



PARLIAMENTARY OPENNESS AND TRANSPARENCY

An Assessment of Federal Parliament and Provincial Assemblies
Websites: Adherence to the Inter-Parliamentary Union's (IPU)
Guidelines for Parliamentary Websites

January 2025





1 Summary of Assessment Findings

This report evaluates the availability, usability, and accessibility of content and features on the websites of Pakistan's [Senate](#), [National Assembly](#), and Provincial Assemblies of [Balochistan](#), [Khyber Pakhtunkhwa](#), [Punjab](#) and [Sindh](#), assessing their adherence to the Inter-Parliamentary Union's (IPU) [Guidelines for Parliamentary Websites \(2009\)](#).

Over last two decades, these websites have undergone significant evolution. Initially limited in scope and rarely updated, they now provide regular updates on plenary sessions and committees' activities as well as about the individual legislators. However, progress has been uneven across assemblies. While the Senate, National Assembly, and Punjab Assembly have consistently demonstrated a proactive approach in maintaining their websites and have set comparatively higher standards of transparency, assemblies of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh and Balochistan generally lag behind their counterparts.

The provision of authentic and authoritative information on official parliamentary websites is particularly critical in the context of Pakistan's efforts for a digital leap in governance apparatus, as outlined in successive government plans. Moreover, weak information flow risks fueling speculation and disinformation, a challenge frequently observed in Pakistan's political landscape. Up-to-date parliamentary websites can counter these risks by ensuring citizens' access to credible and comprehensive updates on legislative processes.

The IPU's Guidelines for Parliamentary Websites include 150 recommendations, categorized into six areas: general information about legislatures, information on their core activities, search tools, public engagement avenues, design and language, and management hierarchy. This report assesses Pakistan's parliamentary websites against 118 of these recommendations. However, the Provincial Assemblies' websites were not assessed against five recommendations that are specific to the bicameral legislatures.

In this assessment, the Senate's website (www.senate.gov.pk) outperforms all others, providing at least 69 percent of the information and features recommended by the IPU in its 2009 guidelines. It offers extensive information and better opportunities for citizens to access parliamentary content.

The Punjab Assembly's website (www.pap.gov.pk) follows closely, covering 64 percent of the IPU-recommended content and features. Its user-friendly interface, rich information and effective search functionality makes it more accessible for citizens to explore content as compared to other platforms.

The National Assembly website (www.na.gov.pk) ranks third, covering 61 percent of the IPU-recommended content. While it provides updated and timely information on plenary sessions and committee meetings, it lacks certain features such as an advanced search engine.

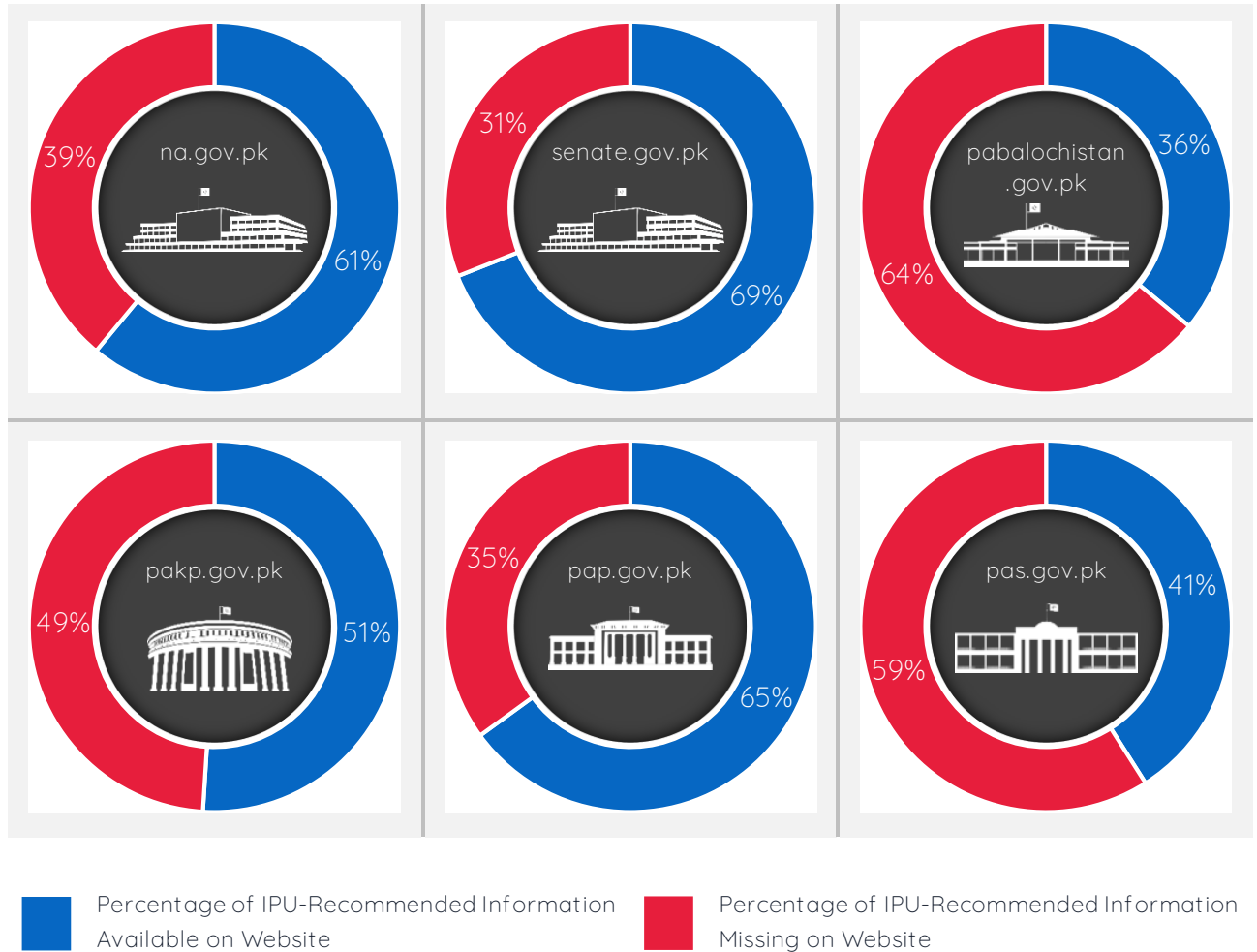
The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly's website's (www.pakp.gov.pk) adherence with IPU guidelines stands at 51 percent. Although the latest design introduces innovating features such as the individual members' performance tracking but it falls short of including critical features from its previous version such as statistical overview of Assembly's work, virtual tour of the Assembly building, and search functionality.





The Sindh Assembly website (www.pas.gov.pk) and Balochistan Assembly website (www.pab.gov.pk) rank the lowest with only 41 percent and 36 percent adherence with IPU's 2009 guidelines, respectively. While the Sindh Assembly offers slightly more information on the members' profiles, the Balochistan Assembly carries non-functional pages and reports significant technical issues that hinders its usability. Despite having richer information in certain areas, these technical shortcomings prevent the Balochistan Assembly from attaining a higher score.

Figure 1: IPU-Recommended Information & Features:
Availability Status Across Parliamentary Websites



A key concern identified during the assessment is the limited use of accessibility features for citizens with disabilities on parliamentary websites. While the National Assembly and Punjab Assembly websites incorporate some accessibility features, they fall short of fully adhering to the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) accessibility criteria recommended by the IPU.

The rich contents of the websites may be useful for individuals with advanced knowledge of parliamentary procedures, such as journalists, civil society organizations, parliamentary secretariat officials, and academic researchers. However, the organization and presentation of information remain challenging for general visitors. The technical nature and orientation of information makes it difficult for citizens without specialized expertise to navigate and understand the information, thus limiting the broader public engagement with parliamentary processes.

Another concern is the lack of documentation standardization on the parliamentary websites, a principle also recommended by IPU. Most content is uploaded in PDF format and is not hyperlinked, making it difficult to access relevant information across various datasets effectively. For instance, while information about individual members' activities is detailed extensively in the verbatim debates of the assemblies, reviewing their individual performance or presenting the same on their profile pages is difficult due to the fragmented nature of data and absence of user-friendly integration.

Another trend observed in the recent years is the frequent revamping of parliamentary websites, which in some cases occurs with little regard to preserving the historical information. This disrupts the continuity of information, making it challenging to track past legislative records and trends.

In addition to assessing adherence to the IPU guidelines, this report compares a number of website performance indicators including the domain registration details¹, website ranking by traffic and the number of visits during last 30 days², loading speed³

Key Highlights



The Senate website scored the highest in adherence to the IPU-recommended guidelines for parliamentary websites.

Records of verbatim debates are available on all parliamentary websites, except for the Sindh Assembly.

Attendance records of members are accessible on all websites, except for the Sindh and Balochistan Assemblies.

Limited adherence to W3C accessibility standards was noted, with only the National Assembly and Punjab Assembly incorporating some features to support individuals with disabilities.

Search functionality issues and non-functional links were identified as major concerns on Sindh and Balochistan assemblies' websites.

Actions taken on enacted laws and resolutions of the assemblies are generally missing across all parliamentary websites.









Absence of user engagement features, such as advanced search tools, FAQs, and interactive options, limit the websites' ability to attract wider audience.

¹ Domain registration and expiry dates were checked from domain registry: <https://pknic.net.pk/>.

² The website ranking and visits were checked through: <https://pro.similarweb.com/>.

³ Website loading speed was assessed through: <https://tools.pingdom.com/>.

and website performance scores⁴ on desktop and mobile. accessed through different online website evaluation platforms on January 7, 2025. Following table presents a comparison of these indicators:

| | National Assembly | Senate | Balochistan Assembly | Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Assembly | Punjab Assembly | Sindh Assembly |
|---|-------------------|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|---|
|  Domain Registration Date | December 18, 1997 | March 2, 2003 | October 5, 2007 | September 3, 2012 | June 21, 1999 | March 19, 2003 |
|  Domain Expiry Date | Dec 18, 2026 | March 2, 2021 | October 5, 2027 | September 03, 2026 | June 21, 2028 | March 19, 2025 |
|  Global Rank of Website | 279,956 | 570,632 | 2,215,055 | 1,637,408 | 361,160 | 1,142,510 |
|  Country Rank of Website | 3,491 | 7,683 | 24,542 | 36,569 | 4,245 | 13,843 |
|  Total Visits During Last 30 Days | 177,173 | 68,162 | 8,233 | 15,066 | 95,380 | 23,721 |
|  Loading Speed | 4.13 seconds | 4.02 seconds | 134 milliseconds | 4.79 seconds | 29.57 seconds | Website shows an error on load speed checking portal. |
|  Website Performance Score on Desktop | 94 | 78 | 83 | 71 | 62 | Website shows an error on load performance checking portal. |
|  Website Performance Score on Mobile | 79 | 56 | 63 | 56 | 48 | Website shows an error on load performance checking portal. |

⁴ Website performance scores for desktop and mobile were taken from: <https://pagespeed.web.dev/>.



2 Introduction and Methodological Notes

As democracies worldwide adapt to the digital era, parliamentary websites have become indispensable tools for enhancing transparency and bridging the gap between citizens and their elected representatives. Since the early 21st century, legislatures globally have increasingly embraced digital platforms to share legislative information and engage with the public. In Pakistan, the National Assembly, Senate and Provincial Assemblies launched their initial websites around two and a half decades ago. Over time, these platforms have steadily evolved offering access to parliamentary history, legislative activities and member profiles. These websites serve as valuable information hubs for citizens while also benefitting the committees, individual legislators by helping them stay up dated. Moreover, they also support media and civil society organizations in monitoring the performance of both the legislators and legislatures, and promoting accountability.

The IPU is the global organization of national parliaments of the states recognized by the United Nations. Pakistan’s federal Parliament has been an active member of IPU since 1948. However, the membership remained suspended thrice during the martial law periods when there was no elected legislature in the country i.e. 1969 to 1974, 1977 to 1985, and 1999 to 2002.

Notwithstanding the progress in promoting openness and transparency through web over last two decades, IPU’s Digital Maturity Index 2024⁵ places Pakistani Parliament in fourth decile⁶, with first decile being the least digitally mature and 10th being the most digital mature. Around two-third of the 100 national legislatures covered in this index have a higher decile ranking than Pakistan. This index evaluates the parliamentary progress across six key areas: digital governance, strategy and management; infrastructure; parliamentary systems; supporting users in parliament; digital content and publishing; and public engagement. Advancing to a higher decile requires identifying and bridging the gaps in use of Information and Communications Technology (ICT) in parliament to ensure greater digital maturity.

In response to this need, the Free and Fair Election Network (FAFEN) has assessed the availability, usability and accessibility of information on the parliamentary websites in Pakistan and their adherence to the IPU Guidelines for Parliamentary Websites 2009. This report builds on FAFEN’s ongoing efforts to counter disinformation by promoting access to accurate information and promoting citizen oversight of the parliamentary performance. FAFEN has been systematically observing and reporting on the plenary proceedings of the National Assembly since 2008, and the Senate and Provincial Assemblies since 2010.

⁵ Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU). (2024). World e-Parliament report 2024. Retrieved from: <https://www.ipu.org/resources/publications/reports/2024-10/world-e-parliament-report-2024>

⁶ Deciles are measures of position calculated on a set of data. They represent the values that separate a distribution of data into ten equal parts.






FAFEN has also taken initiatives to strengthen citizens’ access to public information as guaranteed under the Article 19-A in the Constitution of Pakistan.

In addition, the development of robust and user-friendly digital platforms featuring authentic information and modern technology aligns with Pakistan’s current development priorities, as repeatedly emphasized by the country’s executive and parliamentary leadership. It also complements the Federal Government’s Uraan Pakistan initiative, which has E-Pakistan as a key pillar focusing on building digital infrastructure.

The methodology for this assessment is based on a systematic review of the parliamentary websites against key indicators derived from the IPU *Guidelines for Parliamentary Websites*, published in 2009. These guidelines provide a comprehensive framework for parliamentary websites, categorized into six key areas:



Do you know?

United Kingdom’s Parliamentary Websites have undergone a revolutionary change since 2005 when the House of Common published a report on Connecting Parliament with the Public. The website transformation has followed the principle that it should be “based not on how many people visited the site, but on how easily and quickly they could find the information they wanted.”

| | |
|---|--|
| 1. General Information about Parliament | This section includes guidelines on providing information about the parliament’s history, members, functions, electoral systems, and political parties. |
| 2. Information about Legislation, Budget, and Oversight | This section covers guidelines on sharing information concerning legislative processes, budgetary controls exercised by the legislatures, and oversight of the government by the legislatures. |
| 3. Tools for Finding, Receiving, and Viewing Information | This section emphasizes on the guidelines regarding equipping websites with user-friendly search tools to help users access relevant information efficiently. |
| 4. Tools for Communication and Dialogue with Citizens | This section provides guidelines on incorporating features that enable citizens to provide feedback and engage with parliamentary activities. |
| 5. Designing for Usability, Accessibility, and Language | This section covers recommendations focusing on making parliamentary websites easy to navigate, accessible to diverse audience, and available in multiple languages to enhance their outreach. |
| 6. Management | This section offers guidelines for the effective management and maintenance of parliamentary websites to ensure accuracy and timeliness of information as well as for institutional ownership of the platform. |

This report’s scope is limited to evaluation of adherence to the first five areas, which focus on content and features of the website. Adherence to the guidelines provided in the sixth area related to the management of websites is not covered in this report. Moreover, the report did not comprehensively evaluate the adherence to the entire accessibility standards as delineated by W3C and has only captured the presence of any accessibility features on the website.

In addition to assessing the six websites based on IPU guidelines, a technical analysis was also conducted, which covered aspects such as traffic details, domain name specifics, navigation structure, loading speed, and website performance on desktop and mobile devices. The following are the indicators assessed as part of the technical analysis with all the readings in this analysis taken on January 7, 2025:

Website Traffic Ranking



The website traffic ranking indicates the popularity of a website among internet users over a given time period globally or in a specific region or country. This report uses the ranking by the <https://pro.similarweb.com/> and includes both the global rank and the country rank of websites under review. The visitors' statistics are also taken from this website.

Domain Name Registration



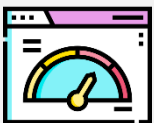
The domain name is the title of a website that users enter in the address bar of browsers to access it. To create a website, an organization or an individual must register the domain name with a registry. The domain registration details of the assemblies' websites were accessed through the registry <https://pknict.net.pk/>. These details were used to identify the owners of the website and the dates when they were registered, as well as when they would require renewal.

Loading Speed



The loading speed refers to the time that homepage of a website takes to load on a visitor's device. If websites take too long to load, visitors might turn away or use other available websites to seek the information. Visitors lose interest if a website takes too long to load. The loading speed was accessed through: <https://tools.pingdom.com/>

Website Performance on Desktop and Mobile Devices



Google's Page Speed Insight provides website's ranking based on their performance on the desktop computers and mobile devices. The performance may vary from 0 to 100. A performance in the range between 0 and 49 (red) means performance of website on desktop and mobile is poor, a speed in the range 50 to 89 (orange) means website needs improvement, while the performance between 90 to 100 (green) means website is performing optimally. This information was accessed through <https://pagespeed.web.dev/>



3

PARLIAMENTARY WEBSITES' ADHERENCE TO IPU GUIDELINES

3.1 GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT ASSEMBLIES

3.1.1 Access to Legislatures

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Information about access to the parliamentary buildings, such as visitors' centers, guided tours, educational visits, visiting hours, access to plenary sessions and information services available to the public
- b) Diagram of seating arrangements in the plenary and other official meeting rooms
- c) Virtual 'Guided tour' of the parliamentary building
- d) An explanation of the organization of the website

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides information about the process to visit the National Assembly's Common Man Gallery and offers links to the social media accounts of the Assembly. It has a media center that provides information about the press releases, multimedia content and the parliamentary reporters' association. However, the seating arrangements, virtual tours and explainers on how to use the website are missing.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides information about accessing the Senate building and attending its plenary meetings as well as offers links to the social media accounts of the Senate. It also includes a comprehensive sitemap that allows users to easily navigate through the website's content. However, the information about the seating arrangements is missing while the virtual tour page available on the website was non-functional at the time of assessment.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk lacks information about accessing the assembly building, seating arrangements, and virtual tour of the building. However, the footer at the end of website homepage provides an overview of the structure of the website making it easy to navigate various pages. The website offers links to the social media accounts of the Assembly.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk does not provide any of the IPU-recommended information regarding access to the Assembly except for links to the social media accounts of the Assembly.

Provincial Assembly
of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk has the most extensive and detailed explanation of its structure in the homepage footer to help the visitors navigate through the available information. The website offers links to the social media accounts of the Assembly but it is deficient in providing information about visiting the assembly building. It also lacks explanation of the seating arrangements of members in the plenary. The virtual tour link on the website was found non-functional during the assessment.

Provincial Assembly
of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk does not have information about visiting the Assembly, or the seating arrangements. A non-functional virtual tour link is available. However, it does provide comprehensive information about the organization of the website through its sitemap, helping users navigate its content effectively.

3.1.2 History and role

IPU recommends the following information for parliamentary websites:

- Brief history of the legislature
- Text of the country's Constitution and other founding documents relevant to the work of the parliament
- Description of the role and legal responsibilities of the legislature

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk contains all of the IPU-recommended information on the history and role of the House.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk contains all of the IPU-recommended information on the history and role of the House.

Provincial Assembly of
Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk contains all of the IPU-recommended information on the history and role of the House.

Provincial Assembly of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides all of the IPU-recommended information except for brief history of the legislature.

Provincial Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides all of IPU-recommended information except for a brief descriptive history of the Assembly. However, historical records of the membership and changes in the Assembly building are available on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk only provides the description of the role and function of the legislature whereas the brief history of the assembly and Constitution are missing.

3.1.3 Functions, composition, and activities

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Overview of the composition and functions of the legislature, including a general description of the role of each parliamentary chamber (for bicameral parliaments) and non-plenary bodies (committees, commissions, etc.), understandable to a variety of audiences
- b) Budget of the Assembly
- c) Staffing of the Assembly
- d) Schedule of general activities and events occurring in the parliament today and planned for the future
- e) A single page that introduces citizens to both chambers with links to the websites of each
- f) A prominent link on the websites of each individual chamber to the website of the other
- g) Information that explains the legislative and oversight responsibilities and procedures of both chambers
- h) For functions that require action by both chambers, such as passing proposed legislation, the associated documentation reflects the activities and the decisions taken by both chambers
- i) List of international and regional parliamentary assemblies of which the legislature is a member
- j) Annual report(s) of plenary
- k) Annual report(s) of non-plenary bodies
- l) Statistics on the activities of the current and previous terms, such as the number of bills considered number of committee hearings and meetings held, scrutiny instruments employed, hours of plenary debate, etc.
- m) Texts of official press releases of the legislature

National Assembly

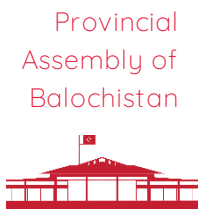


www.na.gov.pk provides a comprehensive overview of the Assembly's composition and functions, including the roles of its plenary and non-plenary bodies. It offers details on staffing, schedules of current and planned activities, legislative and oversight procedures, and links to websites of the Senate and provincial legislatures. Users can access information on legislative activities and statistics on parliamentary performance through Daily Bulletins. The media center page on the website maintains a record of the official press releases, and multimedia content. The website also uploads the information about the Assembly's budgetary allocations and expenditure of the secretariat. Although it provides links to international and regional parliamentary bodies but lacks an authoritative list of such bodies of which it is a member. The plenary performance reports are uploaded on the website, albeit with varying frequency but any periodic performance reports of committees are missing. Under the National Assembly's Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business, 2007, the standing committees are required to submit biannual reports. Although both chambers of Pakistan's bicameral federal legislature have their own websites but a webpage of the Parliament as a whole with links to the individual chambers does not exist.



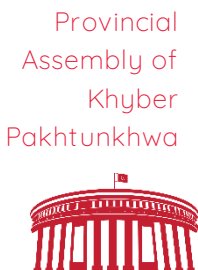
Senate

www.senate.gov.pk provides an overview of the Senate's composition and functions, including the roles of its plenary and non-plenary bodies. It offers information on staffing, schedules of ongoing and planned activities, legislative and oversight procedures, and links to websites of the National Assembly and provincial legislatures. The website also includes a list of international and regional parliamentary bodies of which the Senate is a member. It also displays the Daily Journals, Synopsis Journals and Yearly Reports showing the daily, session and annual plenary performance, respectively. The media center maintains a record of official press releases, pictures, advertisements and notifications. However, the website does not offer information about the budgetary allocations. Other missing information include a combined webpage of both Houses of the Parliament and periodical reports of the House committees. Although both chambers of Pakistan's bicameral federal legislature have their own websites but a webpage of the Parliament as a whole with links to the individual chambers does not exist.



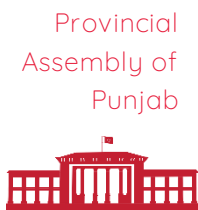
Provincial Assembly of Balochistan

www.pabalochistan.gov.pk provides an overview of the Assembly's composition and functions, detailing the roles of plenary and committees. It provides information on the ongoing and planned activities in shape of a parliamentary calendar, running tickers on the home page as well as meeting agendas. The website media center covers official press releases, notifications, jobs and official pictures gallery, among others. However, the website lacks details on the Assembly's budgetary allocation, staffing, memberships of the international and regional parliamentary bodies, and any statistical or narrative information on the performance of plenary and committees.



Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

www.pakp.gov.pk provides information on the Assembly's composition and functions, including the roles of its plenary and committees. It offers details on Assembly staffing, schedules of plenary and committee meetings, legislative statistics such as the number of bills considered. Although there's no dedicated media corner on the website, the home page offers access to official notifications and press releases. However, the website lacks information on the Assembly's budgetary allocation, its membership in international and regional parliamentary assemblies. While annual performance reports for limited number of years are available on the website but any statistical or narrative reports on the performance of committees are altogether missing.



Provincial Assembly of Punjab

www.pap.gov.pk provides an overview of the Assembly's composition and functions. It covers information on the secretariat's staffing including their job description and contact details. The website regularly updates information on current and planned activities including the plenary and committee meetings. A dedicated media center page maintains a record of official press release, pictures, notifications, jobs and official advertisements. However, the website does not include information on the Assembly's budgetary allocation, its membership in international and regional parliamentary bodies, or periodical statistical or narrative performance reports for both plenary and committees.



Provincial
Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk provides an overview of the Assembly's composition and functions, including the roles of its plenary and committees. It updates a schedule of plenary meetings. However, the website lacks information on the Assembly's budgetary allocation, staffing, memberships in international and regional parliamentary assemblies, performance statistics and official press releases.

3.1.4 Elected leaders

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Biodata and picture of the current presiding officers of the parliament or parliamentary chamber
- b) Biodata and picture of the previous presiding officers of the parliament or parliamentary chamber
- c) Presiding Officer's powers and prerogatives
- d) Names of Deputy-Speakers/Vice-Presidents

National
Assembly



www.na.gov.pk covers all of the IPU-recommended information about presiding officers i.e. Speaker and Deputy Speaker.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk covers all of the IPU-recommended information about the presiding officers i.e. Chairman and Deputy Chairman.

Provincial
Assembly of
Balochistan



pabalochistan.gov.pk covers all of the IPU-recommended information about presiding officers i.e. Speaker and Deputy Speaker.

Provincial
Assembly of
Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides information about the current Speaker and Deputy Speaker but lacks information about previous leadership.

Provincial
Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk offers the biographical and other information about sitting and former Speakers and Deputy Speakers but lacks a clear description of their powers and prerogatives. Visitors, however, may consult Assembly's Rules of Procedure for this information.

Provincial
Assembly of Sindh

www.pas.gov.pk offers the biographical and other information about sitting and former Speakers and Deputy Speakers but lacks a clear description of their



powers and prerogatives. Visitors, however, may consult Assembly's Rules of Procedure for this information.

3.1.5 Parliamentary committees, commissions, and other non-plenary bodies

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Complete list of non-plenary parliamentary bodies with links to the website of each body
- Description of the mandate and terms of reference of each body
- Description of the activity carried out by the body since the beginning of the mandate
- Membership and names of presiding officer(s) of each body
- Contact information (addresses, telephone and fax numbers, e-mail of each body)
- Selection of links to websites and documents relevant to the field of activity of the non-plenary body
- Composition and relevant information concerning the national IPU group, parliamentary friendship groups and national delegations to international and regional parliamentary assemblies of which the parliament is a member

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk has a dedicated section on the committees that lists all standing committees, special committees, parliamentary committees and other such bodies. It provides information about their membership, members' contact details and reports. Although a general description of mandate of various types of committees is provided in the section, the detailed terms of reference can only be found in the Assembly's Rules of Procedure. Not all committees of the Assembly have an active website, and even those that do (e.g. Public Accounts Committee) are not easily accessible due to the absence of links on the Assembly's main website. National Assembly has around 100 Parliamentary Friendship Groups and their composition and activities are updated on the website. The website also has a link to the Women's Parliamentary Caucus.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk also maintains a section on committees on its website offering information about their membership, contact details of members and committee secretaries, and their activities and reports. The committees' specific terms of reference are found in the Rules of Procedure only. The House has around 77 Parliamentary Friendship Groups and their membership is available on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk has a list of standing committees and a general description of their roles and responsibilities. All other IPU-recommended details concerning committees are missing on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk maintains a section on committees with information about committees' membership, members' contact details, and committees' work and reports.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk has a section on committees with information about various types of committees as well as caucuses. The section has rich information about these bodies' membership, members' contact details, their activities and reports.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk offers information about the composition of the standing committees and a few other House bodies along with the contact details of the members and limited information about their work.

3.1.6 Members of parliament

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Up-to-date list of relevant info, biodata, photos information about each member's constituency, party affiliation, membership in parliamentary committees and/or commissions, and link to personal website
- Description of representative duties and functions of members
- Contact information for each legislator including his or her e-mail address
- Activities of individual members of parliament, such as legislative proposals, questions, interpellations, motions, political declarations, voting record, etc.
- Basic information concerning the status of a legislator such as parliamentary immunity, inviolability, salaries and allowances, codes of conduct and ethics, etc.
- Disaggregation by gender, age, education and job/profession
- List with biodata of previous members of parliament with dates served

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides an up-to-date list of current Members of National Assembly, along with their photographs, contact information, political and regional affiliations. The website also offers gender, provincial and party-wise disaggregation of the membership and maintains historical records of membership as well. The website also maintains a register of their plenary attendance. Although the details about parliamentary activities of individual members can be traced through various documentation, an aggregated record of their actions on a single page is missing. Moreover, the website lacks a description of the duties and functions of legislators as well as their biographical details covering age, education, and profession are missing.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk maintains an up-to-date list of current and former Senators. The individual members' profiles have their photographs, contact information, political and provincial affiliations, and their term periods. The membership can be disaggregated by gender, region and term. The biographical details are varied. Some of the profiles are detailed and include educational and professional backgrounds while others are limited to only political affiliations and contact details. The website, however, does not have a clear description of the duties and functions, or their individual performance except for their plenary attendance.

Provincial
Assembly of
Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk lists all of its current and former members and provides their political affiliation and constituency information. The only contact details mentioned on the website are non-responsive links to the members' social media. None of the other IPU-recommended information is available on the website.

Provincial
Assembly of
Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk maintains comprehensive member profiles covering their biographical details, contact information, parliamentary career and contributions to the assembly proceedings as a legislator. Their plenary attendance is also updated on the website regularly. The lists of former members are also available on the website. However, the website lacks a description of duties and functions of the members.

Provincial
Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk offers detailed member profiles covering their biographical details, photographs, contact information, parliamentary positions, religious affiliation, political affiliation and constituency information. However, some of the descriptive profiles skip biographical and contact details. Membership can be disaggregated by gender, party, profession, religion, and age. The historical records of membership are also available on the website. However, the website lacks a clear description of duties and functions of members, as well as the activities of legislators except their plenary attendance.

Provincial
Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk provides members' profiles and membership details disaggregated by gender, age, district and political affiliation. The member profiles include information about professional affiliation, marital status, the countries visited, place and date of birth and contact details of individual legislators. However, it lacks information on the description of duties and functions of members, and the performance of individual members.

3.1.7 Political parties in parliament

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- List of all political parties represented in parliament
- Link to each party's website

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides a list of all political parties represented in the House, however, it does not include links to the respective websites of each party.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides a list of all political parties represented in the House, however, it does not include links to the respective websites of each party.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



pabalochistan.gov.pk provides a list of all political parties represented in the House, however, it does not include links to the respective websites of each party.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides a list of all political parties represented in the House, however, it does not include links to the respective websites of each party.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides a list of all political parties represented in the House, however, it does not include links to the respective websites of each party.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk provides a list of all political parties represented in the House, however, it does not include links to the respective websites of each party.

3.1.8 Elections and electoral systems

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Explanation of the election procedure such as voting system, electoral divisions/constituencies, who votes, who can be elected, nomination requirements, who conducts the election, etc.
- b) Link to the electoral commission website
- c) Results of the last elections by party affiliation and constituency
- d) Current composition of party groups and coalitions
- e) Results of previous elections

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides a link to the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) website and has the information on the strength of political parties and groups with representation in the National Assembly. It describes the election procedure for the elections conducted in the House.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides a link to the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) website and has the information on the strength of political parties and groups with representation in the Senate. It describes the election procedure for the elections conducted in the House.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk has information on the political parties represented in the Assembly but does not have any other IPU-recommended information.

Provincial Assembly of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk has information on the political parties represented in the Assembly but does not have any other IPU-recommended information.

Provincial Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides a link to the Election Commission of Pakistan (ECP) website and has the information on the strength of political parties and groups with representation in the Assembly. However, detailed election results are not listed on the website

Provincial Assembly of
Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk has information on the strength of each party winning seats in the Assembly but does not include any other IPU-recommended information.

3.1.9 Administration of parliament

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Diagram/organization chart and functions of the secretariat of legislature with relevant info about, the Secretary-General/Clerk and other heads of bureaus
- General descriptions of jobs in the legislature; a list of current vacancies; and details of how to apply

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides a detailed phone directory of the secretariat officials and an introduction of the Secretary-General of the Assembly Secretariat. However, the website lacks individual job descriptions of officials. Any vacancies are posted on the careers tab in the website along with the process to apply for the job.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides an organizational chart and the profiles of officials posted in the Senate secretariat including the Secretary who heads the secretariat. A description of roles and functions of various organs of the Senate including Library, Research Directorate, Legislative Drafting Unit, Parliamentary Development Unit and others are provided on the website. Any vacancies in the Senate are also posted on the website along with the details about application process. However, individual job descriptions are missing on the website.

Provincial Assembly of
Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk does not provide any of the IPU-recommended information under this section.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides a list of the secretariat staff along with their official phone numbers including the Assembly Secretary. All other IPU-recommended information is missing from the website.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk covers all of the IPU-recommended information in this section.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk has no information about the secretariat except for a page to share vacancies information, as and when occur.

3.1.10 Publications, documents, and information services

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Description of the types and purposes of parliamentary publications and documents
- b) Information about how and where to obtain parliamentary publications and documents either directly through the website or through other means if not available online
- a) Information about parliamentary library, archive, and information services

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk maintains a publications section allowing users to download electronic copies of the official publications including legislative and regulatory instruments concerning the Assembly's functioning, previous performance reports, and explainers on the Assembly's history and work. These publications and documents are, however, uncategorized. Nevertheless, they can be filtered by the year of their uploading on the website. The website also has a dedicated page about the Assembly's Library that provides information the resources and facilities available in the library including the subscription of the Higher Education Commission's digital library. Other publications available on the website are available in the committee reports and legislative business sections and cover rich historical record of the Assembly's verbatim debates dating back to 1947. The website describes the process to obtain information under the Right to Access of Information Services, 2017. The website lacks description of the types and purposes of official publications and their systematic organization.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk maintains a publications section allowing users to download electronic copies of the official publications. These publications and documents are categorized into Publications, Rules and Acts, and Committee Reports and can be sorted by their titles and the year of their uploading on the website. The website also has a dedicated page about the Senate Library offering information about the resources and facilities available in the library including subscriptions of various journals and information services and an online catalogue search option. Other publications available on the website

are available in the House Business section. The website offers contact details of the Information Office of the secretariat to obtain any information.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



pabalochistan.gov.pk maintains a publications section offering downloadable links of age-specific guides on the Assembly's working and the regulatory instruments. The website also has information about the library, with limited details regarding the available resources. The website does not cover a description of the types and purposes of the assembly's publications and documents and process to obtain copies of the publications.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk does not have a dedicated publications section. The official documents can be accessed through the Acts, Bills and Assembly Business pages. The website has a downloadable PDF document introducing the Assembly's library and available services and resources. The website lacks the information on process to obtain official publications.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk maintains a reports and publications section offering downloadable links of various legislative and regulatory instruments concerning the Assembly's working, members' biographies, and rulings of the Speaker. The Assembly Business section also provides access to official documents concerning the Assembly's agenda. A dedicated sub-page on the rulings, however, is currently non-functional. The website also maintains a dedicated page on the Assembly's library offering information about the available resources and also an online search catalogue. The library page also provides downloadable links to historical verbatim debates of the Assembly dating back to 1897 AD. The website provides detailed information about the process to obtain information from the secretariat.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk has an empty sub-page on reports and publications in its media center. The tabs on the Acts, Bills and Assembly Business provide access to the official documents. The website does not cover a description of the types and purposes of the assembly's publications and documents and process to obtain copies of the publications.

3.1.11 General links to websites

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Presidency, Government, Constitutional and Supreme Courts
- Ministries and other national(/provincial) agencies
- State/provincial legislatures
- Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)
- Other international, regional, and sub-regional parliamentary organizations
- National parliaments of other countries
- Other links of interest to parliament as the people's representative body

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk has a Useful links section providing links to the websites of the President House, both Chambers of the Parliament, Provincial Assemblies, Legislative Assemblies, Supreme Court and High Courts, major newspapers and important government offices.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk has a Useful Links section providing links to the websites of both Chambers of the Parliament, Provincial Assemblies, Supreme Court and High Courts, federal ministries, and other important government offices.

Provincial Assembly of
Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk has a dysfunctional Useful Links section providing links to the websites of both Chambers of the Parliament, Provincial Assemblies, Legislative Assemblies, Supreme Court and High Courts, major newspapers and important provincial government offices. None of these links redirect to an actual website, though.

Provincial Assembly of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk does not offer any links to external bodies recommended by IPU.

Provincial Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk has a Useful Links section providing links to the websites of the country's legislative institutions, Supreme Court and High Courts, major newspapers, important government offices and relevant international organizations.

Provincial Assembly of
Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk does not offer any links to external bodies recommended by IPU.

3.2 INFORMATION ABOUT LEGISLATION, BUDGET, AND OVERSIGHT

3.2.1 General information about legislative, budget, and oversight activities

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Today's business schedule in the parliament, including the legislative and oversight agendas, and committee and plenary schedules, with links to relevant documents; also, future business schedules in all areas, both plenary and non-plenary
- b) Chart or diagram showing how the business of legislature is conducted and the relationships of its constituent bodies in carrying out those responsibilities; and a chart or diagram showing the relationships of the national parliament to other national and regional bodies
- c) Glossary of parliamentary terms and procedures
- d) Overview of parliamentary procedure and routine order of business
- e) Full text of the Standing Orders, Rules of Procedure or similar rule-setting documents

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides the list of business/agenda for both plenary and committees, a glossary of parliamentary terms and procedures, and the full text of rules of procedure. However, it lacks a chart or diagram showing how the House business is conducted.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides the list of business/agenda for both plenary and committees, a glossary of parliamentary terms and procedures, and the full text of rules of procedure. However, it lacks a chart or diagram showing how the House business is conducted.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk provides the list of business/agenda for only plenary, and the full text of rules of procedure. However, it lacks other IPU-recommended information. The website's glossary of assembly's terms and procedures only includes information about "Abstain" and "Absolute Majority".

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides the list of business/agenda for both plenary and committees, a glossary of parliamentary terms and procedures, and the full text of rules of procedure.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides comprehensive information on its current list of business/agenda, including future schedules for plenary sessions. It also offers a glossary of assembly terms and procedures, an overview of assembly procedures, and access to the full text of its rules of procedure. While the assembly issues notifications regarding changes in membership and the appointment of chairpersons, it does not provide details about the business schedule for committees.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk provides details on list of business/agenda for the assembly, including future business schedules for both plenary and non-plenary sessions, an overview of assembly's procedures, and full text of the rules of procedure. However, it does not include a glossary of assembly terms and procedures.

3.2.2 Legislation

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Explanation of the legislative process including the relationship among the legislature's constituent bodies and between the legislature and the government and other national and sub-national bodies
- Text and status of all proposed legislation
- Links to parliamentary and government documentation that are relevant to proposed legislation
- Text and final status of proposed legislation from previous years
- Text of all enacted legislation

- f) Actions taken on all enacted legislation
- g) A searchable database of current and previously proposed legislation and of enacted legislation

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides the explanation of the legislative process, the text of all proposed and enacted legislation, and a searchable database of legislation. However, it lacks links to parliamentary and government documentation relevant to proposed legislation and information on actions taken on the enacted legislation.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides the explanation of the legislative process, the text of all proposed and enacted legislation, and a searchable database of legislation. However, it lacks links to parliamentary and government documentation relevant to proposed legislation and information on actions taken on the enacted legislation.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk provides the explanation of the legislative process, the text of all enacted legislation, and a searchable database of legislation. It lacks details about the proposed legislation (current and previous), links to assembly's and government documentation relevant to proposed legislation and information on actions taken on all enacted legislation.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides the explanation of the legislative process, the text of all proposed and enacted legislation, and a searchable database of legislation. However, it lacks links to parliamentary and government documentation relevant to proposed legislation and information on actions taken on the enacted legislation.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides the explanation of the legislative process, the text of all proposed and enacted legislation, and a searchable database of legislation. However, it lacks links to parliamentary and government documentation relevant to proposed legislation and information on actions taken on the enacted legislation.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk provides the explanation of the legislative process, the text of all proposed and enacted legislation, and a searchable database of legislation. However, it lacks links to parliamentary and government documentation relevant to proposed legislation and information on actions taken on the enacted legislation.

3.2.3 Budget/Public Financing

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Explanation of the budget and public financing processes, including constitutional authorities and responsibilities, the role of government, and the role of the parliamentary bodies that review or approve the budget and/or other public financing activities

- b) Explanation of proposed budget/public financing
- c) Status of parliamentary review of the proposed budget/public financing activities
- d) Documentation from parliamentary bodies that review or approve the budget/public financing activities
- e) Documentation regarding the budget from previous years
- f) A searchable database of documentation related to budget/public financing from the current and previous years

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk offers a brief description of the budgetary process whereas detailed description can be found in the explainers available in publications sections. The annual budget's explanation comes in form of Budget Speech by the finance minister, which is made available on the website. Other documents concerning the budget that are made available on the website include the finance bill, the budget speech by the finance minister and the demands for grants for various government departments. The website, however, does not provide much information on status of various standing committees' review of the development plans ahead of preparation of annual budget. A search option for deep-digging into budgetary information is missing from the website.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk offers limited information on the budgetary process as the it doesn't require the Senate's vote. However, the House does offer its recommendations on the proposals to the National Assembly. The report of the Standing Committee on Finance on the Finance Bill and the House's recommendations are usually uploaded on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk briefly describes the budgetary process and provides access to the current and previous finance bills. The explanation of the budget in form of the budget speech by the finance minister is covered in the verbatim records of proceedings uploaded on the website. Other IPU recommendations concerning the budget such as committee reports or search database are missing from the website.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk offers brief description of the budgetary process and provides access to the current and previous finance bills. The explanation of the budget in form of the budget speech by the finance minister is covered in the verbatim records of proceedings uploaded on the website. Other IPU recommendations concerning the budget such as committee reports or search database are missing from the website.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides brief description of the budgetary process and provides access to the current and previous finance bills. The explanation of the budget in form of the budget speech by the finance minister is covered in the verbatim records of proceedings uploaded on the website. Other IPU recommendations concerning the budget such as committee reports or search database are missing from the website.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk offers a brief description of the budgetary process and provides access to the current and previous Finance Bill but misses other IPU-recommended information.

3.2.4 Oversight (Scrutiny)

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Explanation of oversight responsibilities and the activities of oversight bodies
- Summary and status of oversight activities
- Oversight documentation, such as questions (written/oral); answers, replies, and ministerial statements; reports of committees of enquiry; interpellations; and special debates
- Oversight documentation from previous years
- A searchable database of documentation related to oversight activities from the current and previous years

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides details about oversight activities including Question Hour, Calling Attention Notices, Discussions on Issues of Public Importance and the activities of standing committees, which are authorized to scrutinize their relevant ministries' budgets, development plans and performance. The documentation concerning these activities including Lists of Questions and Answers, Assembly's resolutions, ministerial statements on issues of public importance and reports of committees are available on the website. However, the search functionality concerning these activities is limited. While visitors can trace the information from previous years, they cannot specify their search criteria to identify person-specific or issue-specific information.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides details about oversight activities including Question Hour, Calling Attention Notices, Discussions on Issues of Public Importance and the activities of standing committees, which are authorized to scrutinize their relevant ministries' budgets, development plans and performance. The documentation concerning these activities including Lists of Questions and Answers, Assembly's resolutions, ministerial statements on issues of public importance and reports of committees are available on the website. However, the search functionality concerning these activities is limited. While visitors can trace the information from previous years, they cannot specify their search criteria to identify person-specific or issue-specific information.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk provides details about oversight activities including Question Hour, Calling Attention Notices and Discussions on Issues of Public Importance. The documentation concerning these activities including Lists of Questions and Answers, Assembly's resolutions, ministerial statements on issues of public importance and reports of committees are available on the website. However, the search functionality concerning these activities is limited. While visitors can trace the information from previous years, they cannot specify their search criteria to identify person-specific or issue-specific information.

Provincial
Assembly of
Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides details about oversight activities including Question Hour, Calling Attention Notices, Discussions on Issues of Public Importance and the limited activities of standing committees. The documentation concerning these activities including Lists of Questions and Answers, Assembly's resolutions, ministerial statements on issues of public importance and reports of committees are available on the website. However, the search functionality concerning these activities is limited. While visitors can trace the information from previous years, they cannot specify their search criteria to identify person-specific or issue-specific information.

Provincial
Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides details about oversight activities including Question Hour, Calling Attention Notices, Discussions on Issues of Public Importance and the limited activities of standing committees. The documentation concerning these activities including Lists of Questions and Answers, Assembly's resolutions, ministerial statements on issues of public importance and reports of committees are available on the website. However, the search functionality concerning these activities is limited. While visitors can trace the information from previous years, they cannot specify their search criteria to identify person-specific or issue-specific information.

Provincial
Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk provides limited details about oversight activities and only covers the Question Hour records. The information concerning the Assembly's resolutions and Calling Attention Notices are updated varyingly. The verbatim records are not uploaded on the website. The search functionality is also missing.

3.2.5 Activities of committees, commissions, and other non-plenary bodies

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Documentation produced by non-plenary bodies (committees, commissions, and other official groups) such as schedules and agenda of meetings published in advance, records of meetings and actions taken, reports and documentation (including from other parliamentary offices relevant to the work of the body), hearings, and other activities
- Documentation of non-plenary bodies from previous years
- Websites of non-plenary bodies
- Audio or video broadcast or webcast of meetings
- Audio or video archive of meetings

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk has committee reports section offering information on the documents produced by the Assembly committees. The committees' weblinks and their audio or video are not available on the Assembly website.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk has committee reports section offering information on the documents produced by the House committees. The committees' weblinks and their audio or video are not available on the Senate website.

Provincial Assembly of
Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk does not provide any of the IPU-recommended information about the committees' work.

Provincial Assembly of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk has committee reports section offering information on the documents produced by the Assembly committees. The committees' weblinks and their audio or video are not available on the Assembly website.

Provincial Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk has committee reports section offering information on the documents produced by the Assembly committees. The committees' weblinks and their audio or video are not available on the Assembly website.

Provincial Assembly of
Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk does not provide any of the IPU-recommended information about the committees' work.

3.2.6 Plenary activities and documentation

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Documentation produced from plenary sessions, such as schedules and agenda published in advance, records of actions taken, text of statements by members, and text of debates
- Documentation from plenary sessions from previous years
- Audio or video broadcast or webcast of plenary meetings
- Audio or video archive of plenary meetings

National
Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides detailed documentation on plenary activities, including the order of the day, daily bulletins (summary of what happened during a sitting of the House), verbatim debates, members' attendance records, Lists of Questions and Answers and others. The Assembly also regularly started live streaming of its plenary meetings on its official YouTube channel recently.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides detailed documentation on plenary activities, including order of the day, daily journals (summary of what happened during a sitting of the House), verbatim debates (termed as Hansard in the Senate), members' attendance records, Lists of Questions and Answers and others. The website also offers video broadcasts of plenary meetings and a video archive of these meetings, available on the official YouTube channel of the Senate.

Provincial
Assembly of
Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk provides limited documentation on plenary activities includes only orders of the day, verbatim debates and questions. However, it does not offer audio or video broadcasts of plenary meetings, or an audio or video archive of these meetings

Provincial
Assembly of
Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides detailed documentation on plenary activities, including the order of the day, verbatim debates, members' attendance records, Lists of Questions and Answers and others. The website also offers video broadcasts of plenary meetings and a video archive of these meetings, available on the official YouTube channel of the Assembly

Provincial
Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides documentation on plenary activities, including list of business, summary of daily proceedings, verbatim debates, and members' attendance records. However, the frequency of updating verbatim debates has gone down in the recent term with the record of only seven out of 20 sessions currently available on the website. Moreover, the List of Business is not as detailed as happens to be in other legislatures of the country. It omits the details of Adjournment Motions and Call Attention Notices to be considered in a sitting. The website offers audio and video broadcasts and archive of plenary meetings in both versions.

Provincial
Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk provides limited documentation on plenary meetings covering only list of business and list of questions and debates. It is the only website that does not upload the verbatim records, nor does it broadcast/livestream the proceedings.

3.3 FINDING, RECEIVING, AND VIEWING INFORMATION

3.3.1 Search engine

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

A system for search and display that can

- Be used to find and view all parliamentary documentation and information
- Search for major elements, such as words in the text, status of legislation, dates of actions, members, committees, political parties, and other components that may be required
- Sort results by various criteria
- Meet the needs of members, staff, and the public, and be understandable to both novice and expert users
- Link the results from searches of documentation to relevant audio and video records

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk offers a basic search engine that can find information in the website posts and in the legislative section. The extensive search functionality linking other parliamentary documents and verbatim and audio/video records of plenary and committee proceedings is missing.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk offers a basic search engine that can find information in the website posts and in the legislative section. The extensive search functionality linking other parliamentary documents and verbatim and audio/video records of plenary and committee proceedings is missing.

Provincial Assembly
of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk has a dysfunctional search button yielding no results on any query.

Provincial Assembly
of Khyber
Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk does not offer any search option.

Provincial Assembly
of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk has an advanced search functionality as compared to other legislatures. It offers a system to search and display the assembly's documentation and information from wide range of sections and pages on the websites. However, search doesn't find results from verbatim or audio/video records of the proceedings. Moreover, limited options for sorting results by various criteria keeps it short from meeting IPU-recommendation.

Provincial Assembly
of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk has a dysfunctional search button yielding no results on any query.

3.3.2 Broadcasting and webcasting

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Capacity to broadcast or webcast live meetings of any parliamentary body as well as parliamentary events and programs
- b) An archive of broadcast or webcast meetings, events, and programs that permits on-demand viewing

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk provides live broadcasts of the plenary proceedings and selected parliamentary events and programs. However, it does not offer an archive of broadcasted or webcasted meetings, events, and programs for on-demand viewing on the website itself.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk provides live broadcasts of the plenary proceedings and selected parliamentary events and programs. However, it does not offer an archive of broadcasted or webcasted meetings, events, and programs for on-demand viewing on the website itself.

Provincial Assembly of
Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk does not provide live broadcasts or recordings of the assembly meetings, events, and programs.

Provincial Assembly of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides live broadcasts of the plenary proceedings and selected parliamentary events and programs. However, it does not offer an archive of broadcasted or webcasted meetings, events, and programs for on-demand viewing on the website itself.

Provincial Assembly of
Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk provides live broadcasts of the plenary proceedings and selected parliamentary events and programs. The website also maintains a rich audio/video archive of the proceedings. However, the compatibility issues of its media player hinder the wider audience to access the archives effectively.

Provincial Assembly of
Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk does not provide live broadcasts or recordings of the assembly meetings, events, and programs on the website.

3.3.3 Alerting services

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Alerting services, such as email, RSS, or other appropriate technologies that enable members and the public to be informed about important parliamentary actions such as the introduction of, and changes to, the status and text of legislation; members' activities; committee activities; oversight and scrutiny activities; and plenary activities

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk does not offer any public alert services that enables a citizen to receive notification for any activity of choice happening in the Assembly.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk does not offer any public alert services that enables a citizen to receive notification for any activity of choice happening in the Assembly.

Provincial Assembly of
Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk does not offer any public alert services that enables a citizen to receive notification for any activity of choice happening in the Assembly.

Provincial Assembly of
Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk does not offer any public alert services that enables a citizen to receive notification for any activity of choice happening in the Assembly.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk does not offer any public alert services that enables a citizen to receive notification for any activity of choice happening in the Assembly.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk does not offer any public alert services that enables a citizen to receive notification for any activity of choice happening in the Assembly.

3.3.4 Mobile services

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) Services that enable members and the public to access information and documentation available on the website through mobile devices

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk is compatible with the mobile devices.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk is compatible with the mobile devices.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk is compatible with the mobile devices.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk is compatible with the mobile devices..

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk is compatible with the mobile devices.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk is compatible with the mobile devices.

3.4 COMMUNICATION AND DIALOGUE WITH CITIZENS

3.4.1 General feedback

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- A feedback utility that allows users to send comments and ask questions about any section of the website
- Information about options and recommended ways to contact members, committees, and officials of the parliament

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk has a Contact Us page providing contact details for the Directorate General of Information Technology of the National Assembly Secretariat to share complaints and suggestions about the website. It provides contact details of individual members and officials of the assembly, along with social media links to connect with the Assembly.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk has a Write to Us page to share comments and suggestions to the web administrators. The website provides contact information of members, committees, and officials of the secretariat, as well as social media links to connect with the Senate.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk does not offer a feedback utility and only offers a landline number and address of the Assembly building. The members; contact details are missing too. However, the website provides links to the Assembly's social media handles.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk provides contact details of the members and secretariat officials. However, there is no feedback option that allows users to send comments or ask questions, except for the Assembly's social media accounts linked on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk has a Contact Us page enabling visitors to share their suggestions and feedback to the web administrator. The website also provides contact details of the members and the secretariat officials along with the links to the social media accounts of the Assembly.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk has a Contact Us page enabling visitors to share their suggestions and feedback to the web administrator. The website also provides contact details of the members and the secretariat officials along with the links to the social media accounts of the Assembly.

3.4.2 Communication between members and citizens

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- a) The capacity to contact members, committees, and officials of parliament by unstructured email messages or email forms
- b) Tools to enable members, committees, and officials to manage, and respond to emails from citizens and civil society
- c) Interactive tools such as blogs, online fora and discussions, e-petitions, and other methods for interacting with citizens
- d) Systems for allowing online polling when the subject matter is sufficiently important and the results can be considered helpful
- e) Testing and implementation of new methods for citizen-parliament interaction as the technologies emerge and as they prove useful to parliaments

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk does not enable visitors to email the members, committees or officials through website. Moreover, it lacks any interactive tools, online poll utility or any other measures to facilitate communication between members and citizens.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk does not enable visitors to email the members, committees or officials through website. However, the Senate website has a public petitions system enabling the citizens to petition on issues of public importance or offer their suggestions on issues pending before the House. However, the website lacks any interactive tools or online poll utility.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk does not enable visitors to email the members, committees or officials through website. Moreover, it lacks any interactive tools, online poll utility or any other measures to facilitate communication between members and citizens.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk does not enable visitors to email the members, committees or officials through website. Moreover, it lacks any interactive tools, online poll utility or any other measures to facilitate communication between members and citizens.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk does not enable visitors to email the members, committees or officials through website. Moreover, it lacks any interactive tools, online poll utility or any other measures to facilitate communication between members and citizens.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk does not enable visitors to email the members, committees or officials through website. Moreover, it lacks any interactive tools, online poll utility or any other measures to facilitate communication between members and citizens.

3.5 USABILITY, ACCESSIBILITY, AND LANGUAGE

3.5.1 Language

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- For countries with two or more official languages, or languages used by large percentages of the citizens, every feasible effort should be made to have the entire contents of the parliamentary website available in these languages
- If only a partial version can be made available in other languages of the country, the focus should be on permanent information such as how parliament works, how to contact members, etc. A summary of current parliamentary activities should be provided on a periodic basis.
- A complete or partial version of the site should be provided in one of the languages commonly used for international communication

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk is available only in official language of the country i.e. English.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk is available only in official language of the country i.e. English.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



www.pabalochistan.gov.pk is available only in official language of the country i.e. English.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk is available only in official language of the country i.e. English.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk is available in both the official and national languages of the country i.e. English and Urdu, respectively.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk is available in both the official and national languages of the country i.e. English and Urdu, respectively.

3.5.2 General design elements

IPU recommends the following information for the parliamentary websites:

- Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)
- What's new on the website
- Site map
- About this website (who owns it, manages it, update policy, etc.)
- Help function

- f) Whom to contact for questions about the operation of the website
- g) Guidance on how to search

National Assembly



www.na.gov.pk has the highlights function and contact information for queries about operation of the website. Other IPU-recommended design elements are missing on the website. Although a sitemap exists, the website does not offer a direct link to access it.

Senate



www.senate.gov.pk has the highlights function, FAQs, sitemap, and contact information for queries about operation of the website. However, a search function explainer is missing on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Balochistan



pabalochistan.gov.pk has the highlights option and FAQs. Other IPU-recommended design elements are missing on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



www.pakp.gov.pk has only the highlights option available on the website. Other IPU-recommended design elements are missing on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Punjab



www.pap.gov.pk has the highlights section, FAQs, sitemap and contact information for queries about operation of the website. Other IPU-recommended design elements are missing on the website.

Provincial Assembly of Sindh



www.pas.gov.pk has the highlights section, FAQs, sitemap and contact information for queries about operation of the website. Other IPU-recommended design elements are missing on the website.