

[POLITICAL PARTIES SCORECARD]

The Political Parties Scorecard is developed by the Population Council, Islamabad, with the support of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), to assess the commitment of major political parties in Pakistan towards reducing the rate of population growth by ensuring universal access to voluntary family planning.

All major political parties with representation in the Senate and National and Provincial Assemblies have been included in this assessment. These include the Pakistan Tehreek-i-Insaf (PTI), the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PMLN), the Pakistan People's Party Parliamentarians (PPP), the Jamaat-i-Islami (JI), the Balochistan Awami Party (BAP), and the Muttahida Qaumi Movement (MQM). All six parties are assessed on commitments related to population and family planning in party manifestos for General Elections 2018. In addition, the political parties currently in power in the federal or provincial assemblies, i.e., PTI, PPP, and BAP are also scored on subsequent policy stances on relevant issues and for implementation.

In scoring the progress made by political parties in the implementation section, the key point of reference in this Scorecard are the recommendations approved by the Council of Common Interests (CCI) in 2018 to address high fertility trends. The recommendations were developed by a high-level Task Force set up by the Supreme Court of Pakistan after taking suo motu notice of the country's "alarming" rate of population growth.

The Scorecard reflects performance at two levels:

- 1. Manifestos:** All major political parties with representation in the Senate and National and Provincial Assemblies are assessed at this level, based on an examination of the party manifesto, to identify commitments related to addressing the issue of high population growth and need for family planning.
- 2. Implementation:** Only political parties currently in power are assessed at this level for progress on implementation of their manifesto and family planning commitments at national and provincial levels, including the CCI recommendations.

To assess parties in all the administrative domains where they are in power, the Scorecard includes a provision for up to five tables, one depicting performance in the federal government, and the other four denoting performance in provincial governments of Punjab, Sindh, Balochistan, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KP). Each table comprises of two sections concerning commitments and implementation. This structure also enables comparison of the party's performance across multiple domains.

The assessment underlying the Scorecards is based on a review of party manifestos; review of other relevant documents concerning indicators of implementation; and interviews with one senior representative from each political party.

The manifesto of each political party was reviewed to identify statements related to addressing rapid population growth and improving access to voluntary family planning. These commitments were noted in a working framework. For a broader perspective, senior representatives of the parties, were also interviewed.

In the section pertaining to commitments in manifestoes, parties that have mentioned population-related issues in their manifestos are assigned 3 points and the color green, while those that have not mentioned the issue at all in their in their manifestos are given no points and and the color red. Parties that have made vague commitments or indirect references to the matter in their manifestos are assigned 1-2 points and the color yellow.

As mentioned earlier, implementation progress is assessed only for the three major parties currently in power, i.e., PTI, PPP, and BAP. In the implementation section of the Scorecard, performance is gauged against the indicators and sub-indicators, which are listed in Table 2 in the annexure; table 2 also lists the information sources used for each indicator. The indicators are primarily based on the CCI recommendations, and the sub-indicators have been carefully selected taking into account both significance for achieving the main indicators and availability of information.

Performance is scored on the basis of three criteria, including:

1. Intent – Based on the manifesto commitments of each political party, and any favorable statements made by the party while in government which reflects its disposition and its overall public stance on issues pertaining to family planning and lowering the population growth rate;
2. Policy – Concrete policy directives, for instance, procurement of contraceptives, legislation, issuance of notifications, policy on engaging ulema, and any other initiatives or steps taken in this regard; and
3. Results – Any form of concrete action taken towards the implementation of the policy and CCI recommendations, or any of the commitments made by the political party in its manifesto. For example, legislation passed in the national or provincial assemblies, increased allocation and release of funds in the national or provincial budgets, expansion of LHWs programs, introduction of curricula at university level, etc.

A score of one point is assigned to each criterion, which cumulatively results in a maximum score of 3. As Table 1 illustrates, a score of 3 out of 3 (denoted by green) implies that the party has expressed intent, issued some policy directives, and taken some concrete action. A score of 1 or 2 out of 3, denoted by yellow, reflects intent and policy formulation. Lastly, a score of 0 out of 3 means that the party has not demonstrated any intent, policy, or action towards reducing the population growth rate since being elected in 2018.

TABLE 1: SCORING CRITERIA FOR IMPLEMENTATION

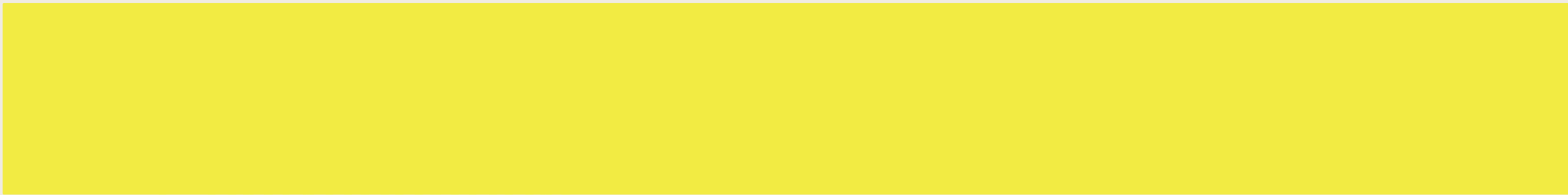
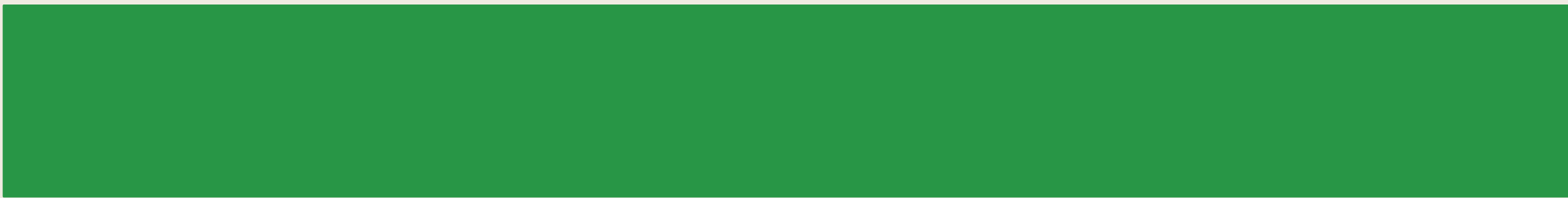
STATUS OF ACTION	SCORE	COLOR CODE
Intent + Policy + Implementation	3	Green
Intent + Policy	1 or 2	Yellow
No intent, no policy, no implementation	Nil	Red

POLITICAL PARTIES MANIFESTO COMMITMENTS ON FAMILY PLANNING

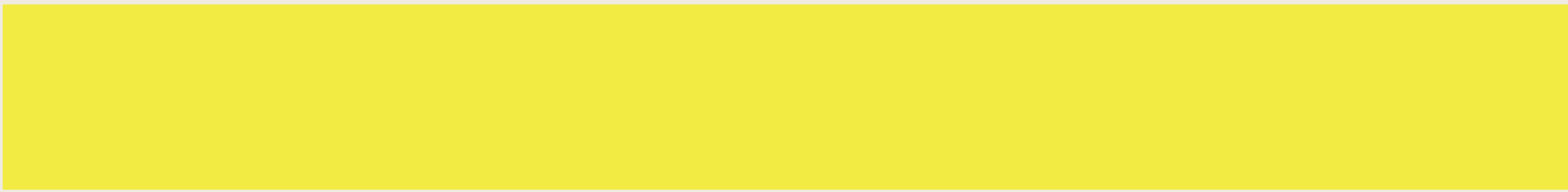
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IMPLEMENTATION OF MANIFESTO AND OTHER FP COMMITMENTS BY PTI AT FEDERAL LEVEL

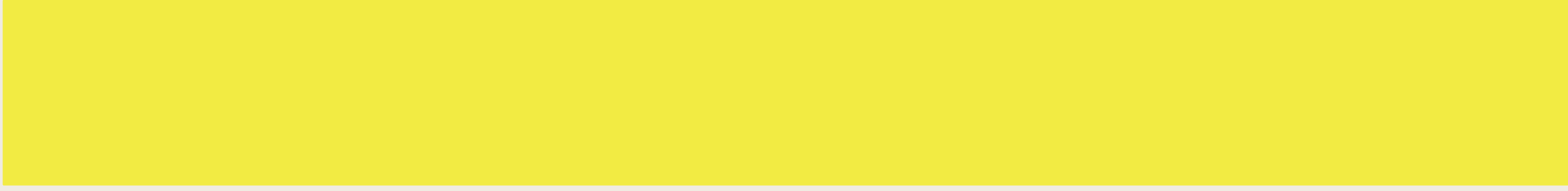
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO FAMILY PLANNING



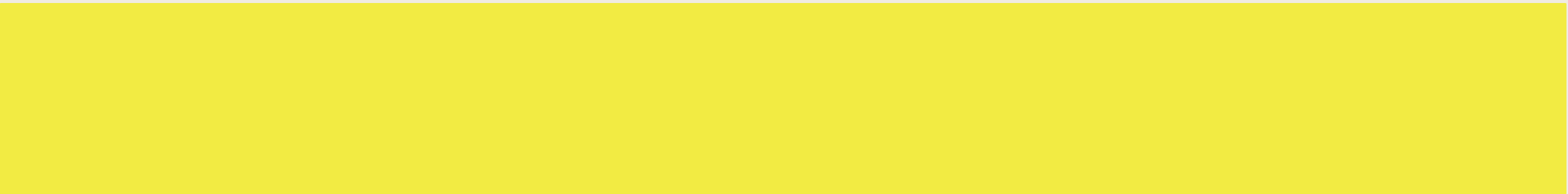
INCREASE IN FAMILY PLANNING BUDGET



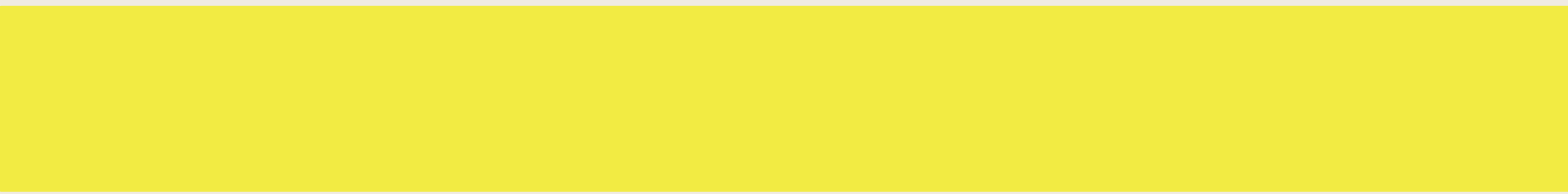
LEGISLATION ON FAMILY PLANNING



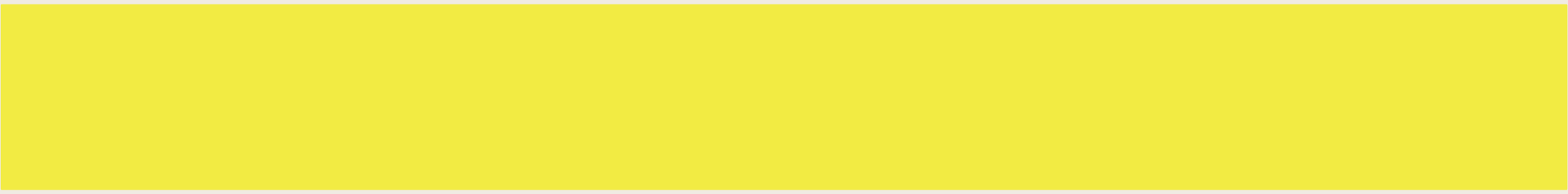
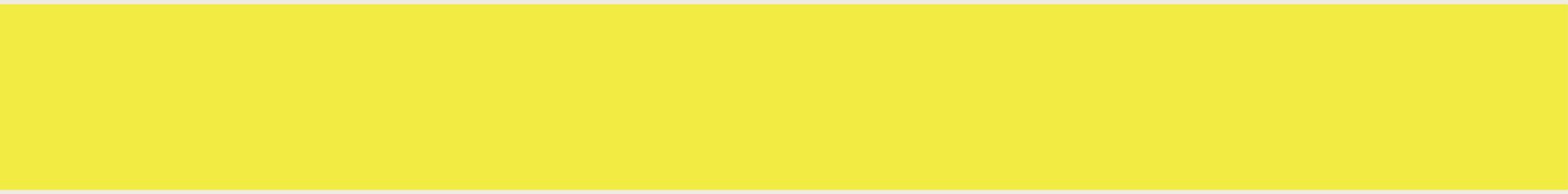
ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATION



CURRICULUM & TRAINING



CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY



SUPPORT OF ULEMA

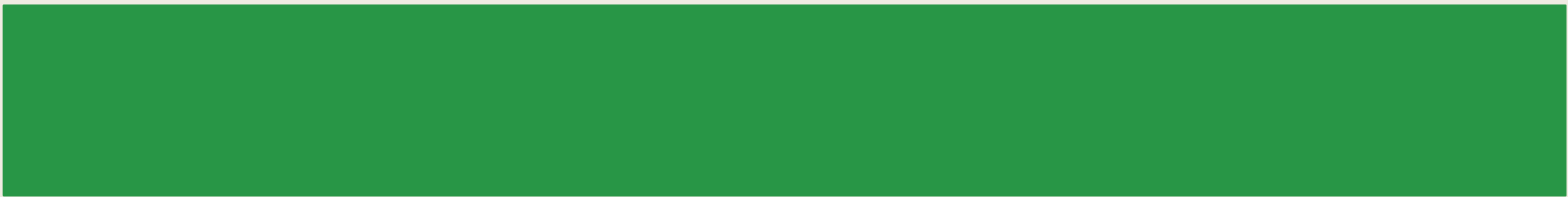


PAKISTAN PEOPLE’S PARTY PARLIAMENTARIAN’S MANIFESTO
COMMITMENTS ON FAMILY PLANNING

MANIFESTO COMMITMENTS	Improvement in access to service delivery	
	Climate change and population	
	Water and sanitation	
	Commitment to reducing PGR by 2023 & increase in CPR	
	Integration of population planning and health at implementation level	
	Legislation	
	Mass media campaigns & advocacy	
	Engaging ullema	

IMPLEMENTATION OF MANIFESTO AND OTHER FP
COMMITMENTS BY PPPP GOVT. AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL

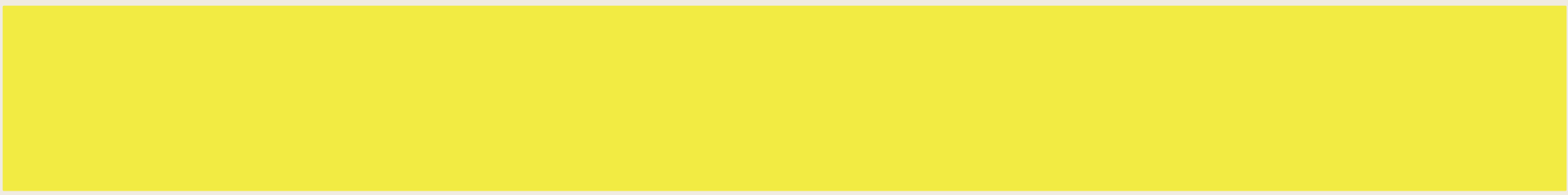
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO FAMILY PLANNING



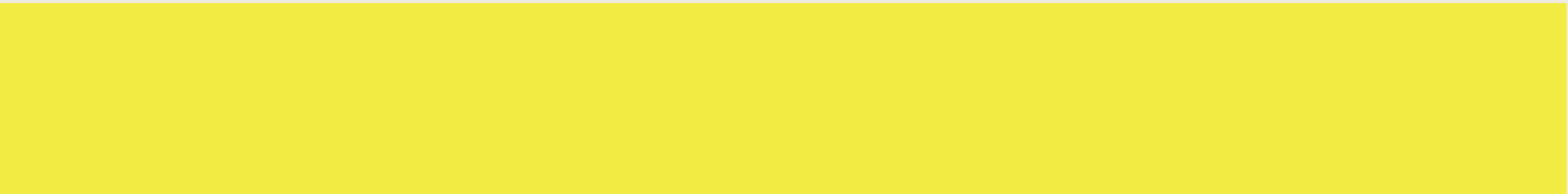
INCREASE IN FAMILY PLANNING BUDGET



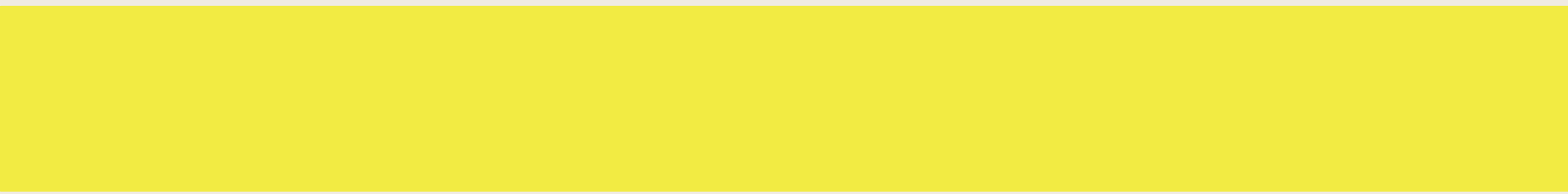
LEGISLATION ON RH



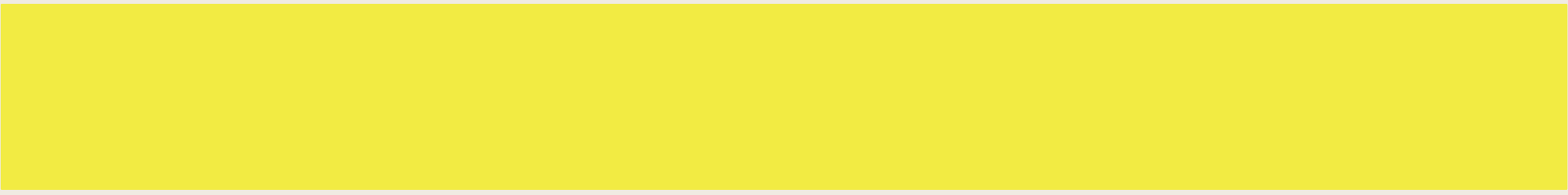
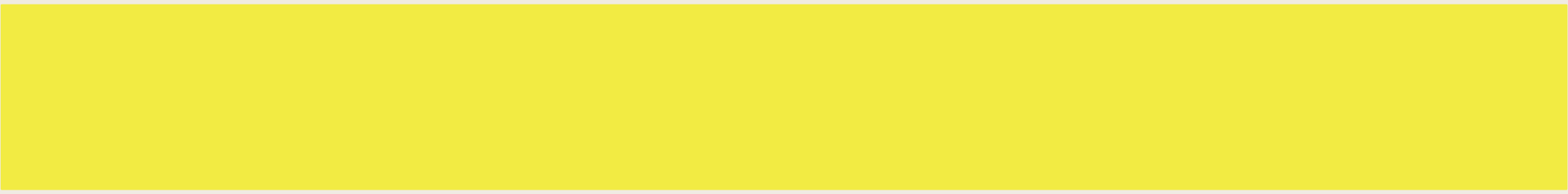
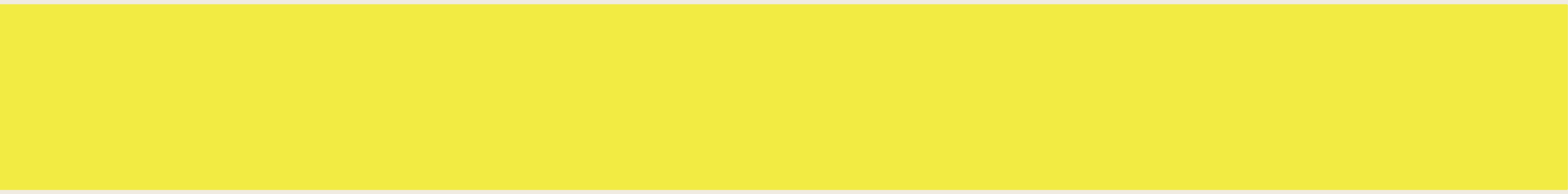
ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATION



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CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY



SUPPORT OF ULEMA



PAKISTAN TEHREEK-E-INSAF'S MANIFESTO COMMITMENTS ON FAMILY PLANNING

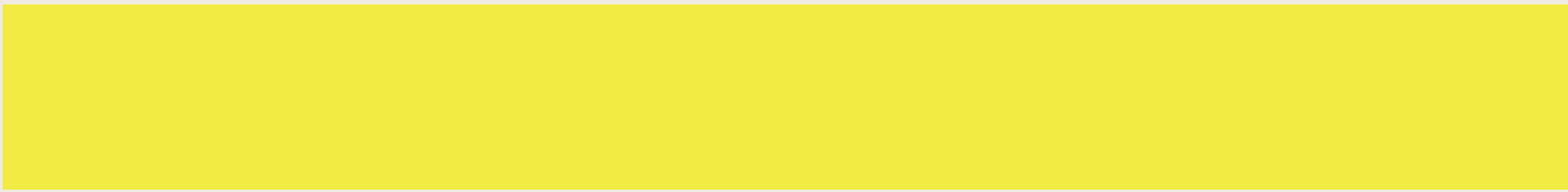
MANIFESTO COMMITMENTS	Improvement in access to service delivery	
	Climate change and population	
	Water and sanitation	
	Commitment to reducing PGR by 2023 & increase in CPR	
	Integration of population planning and health at implementation level	
	Legislation	
	Mass media campaigns & advocacy	
	Engaging ullema	

IMPLEMENTATION OF MANIFESTO AND OTHER FP
COMMITMENTS BY PTI GOVT. AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL

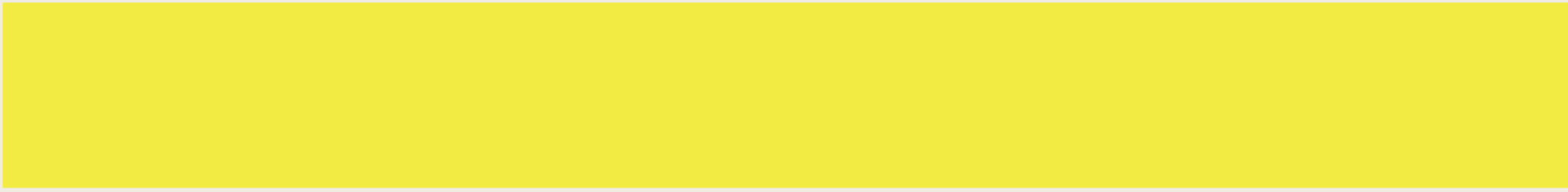
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO FAMILY PLANNING



INCREASE IN FAMILY PLANNING BUDGET



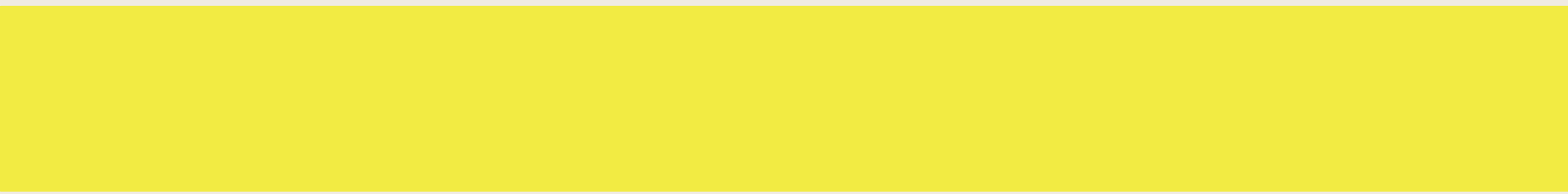
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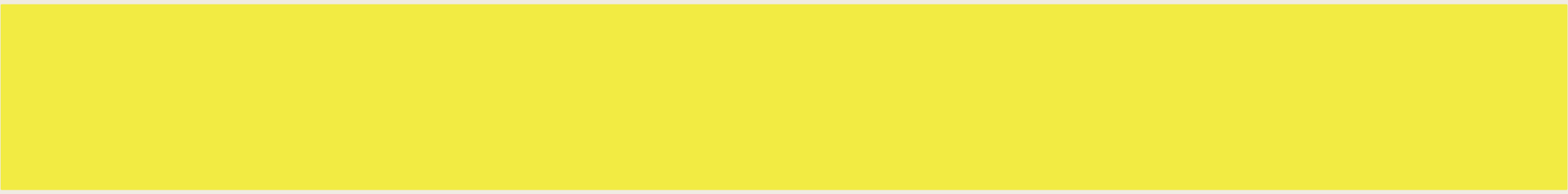
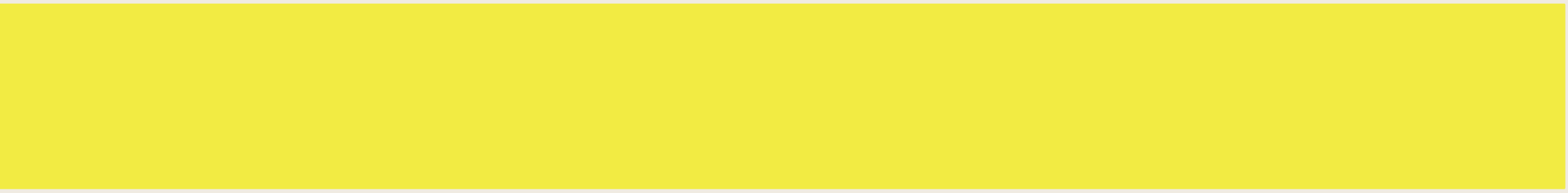
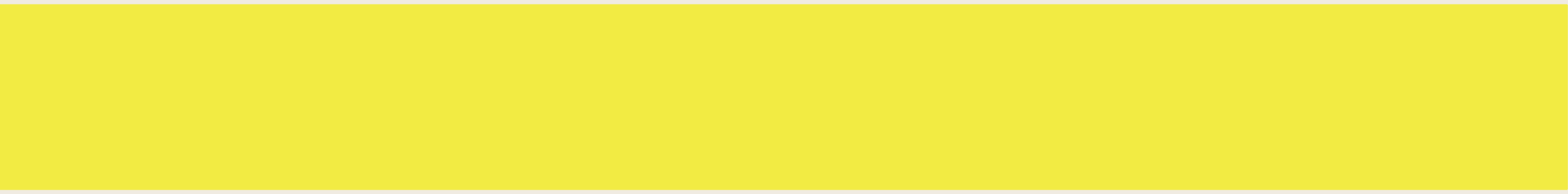
ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATION



CURRICULUM & TRAINING



CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY



SUPPORT OF ULEMA



KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA

PAKISTAN TEHREEK-E-INSAF’S MANIFESTO COMMITMENTS ON FAMILY PLANNING

MANIFESTO COMMITMENTS	Improvement in access to service delivery	
	Climate change and population	
	Water and sanitation	
	Commitment to reducing PGR by 2023 & increase in CPR	
	Integration of population planning and health at implementation level	
	Legislation	
	Mass media campaigns & advocacy	
	Engaging ullema	

IMPLEMENTATION OF MANIFESTO AND OTHER FP
COMMITMENTS BY PTI GOVT. AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO FAMILY PLANNING



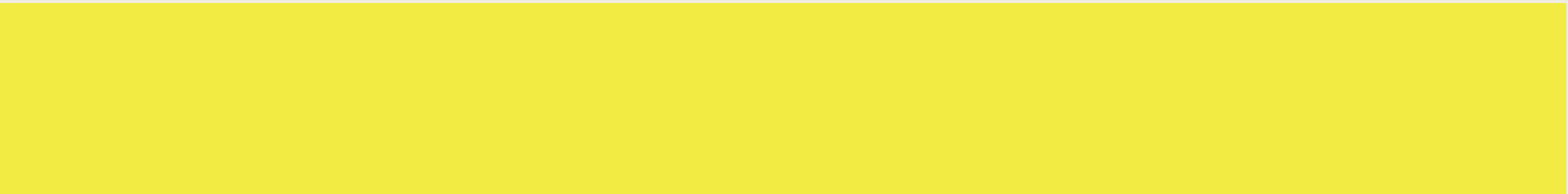
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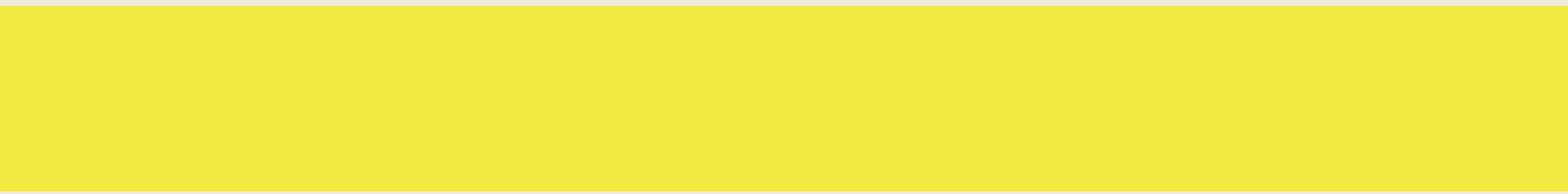
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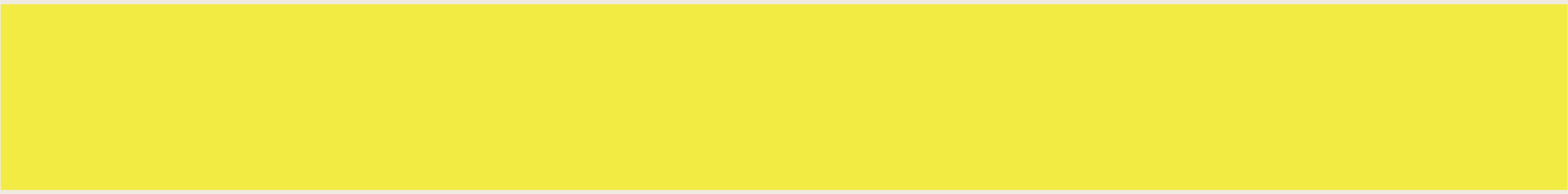
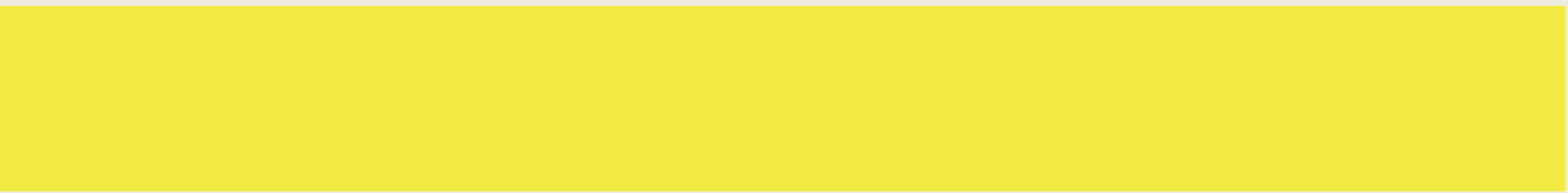
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SUPPORT OF ULEMA



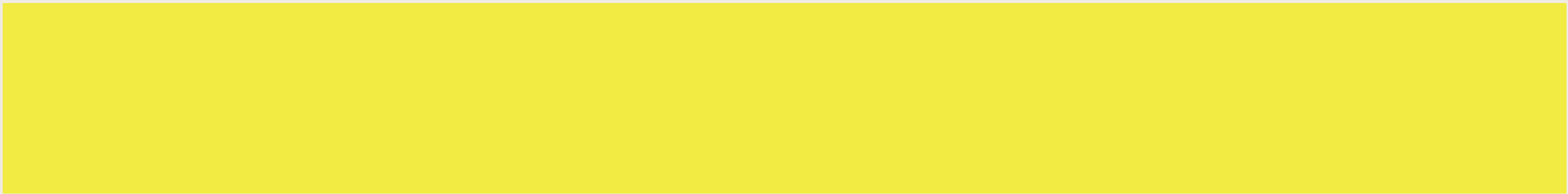
BALUCHISTAN

BALUCHISTAN AWAMI PARTY’S MANIFESTO COMMITMENTS ON FAMILY PLANNING

MANIFESTO COMMITMENTS	Improvement in access to service delivery	
	Climate change and population	
	Water and sanitation	
	Commitment to reducing PGR by 2023 & increase in CPR	
	Integration of population planning and health at implementation level	
	Legislation	
	Mass media campaigns & advocacy	
	Engaging ullema	

IMPLEMENTATION OF MANIFESTO AND OTHER FP
COMMITMENTS BY BAP GOVT. AT PROVINCIAL LEVEL

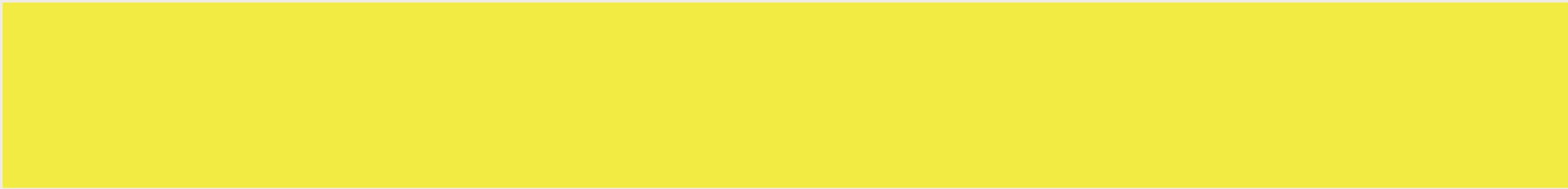
UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO FAMILY PLANNING



INCREASE IN FAMILY PLANNING BUDGET



LEGISLATION ON RH



ADVOCACY AND COMMUNICATION



CURRICULUM & TRAINING



CONTRACEPTIVE SECURITY



SUPPORT OF ULEMA



ANNEXURE

TABLE 2: INDICATORS AND DATA/INFORMATION SOURCES

INDICATORS AND SUB-INDICATORS	DATA SOURCE
Legislation on family planning and population issues: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bill/resolution presented in Senate and national or provincial assembly • Discussion on issue in the Parliament (order of the day, call to attention) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review of national and provincial assemblies' proceedings/ transcripts available online • Bills/resolutions presented in the national or provincial assemblies, or brought up in the form of a question, attention notice, or a private member's bill • Official websites of Senate, National Assembly, and Provincial Assemblies
Advocacy & Communication: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Favorable statements on media and other public platforms • FP awareness campaigns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Online mass media archives (print and electronic) • Official websites of political parties
Universal Access to FP: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Family Planning service delivery through all Department of Health outlets and Lady Health Workers • Public-private partnership for improving access to FP • Training of healthcare providers for better FP service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minutes and presentations of Country Engagement Working Group (CEWG) meetings • Reports of the respective parliamentary committees of the Provincial Assemblies on health (provincial assemblies' websites)
Increase in FP budget: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase in federal/provincial budget for FP • Measures to improve spending efficiency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Netherlands Interdisciplinary Demographic Institute (NIDI) survey • CEWG meeting minutes and presentations • Budget archives of Ministry of Finance (available on the ministry's official website)
Curriculum & Training: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Measures for inclusion of FP & Population Studies in curricula 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal Task Force Meeting minutes • Federal and provincial level websites of Higher Education Commission • Websites of provincial textbook boards
Contraceptive Security: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Imported in sufficient quantity • Moved towards pool procurement • Improved access to affordable contraceptives • Efforts towards local production 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Federal & Provincial Task Forces' meeting minutes • Information about pool procurement of contraceptives from federal Ministry of Health • Reports from health ministry and health directorates at provincial levels • Contraceptive Logistics Information Management System (CLIMS)
Support of Ulema: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Engaged ulema for support of family planning 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Council of Islamic Ideology research reports on FP • Supportive public statements of ulema at federal and provincial levels
Interviews: In addition to the resources mentioned above, the following people were also interviewed: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ms. Adeela Khan, Central Media Adviser for Health and Social Development, PTI • Nuzhat Sadiq, Senator, PML – N • Farhatullah Babar, Senior Member, PPPP • Dr. Saad Haroon, Assistant to Ameer, Jamaat-i-Islami, JI • Anwar-ul-Haq Kakar, Senator, BAP • Mian Muhammad Ateeq Shaikh, Senator, MQM 	

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR THE POLITICAL PARTIES SCORE CARD

- Has your party made the promise of providing universal access to family planning/reproductive health services as a part of your policy documents or manifesto?
 - If yes, how much progress have you made on providing universal access to family planning/reproductive health services?
- There is certain allocation of funds in the national and provincial annual budgets for family planning; has your party taken a position on enhancing these funds and its efficient spending?
- As part of an advocacy and communications strategy, has your party issued any public statements about lowering the rate of population growth? Have any of your party representatives spoken about it on national television or any other public platform, e.g., at a seminar or a conference?
- Does your party support the idea of population studies being taught at university and college level?
- What is your party's position regarding engaging ulema and garnering their support for this cause?