentary Leaders - and the time they spent on the floor of the House.

TOTAL SITTINGS

10

SESSION TIME

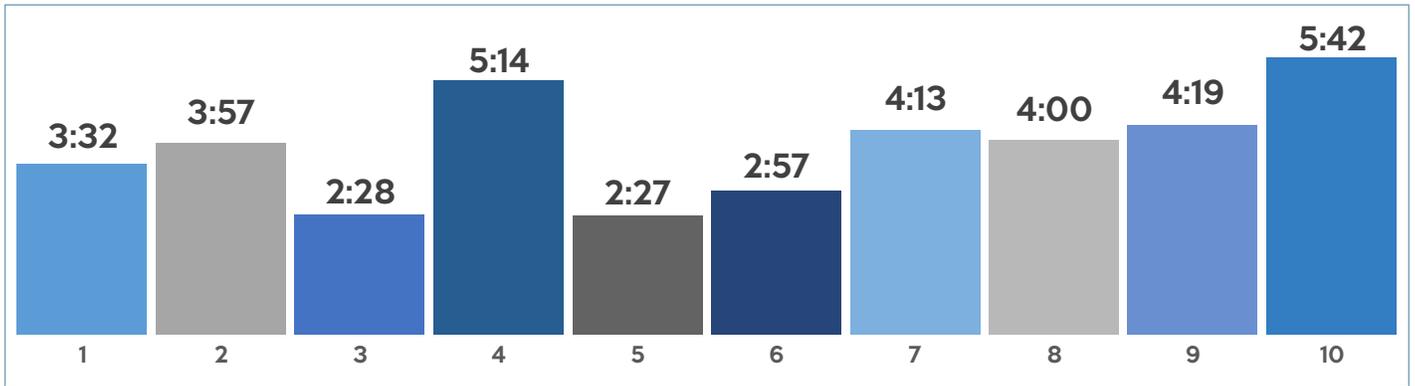
38h49m

AVERAGE SITTING TIME

3h53m

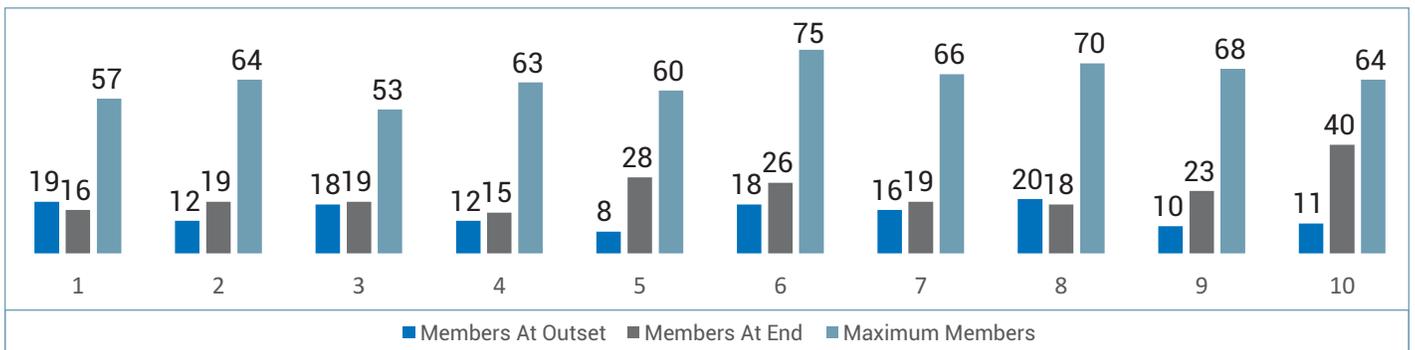
SITTING DATE, DURATION AND ATTENDANCE

The cumulative duration of 10 sittings was 38 hours and 49 minutes while each sitting, on average, started at the schedule, continued for three hours and 53 minutes.

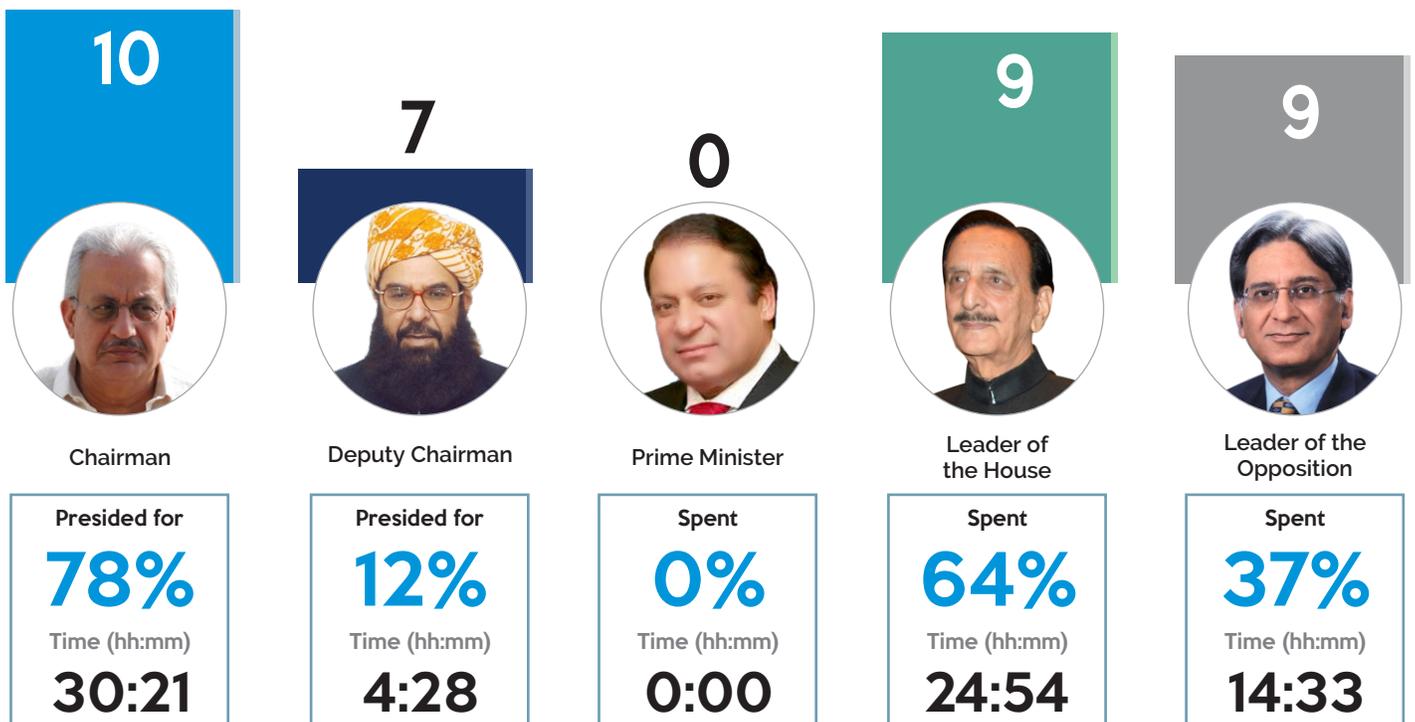


AVERAGE MEMBERS ATTENDANCE

With an average of 13% Senators present at the start and 21% at the end of each sitting, the session comprising 10 sittings took up most of its agenda. A maximum of 64 (62%) members, on average, attended the session along with the presence of three minority Senators.



KEY MEMBERS ATTENDANCE



PARLIAMENTARY LEADERS ATTENDANCE

The parliamentary leaders of PML and PML-N attended 10 sittings each followed by MQM & PkMAP (9 each), BNP-A & PTI (8 each), ANP & JI (7 each), NP & PPP (6 each), BNP-M (5), and JUI-F (4). The Parliamentary leader of PML-F did not attend any of the sittings.



MUSHAHID ULLAH KHAN



10
attended

PML-N



MUSHAHID HUSSAIN



10
attended

PML



USMAN KAKAR



9
attended

PkMAP



TAHIR MASHHADI



9
attended

MQM



NAUMAN WAZEER



8
attended

PTI



ISRAR ULLAH ZEHRI



8
attended

BNP-A



ILYAS BILOUR



7
attended

ANP



SIRAJ UL HAQ



7
attended

JI



SAEED GHANI



6
attended

PPP



HASIL BIZENJO



6
attended

NP



JEHNZEB JAMALDINI



5
attended

BNP-M



TALHA MEHMUD



4
attended

JUI-F



MUZAFFAR SHAH



0
attended

PML-F

2

REPRESENTATION, RESPONSIVENESS AND GOVERNMENT OVERSIGHT

This section highlights the efforts of legislators to represent the interests of their constituents through sharing their views during debate on various motions and matters of public importance on Orders of the Day.

QUESTIONS

193

CANs

13

ADJOURNMENT
MOTIONS

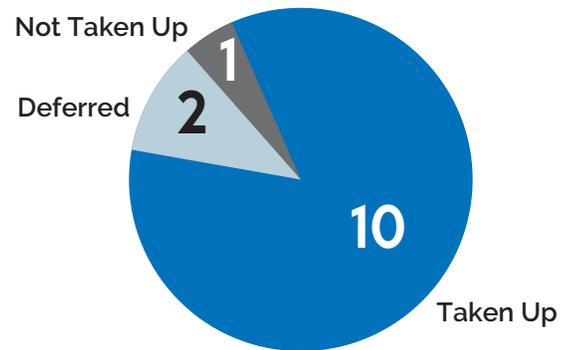
14

QUESTIONS
OF PRIVILEGE

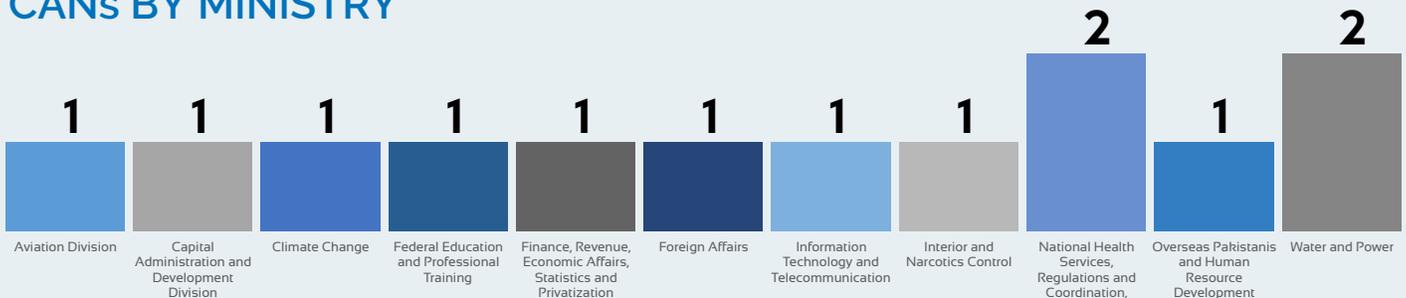
2

CALLING ATTENTION NOTICES

As per Rule 64, a member may call the attention of a Minister to any matter of urgent public importance and the Minister may make a brief statement or ask for time to make a statement at a later hour or date. The House cannot debate the ministerial statement at the time it is made.



CANs BY MINISTRY



SUBJECT OF TAKEN UP CANs

Taken Up

- The jobs security of teachers and employees of Colony Boards and T & T Colony Haripur, which stood dissolved w.e.f. 30th June, 2016
- The obsolete flood warning radars in Pakistan and non-implementation of Early Warning System Project
- The non-functioning of Colleges of Medical Lab Technology due to lack of teachers, equipments and basic facilities
- The recent data issued by Labour Force Survey (LFS) 2014-15 according to which 3.7 million minors / children between the ages of 10 to 17 years are involved in child labour
- The continuous delay in 8th NFC Award
- The acute shortage of water in various Sectors of Islamabad
- Twenty two Pakistani citizens stranding in Yemen due to the conflict in that country
- The mismanagement involved in treatment of tuberculosis (TB) in public sector hospitals as well as in TB Centers working under national TB control programme and the shortage of anti-TB medicines in the country

- The increasing threats of natural disasters in the country and the policy of the Government to save lives and properties of the people of Pakistan from such natural calamities.
- The decision of Higher Education Commission (HEC) to make it obligatory for students to appear in NTS test for taking admission in Master degrees

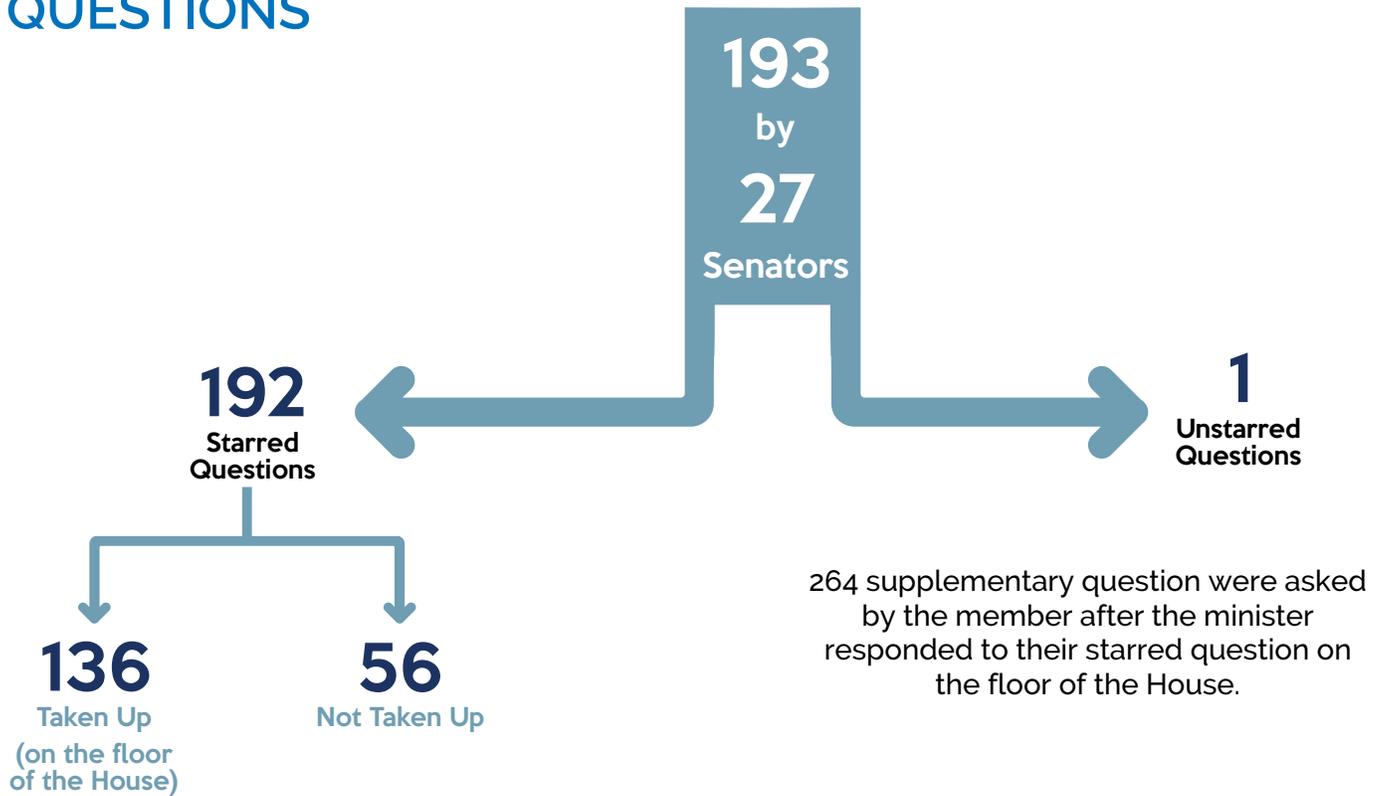
Deferred

- The disparity between the quota of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa in total power generated in the country and actual supply of electricity
- The delay in renewal of passports and CNICs by the Embassy of Pakistan in Qatar, causing problems to overseas Pakistanis in Qatar

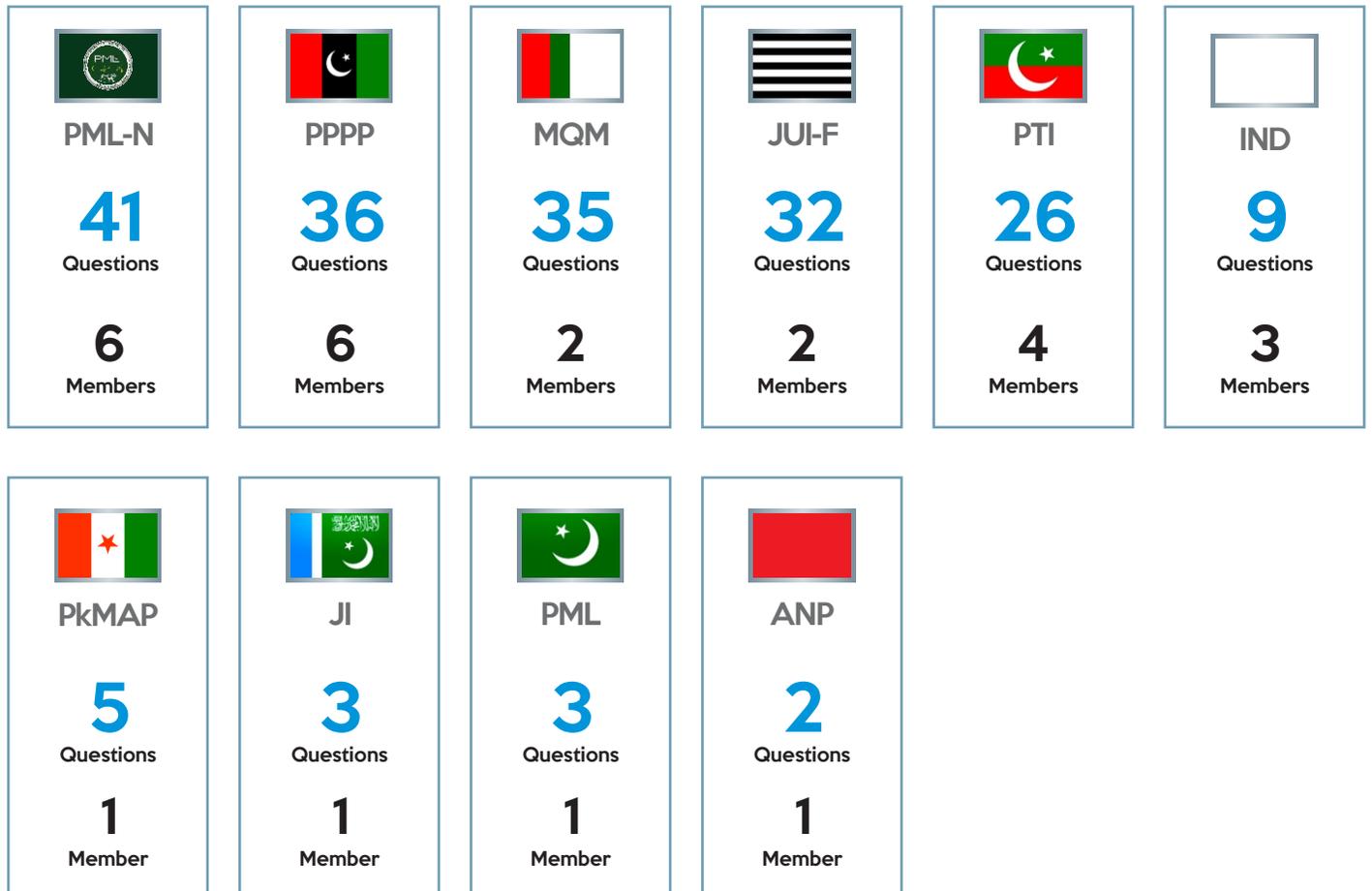
Not Taken Up

- The repeated statements of the Chairman WAPDA in the print/electronic media regarding construction of Kala Bagh Dam.

QUESTIONS

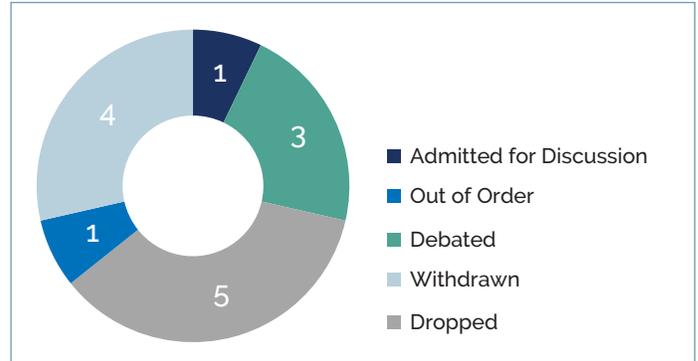


MEMBERS RAISING QUESTIONS (BY PARTY)



ADJOURNMENT MOTIONS

Under Rule 85, a motion for an adjournment of the business of the House can be moved by a member for the purpose of discussion on a definite matter of an urgent public importance with the consent of the Chairman where not more than one such motion is to be admitted in a day.



SUBJECT OF ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Debated

- The recent wave of aggression by the Indian Forces in occupied Kashmir which resulted into killing and injuries of innocent Kashmiris
- The salient points of agreement between Pakistan and China
- The decision of FATA Secretariat to close down 497 schools of FATA under the rationalization plan

Admitted for Discussion

- The illegal border crossing by Pakistani Citizens with assistance of human traffickers leading to severe consequences

Dropped

- Disconnection of gas to Pakistan Steel Mills and non-payment of salaries and gratuity to its employees
- The killing of the alleged master mind of APS Peshawar attacks in Afghanistan as a result of a drone attack which has signaled the world that there are safe heavens for the terrorists on either side of Pak Afghan border.
- The recent terrorists' attack in Saudia Arabia particularly in Makkah and Madina which amounts to an attack on Muslim Ummah
- The loss of 112 Billion US Dollars sustained by

Pakistan during the war on terror which was imposed by America upon Pakistan

- The public statement made by Chairman Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf (PTI) that the military coup in Pakistan will be welcomed by the people of Pakistan

Out of Order

- The news item published in daily "The News" dated 25 th July, 2016, that over 1837 persons lost their lives in target killings or sectarian violence in Balochistan and nearly 1000 bullet ridden corpses have been recovered from various parts of the province in past six years
- **Withdrawn**
- The need to boost up efforts to convince the Member States of Nuclear Suppliers Group (NSG) to get Membership for Pakistan in that group
- The reports that Pakistan may face food shortage in near future
- The need to take trust building measures to address the water issues between India and Pakistan
- The pressure by the United States Government on the Government of Pakistan to shut down some parts of its atomic programme.

QUESTION OF PRIVILEGE

Two privilege motions of JUI-F lawmakers were admitted and forwarded to the relevant committee.



Atta ur Rehman

Misbehaviour of police officials at Chashma Barrage Police Check Post



JUI-F



Muhammad Talha Mehmood

Misbehaviour of DC, Gwadar

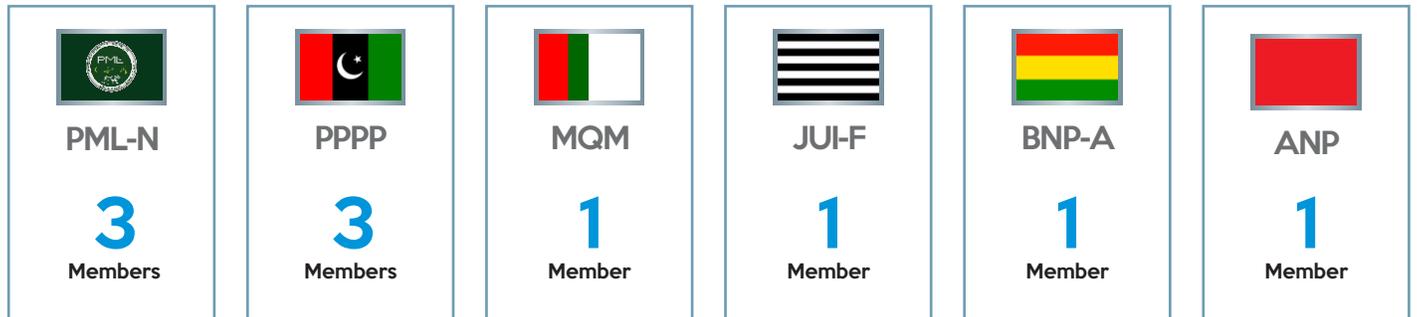


JUI-F

MUR 194 SUB-RULE (1)

The House granted extension in time period for submission of 10 reports under Rule 194 (1).

PARTY-WISE MOTIONS

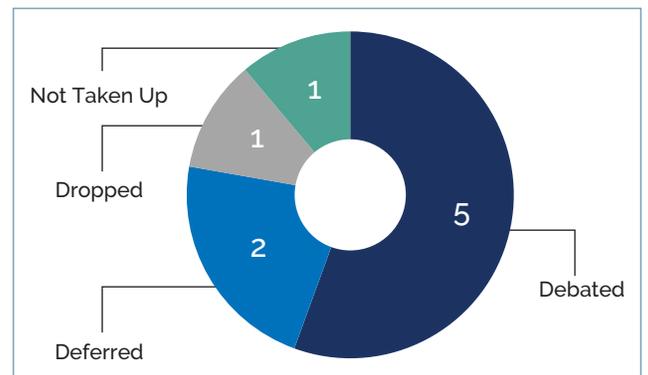


MOTIONS REFERRED TO COMMITTEE

- Cabinet Secretariat
- Finance, Revenue, Economic Affairs, Statistics and Privatization
- Human Rights
- Information Technology and Telecommunications
- Interior and Narcotics Control
- Law and Justice
- Parliamentary Affairs
- Petroleum and Natural Resources
- Water and Power

MOTION UNDER RULE 218

The Senate debated five out of nine motions under Rule 218 that dealt with the steps of poverty alleviation; matters of Universal Service Funds; issues faced by the Business Community regarding their refund claims in FBR; non-vacation of government quarters by unauthorized occupants and salary and other benefits to personnel of Islamabad Police.



SUBJECT OF DEBATED MOTION

Debated

- This House may discuss the steps being taken by the Government for poverty alleviation in the country
- This House may discuss the matters relating to Universal Service Funds (USF)
- This House may discuss the issues being faced by the business Community regarding their refund claims in FBR
- This House may discuss the situation arising out of non-vacation of government quarters by the Estate Office Islamabad from the unauthorized occupants
- This House may discuss the need for provision of adequate salary, fringe benefits and other facilities to the Islamabad Police personnel

3

PARLIAMENTARY OUTPUT

This section deals with the output of the Upper House in terms of legislation, resolutions and standing committee reports appearing on the Orders of the Day during the session

REPORTS/PAPERS
ON AGENDA

22

RESOLUTIONS
ON AGENDA/
SUPPLEMENTARY

16

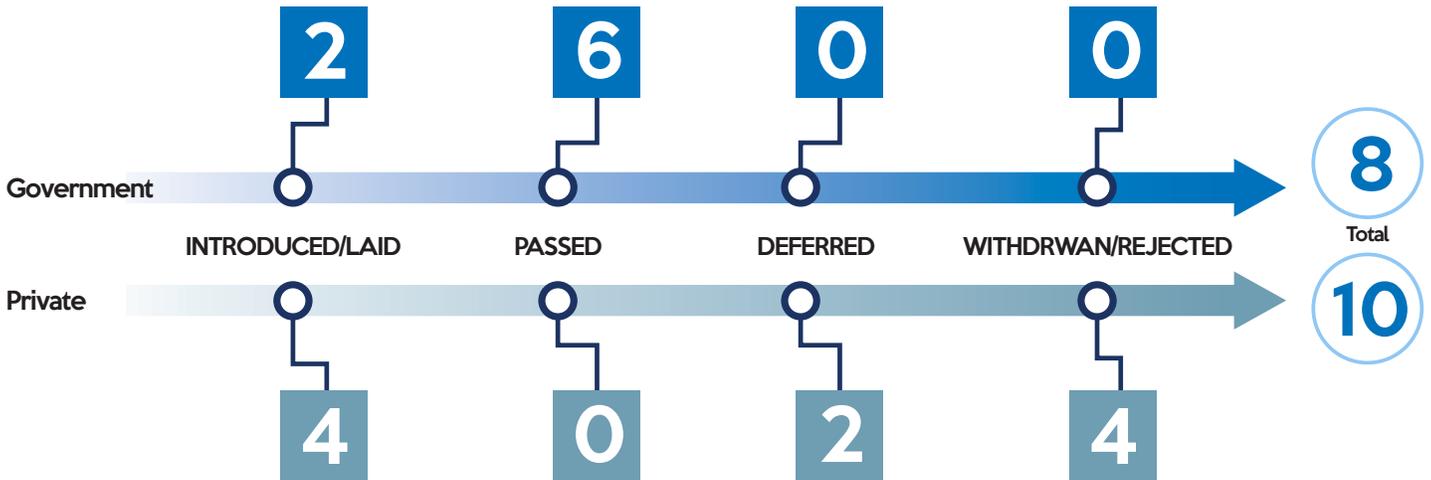
BILLS
ON AGENDA

18

LEGISLATION

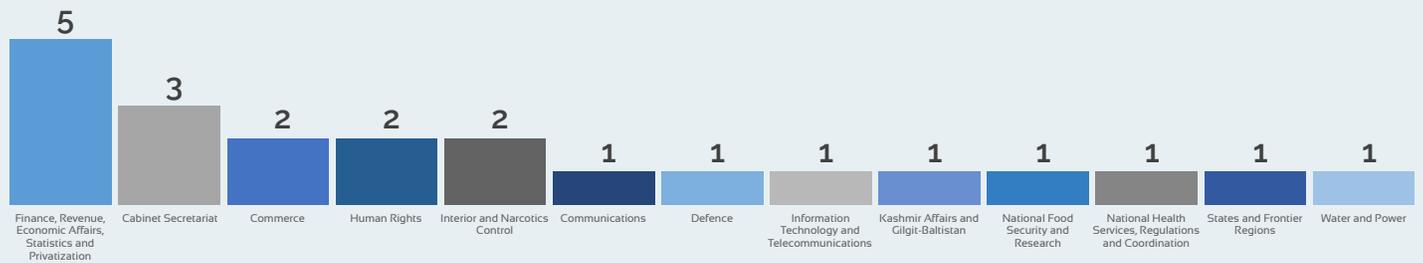
The six government bills passed included the Private Power and Infrastructure Board (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Financial Institutions (Recovery of Finances) (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Credit Bureaus (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Securities and Exchange Commission of Pakistan (Amendment) Bill, 2016; the Islamabad Capital Territory Local Government (Amendment) Bill, 2016 and the Prevention of Electronic Crimes Bill, 2016.

STATUS OF GOVERNMENT BILL



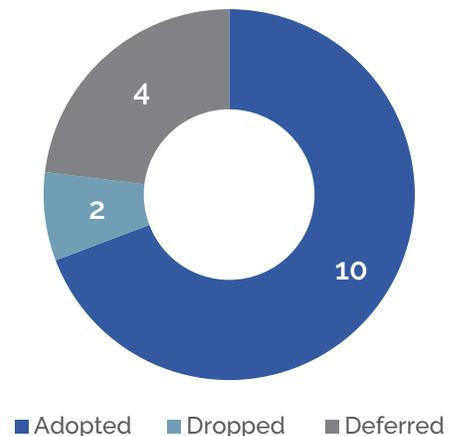
REPORTS/PAPERS

The House witnessed presentation of 22 reports of the standing committees.



RESOLUTION

The House adopted 10 resolutions to pay tributes to the legendary Pakistani philanthropist Abdul Sattar Edhi; condemn Indian aggression in occupied Kashmir; express condolence over death of Qawwal Amjad Sabri; promote religious harmony; show commitment and solidarity with democratic institutions of Turkey; condemn terrorist attack in Madina Munawara; show solidarity with the Kashmiri people over Indian aggression in the occupied Valley; control child begging in Islamabad; provide quality health services in Federal Government Hospitals and prepare a National Safety Plan and National Transport Policy for National Highways and Motorways.



AMENDMENT TO THE RULES

The House adopted a motion to insert a new Rule 172F in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, 2012 to make basis for the representation of Senate in PAC. Following this amendment, the Senate shall elect six members one from each province, the Federal Capital and FATA for representation in PAC, out of which three will be from the treasury and three from the opposition benches.

Two separate motions for proposed amendments in Rules 56, 143, 196, 198 and 209 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Senate, 2012 were referred to the relevant committee.

Referred to the Standing Committee on Rules of Procedure



PML-N

Chaudhary Tanvir

- That in rule 198,- (a) in sub-rule (1), after the words "the Chairman of the Committee" occurring at the end, the words "in consultation with all members of the Committee" shall be inserted; and (b) after sub-rule (3), the following new sub-rule shall be added, namely :- "(4) The working papers of a meeting of the Committee shall be made available, in English and Urdu, to all members of the Committee, through official courier or electronic mail forty-eight hours before the commencement of the meeting."
- That in rule 209, after the words "other than", the words and comma "notices of the starred questions," shall be inserted
- That in sub-rule (3) of rule 56, for the words "the answer already supplied by the Minister concerned or the member to whom the question is addressed shall be treated as laid on the table and no oral reply shall be required for such question nor shall any supplementary question be asked in respect thereof", the words "the members present in the House may ask supplementary questions in respect thereof" shall be substituted

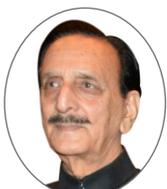


PTI

Muhammad Azam Swati

- That in rule 143, after sub-rule (3), the following new sub-rule, shall be added, namely:- "(4) If the action on the resolution as mentioned in sub-rule (2) is not taken within the stipulated time then the matter shall stand referred to the concerned Standing Committee automatically."
- That in sub-rule (1) of rule 196, for the words "any member of the Committee", the words "any member of the Senate" shall be substituted

Adopted



PML-N

Raja Muhammad Zafar Ul Haq

- Insertion of a new Rule 172F in the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, 2012 to make basis for the representation of Senate in PAC

4

ORDER AND INSTITUTIONALIZATION

This section documents the details of Matters of Public Importance, quorum and also about walkouts observed during the session.

MATTERS OF PUBLIC
IMPORTANCE

91

WALKOUTS

1

MATTERS OF PUBLIC IMPORTANCE

According to sub-Rule 1 of Rule 61, last hour of the sitting shall be utilized as Prime Minister's Zero Hour to take up matters of urgent public importance. Similarly, sub-Rule 2 says that a member may raise a matter after giving a notice, in writing, to the Secretary, one hour before the commencement of sitting of the Senate to be taken up in Prime Minister's zero hour.

2 POs consumed  8 (Minutes) 1st Sitting	17 POs consumed  105 (Minutes) 2nd Sitting	14 POs consumed  48 (Minutes) 3rd Sitting	0 POs consumed  0 (Minutes) 4th Sitting	18 POs consumed  52 (Minutes) 5th Sitting
5 POs consumed  14 (Minutes) 6th Sitting	0 POs consumed  0 (Minutes) 7th Sitting	6 POs consumed  16 (Minutes) 8th Sitting	26 POs consumed  87 (Minutes) 9th Sitting	3 POs consumed  3 (Minutes) 10th Sitting

*Five Points of Order consumed five minutes of the proceeding.

WALKOUT

5th Sitting ► Walkout (All Opposition) Reasons: Against the unscheduled load shedding in the country and attitude of Chairman WAPDA reportedly running campaign in favor of Kala Bagh Dam	 2 min
---	---

About FAFEN

- FAFEN is one of the most credible networks of civil society organizations working for strengthening citizens' voice and accountability in Pakistan since 2006.
- FAFEN has harnessed information technology for real-time monitoring, facilitation and technical backstopping of partners for effective and result-based program delivery.
- FAFEN is the only civil society group to have been invited by the Judicial Commission to present the evidence of illegalities and irregularities documented through the course of General Elections 2013 Observation. The systemic and procedural issues identified by FAFEN have been acknowledged by the commission in its detailed findings.
- FAFEN's recommendations for electoral reforms have contributed to the work of Parliamentary Committee for Electoral Reforms.
- FAFEN's advocacy for parliamentary transparency, accountability and reforms has shaped public discourse on parliamentary reforms. Improved citizens' access to parliamentary information including daily public release of parliamentarians' attendance records can be directly attributed to FAFEN's work.
- FAFEN deployed 18,000 and 40,000 non-partisan and trained observers for the systematic observation of general election 2008 and 2013, respectively, largest citizens' observation ever undertaken in Pakistan.
- FAFEN's evidence and recommendations for reforms have improved the quality of public and political discourse on elections, its issues and need for reforms. Leading political parties and media houses extensively use FAFEN's election findings and analysis to build a case for reforms.
- With more than 16,100 followers on Twitter and around 65,000 on Facebook, FAFEN is considered one of the most reliable sources of electoral and parliamentary information in the country.

www.openparliament.pk | www.parliamentfiles.com



Free and Fair Election Network
www.fafen.org