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Progress Report

Implementation Status on Recommendations from the Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogues since 2011

December 2013



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PREFACE

In order to promote better understanding between Pakistani and Afghan legislators on cooperation regarding cross-border issues, PILDAT has successfully initiated and has been facilitating a series of Dialogues between Parliamentarians of Pakistan and Afghanistan since 2008. Ten (10) Dialogues between Pakistani and Afghan MPs have been facilitated by PILDAT since 2008.

The 1st Joint Workshop for Pakistani and Afghan Parliamentarians on 'Parliamentary Oversight' was held on April 22-23, 2008 in Islamabad; Pakistan; 2nd Joint Workshop for Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians on 'Parliamentary Budget Process' was held in Kabul, Afghanistan, from October 28-29, 2008; the 3rd Joint Workshop for Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians on 'Parliaments in Formulation & Oversight of Foreign Policy' was held in Islamabad, Pakistan from March 31-April 01, 2009; the 4th Dialogue between Pakistani and Afghan Parliamentarians was held in Islamabad, Pakistan, on March 29-30, 2011; the 5th Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians dialogue was held in Kabul, Afghanistan on May 29-30, 2011; 6th Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue took place in Islamabad, Pakistan on December 20-21, 2011; the 7th Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue was held in association of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in National Assembly of Pakistan in Islamabad, Pakistan, on December 11-12, 2012; the 8th Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians dialogue was held between Defence Committees on September 10-11, 2013 in Kabul, Afghanistan; the 9th Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians dialogue took place in Islamabad, Pakistan on September 24-25, 2013 and the 10th Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians dialogue was held on October 01-02, 2013 in Islamabad, Pakistan

The next in the series of such Dialogues, and 11th so far, Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue, is scheduled to be held on December 17-18, 2013 in Kabul, Afghanistan.

This report is prepared as a backgrounder for Pak-Afghan MPs joining the Dialogue.

The objective of the report is to record and assess any progress that has taken place at the official level on various recommendations made by the MPs Dialogues since 2011.

Report has been prepared using various Joint Statements issued by MPs of the two sides to assess the progress that has been achieved on these by the two Governments so far.

Disclaimer

PILDAT has made every effort to record details and developments in their available accuracy. Any omission or error, therefore, is not deliberate.

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Progress on the Implementation of Recommendations of the Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogues

Progress on the Implementation of Recommendations emanating from Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogues from 2011 to December 2013 is assessed below in detail:

No.	Recommendations	Progress as of December 2013
1.	Finalisation and signing of the Strategic Partnership Agreement between Pakistan and Afghanistan ¹	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Pakistan's Foreign Minister Ms. Hina Rabbani Khar presented a draft of the Strategic Partnership Agreement (SPA) to Mr. Zalmi Rassoul, Foreign Minister of Afghanistan during his visit to Islamabad on November 30, 2012.2. The Afghan side has yet to respond to the draft SPA. However, Afghan leaders/officials have made statements against signing an SPA with Pakistan.
2.	Exploration of multiple dimensions of relationship between the two countries including increasing economic opportunities for the people, mutual trade facilitation, education and exchange programmes for youth and teachers. ²	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif places central emphasis on cordial relations with Afghanistan as part of his vision for a peaceful and prosperous neighbourhood.2. In the last three months, Prime Minister held three Summit level interactions with President Karzai.3. During his visit to Kabul on November 30 2013, Prime Minister Mr. Nawaz Sharif announced to enhance Pakistan's commitment of assistance for reconstruction and socio-economic development in Afghanistan from US \$ 385 million to US \$ 500 million.4. The leaders of Afghanistan and Pakistan at the 4th Trilateral Summit of Afghanistan, Pakistan and UK in London stressed the importance of the construction work of the joint hydropower project on Kunar River, full implementation of the CASA 1000 and TAPI projects.³5. Afghanistan Pakistan Transit Trade Coordination Authority (APTTCA) meeting was held in Kabul on 8-9 October 2013 to discuss the concerns of businessmen from both sides in the implementation of APTTA for redressal.6. Government of Pakistan is providing 3000 thousand fully-funded scholarships for Afghan

1. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue VII, held on December 11-12, 2012 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at http://www.pildat.org/events/12-12-12/pdf/PAK-AfghanDialogueIV_JDEng.pdf
2. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue VII, held on December 11-12, 2012 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at http://www.pildat.org/events/12-12-12/pdf/PAK-AfghanDialogueIV_JDEng.pdf
3. Afghanistan-Pakistan-UK 4th Trilateral Summit Held in London, October 30,2013 ,Office of the President Islamic Republic of Afghanistan <http://president.gov.af/en/news/25833>

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of December 2013
		students in various disciplines in the premier institutions of Pakistan. Around 1700 students have been currently enrolled under the scholarship programme.
3.	Initiating a proposal by Afghan and Pakistan Governments for a Parliament of South Asia on the model of the EU Parliament ⁴	
4.	Proportional representation of political parties/groups, regions and gender, as reflected in the Parliaments of both countries, in future Parliamentary dialogues. ⁵	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Of the Dialogues facilitated by PILDAT, it ensures that members of Parliament joining the Dialogues represent the strength of political parties as represented in Pakistan's Parliament 2. The Afghan Parliamentary secretariat nominates Afghan MPs for participation in the Dialogues. It is expected that parties, gender and political representation are reflected in the MPs nominated to join Parliamentary dialogues
5.	A consistent coordination and follow-up on developments at official level interactions between two countries. ⁶	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The follow-up and developments at official level interactions between Pakistan and Afghanistan is done on a regular basis.
6.	Parliamentary Friendship Groups and PILDAT must set-up the facilitation of a core committee of MPs in both Parliaments to prioritise issues for future dialogues as well as follow up on implementation of recommendations emanating from Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Dialogues. ⁷ The Groups in two Parliaments must play an effective role in removing mistrust between the brotherly countries. Institutionalizing Parliamentary Dialogue between Pakistan and Afghanistan	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pakistan-Afghanistan Friendship Group has been formed to institutionalise Parliamentary Dialogue between the two countries. 2. Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi, MNA, Convener Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group, has taken up joint statements of the Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogues as agenda of the Friendship Group. 3. Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group, in association with PILDAT, held the Pak-Afghan MPs Dialogue on December 11-12, 2012. 4. Dialogue outcomes of the First Pak-Afghan Dialogue, held on March 29-30, 2011 in Islamabad, have been raised on the floor of the Senate of Pakistan by Senator Muhammad Jahangir Badar, Secretary General of Pakistan Peoples Party (PPP) on March 30, 2011. 5. Afghan MPs visited Pakistan upon the invitation of

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of December 2013
		<p>the Senate Foreign Relations Committee in 2011 and on the occasion publicly announced that the Joint Statements emanating out of Dialogues (organised by PILDAT under this project) serve as the way forward of Pak-Afghan MPs engagement.</p> <p>6. Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in Senate of Pakistan, in association with PILDAT held the Pak-Afghan MPs Dialogue on September 24-25, 2013.</p> <p>7. Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in National Assembly of Pakistan, in association with PILDAT held the Pak-Afghan MPs Dialogue on October 01-02, 2013.</p> <p>8. PILDAT is increasingly working with Friendship Groups on Afghanistan in the National Assembly and Senate of Pakistan, and now with key subject committees, such as defence and foreign policy, to institute Parliamentary dialogues.</p> <p>9. Parliamentarians of both the countries were hosted by China on September 19, 2013.</p>
7.	Agreement of MPs on sharing of joint declaration with their respective Parliaments and the Foreign Offices of Pakistan and Afghanistan. ⁸	1. Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed, Chairman Defence Committee tabled the Pakistan-Afghanistan Defence Committee's Dialogue held on September 10-11, 2013 in the House on December 03, 2013, ⁹
8.	Agreement on topics for future dialogue including effects of the withdrawal of NATO/US combat troops from Afghanistan, progress on peace talks on peace and reconciliation efforts in Afghanistan, Trade Promotion and Formalisation, Education, signing of Water Treaty between Pakistan and Afghanistan, agreement on an Extradition Treaty and Joint Patrolling of Borders. ¹⁰	1. Effort is being made to include all these topics in dialogues. 2. The Pak-Afghan Dialogues held in 2013 highlighted the issues on the effects of the withdrawal of NAOT/US combat troops from Afghanistan and peace process and reconciliation efforts in Afghanistan.
9.	Improved Coordination on Counter-Terrorism Operations. ¹¹	1. The issue of counter terrorism was discussed in Tripartite Commission Meeting of Senior Military leaders of Pakistan, Afghanistan and ISAF held on May 14, 2012 in Rawalpindi and on 36 th Tripartite Commission held on November 21, 2012 in Kabul, Afghanistan between the military leaders of Pakistan, Afghanistan and ISAF.

8. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

9. Order of the Day, Senate of Pakistan December 03, 2013 http://www.senate.gov.pk/uploads/documents/1386047194_429.htm

10. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

11. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of December 2013
		<p>2. Pak-US-Afghanistan Trilateral meeting between military commanders General Joseph F. Dunford, Commander ISAF, General Sher Mohammad Karimi, CGS ANA and COAS General Ashfaq Parvez Kayani was held on June 08, 2013 at Rawalpindi. The three discussed matters of mutual interest with particular emphasis on coordination measures at Pak-Afghan Border and Standing Operating Procedures put in place to improve the Border control.¹²</p> <p>3. President Karzai and Prime Minister Mr. Nawaz Sharif agreed in the Trilateral Summit in London on 29 October 2013 that the Interior Ministers of the two countries would meet to discuss border security cooperation. Dates for the meeting are being worked out by the two sides.¹³</p>
10.	Address apprehensions regarding Terrorists' safe havens	1. The subject has been addressed at various levels between the military and civilian leadership of the two countries.
11.	Greater Parliamentary Oversight on Defence. ¹⁴	1. Developments have been witnessed in Pakistan.
12.	Parliamentarians to adopt their own political approach (people-oriented) in enhancing relations between the two countries. ¹⁵	1. Various Parliamentary interactions show that Mps are stressing on people-oriented approach in strengthening relations.
13.	Narcotics and terrorist-financing: The need to install effective control on growth and supply of drugs fuelling terrorism in the region. ¹⁶	<p>1. Pakistan has promulgated a number of regulations against terrorist financing in line with the UN resolutions on the subject.</p> <p>2. Pakistan hosted a regional conference on Counter Narcotics on Ministerial level in Islamabad on November 12-13, 2012.</p> <p>3. The subject of Narcotics was discussed during the talks between Foreign Minister Hina Rabbani Khar and her visiting Afghan counterpart Dr. Zalmai Rassoul on November 30, 2012 in Islamabad. It was agreed to jointly tackle terrorism and illegal Norco trade.</p> <p>4. Pakistan is part of a Triangular Initiative (TI) with</p>

12. Pak-US-Afghanistan Trilateral Meeting, June 08, 2013 http://ispr.gov.pk/front/main.asp?o=t-press_release&date=2013/6/8

13. Trilateral Meeting between Pakistan, Afghanistan and US, June 09, 2013 http://www.ispr.gov.pk/front/main.asp?o=t-press_release&date=2013/6/8

14. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

15. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of December 2013
		<p>participation of Iran and Afghanistan on subjects which include Drug Control.</p> <p>5. Pakistan and Afghanistan are also cooperating under the Counter Narcotics CBM of Istanbul Process. The CBM is lead by Russian Federation with participation by regional countries.</p>
14.	Enhancing Border management between the two countries. ¹⁷	<p>1. There is some progress on the Border Management in the context of Afghanistan-Pakistan Cooperation Process where Joint Technical Working Groups have held several meetings to discuss Customs Data Exchange and Biometric Systems.</p> <p>2. Pakistan and Afghanistan on November 30, 2013 agreed in principle to work towards setting up a 'border commission' with a common objective of enhancing border controls to curb militant activity.</p>
15.	Intelligence-sharing and Cooperation. ¹⁸	<p>1. Chiefs of intelligence of Pakistan and Afghanistan were part of the meeting of Trilateral Summit in February 2013, in London.</p>
16.	Liberalising Visa Regimes. ¹⁹	<p>1. Pakistan grants long term visas to Afghan businessmen. Since October 2012 Afghanistan has also started issuing visas up to 6 months' duration to Pakistani businessmen. Discussions were held on the subject during the APTTCA meeting in Kabul in Oct 2013.</p> <p>2. During the Afghan Foreign Minister's visit on November 30, the two sides agreed upon entering into abolition of visa for holders of diplomatic passports.</p>
17.	Enhancing Communication Networks: Air travel, Road and Rail network (Kabul to Peshawar), & telephony. ²⁰	<p>1. In the 8th Session of Pakistan-Afghanistan Joint Economic Commission held in January, 2012 in Islamabad, it was decided to complete the work on the Pakistan-funded reconstruction projects. The 9th Session is expected to be held soon.</p> <p>2. Both sides have signed an MoU on the Development of New Rail Linkages between Peshawar-Jalalabad and Chaman-Spin Boldak.</p>

17. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

18. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

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		<p>Federal Cabinet of Pakistan approved the MoU on 26th June, 2012.</p> <p>3. It was agreed on November 30, 2013 to enhance connectivity through a motorway between Peshawar and Kabul and rail links between Peshawar and Jalalabad and Chamman and Spinboldak.</p>
18.	Facilitating Media exchanges (electronic & print). ²¹	1. Journalists Exchange Programmes are facilitated generally by various organizations.
19.	Greater support and facilitation for Afghan Students. ²²	<p>1. Pakistan has offered 2000 fully funded scholarships to Afghan students for study in Pakistani educational institutions.</p> <p>2. In Tokyo 1000 additional scholarships were pledged by Foreign Minister of Pakistan. In addition to half a Million Afghan Refugees children attending schools in Pakistan. Pakistan has funded several educational projects in Afghanistan including Rahman Baba School, Liaqat Ali Khan Engineering Faculty in the Balkh University, Sir Syed Post Graduate Faculty of Sciences, Nangarhar University, Jalalabad and Allama Iqbal Faculty of Humanities in Kabul University.</p> <p>3. 600 Afghan students would be proceeding to Pakistan in pursuit of higher education in various disciplines funded by Pakistan in 2013 said the Pakistan's ambassador to Afghanistan, Mr. Mohammed Sadiq while addressing a sending off ceremony arranged by Pakistan Embassy for Afghan students on November 10, 2013.</p> <p>4. Government of Pakistan is providing 3000 thousand fully-funded scholarships for Afghan students in various disciplines in the premier institutions of Pakistan. Around 1700 students have been currently enrolled under the scholarship programme.</p>
20.	Central banks of both Pakistan and Afghanistan should follow the <i>Basel Committee III</i> on supervision of Banks especially on Money Laundering and Terrorist financing. ²³	

21. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

22. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

23. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

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No.	Recommendations	Progress as of December 2013
21.	Visa free regime between Parliamentarians of two countries. ²⁴	1. Visa Free Regime for the Parliamentarians of the two countries exists among the SAARC Countries under SAARC Visa Exemption Scheme. (Both Pakistan and Afghanistan are members of SAARC.)
22.	Pakistani and Afghan investors and business persons should get reciprocal incentives in each country to strengthen business and trade. ²⁵	1. The issue of avoidance of double taxation was discussed during the Prime Minister's visit to Kabul on 30 Nov, 2013
23.	Early return of Afghan refugees in Pakistan to Afghanistan with dignity and honour. ²⁶	1. Government of Pakistan announced a six month extension for Afghan refugees return beyond December 31, 2012. Later on June 28, 2013, the PML-N government extended stay of Afghan Refugees in Pakistan till 2015.
24.	The two countries should sign a treaty of extradition of criminals on both sides. ²⁷	1. Although there is no formal extradition treaty between the two countries, Pakistan has released a number of Taliban detainees, including Mullah Baradar, to facilitate the Afghan peace and reconciliation process.
25.	Promote Cricket as a way of promoting better people to people contact. ²⁸	1. A Cricket Series between "Afghanistan Cricket Team" and "Pakistan-A side" was held in 2011 in Pakistan. In addition to that, the Afghan cricket team has participated in other Cricket events in Pakistan. 2. Afghan National Cricket Team played its first T-20 Cricket match against Pakistan Cricket Team on December 08, 2013 in Dubai.
26.	Draft a treaty on water-sharing. Treaty should be ratified by both Parliaments. ²⁹	1. Pakistan has been requesting the Afghan side to discuss the water issue. Afghanistan first wants to formulate its National Water Policy.

24. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

25. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

26. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

27. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

28. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

29. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

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27.	While remaining part of tripartite cooperation in the area of security, Pakistan and Afghanistan should also develop bilateral cooperation between the Armed Forces and Security Agencies of Pakistan and Afghanistan. ³⁰	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A Tripartite document on near border coordination mechanism was signed on July 19, 2012 in Kabul between Afghanistan, Pakistan and ISAF. 2. Director General Military Operations (DGMO) of the Pakistan and Afghanistan met on October 3, 2012. 3. A delegation of Afghan army officials, headed by Afghan National Army Director General Military Operations (DGMO) Major General Afzal Aman met Pakistan Army DGMO Major General Ashfaq Nadeem Ahmed for talks on border coordination with Pakistani officers. All ongoing cross-border coordination issues, including the border post construction in Mohmand Agency, were discussed and amicably resolved.³¹
28.	Have a Commission on Prisoners that could facilitate exchange of those prisoners who have not committed heinous crimes. ³²	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Presidents of Pakistan and Afghanistan agreed to form a Joint Commission on Prisoners on President Karzai's Visit to Pakistan on June 10-11, 2011. 2. During the Afghan Foreign Minister's visit on November 30, 2012, both sides agreed to operationalise this commission.
29.	Youth and Cultural Exchanges should be facilitated. ³³	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. An agreement was signed between the governments of Afghanistan and Pakistan for cooperation in the fields of Tourism on March 23, 2005. The MoU was valid for 5 years and is renewable automatically for the same period. 2. A draft agreement between Afghanistan and Pakistan in the areas of Culture and Arts is being negotiated.

30. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

31. Pak, Afghan DGMOs discuss cross border coordination, April 16, 2013 http://www.dailytimes.com.pk/default.asp?page=2013\04\16\story_16-4-2013_pg7_3

32. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

33. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue III, held on December 20-21, 2011 in Islamabad, The Joint Statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=514>

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30.	Government to play a positive role to contain terrorism and assist in reconciliation. In order to achieve desirable scenario in post-2014, both Governments should work together towards the goal of peace and stability in the region. ³⁴	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Prime Minister Mr. Muhammad Nawaz Sharif told the High Peace Council of Afghanistan on November 21, 2013 that they could have access to former Afghan Taliban deputy Mullah Abdul Baradar as Pakistan's resolve to continue to extend all possible facilitation for the Afghan peace and reconciliation.2. Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif assured President Karzai about his strong support for Afghan peace and reconciliation process.
31.	Connecting with each other and with the region and outside world, full economic potential of this area and the people can be actualized. ³⁵	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. The two countries are participating in energy and connectivity projects – including rail, road and infrastructure for regional cooperation.2. Pakistan and Afghanistan have asked Afghanistan for extension of APTTA to Tajikistan. Response of Afghan side is awaited.3. Progress is being made on CASA 1000 and TAPI gas pipeline projects.4. The two countries are also participating in the Regional Infrastructure CBM under the framework of Istanbul Process.

34. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians' Dialogue-X held on October 01-02 in Islamabad. The joint statement of the Dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=655>

35. The recommendation was made at Pak-Afghan Parliamentarians; Dialogue-IX held on September 10-11, 2013 in Kabul. The joint statement of the dialogue can be accessed at <http://www.pildat.org/eventsdel.asp?detid=644>

APPENDICES

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Appendix A

Joint Statement Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-IV March 29-30, 2011; Islamabad, Pakistan

Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan met on March 29-30, 2011 in Islamabad and discussed issues of importance that impact the relations between the two neighbouring Islamic countries.

A delegation of 20 Afghan Parliamentarians, belonging to the Senate and National Assembly of Afghanistan (Meshrano Jirga and Wolesi Jirga respectively) had a detailed dialogue with their Pakistani counterparts on issues of mutual interest including Terrorism, Afghan Transit Trade and the role of media in bringing the two countries closer to one another.

Delegates from the two sides laid great emphasis on joint efforts to tackle the problem of terrorism which has not only caused death and destruction in the region but has been the major impediment in the development of both Afghanistan and Pakistan. They urged cooperation of each other's Parliament to bring to the notice of their respective Governments problems identified by the other side for immediate remedial action. This, they thought, would greatly help in bringing the two countries further closer to each other. The two sides felt the need of establishing a Joint Commission, established already, to identify problems between them. The task of the Commission would be to find solutions to these problems which will help in cementing brotherly relations between the two neighbours.

The intelligence agencies of the two countries, Parliamentarians felt, were pursuing their own individual interest whereas terrorism was a common enemy demanding collective action by the agencies of the two countries.

Parliamentarians expressed concern on longer delays for clearance of goods under Afghan Transit Trade which was causing huge financial loss. They agreed on finding a solution to this long over-due problem for streamlining business relation between the two countries.

Parliamentarians felt the need and importance of media in moulding public opinion. It can play a positive role in bridging the trust deficit that unfortunately still exists somewhat between the people of the two countries.

The two sides agreed to hold their next meeting in Kabul in May this year.

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Appendix B

Joint Statement Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-V May 29-30, 2011; Kabul, Afghanistan

Kabul, May 30; The Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue 5th round took place in Kabul, Afghanistan on May 29-30, 2011 on the overarching theme of terrorism. The Parliamentarians of the two countries held a candid dialogue while recognizing that both Pakistan and Afghanistan are victims of terrorism and joint efforts are needed to address this scourge.

Both sides agreed that while blame game is counter-productive and not a solution to this affliction, it is Parliamentary dialogue and Parliamentary support and oversight over executive in both countries for mutual cooperation on areas such as intelligence sharing, improved coordination on Counter-Terrorism Operations, install effective control on growth and supply of drugs fuelling terrorist-financing and terrorism in the region, and enhancing border security management that will help the two countries and the region rid itself of terrorism. They also believed that central banks of both Pakistan and Afghanistan should follow recommendations of Basel Committee III on supervision of Banks especially on Money Laundering and Terrorist financing.

Parliamentarians of the two countries agreed that the representative institutions of two countries should adopt a people-oriented approach to resolving bilateral issues and exercise greater control and oversight on key national policies including that of internal and external security and pursue independent national foreign policies that do not work at cross-purposes of each other. Parliamentarians believed that while remaining part of tripartite cooperation in the area of security, Pakistan and Afghanistan should also develop bilateral cooperation between the Armed Forces and Security Agencies of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Parliamentarians agreed that the two countries should institute, and effectively exercise, mechanisms to carry out due diligence of NGO funding in both countries and stress on international donors to help the two countries build indigenous and sustainable capabilities and facilities.

The Parliamentarians also agreed that visa free regime between Parliamentarians of two countries should be implemented immediately. Greater cooperation is needed in both countries, through support from each Parliament, on overseeing liberal visa policies, facilitating and enhancing communication networks including roads, rail and air travel, telephony and trade. Parliamentarians from two neighbouring countries also decided to support greater media interaction and exchange, both print and electronic, between the two countries by urging and facilitating both governments and independent media networks to operate in each other's country. They also urged that Pakistani and Afghan investors and business persons should get reciprocal incentives in each country to strengthen business and trade.

The two sides also agreed that greater facilitation, support and opportunities need to be provided to Afghan students to study in Pakistan through scholarships, skill-enhancement and capacity-building programmes. Youth and Cultural Exchanges should be facilitated between the two countries and cricket should be promoted as a way of enhancing better people to people contact.

Parliamentarians believe that early return of Afghan refugees in Pakistan to Afghanistan with dignity and honour should be facilitated by both countries, and assisted by the United Nations. Moreover the two countries should sign a treaty of extradition of criminals on both sides, as well as set-up a Commission on Prisoners that could facilitate exchange of those prisoners who have not committed heinous crimes.

Parliamentarians also stressed that Parliaments of the two countries should work to remove trust deficit in the areas that strain the relationship between two brotherly countries. They agreed that the Parliaments of two countries should nudge and support their respective executive branches to enter into negotiations and in the future draft treaties on upcoming issues of interest to both countries that, once put in place, should be ratified by the two Parliaments.

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The two sides agreed on the need for a follow up mechanism, appreciating the role of PILDAT that serves as a focal point and continues to provide support and assistance to the dialogue process. Dialogue is important for the two countries to achieve their potential and it was decided that institutionalisation and continuation of the dialogue will be facilitated which will periodically provide a forum to representatives of the two countries to take stock of their resolutions and decisions agreed to and recorded through joint declarations and dialogue proceedings.

Parliamentarians of Pakistan and Afghanistan agreed, upon conclusion of the dialogue, to move content of the joint declaration in the form of resolutions in respective Parliaments for adoption and follow up with the respective Governments of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Pakistani delegation included **Honourable Senator Mir Jan Muhammad Jamali**, Deputy Chairman Senate of Pakistan and **Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, Deputy Speaker National Assembly of Pakistan; **Honourable Senator Abdul Ghaffar Qureshi**, PML; **Honourable Senator Fauzia Fakhar-uz-Zaman**, PML; **Honourable Senator Najma Hameed**, PML-N; **Honourable Senator Mrs. Saeeda Iqbal**, PPPP; **Honourable Senator Afrasiab Khattak**, ANP, **Honourable Senator Dr. Abdul Malik**, **Honourable Malik Amad Khan**, PPPP; **Honourable Dr. Muhammad Ayub Shaikh**, MQM, **Honourable Mr. Nadeem Afzal Gondal**, PPPP; **Honourable Mr. Pervaiz Khan**, Advocate, ANP; **Honourable Sardar Mehtab Ahmed Khan Abbasi**, PML-N; **Honourable Mr. Humayon Saifullah Khan**, PML; **Honourable Sardar Awais Ahmad Khan Leghari**, PML, **Mr. Ahmed Bilal Mehboob**, Executive Director PILDAT, **Ms. Aasiya Riaz**, Joint Director PILDAT, **Mr. Hmmal Dostain** and **Mr. Mamoon Bilal**, Project Managers of PILDAT.

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Appendix C

**Joint Statement
Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-VI
December 20-21, 2011; Islamabad, Pakistan**

The **Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue** took place in Islamabad, Pakistan on December 20-21, 2011. The two-day dialogue focussed on **Progress on Recommendations from earlier two Parliamentary Dialogues** (March 29-31, 2011 and May 29-30, 2011 in Islamabad and Kabul respectively); **Afghan Transit Trade, Trade and Travel between Pakistan and Afghanistan, Investment Opportunities by Investors of both countries and Prospects of Pakistan-Afghanistan Relations in post-NATO/US Forces withdrawal from Afghanistan.**

Parliamentarians from both sides agreed to speed-up the process of getting their recommendations fully recognised by their respective governments and to ensure that all their recommendation emanating from interacting with each other will be discussed in the both houses of their respective Parliaments including Senate and National Assembly of Pakistan and Meshrano Jirga and Wolesi Jirga of Afghanistan. The set of recommendations of the three dialogues, given at the end of this statement, will be carried forward for presentation in the Afghan and Pakistan Parliaments as the sole responsibility of participating MPs in these dialogues, under the guidance of co-chairs of the respective Parliamentary dialogues. Pakistan and Afghanistan MPs agreed to continue the process of interaction on each recommendation and their reflection in the policies of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Parliamentarians agreed that trade between Afghanistan and Pakistan needs to be promoted further for strengthening the bilateral relationship and well-built bridges of friendship of the two countries. Certain technical issues in implementation of the Afghanistan-Pakistan Transit Trade Agreement such as insurance guarantees should be resolved by mutual agreement of the two side governments. Parliamentarians from two countries also believed that APTTA should be extended beyond Afghanistan to Central Asian States. Trade between the two countries should also be promoted by providing attractive opportunities to the investors from both sides. Malpractices in trade should also be addressed in a way that rights of investors of the two countries are fully protected.

Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan agreed that a mechanism for streamlining the economic relations between the two countries needs to be adopted through which Pakistan's participation in Afghanistan's reconstruction should be encouraged. They also agreed that infrastructure projects linking border areas of the two countries should be given special attention and rail and road connections between the two countries should be focussed upon for fostering economic development. Upgradation of Peshawar-Jalalabad Road was cited as a priority project in this context. They also agreed that the existing conducive regional environment should be utilised for economic engagement of the international community with Afghanistan and Pakistan.

Honourable Senator Basmallah Afghanmal, Member of the Meshrano Jirga and **Honourable Mr. Abdul Latif Pedram**, Member of Afghan Wolesi Jirga co-chaired the dialogue from Afghanistan while the Dialogue was co-chaired by **Honourable Senator Salim Saifullah Khan**, Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan from Pakistan side including other Pakistani Parliamentarians from different political parties.

Pakistani Parliamentarians who engaged in the dialogue included **Senator Muhammad Jahangir Badar**, Secretary General, Pakistan Peoples Party; **Senator Dr. Saeeda Iqbal**, Islamabad Capital Territory, PPP; **Senator S. M. Zafar**, Punjab, ; **Senator Maulana Mohammad Saleh Shah Qurashi**, FATA, Independent; **Chaudhry Naseer Ahmed Bhutta**, MNA (NA-127, Lahore-X, Punjab, PML-N), **Mr. Noor Alam Khan**, MNA, (NA-3, Peshawar-III, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), **Mr. Riaz Khan Fatyana**, MNA, (NA-94, Toba Tek Singh-II, Punjab), **Syed Akhonzada Chitan**, MNA, (NA-44 Tribal Area-IX, FATA, Independent).

Afghan Parliamentarians who participated in the first day of the dialogue included **Senator Abdul Shakoor Shakoor**, **Senator Ahmad Bashir Samim**, **Senator Ahmad Mawen**, **Senator Bahram Samkani**, **Senator Baz Mohammad Zormati**, **Senator Malika Mayailzada**, **Senator Mohammad Amin Ahmadi**, **Senator Mohammad Asif Azime**, **Senator Namatullah Popal** and

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Senator Sara Surkhabi while delegates from the Afghan Wolesi Jirga include **Mr. Abdul Latif Pedram, Mr. Abdul Samee Samim, Mr. Abdul Saboor Khedmat, Mr. Amir Yar Khan, Mr. Mohammad Nawab Mangal, Mr. Mohammad Nazir Ahmadzai, Mrs. Najia Aimaq, Mrs. Nazifa Zaki, Sayed Ishaq Gailani, Mr. Sharifullah Kamawal, Haji Sher Ali Ahmadzai, and Ms. Wagma Sapy.**

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Appendix D

Joint Statement Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-VII December 11-12, 2012; Islamabad, Pakistan

Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan met in Islamabad, Pakistan, on December 11-12, 2012, for Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-VII.

Parliamentarians supported the necessity of a candid and continued dialogue on critical issues of concern. Both sides, however, agreed that dialogue and diplomacy should be conducted through diplomatic and Parliamentary channels and not through media.

MPs recognised and appreciated the diplomatic initiatives undertaken by the two countries in the recent past to improve relations. They stressed that difficulties and trust-deficit in the relationship must be overcome through mutual dialogue. MPs underscored that stability in Pakistan is in the interest of Afghanistan while stability in Afghanistan is in the interest of Pakistan. They agreed that the two countries must emphasise on finding political solutions to the issues at hand.

Parliamentarians agreed that prospects of exit of US/NATO combat troops from Afghanistan pose both opportunities and challenges for Afghanistan and Pakistan. The two countries need to work together to convert challenges into opportunities.

Parliamentarians also stressed on the continuation and acceleration of talks on peace and reconciliation in Afghanistan.

MPs agreed that supremacy or leadership role of any third country in the region is not needed presently or after the withdrawal of foreign troops from Afghanistan.

MPs highlighted that terrorism poses the greatest challenge to both countries and their mutual relationship. Both countries must work together to thwart and uproot the "common enemy." Anyone in Afghanistan and in Pakistan, who is responsible for a terrorist incident in Afghanistan and Pakistan must be stopped by the Afghan and Pakistan Governments respectively.

Parliamentarians asked the two Governments to provide special protection to trade and businesspersons of the two countries.

Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan agreed that a free and fair electoral process in each country has the greatest potential to include various players in each country into the affairs of the state.

Parliamentarians also demanded that tourism needs to be promoted between the two countries.

Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan welcomed the recent sharing of draft between the two countries on the proposed Strategic Partnership Agreement and asked for its early finalisation and signing.

Parliamentarians also welcomed the agreement between the two countries to set-up and operationalise a joint Commission on Prisoners. They stressed, once again, that the two countries should sign a treaty of extradition of criminals on both sides.

They also stressed that Parliaments of the two countries should nudge and support their respective executive branches to enter into negotiations on critical issues and pen these down into treaties. Once put in place, the agreements and treaties should be ratified and faithfully implemented by both sides.

Both sides emphasized that the Public representatives from both countries must lead efforts to promote relationship, highlighting that Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan should assess the performance of their respective Parliaments.

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MPs called for exploring multiple dimensions of relationship between the two countries including increasing economic opportunities for the people, mutual trade facilitation, education and exchange programmes for youth and teachers.

The two sides stressed that greater facilitation, support and opportunities need to be provided to Afghan students to study in Pakistan through scholarships, skill-enhancement and capacity-building programmes.

Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan stressed on the need to promote an across-the-board visa-free travel between the two countries. This can begin by allowing visa-free travel for diplomats and business persons and to gradually move forward to apply across to all citizens in two countries.

Afghan Parliamentarians appreciated the hospitality of Pakistan while hosting a large number of Afghan refugees. Parliamentarians also called for facilitation by both governments for an early and voluntary return of Afghan refugees in Pakistan to Afghanistan with dignity and honour.

Envisioning a Parliament of South Asia on the model of the EU Parliament, MPs asked the Afghan and Pakistan Governments to initiate proposals in this regard.

Reviewing progress on implementation of recommendations emanating from earlier Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Dialogues, MPs noted that satisfactory developments are taking place at the official level but asked for a consistent coordination and follow-up in this regard. Parliamentarians agreed that Parliamentary Friendship Groups and PILDAT must set-up the facilitation of a core committee of MPs in both Parliaments to prioritise issues for future dialogues as well as follow up on implementation of recommendations emanating from Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Dialogues.

Parliamentarians also called for proportional representation of political parties/groups, regions and gender, as reflected in the Parliaments of both countries, in future Parliamentary dialogues.

Parliamentarians asked that the Parliamentary Friendship Groups in two Parliaments must play an effective role in removing mistrust between the brotherly countries.

Parliamentarians underscored that earlier recommendations from the 6 Pak-Afghan Parliamentary Dialogues must be implemented at the earliest. Of these, they especially underscored:

- i. Address apprehensions regarding Terrorists' safe havens in both countries
- ii. Effective control over cultivation and trafficking of illicit drugs and its related substances, fuelling terrorist-financing and terrorism in the region
- iii. Improve and enhancing border security management
- iv. Banking reforms on Money Laundering and Terrorist financing
- v. Greater coordination between Armed Forces, Intelligence Communities and Security Agencies of Pakistan and Afghanistan
- vi. Effective mechanisms to carry out due diligence of NGO funding in both countries
- vii. Facilitating and enhancing communication networks including roads, rail and air travel, telephony and trade
- viii. Facilitation of greater media interaction and exchange, both print and electronic, between the two countries by urging and facilitating both governments and independent media networks to operate in each other's country
- ix. Parliamentarians suggested that the future dialogue may focus on issues including effects of the withdrawal of NATO/US combat troops from Afghanistan, progress on peace talks on peace and reconciliation efforts in Afghanistan, Trade Promotion and Formalisation, Education, signing of Water Treaty between Pakistan and Afghanistan, agreement on an Extradition Treaty and Joint Patrolling of Borders, etc.
- x. Parliamentarians of Pakistan and Afghanistan agreed, upon conclusion of the dialogue, to share joint declaration with their respective Parliaments and the Foreign Offices of Pakistan and Afghanistan.

Co-Chaired by **Honourable Senator Abdulwali Raji**, Member of the Meshrano Jirga, and **Honourable Mr. Mirwais Yasini**,

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Member of the Wolesi Jirga, Afghan MPs who joined the dialogue included **Senator Nisar Ahmad Haress**, **Senator Ahmad Mawen**, **Senator Mohammad Amin Safi**, **Senator Bahramkhan Samkani**, **Senator Baz Mohammad Zormati**, **Sayed Ishaq Gailani**, **Mr. Mahmood Khan Sulaiman Khail**, **Mr. Sakhi Mshwani**, **Mr. Abdul Latif Pedram**, **Mr. Abdul Ghaffar Qael**, **Mr. Amir Mohammad Yar** and **Mr. Qudratullah Zaki**.

Pakistani MPs belonging to different parties participated in the dialogue including **Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, MNA, Deputy Speaker of the National Assembly and convenor of the Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group, **Senator Muhammad Jehangir Bader**, Leader of the House, Senate of Pakistan, **Senator Raja Zafar ul Haq**, Chairman PML-N, chairman Senate Standing Committee on Industries and Production, **Senator Haji Muhammad Adeel**, Senior Vice President of Awami National Party-ANP and Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs, **Senator Farhatullah Babar**, (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PPP), **Senator Abdul Nabi Bangash**, (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, ANP), **Senator Hasil Khan Bizenjo**, (Balochistan, NP), **Senator Amar Jeet**, (Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, ANP), **Senator Najma Hameed**, (Punjab, PML-N), **Senator Najam ul Hassan** (FATA, Ind.), **Senator Saeeda Iqbal**, (Islamabad Capital Territory, PPP), **Senator Muhammad Saleh Shah Qureshi**, (FATA, Ind.), **Senator Nuzhat Sadiq**, (Punjab, PML-N), **Ms. Qudsia Arshad**, MNA (NA-275, Women, Punjab, PML-N), **Ms. Tahira Aurangzeb**, MNA (NA-276, Punjab, PML-N), **Mr. Naseer Bhutta**, MNA (NA-127, Lahore-X, Punjab, PML-N), **Mr. Riaz Fatiana**, MNA (NA-94, Tobatek Singh-III, Punjab, PML), **Ms. Jamila Gillani**, MNA (NA-323, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, ANP), **Mr. Abdul Rasheed Godil**, MNA (NA-252, Karachi-XIV, Sindh, MQM), **Mr. Muhammad Rehan Hashmi**, MNA (NA-245, Karachi-VII, Sindh, MQM), **Mr. Asif Husnain**, MNA (NA-255, Karachi-XVII, Sindh, MQM), **Ms. Seema Jameeli**, MNA (NA-277, Punjab, PML-N), **Mr. Khurram Dastgir Khan**, MNA (NA-94, Gujranwala-II, Punjab, PML-N), **Mr. Iqbal Muhammad Ali Khan**, MNA (NA-256, Karachi-XVIII, Sindh, MQM), **Ms. Shireen Arshad Khan**, MNA (NA-283, Punjab, PML-N), **Mr. Abdul Qadir Khanzada**, MNA (NA-242, Karachi-IV, Sindh, MQM), **Ms. Shagufta Sadiq**, MNA (NA-319, Sindh, MQM), **Ms. Imrana Saeed**, MNA (NA-318, Sindh, MQM), **Dr. Muhammad Ayub Shaikh**, MNA (NA-254, Karachi-XVI, Sindh, MQM), **Ms. Tasneem Siddiqui**, MNA (NA-285, Punjab, PML-N), and **Ms. Saira Afzal Tarar**, MNA (NA-102, Hafizabad-I, Punjab, PML-N).

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Appendix E

Joint Statement Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-VIII September 10-11, 2013; Kabul, Afghanistan

The first-ever Dialogue between Senate Standing Committee on Defence and Defence Production of Pakistan and Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Committee of Meshrano Jirga of Afghan Parliament took place in Kabul, Afghanistan on September 10-11, 2013.

The two-day Dialogue focused on issues including Security and the Defence cooperation between the two countries; existing and emerging challenges in Pak-Afghan Relations; Cross-Border Terrorism, Narcotics Smuggling; Border Management, Challenges of 2014 NATO Withdrawal and Afghanistan Peace Process and Institutionalising Pak Afghanistan Defence Parliamentary Dialogue.

Parliamentarians from both sides agreed to enhance the Defence Cooperation between the two countries while developing bilateral cooperation between the Armed Forces and Security Agencies of Pakistan and Afghanistan. They agreed that, in the best interest of both countries' people, the two brother nations should move forward with a joint approach on important national and regional issues, and should have a joint strategy on security issues affecting the both countries. It was stressed that by connecting with each other and, with the region and outside world, full economic potential of this area and the people can be actualized.

Mps at the Defence Committees' Dialogue agreed that if Pakistan and Afghanistan join hands together the two armed forces can manage their respective internal security problems in a more reasonable and effective way. They stressed that the Security Establishments of Pakistan and Afghanistan should identify and isolate the common threat. It was stressed that there is a need to keep all the channels of communication open between the two countries.

MPs agreed that after withdrawal of US and ISAF Forces from Afghanistan in 2014, there may be possibility of a sense of a vacuum, which can only be filled if the Civil Society in Afghanistan and Pakistan given a chance to be strengthen while strengthening State and Democracy in both Countries. It was stressed that both countries should look for ways and means to establish better communication between the younger generations of the two countries in all fields. It was also agreed that both countries should also cooperate with other to ensure protection of Women and Human Rights in their respective Countries. In order to institutionalize the Dialogues between the Defence Committees of the two countries, a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was also signed at the Dialogue.

Co-chaired by **Senator Sayed Farrukh Shah Jenab**, Secretary of the Meshrano Jirga and **Senator Haji Mohammed Daud Asas**, Acting Chairman, Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Commission of Meshrano Jirga, Members of the Afghan Parliament who joined the Dialogue included **Senator Gulali Akbari**, Secretary, Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Commission of Meshrano Jirga, **Senator Abdul Ahad Sultanzoy**, Member, Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Commission, **Senator Saliha Mehrzad**, Member, Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Commission and **Senator H. Mohammed Amin Safi**, Member, Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Commission, Meshrano Jirga. There was also a large number of participation from the International Affairs Commission of Meshrano Jirga. The notable speakers from the International Commission Affairs were **Senator Arif Ullah Pashtoon**, Chairman, Member, International Affairs Commission, **Senator Nisar Ahmed Haress**, Member, International Affairs Commission, Meshrano Jirga, **Senator Dr. Hazrat Shah Nooristani**, Member, International Affairs Commission, **Senator Mohammadin Humdard**, Member, International Affairs Commission, **Senator Hafiz Abdul Qayyum**, Member, International Affairs Commission and **Senator Usman Rehmani**, Member, International Affairs Commission. Other participants included **Senator Maulwae Abdul Wahab Erfan**, Chairman National Economic Commission, Meshrano Jirga, **Senator Mohammad Alam Ezdeyar**, First Deputy Chairman of the Meshrano Jirga, **Senator Amin Ahmadi**, and Member Meshrano Jirga **Senator Mola Mohammed Faizi**, Member Meshrano Jirga. The parliamentary staff of Meshrano jirga participated in the two day dialogue too. **Sayed Hafizullah Hashmi**, Secretary General, Meshrano Jirga, **Professor Shah Sultan Akifi**, Deputy Secretary

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General, Meshrano Jirga , **Mr. Mohammed Kazim Malwan**, Advisor, Legislative Affairs, Meshrano Jirga and **Mr. Fazal Rabi**, Journalist, Meshrano Jirga.

The Pakistan Delegation chaired by **Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed**, Chairman, Senate Standing Committee on Defence and Defence Production of Pakistan. MPs from Pakistan who participated in the Dialogue included **Senator Chaudhry Shujaat Hussain**, former Prime Minister of Pakistan and member Senate Standing Committee on Defence and Defence Production, **Senator Chaudhry Aitzaz Ahsan**, Leader of the Opposition in the Senate of Pakistan, **Senator Sehar Kamran**, Member, Senate Standing Committee on Defence and Defence Production. **Senator Afrasiab Khattak**, Convener, Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group, Senate of Pakistan & Chairman Senate Standing Committee on Human Rights, **Senator Begum Najma Hameed**, Member Senate Standing Committee on Interior and Narcotics Control, **Senator Dr. Muhammad Jehangir Bader**, Member, Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan, **Senator Haji Muhammad Adeel**, Chairman, Senate Standing Committee on Foreign Affairs and Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan, **Senator Saeedul Hassan Mandokhail**, Member, Senate Standing Committee on Commerce and **Maulana Muhammad Khan Sherani**, MNA; Chairman, Council of Islamic Ideology and former member of the Senate Defence Committee.

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Appendix F

Joint Statement
Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-IX
September 24-25, 2013; Islamabad, Pakistan

1. The 9th Round of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue was held on September 24-25, 2013 in Islamabad, Pakistan. Facilitated by PILDAT, the Dialogue was hosted by Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in the Senate of Pakistan under the leadership of **Senator Afrasiab Khattak**. The Delegation of Afghan Parliamentarians was led by **Senator Syed Farukh Shah Faryabi Jenab**, Secretary, Meshrano Jirga, Afghanistan.
2. After evaluating the progress made in the past eight (8) rounds of the Dialogue, and taking note of the recent visit of Honourable Mr. Hamid Karzai, President of the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan to Pakistan, both sides agreed to continue the dialogue process to create and sustain a positive political atmosphere.
3. They also appreciated the goodwill generated by the recent visit of Pakistan Senate's Defence and Defence Production Committee to Kabul. Parliamentarians of the both the countries expressed pleasure over the fact that their Dialogue was gradually getting institutionalized.
4. Participants of the Dialogue underlined the necessity for more active cooperation between the two countries in thwarting the nefarious designs of terrorist groups active in the border areas. They agreed that the terrorist groups were attacking innocent citizens on both sides of the border and creating misunderstanding between the two countries. Experience has proved that this challenge can be met only through honest cooperation between the security institutions of the two countries. MPs hoped that the Government officials in-charge of security on both sides would play their rightful role in a manner that prevents loss of life in the two countries.
5. The Parliamentarians at the Dialogue expressed deep sorrow over the loss of life in the recent terrorists attack on a Peshawar Church and pointed out that such despicable acts expose the criminal and brutal nature of the terrorists active in the both Countries. They extended condolence to the bereaved families. They opined that the sacrifices rendered by citizens of Pakistan and Afghanistan in struggle against terrorism will not go in vain as they strengthen the resolve of the people to defeat terrorism.
6. Participants of the Dialogue discussed all the issues in a frank, honest and democratic manner. The nature of the discussion revealed the fact once again that the elected representatives of the people are capable in handling the most sensitive issues with maturity. They expressed confidence that the ideas generated by the current debate would go a long way in solving the existing issues between Pakistan and Afghanistan.
7. Parliamentarians from both sides welcomed the recent democratic political transition in Pakistan and termed it as a major success for the people of Pakistan. Strengthening of democratic forces of Pakistan is also a positive factor for promoting peace and stability in the region. They also expressed hope that the coming presidential and parliamentary election in Afghanistan would also lead to strengthening of democracy in Afghanistan. Parliamentarians were of the considered opinion that the processes of peace and democracy are interlinked and strengthening of the one leads to the reinforcement of the other.
8. Participants of the Dialogue agreed that expansion of people to people contacts was paramount for the friendship between the two countries. They agreed to take further mutual steps in promoting relationship between the people of two countries as it is important for creating proper atmosphere for enhancing cooperation between the two brotherly countries. Parliamentarians from Pakistan and Afghanistan stressed that the proposed interactions between the people from both side should include people from all segments of society including women, youth, businesspersons, media, cultural and professional groups.

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9. Participants of the Dialogue reiterated that although policy decisions are to be made by the executive branches of the government in the two countries, Parliaments in two countries need to play an important role by offering policy proposals to the two Governments to improve relations between Pakistan and Afghanistan as also oversee the implementation of respective Governments' policies vis-à-vis strengthening Pak-Afghan Relations. Elected representatives of the people are the ones who fully understand the aspiration of the people for peace and stability. In this connection, both sides agreed to make use of available Parliamentary instruments to promote the implementation of the recommendations made during the Dialogue between the MPs of Pakistan and Afghanistan.
10. The Afghan Delegation thanked their Pakistan hosts for warm hospitality extended to them and the excellent arrangements made for facilitating the Dialogue. They also appreciated the warm welcome to them by the Honourable Senator Nayyer Hussain Bokhari, Chairman Senate of Pakistan, and all political parties represented in the Senate of Pakistan.
11. Similarly, Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan thanked PILDAT for facilitating 9th Round of the Dialogue between the Parliamentarians of the two countries. They hoped that PILDAT will continue to support process of the Dialogue as it was vital for removing irritants in the relationship the two countries and promoting peace between them.

The Afghan delegation that joined Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-IX included **Honourable Senator Farukh Shah Faryabi Jenab**, Secretary, Meshrano Jirga, **Honourable Senator Hafiz Abdul Qayyum Nooristani**, Deputy Chairman, Legislative Affairs Commission, Meshrano Jirga, **Honourable Mohammed Daud Assas**, Deputy Chairman, Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Commission of Meshrano Jirga, **Honourable Senator Dr. Mohammed Amin Safi**, Member, Defence, Internal Security and Local Administration Commission of Meshrano Jirga, **Honourable Senator Rafiullah Haieri**, Member, Foreign Affairs Commission, Meshrano Jirga and **Honourable Senator Lailoma Ahmadi**, Member, Educational and Religious Affairs Commission, Meshrano Jirga.

Pakistani MPs who joined the Dialogue from the Senate of Pakistan under the chairpersonship of **Honourable Senator Afrasiab Khattak**, (ANP, KP) Convener of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in Senate of Pakistan, included **Honourable Senator Haji Adeel** (ANP, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), **Honourable Senator Abbas Khan Afridi** (IND, FATA), **Honourable Senator Surriya Amiruddin** (PPPP, Balochistan), **Honourable Senator Farhatullah Babar** (PPPP, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), **Honourable Senator Dr. Mohammed Jehangir Badar** (Punjab, PPP), **Honourable Senator Abdul Nabi Bangash** (ANP, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), **Honourable Senator Naseema Ehsan** (BNP-A, Balochistan), **Honourable Senator Saeed Ghani** (PPPP, Sindh), **Honourable Senator Najma Hameed** (PML-N, Punjab), **Honourable Senator Saeeda Iqbal** (PPPP, ICT), **Senator Amar Jeet** (ANP, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), **Honourable Senator Rubina Khalid** (PPPP, Balochistan), **Honourable Senator Baz Mohammed Khan** (ANP, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), **Honourable Senator Saeed Ul Hassan Mandokhel** (PML, Balochistan), **Senator Nisar Malakand**, (PMLN, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa), **Honourable Senator Shirala Malick** (MQM, Sindh), **Honourable Senator Malik Najam Ul Hassan** (IND, FATA), **Senator Kalsoom Perveen** (BNP-A, Balochistan), **Honourable Senator Mushahid Hussain Sayed** (PML, Islamabad), **Honourable Senator Muhammad Saleh Shah** (Independent, FATA) and **Honourable Senator Shahi Syed** (ANP, Sindh). Members of the National Assembly of Pakistan joining the Dialogue included **Honourable Mr. Aftab Khan Sherpao**, MNA, (NA-1, Peshawar, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, QWP-S), **Honourable Eng. Hamid Ul Haq**, MNA (NA-2, Peshawar II, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PTI), **Honourable Siraj Mohammed Khan**, MNA (NA-6, Nowshera II, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PTI), **Honourable Mohammed Gohar Shah**, MNA (NA-7, Charsadda I, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, JUI-F) **Honourable Eng. Ali Mohammed Khan**, MNA (NA-10, Mardan II, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PTI), **Honourable Mujahid Ali Khan**, MNA (NA-11, Mardan, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PTI), **Honourable Usman Khan Tarrakai**, MNA (NA-12, Swabi-I, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, AJIP), **Honourable Iftikhar Uddin**, MNA (NA-32, Chitral, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, APML), **Honourable Mr. Junaid Akber Khan**, MNA (NA-35, Malakand, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PTI), **Honourable Muhammad Jamal ud Din**, MNA, (NA-42, Tribal Area VII, JUI-F) **Honourable Qaiser Jamal**, MNA, (NA-47, Tribal Area VIII, FATA), **Honourable Ms. Nafeesa Inayatullah Khattak**, MNA (NA-273, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, PTI), **Honourable Ms. Arifa Khalid Pervez**, MNA (NA-295, Punjab, PML-N), and **Honourable Dr. Ramesh Kumar Vankwani**, MNA (NA-334, Karachi, Sindh, PMLN).

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Appendix G

Joint Statement Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians Dialogue-X October-01-02, 2013; Islamabad, Pakistan

1. The 10th Round of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentarians' Dialogue was held on October 01-02, 2013 in Islamabad, Pakistan. Facilitated by PILDAT, the Dialogue was hosted by Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in the National Assembly of Pakistan under the leadership of **Honourable Mr. Aftab Ahmed Khan Sherpao**, MNA (NA-8, Charsadda, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, QWP) and Convener of the Group and **Honourable Mr. Mirwais Yasini**, First Deputy Speaker of the Wolesi Jirga, Parliament of Afghanistan.
2. After evaluating the progress made in the past nine (9) rounds of the Dialogue, both sides expressed satisfaction over the emergence of positive political atmosphere in the relationship between the two countries. However, Parliamentarians of Pakistan and Afghanistan reiterated that both countries have many issues that need to be resolved in cooperation with each other.
3. Parliamentarians of Pakistan and Afghanistan reiterated their support and approval for the Joint Statement of the 9th round of Pakistan-Afghanistan MPs Dialogue which was held at Islamabad on September 24, 25, 2013.
4. Parliamentarians engaged in a candid exchange of views on issues affecting Pakistan-Afghanistan relations. They stressed that the soil of Pakistan and Afghanistan should not be allowed to be used against each other's country for terrorist activities. Parliamentarians also called for an end to blame game between the two countries.
5. MPs stressed that Parliaments must fulfill their responsibilities of improving bilateral ties through oversight of foreign and security policies. Respective Parliamentary committees need to play their role in this regard.
6. MPs showed concern at increasing terrorist activities in the two countries and urged the two Governments to go beyond condemnation and take effective measures to contain terrorism and extremism.
7. Parliamentarians highlighted the small window of opportunity in terms of time that existed for both Pakistan and Afghanistan to realistically address the issues that may emerge from the proposed 2014 withdrawal of ISAF from Afghanistan. MPs stressed that lack of appropriate decisions by Governments in Pakistan and Afghanistan at this stage may result in a more catastrophic scenario post 2014.
8. MPs urged both the Governments to play a positive role to contain terrorism and assist in reconciliation. In order to achieve desirable scenario in post-2014, both Governments should work together towards the goal of peace and stability in the region.
9. Parliamentarians of the two countries agreed that relevant Friendship Groups in the Parliaments of Pakistan and Afghanistan should be facilitated to lead the Dialogue process to employ Parliamentary diplomacy for improving bilateral relations in accordance with the socio-political and cultural norms of the two countries. A structured follow-up on recommendations made at the Dialogues should be continued by the Friendship Groups to ensure MPs' recommendations influence policies of the two Governments.
10. Parliamentarians from Afghanistan and Pakistan thanked PILDAT for facilitating the 10th Round of the Dialogue. They hoped that PILDAT will continue to support process of the Dialogue as it was vital for removing irritants in the relationship of the two countries and promoting peace between them.
11. The Afghan delegation, under the leadership of **Honourable Mr. Mirwais Yasini**, First Deputy Speaker of the Wolesi Jirga,

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included following Members of the Wolesi Jirga: **Honourable Mr. Abdul Latif Pedram**, member of the Wolesi Jirga Commission on Oversight of the Implementation of the Law and Central Audit, **Honourable Mr. Alam Qarar**, member of Wolesi Jirga Commission on Internal Affairs, **Honourable Mr. Allah Gul Mojahed**, member of the Complaints and Petitions Commission of the Wolesi Jirga, **Honourable Mr. Mahmood Khan Sulaimankhail** and **Honourable Haji Sakhi Meshwani**.

The Pakistan delegation, under the leadership of **Honourable Mr. Aftab Ahmed Khan Sherpao**, MNA (NA-8, Charsadda, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, QWP) and Convener of Pakistan-Afghanistan Parliamentary Friendship Group in the National Assembly of Pakistan, included **Honourable Mr. Faisal Karim Kundi**, Former Deputy Speaker, National Assembly of Pakistan included 32 MPs such as **Honourable Mr. Ghulam Ahmed Bilour**, MNA (NA-1, Peshawar 1, KP, ANP), **Honourable Mr. Ali Muhammad Khan**, MNA (NA-10, Mardan II, KP, PTI), **Honourable Mr. Shehrayar Afridi**, MNA (NA-14, Kohat, KP, PTI), **Honourable Dr. Muhammad Azhar Khan Jadoon**, MNA (NA-17, Abbottabad-I, KP, PTI), **Honourable Dr. Raja Aamer Zaman**, MNA (NA-19, Haripur, KP, PTI), **Honourable Mr. Akram Khan Durrani**, (NA-26, Bannu, KP, JUI-F), **Honourable Mr. Sher Akbar Khan**, MNA (NA-28, Bunair, KP, JI), **Honourable Mr. Iftikharuddin**, MNA (NA-32, Chitral, KP, APML), **Honourable Sahibzada Tariqullah**, MNA (NA-33, Upper Dir, KP, JI), **Honourable Syed Ghazi Gulab Jamal**, MNA (NA-39, Tribal Area, IV, FATA, IND), **Honourable Mr. Bismillah Khan**, MNA (NA-43, Tribal Area VIII, FATA, IND), **Honourable Mr. Shah Jee Gul Afridi**, MNA (NA-45, Tribal Area-X, FATA, IND), **Honourable Dr. Zulfiqar Ali Bhatti**, MNA (NA-67, Sargodha-IV, Punjab, PML-N), **Honourable Mr. Mehboob Alam**, MNA (NA-242, Karachi IV, Sindh, MQM), **Honourable Mr. Muhammad Muzammil Qureshi**, MNA (NA-253, Karachi-XV, Sindh, MQM), **Honourable Mr. Asif Husnain**, MNA (NA-255, Karachi-XVII, Sindh, MQM), **Honourable Ms. Aasiya Nasir**, MNA (NA-259, Balochistan-IX, JUI-F), **Honourable Maulana Ameer Zaman**, MNA (NA-263, Loralai, Balochistan, JUI-F), **Honourable Mrs. Tahira Aurangzeb**, MNA (NA-275, Punjab-III, PML-N), **Honourable Ms. Asiya Naz Tanoli**, MNA (NA-282, Punjab-X, PML-N), **Honourable Ms. Romina Khurshid Alam**, MNA (NA-295, Punjab-XXIII, PML-N), **Honourable Syeda Zahra Wadood Fatemi**, MNA (NA-298, Punjab-XXVI, PMLN), **Honourable Ms. Nafeesa Inayatullah Khan Khattak**, MNA (NA-322, KP-I, PTI), **Honourable Ms. Sajida Begum**, MNA (NA-324, KP-IV, PTI), **Honourable Mrs. Shahida Akhtar Ali**, MNA (NA-326, KP-V, JUI-F) **Honourable Ms. Naeema Kishwar Khan**, MNA (NA-327, KP VII, JUI-F), **Honourable Ms. Aisha Saeed**, MNA (NA-329, KP-VIII JI), **Honourable Ms. Aliya Kamran**, MNA (NA-332, Balochistan-III, JUI-F), **Honourable Dr. Ramesh Kumar Vankwani**, MNA (NA-334, Karachi, Sindh, PML-N), **Honourable Senator Surriya Amiruddin** (PPPP, Balochistan) and **Honourable Senator Malik Muhammad Rafique Rajwana**, (Punjab, PML-N).



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