

CSSF PROGRAMME SUMMARY

PROGRAMME TITLE: Consolidating Democracy in Pakistan (CDIP)			
HMG Partners (Lead in bold)	Department for International Development, Foreign & Commonwealth Office		
COUNTRY/REGION:	Pakistan		
PROGRAMME DURATION: April 2016 - March 2019			
FY 17/18 BUDGET:	ODA: £6.35 million	Non-ODA: N/A	
PROJECT/COMPONENT	LEAD DEPT	IMPLEMENTING ORGANISATION	FY17-18 BUDGET
Strengthening Electoral and Legislative Processes (SELP) through support to United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)	FCO	United Nation Development Programme (UNDP)	£1.81 million
Consolidating Democracy Programme (CDIP)	DFID	DAI	£4.54 million
WHAT SUPPORT IS THE UK PROVIDING?			
<p>The Consolidating Democracy in Pakistan (CDIP) Programme will directly support key components of the National Security Council's Pakistan strategy which aims to "help Pakistan to consolidate its democracy and provide effective government, prioritising economic growth and reducing poverty" and will act as an enabler of wider UK national security and regional objectives.</p> <p>The total budget of the programme is up to £31.5 million over a period of three years from July 2016 to March 2019, with a possibility of a one year extension.</p> <p>The Consolidating Democracy Programme (CDIP) Programme aims to contribute to the deepening of a democratic system in which government institutions are more capable, parliament is more accountable and the state as a whole is more responsive to the needs and aspirations of the Pakistani people. CDIP includes four strands focused on the following outputs:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I. <u>Election management and election oversight processes are more credible, transparent and inclusive:</u> electoral reforms agreed by all major political parties and implemented by 2018 elections. Election results are published quickly and there are an increased number registered voters, particularly women, and an increase in the voter turnout. II. <u>Parliamentary processes are more inclusive, and Parliamentarians are more effective in holding government to account:</u> increased participation by Parliamentarians in parliamentary assemblies, number of debates and resolutions introduced by parliamentary committees increases and increase in successful legislation introduced by female parliamentarians. III. <u>Political parties across the mainstream political spectrum better represent, respond to and deliver for their constituents:</u> greater representation of women and young people at high levels in political parties, political parties publish more detailed manifestos in advance of 2018 elections and an increase in the number of issue based campaign messages by political parties. IV. <u>Expanded democratic space allows improved policy dialogue, political debate and public discourse:</u> increased citizen interaction with elected officials both face to face and using social media and increase in media reporting proving parliamentarians are focussing on issues that affect 			

electorate.

Women, young people, minorities and persons with disabilities participate more actively in activities and processes

WHY IS UK SUPPORT NEEDED?

The consolidation of democracy in Pakistan is a key UK strategic objective and has national, regional and international implications. This is a prerequisite for the longer-term development of Pakistan and a key enabler for our development programme and wider HMG objectives. The run-up to the 2018 elections is a pivotal time to implement learnt lessons from 2013 and help to shift Pakistan towards issue-based politics. It will be vital to increase the electorate's confidence in civilian governance through greater understanding of and demand for democracy. The challenge for Pakistan today is to reduce the risk of public mistrust in government and state institutions – which themselves are weak - translating into mistrust of democracy itself. This programme directly supports the National Security Council's strategy objective to "help Pakistan to consolidate its democracy and provide effective government, prioritising economic growth and reducing poverty".

External technical assistance and support to contribute to these challenges are welcomed by the Government of Pakistan and specifically by the Election Commission of Pakistan, with whom the UK has collaborated in designing this programme. The UK is optimally placed to support the growth of democracy given its historical political relationship, its reputation as a model of good democratic practice, its lead position on elections support, and its ability to leverage support from other development partners.

WHAT RESULTS DOES THE UK EXPECT TO ACHIEVE?

Activities undertaken across all four strands will be assessed upon the delivery of the following results at the end of the programme:

- Increased voter turnout, from 56% in 2013 to 60% in 2018 elections with an increase in female voter turnout from c. 40% to 45% in 2018.
- Up to 10 million more registered voters, from 86 million in 2013 to 96 million in 2018.
- Narrowing of the gap between registered female and male voters from 12 million to 7 million.
- Effective functioning of Women Parliamentary Caucuses at National Assembly, Senate and provincial assemblies' level.
- Increased legislation reflecting Sustainable Development Goals priorities by working with key parliamentary committees, caucuses and inter-provincial exchanges and dialogues between various houses.
- Five political parties introduce and promote issue-based manifestoes reflecting Sustainable Development Goals priorities.
- Increase in the number of directly elected women members of National Assembly and provincial assemblies from 16 in 2013 to over 30 in 2018.
- Major political parties introduce mechanisms for increased women, youth and minorities participation, including competitive and transparent processes for nomination of candidates on reserved seats for women and minorities.
- Greater engagement of citizens with elected representatives, for instance through public hearings, social media public political party debates - featuring politicians and political party spokespersons – on issues relevant to the democratic development of Pakistan.