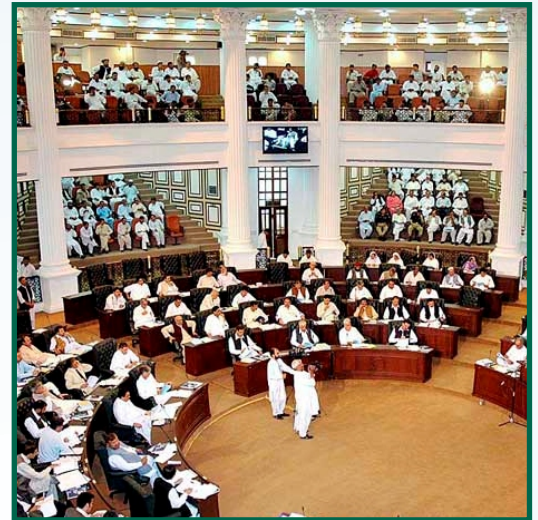


PROVINCIAL ASSEMBLY OF KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

ATTENDANCE REPORT

May 29, 2013 - February 15, 2017



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MEMBERS' ATTENDANCE IN KP ASSEMBLY ON DECLINE

- Chief Minister and Revenue Minister Skip more Than 60% Sittings
- Women, Minority Lawmakers More Regular Than Other Members

Summary

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa lawmakers' attendance at the Provincial Assembly sessions has been decreasing since last four parliamentary years. The average annual attendance has fallen from 78% during first parliamentary year to 58% during ongoing fourth parliamentary year. Similarly, the average session attendance registered a decrease from 97% during first session to 59% during last (22nd) session. The session average touched the lowest during 21st session when only 50% lawmakers attended a sitting on average.

The analysis of the official attendance record available on the website of the Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa reveals that women lawmakers were more regular than their other counterparts. Similarly, the minority lawmakers also attended more than 80% sittings of the Assembly.

The party-wise pattern of the lawmakers' attendance show that the members belonging to JI were more regular than other parties as 57% of them attended more than 160 (73%) sittings during the reporting period. The percentage

of other members was 50% in case of QWP-S and 47% in case of JUI-F. Similarly, this percentage further dropped to 36% and 31% in case of PTI and PML-N lawmakers respectively.

The 10 most regular members included seven women and a minority lawmaker. These were the lawmakers who attended 88% or more sittings during the span of 22 sessions. On the other hand, the 10 least regular lawmakers attended 40% or fewer sittings. The Chief Minister and one of his cabinet member are also among the least regular lawmakers.

Annual Average Attendance



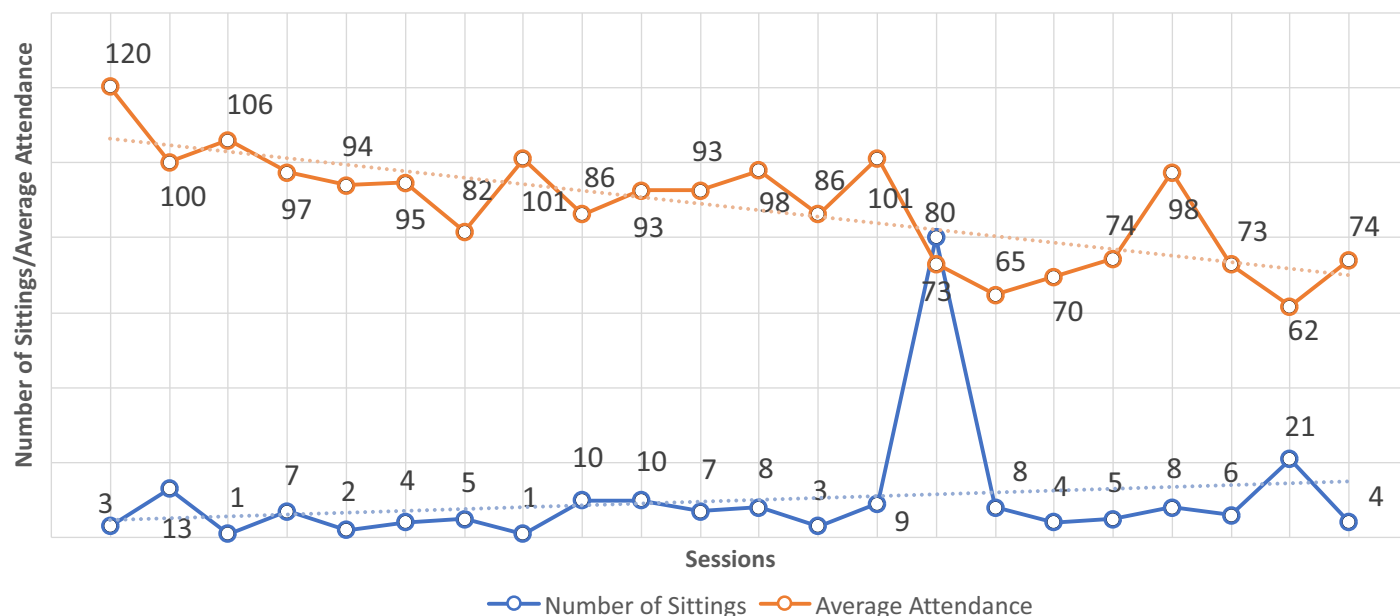
Overall Attendance

The Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (PAKP) has convened 22 sessions since its inauguration on May 29, 2013. The

Assembly held 219 sittings during this period. Out of present 123 members of the Assembly, the average attendance in a sitting

remained 80 (65%). Similarly, on average each member attended 139 (63%) sittings.

Average Session Attendance



The official attendance records show a downward trend in lawmaker's attendance at Assembly sessions over the years. It fell from 97 (78%) members per sitting during first parliamentary year to 72 (58%) members per sitting during ongoing fourth parliamentary year. This average may change by the end of current

parliamentary year in May 2017. The highest attendance was recorded during first session when the lawmakers were administered oath of Assembly membership. As many as 120 lawmakers (97%), on average, attended three sittings during the session. The lowest average attendance (50%) was witnessed during 21st session.

The average session attendance is depicted in the graph below. The 15th session of the Assembly was the longest session comprising 80 sittings which spanned over 445 days. On average, 73 lawmakers (59%) attended a sitting during this session.

Key Members' Attendance

Among four key parliamentary offices (Speaker, Deputy Speaker, Chief Minister, Leader of the Opposition), the Deputy Speaker has so far been most regular of all. She attended 201 (92%) sittings during 22 sessions and

was followed by the Speaker who attended 165 (75%) sittings. The Leader of the Opposition attended 116 (53%) sittings. While the Chief Minister remained least regular of all high office holders by attending 85 (39%) sittings. He is

also amongst 10 least regular members of the Assembly. The parliamentary leader of PML-N attended 181 (83%) sittings and was followed by leaders of JI, JUI-F, ANP, AJIP, QWP-S and PPPP respectively.



Asad Qaisar
Speaker

165/219
Sittings



Meher Taj Roghani
Deputy Speaker

201/219
Sittings



Pervaiz Khattak
Chief Minister

85/219
Sittings



Maulana Lutf Ur Rehman
Leader of the Opposition

116/219
Sittings

Parliamentary Leaders in KP Assembly



Sardar Aurangzeb



181/219
Sittings



Inayat Ullah



166/219
Sittings



Lutf Ur Rehman



116/219
Sittings



Sardar Hussain Babak



136/219
Sittings



Shah Ram Khan Tarki



151/219
Sittings



Sikandar Sherpao



143/219
Sittings



Muhammad Ali Shah



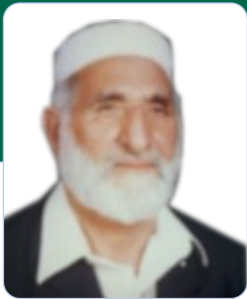
97/219
Sittings

Ministerial Attendance

The cabinet members' attendance remained better than the Chief Minister's record. Only two provincial ministers attended less than 50% sittings while 12 others remained present in more than half

of the sittings. Provincial Ministers for Public Health Engineering and Zakat, Ushar, Auqaf, Hajj & Religious Affairs attended 177 sittings each and were most regular among their cabinet colleagues.

Provincial Ministers for Revenue and Agriculture were among least regular members and attended 86 (39%) and 91 (41%) sittings respectively.



Habib Ur Rahman

Ministry

**Zakat & Usher, Auqaf,
Hajj & Religious Affairs**

177/219

Sittings



Shah Farman

Ministry

**Public Health
Engineering**

177/219

Sittings



Anisa Zeb Tahirkheli

Ministry

**Labor & Mineral
Development**

173/219

Sittings



Haji Qalandar Khan Lodhi

Ministry

Food

173/219

Sittings



Imtiaz Shahid

Ministry

Law

172/219

Sittings



Muzafar Said

Ministry

Finance

173/219

Sittings



Inayat Ullah

Ministry

**Local Government,
Elections & Rural
Development**

166/219

Sittings



Jamshaiduddin

Ministry

Excise & Taxation

157/219

Sittings



Mahmood Khan

Ministry

Sports, Culture,
Tourism & Museums

149/183

Sittings



Shah Ram Khan Tarki

Ministry

Health & IT

151/219

Sittings



Sikandar Hayat Khan

Ministry

Irrigation, Social Welfare,
Special Education &
Women Empowerment

143/219

Sittings



Muhammmad Atif

Ministry

Elementary &
Secondary Education

129/219

Sittings



Sardar Ikramullah Gandapur

Ministry

Agriculture

91/183

Sittings



Ali Amin Khan

Ministry

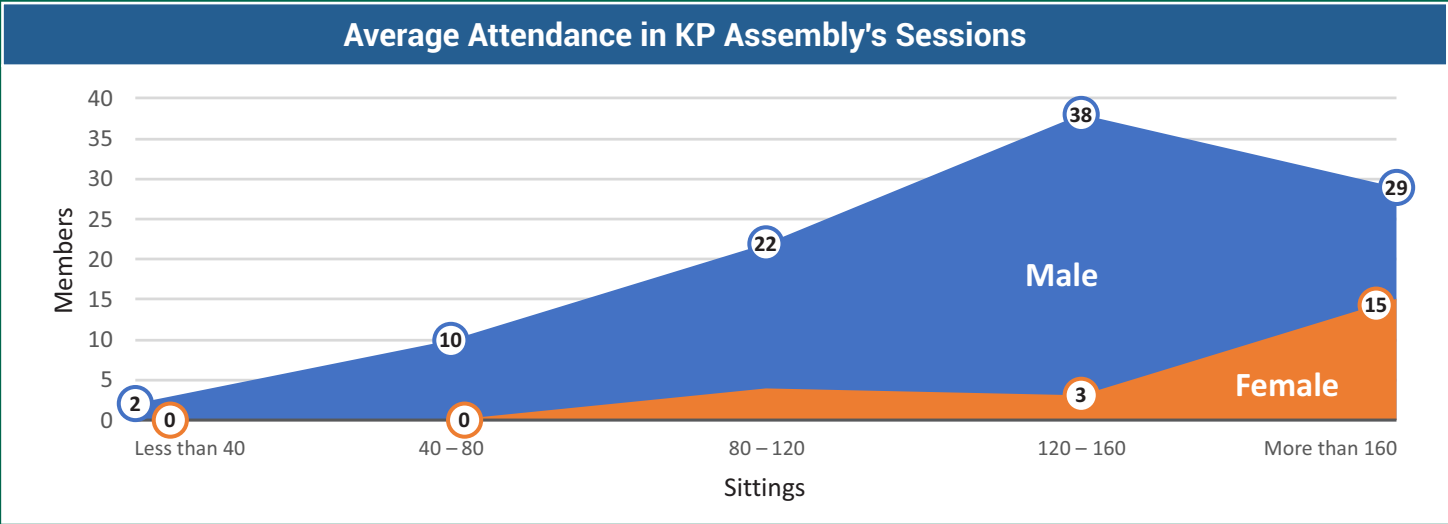
Revenue

86/219


Sittings

Women and Minority Lawmakers' Attendance


The lawmakers on seats reserved for women and minorities showed better attendance record than their counterparts on general seats. There are 22 women and two minority lawmakers in KP Assembly. More than half of the women lawmakers have more than 80% attendance and only two have below 50% attendance. Seven of the 10 most regular members are also women while the list also includes a minority lawmaker.




Ten Most Regular Members




Aisha Naeem

 PTI

96% | 211/219
Sittings



Nagina Khan

 PTI


95% | 207/219
Sittings




Rashda Riffat

 JI

94% | 205/219
Sittings



Meher Taj Roghani

 PTI

92% | 201/219
Sittings



Zareen Riaz

 PTI


92% | 201/219
Sittings




Askar Pervaiz

 JUI-F


92% | 201/219
Sittings




Najma Shaheen

 JUI-F


90% | 197/219
Sittings




Qurban Ali Khan

 PTI

89% | 195/219
Sittings




Javed Nasim




PTI

88% | 193/219

Sittings



Meraj Hamayun Khan




QWP-S


88% | 192/219

Sittings

Ten Least Regular Members




Gohar Nawaz Khan




QWP-S

21% | 45/219

Sittings




Ahmad Khan Bahadur




ANP

24% | 49/219

Sittings




Al Hajj Ibrar Hussain




QWP-S

25% | 54/219

Sittings




Muhammad Ali Tarkai




AJIP

29% | 63/219

Sittings




Gohar Ali Shah




ANP

32% | 69/219

Sittings




Wajeh Uz Zaman Khan




PML-N

32% | 71/219

Sittings



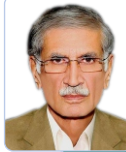
Sami Ullah




PTI

38% | 84/219

Sittings




Pervaiz Khattak




PTI

39% | 85/219

Sittings




Ali Amin Khan




PTI

39% | 86/219

Sittings



Faisal Zaman



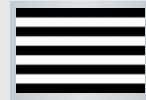
PTI

40% | 87/219

Sittings

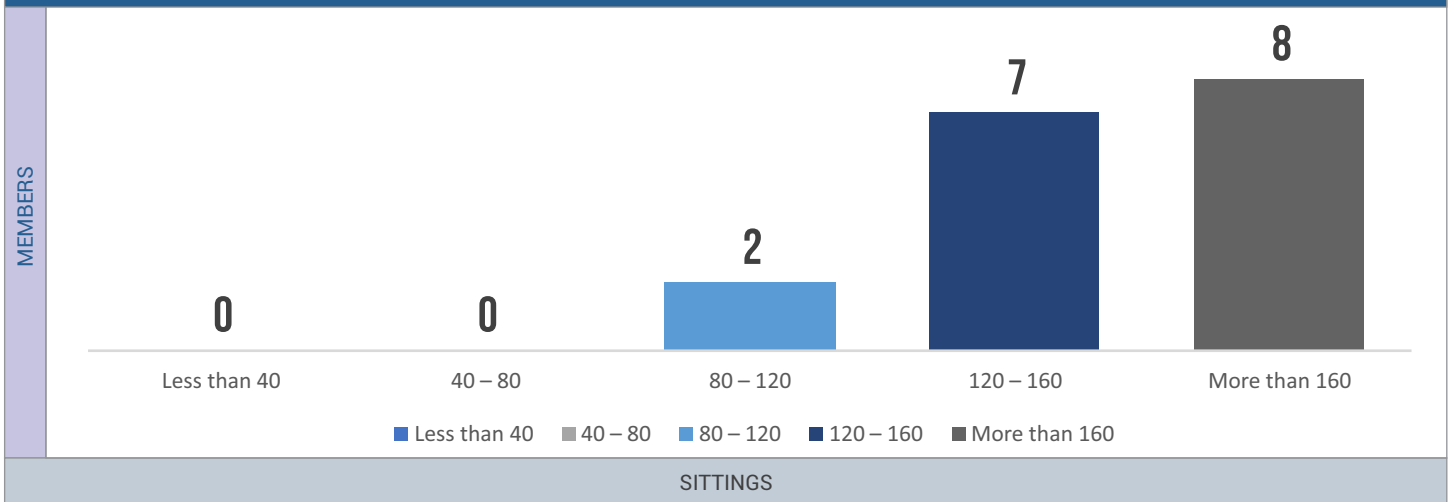
Parliamentary Parties Attendance

Jamiat Ulema-e-Islam (F) (17 MPAs)



JUI-F

Lawmakers' Attendance Patterns

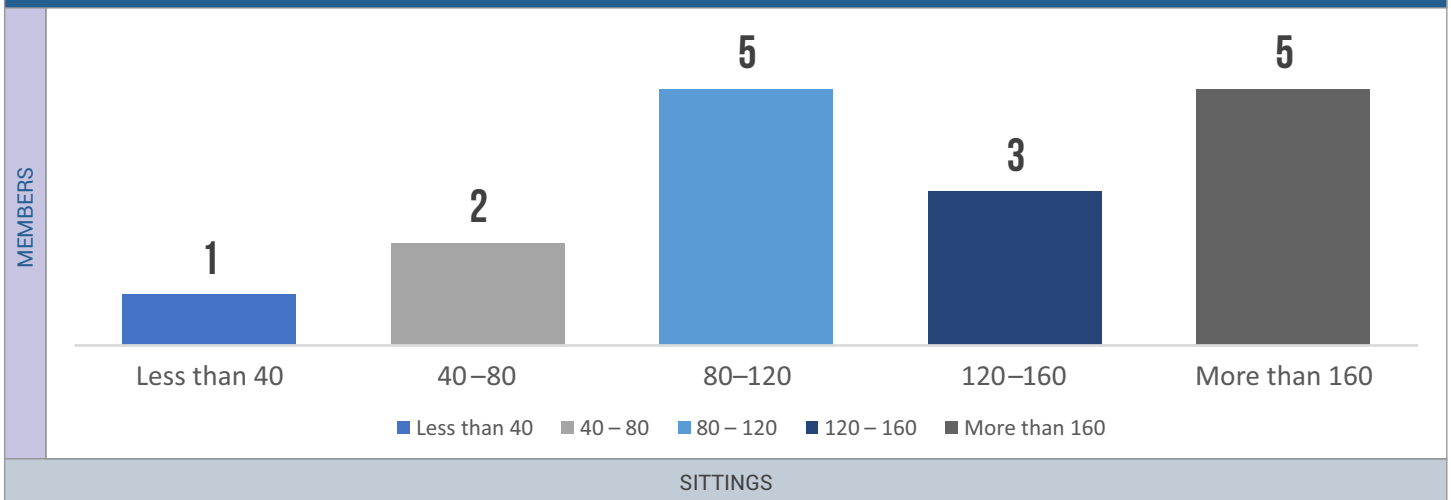


Pakistan Muslim League - Nawaz (16 MPAs)



PML-N

Lawmakers' Attendance Patterns



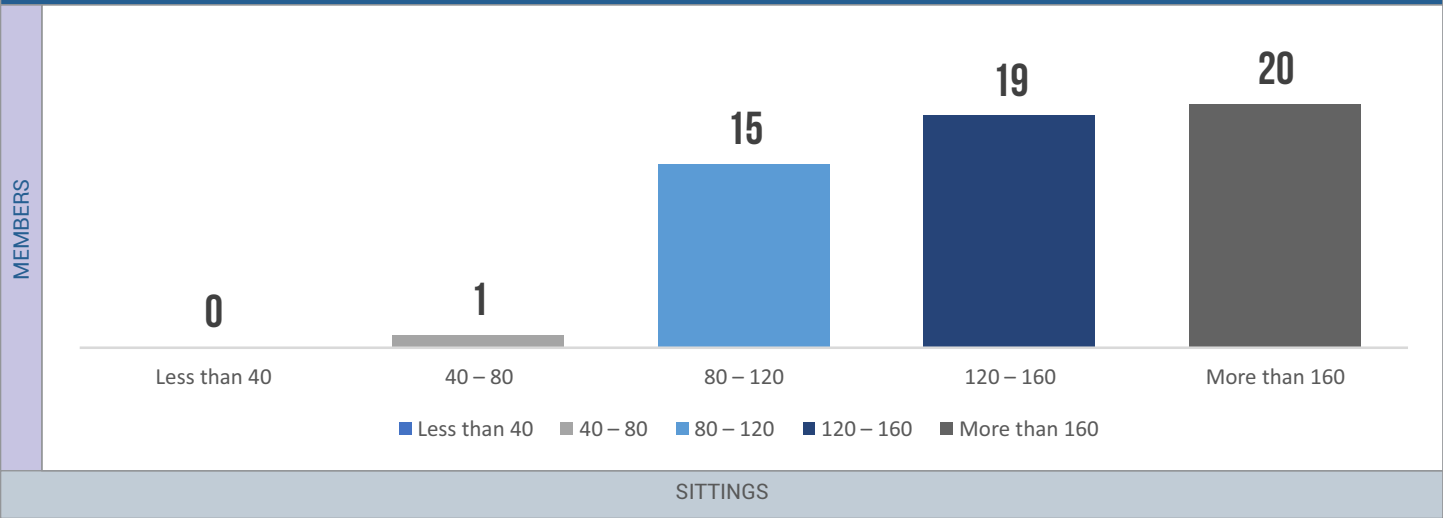
Pakistan Tehreek-e-Insaf

(55 MPAs)



PTI

Lawmakers' Attendance Patterns



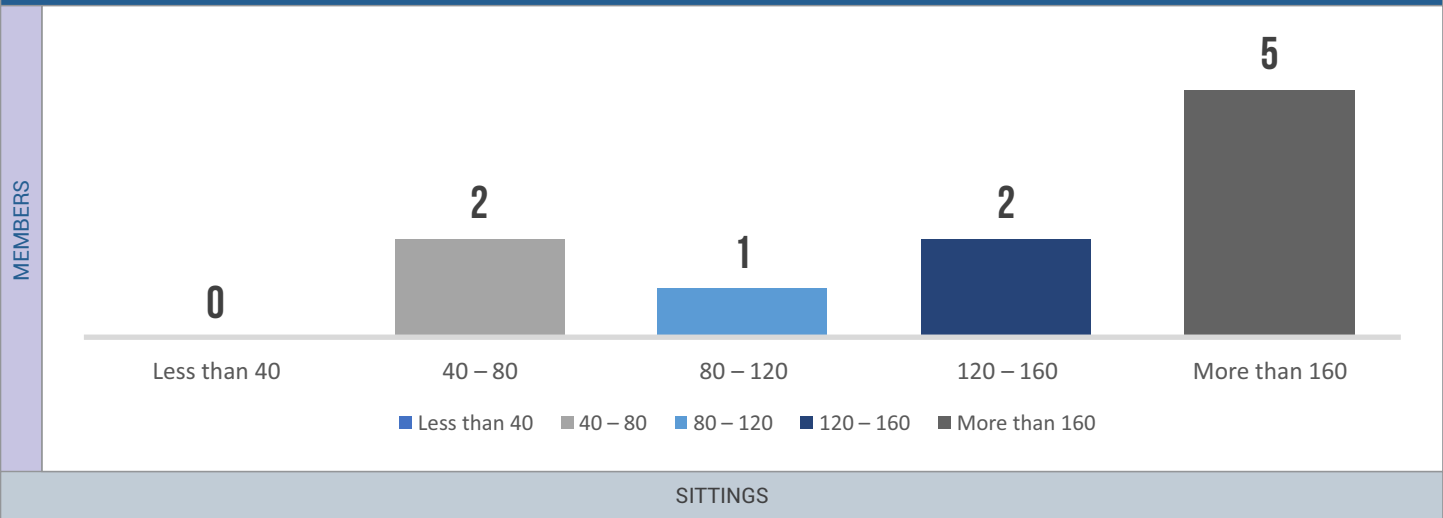
Qaumi Watan Party - Sherpao

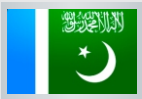
(10 MPAs)



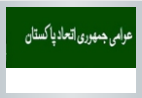
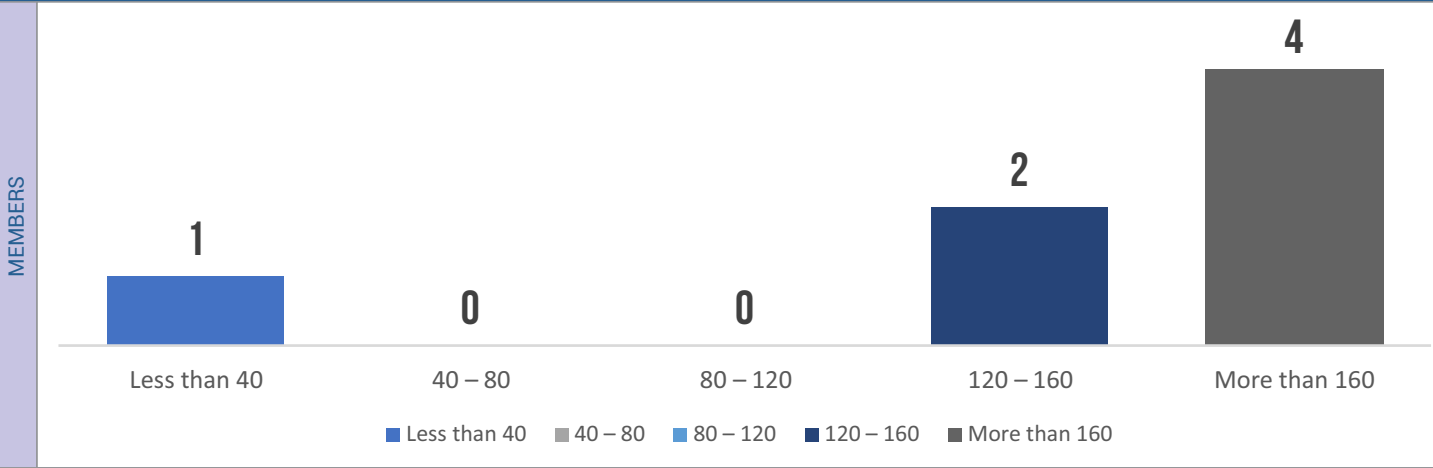
QWP-S

Lawmakers' Attendance Patterns

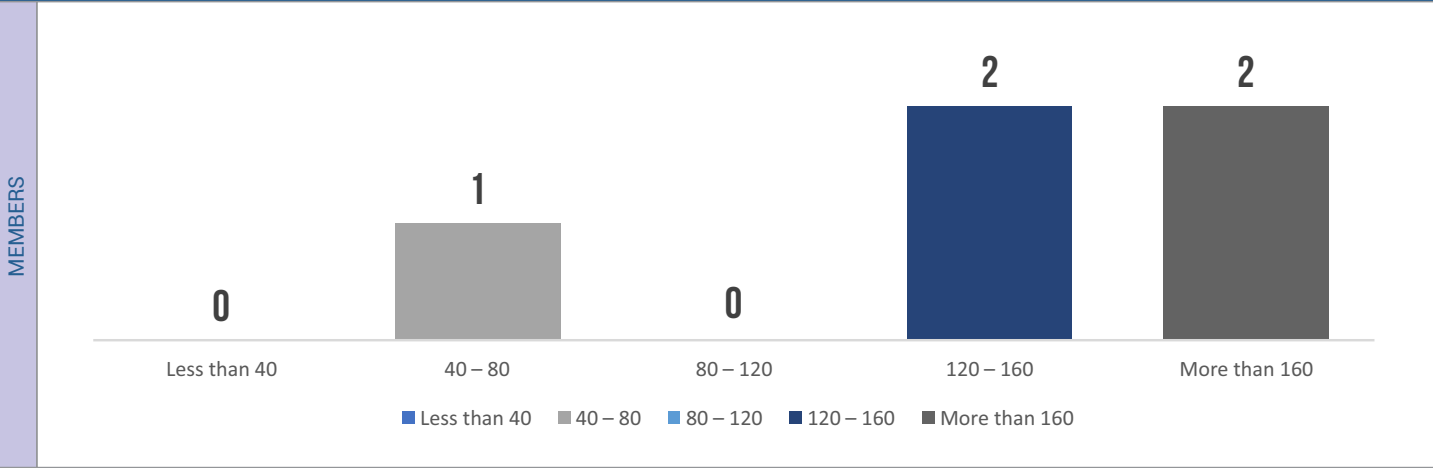




Lawmakers' Attendance Patterns



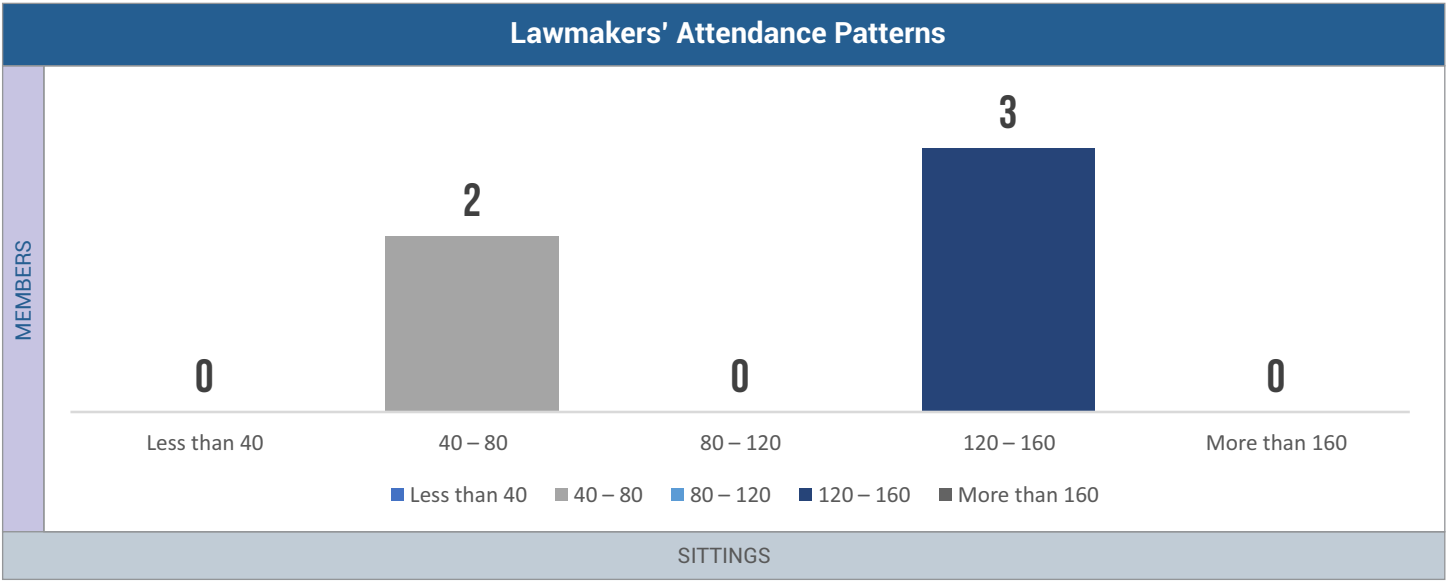
Lawmakers' Attendance Patterns



Awami National Party
(5 MPs)



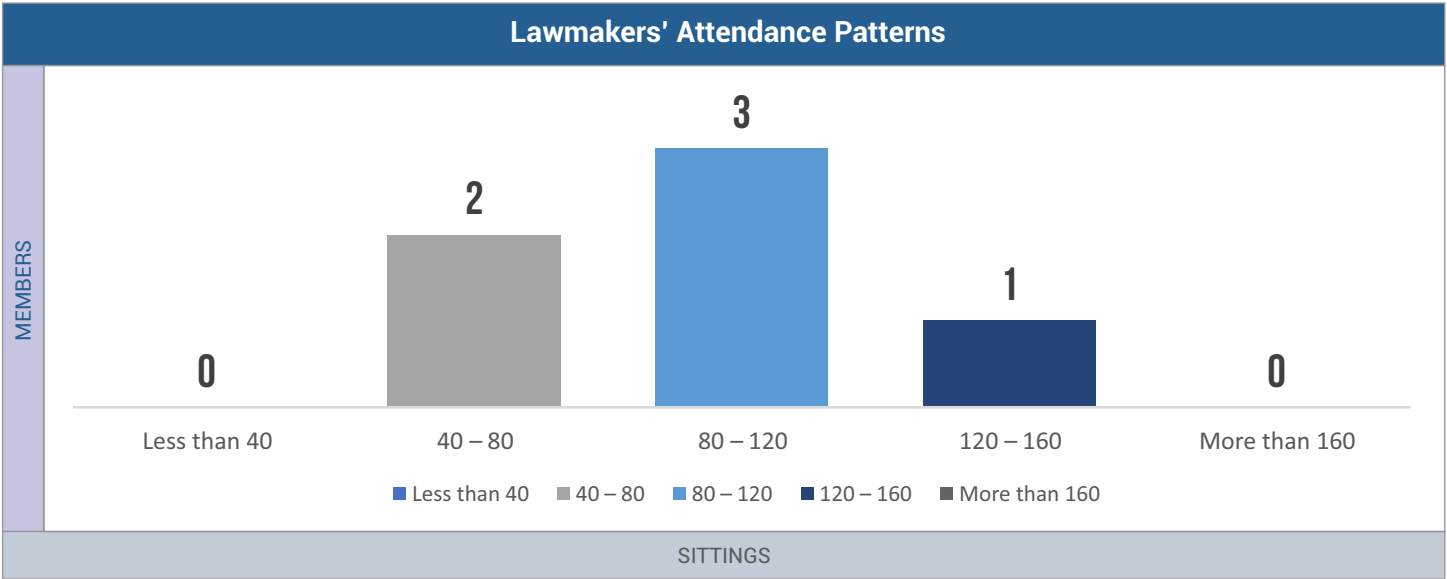
ANP



Pakistan Peoples Party Parliamentarians
(6 MPs)



PPPP



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 17,900 followers on Twitter and around 79,600 on Facebook, FAFEN is considered one of the most reliable sources of electoral and parliamentary information in the country.

Free and Fair Election Network
www.fafen.org

