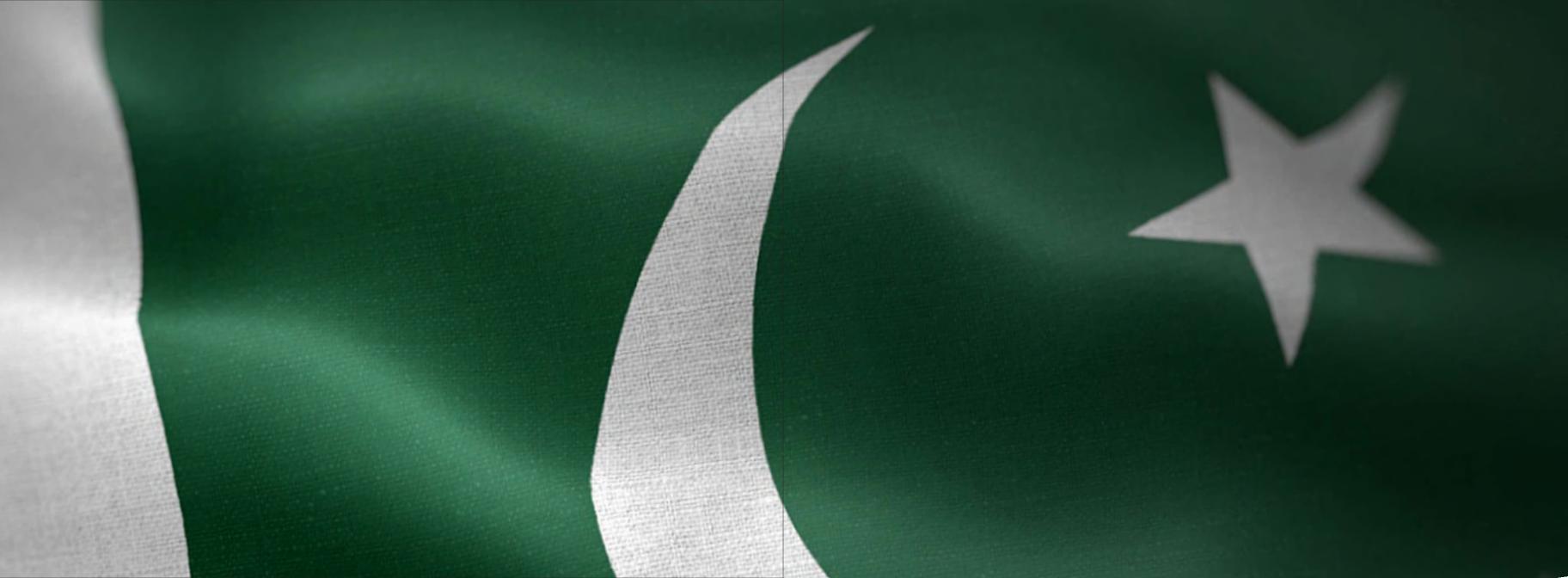


PMLN MANIFESTO 2024

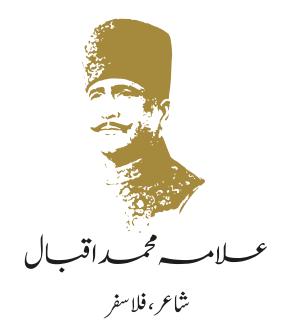


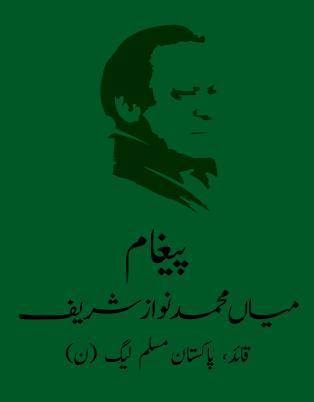




Now, if we want to make this great State of Pakistan happy and prosperous we should wholly and solely concentrate on the well-being of the people, and especially of the masses and the poor. If you will work in co-operation, forgetting the past, burying the hatchet, you are bound to succeed.

ا سے طائر لاہوتی اس رزق سے موت اچھی جس رزق سے آتی ہو پرواز میں کوتا ہی





The establishment of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan is a great miracle of the 20th century, made possible by the grace of Allah and the unblemished leadership of the founder Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, with the historic struggle of the Muslims of South Asia. The founder had stated, "The sole purpose of governance should be to achieve one goal. That goal is how to serve the people, how to create ways and means for their prosperity and well-being; no other aim can be pursued by any government besides this."

As always, for the upcoming elections in 2024, the spirit of our manifesto echoes the words of the Father of the Nation. Our foremost objective is to practically implement the concept of public welfare and national strength. To achieve this grand goal, the entire nation must emerge into the field with the same enthusiasm that fueled our forefathers' historic struggle for liberation from subjugation. Without mutual unity, agreement, and complete consensus, this destination cannot be reached. We must embark on this new journey, ending all hatred, differences, and animosity for the sake of our people and our beloved country.

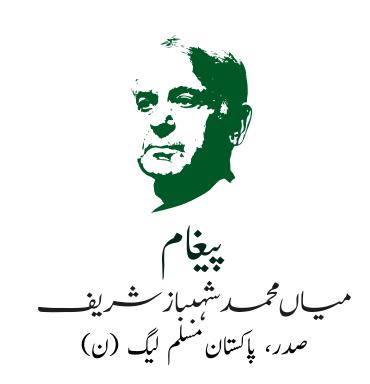
Today, Pakistan is facing grave challenges and difficulties. At this decisive and critical juncture, the people must take clear and firm steps for their future. Rising above politics, everyone must contribute to the reconstruction of Pakistan and the prosperity of its citizen.

I commend Senator Irfan Siddiqui and all members of the manifesto committee for their dedicated efforts in preparing the manifesto. May Allah grant us the courage and success to paint the canvas of our aspirations.

Muhammad Nawaz Sharif

The manifesto of the Pakistan Muslim League Nawaz (PMLN) for the 2024 elections outlines our preferences, actions, and fundamental principles across various facets of life. Reflecting on Pakistan's history, the exemplary performance of PMLN under the leadership of Muhammad Nawaz Sharif stands out, showcasing unparalleled achievements in the realms of public welfare, national development, infrastructure, investment, energy crisis management, counterterrorism, and fortification of national defense. The party's remarkable track record sets it apart, making it a formidable force unmatched by any other political entity.

Whenever I was given responsibility in Punjab, I always devoted all my energies under the leadership and guidance of our Quaid, Muhammad Nawaz Sharif, towards serving the people and advancing the progress of the province. In 2022, when the PDM government was established in Pakistan and I was trusted with its leadership, the country was standing on the brink of bankruptcy. Without going into the details of other matters, I say with an overwhelming sense of gratitude to Allah that if the PDM government had not prevented the catastrophe of bankruptcy, the people would have faced an unimaginable crisis. I firmly believe that if the people entrust us with their vote, we will, with Allah Almighty's grace, implement this manifesto and lead Pakistan towards economic and political stability and prosperity. Let us join hands and embark on the journey of building a great Pakistan, step by step, following in the footsteps of Quaid Nawaz Sharif.





# PMLN'S COMMITMENT TO THE POOR: INCLUSIVE GROWTH

PMLN has always prioritized Pakistan's economic progress and development. When PMLN inherited the government in 2013, our economy was suffering from double-digit inflation, low average GDP growth of only 2.8 percent over the preceding 5 years, critically low foreign exchange reserves, eighteen to twenty hours of daily power loadshedding, and a deteriorated law and order situation with frequent terrorist attacks. Immediately after assuming office, PMLN arrested these trends. Between 2013 and 2018. PMLN stabilized the economy and laid the foundations for sustainable and inclusive GDP growth, raised the GDP growth rate to 6.1% by 2018, reduced inflation (CPI) to just to around 4.5 % and food inflation 3.5 %, completed an IMF (Extended Finance Facility (EFF) program for the first time in the country's history, reduced poverty and unemployment, eliminated load-shedding by adding 12,000 MW of power generation capacity. and eliminated terrorism through the successful Zarb-e-Azb, Raddul Fasaad and Karachi Clean-up operations. Sadly, the following four

years, after PMLN left office, witnessed a reversal of all those gains, which is why when the PMLN-led government assumed office in 2022, Pakistan found itself at the brink of default and riddled with high levels of debt, fiscal deficit, inflation, unemployment, and poverty. During the 16-month term, the government averted default by reviving the IMF program which had been sabotaged by the previous government, stabilised the economy, and laid the foundations for rebuilding the economy and the structural reforms which are the need of the hour. After elections, it will be PMLN's top-most priority to return the economy to the path of sustainable growth, reduce inflation, unemployment and poverty, improve Pakistan's foreign exchange position and make Pakistan self-reliant on this front by increasing exports, and implement the much-needed structural reforms. We will endeavor to improve the lives, living standards and economic opportunities of each and every Pakistan.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

### Achieved resounding growth without inflation

- Maintained approximately 5%economic growth, reaching 5.79% in 2018
- Expanded the economy by more-e than 50% from Rs. 22,385Bto Rs. 34,396B
- Reduced budget deficit from 8.2% of the GDP in 2012-13 to 4.6% in 2015-16
- Reduced average inflation to below 4%

### **Unleashed development**

- Emerged as the 8th fastest growing nation in exports
- Increased industrial growth from 1.2% to 5.13%
- Enhanced development spending from Rs.1.3T to Rs.3T
- Increased BISP funding about threefold from Rs. 40B to Rs. 115B

- Grew large-scale manufacturing sector from 0.32% to 4.2%
- Increased growth in the services sector from 3.6% to 5.1%
- Increased companies incorporated per year from 3,900 to 8,500
- Increased foreign remittances from \$13.9B to approximately \$20B
- Doubled the capital invested in the Pakistan Stock Exchange

#### Attracted investments for Infrastructure

- Initiated power and infrastructure projects with an investment of \$223B in the last five years, as compared to \$140B during 2008-13
- Launched game-changing CPEC projects with an investment of \$608
- Projects worth \$30B have already been initiated

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

### **Improved efficiency of State Owned Enterprises**

- Set up 1,000 km of South North pipeline and established two LNG regasification terminals in a record time through public sector gas companies
- Produced record profits in OGDC and PPL from oil exploration
- Liquidated shares. Of UBL, HBL and PPL to the private sector (with UBL and HBL rated as Best Equity Transactions in Asia for 2014 and 2015 respectively

#### **Enhanced access to credit**

- Enhanced average private sector credit from Rs. 96B to Rs. 457B
- Increased agriculture credit by 200%

- Developed National Financial Inclusion Strategy (NFIS) for the poor, and improved access to finance for micro, smc!ll and rural enterprises
- Enacted Credit Bureau Act and Secured Transaction Act to provide
- framework for establishment of a moveable assets collateral registry in order to enable SMEs to obtain-credit against their moveable assets

### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

### Saved the country from the danger of default by:

- Signing a Stand by Agreement with the IMF for the period July 2023 to March 2024.
- Receiving \$ 1.2 billion after IMF Board granted approval of SBA
- Increased Foreign Exchange Reserves of the country to over \$14 billion, including \$8.6 billion reserves of the SBP
- Reduced Current Account Deficit by 85 percent
- Reduced Trade Deficit \by 38.3 percent
- Raised approximately PKR 530 billion from May, 2022 till July,
   2023
- Allocated Rs. 55 Billion in PSDP for Newly merged districts of KP
- Allocated Rs 28.5 Billion in PSDP for Azad Jammu & Kashmir
- Allocated Rs 18.5 Billion for Gilgit Baltistan
- Rs. 1.06 Billion One-Stop-Service Centre for Special Economic Zone

- Expanded the scope of CPEC transitioning from Government-to-Government cooperation to Business-to-Business cooperation
- Established an Expert Exchange Mechanism within the CPEC framework
- Implemented 'Protocol of Phytosanitary Requirements' for the export of Dried Chilies from Pakistan to China
- Acknowledged the receipt of the realignment of KKH Phase-II (Thakot-Raikot) Project Feasibility Study Final Report
- Signed MoU on "Strengthening Workers' Exchange Programme
- Held CPEC International Conference
- Held CPEC Summit

### PROMISES 2024-2029

#### **GDP Growth**

- 4 percent GDP growth by the end of the year 2025, 5 percent GDP growth by the end of 2026, and over 6 percent GDP growth consistently in the following years.
- Agriculture sector growth of 5% by the end of the year 2029 based on climate-resilient cropping techniques and the Inflation government's facilitation to the farmers
- Industrial sector growth of more than 7% by the end of the year
- in the 4%-6% range
- This level of inflation would not only provide huge relief to the consumers but also enable provision capital at affordable rates to entrepreneurs for both greenfield and brownfield projects

#### Per Capita Income

Our target is to achieve a per capita income of \$2000 by the end of the year 2029, based on achieving higher growth and stability in the exchange rate

#### **Fiscal Deficit**

- Increase in the tax-to-GDP ratio from 10.4% to 13.5% by the end of the year 2029, along with frugal spending and privatization of loss-making State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) will help control the fiscal deficit
- The sharp decline in inflation will cut down the cost of debt servicing due to the consequential expected reduction in SBP's policy rate
- By the end of year 2028 and beyond fiscal deficit will be maintained at 3.5% or less

#### **Current Account Deficit (CAD)**

 Maintain a low CAD for the next five years by keeping it in the range of around 1.5 % of GDP

- 2029 driven by conducive monetary and fiscal policies, and industry and trade facilitation
- Around 7% growth in the services sector beyond year 2027 resulting from the spillover effects of the growth in the commodity-producing sector

- By the end of the year 2025, inflation will be in the single-digit, and over the following four years it will be controlled to be kept
- By adopting export-oriented policies, we will aim to achieve exports of goods & services of more than \$58 billion by the end of year 2029
- Unnecessary imports will be curtailed to provide a cushion for imports of capital goods and raw material
- Workers' remittances of more than \$40 billion annually as compared to the current level of \$27.3 billion, driven by the increase in manpower exports and other inflows channelized through formal channels

#### **Poverty**

- As per World Bank's Macro Poverty Outlook, Poverty is estimated at 39.4 percent (US\$3.65/day - 2017 PPP) 2023.
- Increase in GDP growth (as envisaged above), a lower inflation outlook coupled with a comprehensive poverty alleviation strategy and pro-poor spending will help to reduce poverty level by around 35% in the next 5 years
- This will result in the poverty level reducing from 39.4% to less than 25%

#### **Job Creation**

 A buoyant economy with a higher level of GDP growth will help absorb new entrants into the workforce creating over 10 million jobs in next five years

- The target is to reduce unemployment to below 5% level by the end of year 2029
- Increase in public wages will always match inflation

#### **Investments and Savings**

- Increase investment from 15 percent to 18 percent of GDP.
- Raise private sector investment from 10 percent to over 12 percent of GDP
- National saving rate to increase to 17 % of GDP by the end of year 2029

#### The China Pakistan Economic Corridor

Leverage full potentia of CPEC across the following areas:

- Trade and Market Access
- Industrial Development and Global Value Chains
- Socio-Economic Development and Poverty Alleviation
- Agriculture Modernization and Marketing
- Gwadar Oil City and Blue Economy
- Regional Connectivity and Third-Party Participation



## **FUELING TRADE THROUGH EXPORTS**

PMLN takes pride in being the driving force behind Pakistan's trade and industrial prowess more than any other government. Our infrastructural foresight, policy interventions, and implementation mechanisms have tremendously boosted multi-sector growth in Pakistan especially in the fields of transport infrastructure, energy, and telecommunication.

During 2013-18, PMLN brought Pakistan's trade and industry back to life by ridding Pakistan of terrorism, freeing Karachi from target-killing, controlling inflation, and mobilising economic growth.

PMLN modernised legislation for trade-protection and took Pakistan into UN TIR accord that facilitates moving of goods across borders. In a triumph of economic diplomacy, PMLN holds the credit for gaining the longest and the deepest trade concessions for Pakistan: GSP Plus 2013-2023 from the European Union.

For a comprehensive economic transformation, growth and productivity alone are not enough. We will lead Pakistan to develop long-term resilience; foster education, skills, and care; create future-ready markets; and unleash innovation.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

- Emerged as the 8th fastest growing nation In exports
- Increased industrial growth from 1.2% to 5.13%
- Grew large-scale manufacturing sector from 0.32%to 4.2%
- Increased growth in the services sector from 3.6% to 5.1%
- Increased companies incorporated per year from 3,900 to 8,500

### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

#### Pak-GCC Free Trade Agreement (FTA):

4th Round of FTA negotiations was held from 13 -15 Sep, 2022 wherein the two sides agreed upon several areas of draft text.

#### Pakistan - Tajikistan Transit Trade Agreement:

Pakistan - Tajikistan Transit Trade Agreement were held on 6 and 7 December, 2022.

### Turkiye:

Pakistan and Türkiye signed the Trade in Goods Agreement on 12 August, 2022 in Islamabad. Under

the Agreement, Pakistan has received concessions in 261 tariff lines and has extended concessions to

Türkiye on 130 tariff lines.

### **GSP Plus Scheme:**

Government of Pakistan has made the following progress with regard to GSP Plus and implementation of 27 International conventions since June 2022.

i. Antitorture Custodial Death Bill has been enacted.

ii. Railways Act 2022 (reducing the scope of death penalty) has been enacted.

iii. NGO Policy 2022 has been approved.

### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### **Broader Policy Blueprint:**

Unleash economic transformation and re-industrialisation by:

- Making Pakistan ever-more competitive and knowledge-based.
- Encouraging trade, industry, and use of natural resources towards the single goal of creating more, better, sustainable jobs for young Pakistani men and women nationwide.
- Investing heavily in:
- Environmental sustainability
- Modernization of agriculture
- Fisheries
- Services that underpin Pakistan's trade, industry, and natural resources

### **Fueling Export Surge & Tackling Currency Challenges**

To vanquish Pakistan's continuing foreign-exchange crisis and devaluation of PKR, PMLN plans to act decisively to:

- Give the highest priority to a quantum-jump in exports by:
  - Ensuring that exports are ring-fenced from domestic taxation
- Reducing import duties and increase export duties on a graduating scale on raw materials
- Increasing import duties on a graduating scale on semi-finished to finished goods
- Decrease export duties on finished goods
- Operationalization of EXIM Bank (it has recently been launched after years of delay but would require effort for operationalization)
- Localization of goods/commodities being imported and import substitution plan with clear sector focus will be introduced
- Run a sustained campaign to bring down trade barriers in export markets
- Find new markets for Pakistani goods and produce and capitalize on Pakistan's unique geography.
- Initiate a dynamic program to foster new exporters keen to sell their goods abroad

- Integrate Pakistani markets with e-commerce worldwide through enabling legislation
- Lifting regulations that suffocate international trade

#### **Resource and Capacity Building**

- Modernize Pakistan's trade infrastructure—including sea ports, dry ports, airports, border crossing points, adjacent road infrastructure, roads connecting to motorways, and internet connectivity.
- Green concessional finance programmes will be run through Direct Foreign Investments and newly formed National Credit Guarantee Company Limited for rolling out financing/guarantee products to increase renewable captive power plants and to introduce newer energy efficiency projects in selected industries
- Operationalize National Credit Guarantee Limited for underserved business segments and increase the scale of SME financing by at least PKR 60 billion
- Create a pool of green-financing at State Bank of Pakistan to provide concessionary financing to the mining industry shifting towards sustainable and efficient technologies.
- Integrate information technology deeply into Pakistan customs processes to:
- Reduce human interaction
- Randomise inspections
- Automate international trade

### **Facilitating Growth**

- Rationalise and reduce NOC and licensing requirements for lowand medium-risk businesses, industry, and exporters
- Consolidate regulatory exposure and reduce taxes on industry on both provincial and federal level
- Perform swiftly the regulatory mapping of priority sectors and partner with these sectors for business process re-engineering for simplifying and automating the regulatory regimes.
- To remove regulatory bottlenecks, identified in consultation with

### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### Private sector:

- Establish a National Regulatory Delivery Office in Prime Minister's Office on the model of UK
- Prioritise reforms in IT, Agri Business, Tourism, Pharmaceutical, and electric vehicles sector
- Foster a vision of shared prosperity with favorable regional countries through trade, infrastructure, finance, and services
- Lowering trade costs and barriers to unleash trade's potential of delivering gains for the poor, complemented by investment in human and physical capital, access to finance, governance and institutions, and macroeconomic stability.

#### Structural Reform Interventions:

- Create a Ministry of Economy through an integrated reform-oriented fusion of:
- Commerce Division
- Industries Division
- Board of Investment

- Legislate 5-year taxation reforms in 2024-25 budget that will remain stable until 2029
- To realise the dream of a prosperous, sovereign Pakistan connected to the world will cross-fertilise reforms in:
- All four provinces
- Islamabad Capital Territory
- · Azad Jammu and Kashmir
- Gilgit Baltistan
- Establish an autonomous Exploration and Production [E&P] unit of highly-trained individuals in the Division of Petroleum and Natural Resources to simplify and expedite processes and to negotiate E&P concessions.
- Formalise liaison with provinces to ensure that the public interest is protected vigilantly in Exploration and Production [E&P] concessions.





# **FARMERS' PROSPERITY THROUGH SMART AGRICULTURE**

During all of PMLN's terms in the federal and Punjab governments, we have strengthened the agriculture sector, improved the lives of Pakistani farmers, and ensured food security. PMLN aims to bring a new green revolution in Pakistan, by improving yield productivity and diversifying our crops, making Pakistan's farmers prosperous,

transitioning towards value-addition in agriculture, and making agriculture a major export sector for Pakistan. We promise to guarantee domestic food security, stimulate income and employment in the agriculture sector, and make the sector globally competitive to build it as a source of much needed foreign exchange.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### Revived agriculture sector growth

- Expanded the agriculture economy by 3.8% during 2017-18 (highest in the past 13 years)
- Provided a "Kissan Package" of Rs. 341B including:
- Direct cash transfers of Rs. 328 to 1.6M farmers
- Power subsidy of Rs. 128 through tariff reduction.
- Massive subsidies on fertilizers
- Tax relief on import and sale of farm machinery
- Increase in agriculture credit to farmers with small landholdings
- Market access support

### **Encouraged research based interventions**

- · Upgraded research institutes, equipped labs and allocated resources for demand-driven research
- Adopted evidence-based Initiatives on a live cultivation, water use efficiency, agricultural education and use of ICTto improve food security

#### Supported small farmers

 Increased yield and productivity by giving 7,000 laser levelers and 110,000 mobile phones to increase effectiveness of

- agriculture practices through farmer education
- Covered 43,388 acres of land with high efficiency irrigation systems such as drip irrigation and sprinkler systems
- Established 9,000 medical kit mounted motorcycles, 347 mobile veterinary dispE:?nsaries, 44 mobile veterinary laboratories and 9 mobile training schools to support the health and wellbeing of subsistence livestockin 26,000 villages of Punjab

#### Increased access to agriculture credit

- Increased agriculture credit disbursement from Rs. 3368 to around Rs.1.0008
- Created a database of 8M livestock farmers in Puniab and linked them to branchless bankingproducts withregulatory and compliance support from SBP

#### Strengthened legislative and policy framework

- Amended the Seed Act 1976 and introduced the Plant Breeders Right Act to enhance crop variety
- Developed the first ever National Food Security Policy



### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

- Allocated Rs. 30 billion for Prime Minister's National Programme for Solarization of Agriculture Tube Wells
- Achieved Highest ever level of output/production of Wheat (28.13) million MT) during 2022-23
- Revived Cotton Crop by setting Rs 8500 per 40Kg intervention price and achieved estimated production of 12.7 million bales from 2.77 million Ha of area
- Established seed track & trace system to ensure provision of quality seed to the farmers

- Achieved significant import substitution of Edible oil through 56% increase in area and 62% increase in production of Oilseeds in the country during 2022-23.
- Increased indicative agricultural loans target from Rs.1.819 billion to Rs.2.250 billion
- Removed all duties and taxes on import of quality Seeds. Combined Harvesters, Seeder, Rice Planters and Dryers
- Allocated of Rs. 5 billion for umbrella project Green Revolution 2.0 Allocated Rs. 5 billion for the provision of concessional loan to agro-industry.

### PROMISE 2024-2029



#### 1. Industry Status for Agriculture

- Elevate the agriculture sector to the status of an industry. incorporating it into chambers of commerce and industry
- Create a Pakistan Agriculture Council for elevated quality standards, following the PMDC model.

#### 2. Catalysing Farmer Support

- Continue and expand PM Kisan Package for farmers
- Solarisation of Tubewells: Subsidised prices and convenient instalment plans for solarising tubewells
- Financial Empowerment: Interest free loans for small-scale
- Direct-to-Consumer Farmer Markets: Cut out the middleman and enable growers to sell their produce directly to customers
- Farm-to-Market Connectivity: Implement a nationwide initiative to construct 'Farm to Market Roads,' facilitating the seamless flow of agricultural products and machinery
- Farmer Cooperatives: Extend support to cooperative societies of farmers at the union council level, empowering farmers to sell their produce within their local communities
- Digitization of Land Records: Expand land record digitization initiatives to the district level, ensuring transparency and efficiency
- · Smart Credit Guarantees: Introduce Smart Credit Guarantees at banks, specifically designed for small farmers (less than 5 acres) who constitute 65% of the total farming community

- Ensure fair crop prices for major crops such as wheat, cotton. rice, sugarcane, canola, and maize
- Food Stabilization Funds (FSFs) to counteract price fluctuations through strategic fiscal, financial, and market measures
- Guarantee timely availability of crucial agricultural inputs like fertilizers and pesticides at fair prices. Enforce strict checks and balances on the demand and supply to deter shortages and black-market sales.
- Integrate comprehensive agriculture subjects into school and university curricula.
- Mandate rural development as a core subject in agriculture universities
- Provide compulsory training for rural youth in SMEs and service-oriented skills
- Introduce targeted internships for agriculture graduates, emphasizing skill development and entrepreneurship.

#### 3. Export-Quality Assurance for compliance with international standards

#### 4. Transition to Smart Agriculture

- Incentivize adoption of modern technology
- Tech-Driven Storage Solutions to minimize post-harvest losses and enhance agricultural efficiency
- Biotechnology Integration to enhance crop yield, quality, and overall farm productivity.
- Drone Technology for Precision Farming: Remove NOC

requirement for drones, promote their use for precise fertilizer, pesticide application, and pest and disease assessment

- Introduce mobile grain dryers for rice and maize, ensuring efficient post-harvest processing.
- Modern Agri-Tech Investment: Soft loans from commercial banks and direct subsidies for modern agricultural technology. including 'Super Seeder' for rice and wheat harvesting, aimed at curbing smog in Punjab

#### 5. Make Pakistan's agriculture sector climate resilient

- Enhance Seed Quality: Carry out legislation to incentivize private sector investment in seed production and ensure 7. Dairy and Livestock Self-Sufficiency stringent regulations for seed quality
- Funding for Resilient Seeds: Establish Research Fund dedicated to developing Disease-Free, High-Quality, Climate-Resilient Hybrid seeds
- Early Warning System: Use state-of-the-art technology to create a 'National Early Warning System for Agriculture,' offering timely alerts on weather patterns, pest outbreaks, and potential risks to crops
- Comprehensive 'Farmer Insurance Scheme' safeguarding against weather shocks and floods

### 6. Water Management, Innovative Irrigation, and Canal Completion

- Implement canal lining and water management systems to alleviate water shortages and promote efficient water usage
- · Incentivize construction of water reservoirs, dams and rain harvesting facilities, through subsidies and loan facilities, especially in barani and new virgin lands
- Drip and Sprinkler Irrigation: Actively promote and provide

financial support for drip and sprinkler irrigation in irrigated and barani areas

- Crop Zoning for Sustainable Agriculture to optimize agriculture based on climate, soil type, crop importance, and topography.
- Regulating sugarcane cultivation in designated areas, ban certain crops in cotton-growing regions, promote oilseed crops, and discourage water-intensive crops
- Completion of Kacchi Canal in Baluchistan to improve irrigation and agricultural development in over 700,000 acres of irrigated

- Incentivize farmers to achieve self-sufficiency in livestock
- Address livestock's nutritional deficiencies through value addition of crop residue, such as fodder, silage and unconventional feed source
- Ensure availability of best quality semen for the best and most profitable breeds
- Conduct participatory research to improve the efficiency of small-scale dairy production units
- Special packages for landless farmers for livestock and dairy development to assist the sector's transition into value addition and industrial footprint



# INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY: UNLEASHING DIGITAL GROWTH

Technology played a pivotal role from 2013-2018 in PML-N's agenda for transformation, reform, and recovery across economic sectors. The party connected the unconnected with Mobile Broadband, focused on start-ups, digital skill development, and e-governance. In the future, PML-N aims to revamp institutional governance, strengthen digital infrastructure, bridge the digital divide, boost investments in start-ups, legislate on data protection, expand fintech,

and invest in the latest technologies. A radical transformation is envisioned for Telecoms and Information Technology domains, emphasising broadband connectivity, cybersecurity, digital infrastructure, and digital service provisioning.

Making Pakistan a Digital Nation with public and private sector services digitalized leveraging a Pakistan Digital Stack

### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

#### Supported the IT industry

- Launched the National Digital Policy2018 and the Punjab IT Policy 2018
- Extended IT export tax holiday till 2025
- Gave 5%cash reward unit exports
- Reduced sales tax on IT-enabled services to 5% within federal areas
- Enabled commercial loansat preferential rates
- Enhanced infrastructure for IT industry by developing technology and knowledge parks

#### Facilitated citizens e-governance

- Established e-Khidmat Markaz, providing 20 key government services under one roof
- Established Police e-Khidmat Centers In all Punjab districts
- Introduced e-Stamping for payment of stamp duty
- Collected feedback from 23M citizens through Citizen Feedback Monitoring Program (CFMP)
- Digitally transformed land revenue system
- Automated Criminal Record office and computerized all police stations in Punjab
- Verified attendance of doctors & paramedics through biometric attendance system
- Supervised health, education, agriculture, livestock and irrigation field staff using ICT tools
- Improved geographical coverage of vaccinators from 22%to 92%through eVaccs
- Compiled monthly monitoring feedback from over 52,000 schools for evidence based performance management

 Established Citizen Contact Center to run helplinesfor several government departments

#### **Encouraged IT-based entrepreneurship & research**

- Established startup incubatorsin Lahore, Karachi, Islamabad, Peshawar and Quetta that have produced over 300 high-tech startups, valued over \$70M
- EstablishedEx ellence Centers for IoT, Big Data, Robotics and Cyber Security
- Established world-class IT Universities in Lahore and Rahim Var Khan

### Reduced the digital divide

- Launched China-Pakistan FibreOptic Project, costing \$44M, to bolster Pakistan's internet connectivity
- Launched 3G and 4G platformsto substantially enhance the penetration of high speed telephony and internet services
- Distributed 425,000 laptops among students on merit
- Established CM's e-Rozgaar centers across Punjab, which enabled recent graduates to freelance
- Formed 21 e-Libraries in Punjab to utilize an online knowledge base comprising of millions of resources
- Installed Wi-Fi hotspots in big citieso'f Punjab
- Digitized textbooks and provided tablets in schools
- Took lead in withdrawing the broadband tax in Punjab
- Conducted the first-ever digital census in the country saving Rs. 7 billion of Exchequer due to prudent & visionary planning
- Launched the Governance Innovation Lab, which aims to enhance transparency & service delivery

### PROMISE 2024-2029

**Telecommunications (Connectivity and Digital Infrastructure)**There will be a continuous effort to build and maintain a conducive environment, policies and legislation for investment and adoption of latest technologies in the Country.

#### **Legislation and Sector Governance:**

Focus on convergence and services:

- i) Amendments in the Telecommunications laws: The Telecom Act, 1996 (amended 2006) needs a major overhaul with relevant focus on converged Telecom, IT, digital Infrastructure and digital services in one place.
- ii) Transforming MoIT&T into Ministry of Digital Economy: To have a major and effective cross sectoral role, we will converge the Digital Technology mandates of Ministry of IT & T, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Commerce etc. into a single Federal ministry of Digital Economy with strong mandate on Digital sector policies applicable across all economic sectors and strong mechanism to align the provincial initiatives too.
- iii) Apart from the Ministry of Digital Economy, a fully autonomous Digital Authority led and run by Subject Matter Experts with mandate to:
  - a) Roll out Digital public infrastructure and
  - b) Integrate all relevant data sources within public and private sector

### iii) Ease of doing Business:

- a. Provide investors one platform through which they can manage all government related tasks
- Facilitate investors through organizations such as the Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) and the Special Technology Zone Authority (STZA)

#### **Policy and Implementation:**

The major prescriptions of the flagship award winning policies of

PML-N era (Telecom Policy 2015, and Digital Pakistan Policy, 2018) are due for review. Following key reforms will therefore receive immediate policy attention:

- i) Licensing Reform: immediate review of the Licensing Framework as provided in the Telecoms Policy 2015. Universal licenses with easy entry and exit duly separating services from Infrastructure will be considered as the way forward.
- Competition Reform: The Competition Rules will be immediately reviewed.
- iii) Spectrum Reform: Spectrum market reforms as provided in Telecom Policy 2015 (including secondary markets (sharing and trading), reframing, reallocation, base pricing reform and use of diverse allocation mechanisms besides auctions and incentive pricing regime) will be considered after inclusive due consultation with stakeholders.
- iv) Market Development KPIs for regulator: Policy must clearly setup a system of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Regulator to measure the sector and economic development impact of the functioning of the Regulator.
- v) **Policy to Prevent Market Failures:** Bold Policy initiatives to have continuous regulatory assessment of market failure in various market segments will be pursued so that clear and unambiguous tools are available with the GoP and Regulator for interventions to prevent market failures, and to protect investments as well as consumer interest linked to those markets.

#### Regulation:

Regulatory practice will be reviewed to consider:

- Regulatory Impact Assessment: RIA may be considered as be standard requirement for all regulatory initiatives with clearly reasoned basis for all decisions.
- ) RegTech Implementation and Sync with Industry: To improve

- transparency and accountability all regulatory process and mechanisms must be systematically transformed through well researched RegTech Implementation.
- iii) Growth Focus and incentivizing Regulatory Compliance: Policy mandates will be put in place so that the Regulator works with industry to maximize commercial value-added activity to ensure better returns on investment and directly enhance the quality of services and competition.
- iv) Clear, enforceable, and encouraging policies for promoting use of digital payments and reducing cash in circulation

#### **Bridging the Digital Divide**

- i) Enhancing investments in mobile networks across Pakistan.
- ii) Bring LEO Satellite internet services into Pakistan to provide low-cost internet services to far-flung mountainous areas of Pakistan
- iii) Increase smart phone penetration from 38% to 65% Issuance of 5G licenses, ensure coverage in 80% of the geography of Pakistan

#### **Bridging the Gender Digital Divide**

- Focus on enhancing participation/inclusion of girls/ women in ICT ecosystem through:
- o Provision of access to ICT infrastructure and ICT tools.
- o Increase usage of Cellphone (in own name) of 50% women to 70% women
- Increase usage of smart phone in women from 20% (of adult women) to 50%
- o Increase usage of banking accounts in women from 13% (of adult women) to 50%.
- o Providing access to Customized ICT Education for Specific Skill Development
- o Promoting self-employment and entrepreneurship of girls/ women through launching specific programs.
- o Providing access to mentorship and funding for potential startups & entrepreneurs.
- o Providing internship opportunities to develop IT skills.
- Expanding the footprint of ICT for Girls Program in the Country

- and liaising with provinces to achieve the goal.
- Programs for early age exposure of girls to STEM education and skill development.

### **Cyber Security**

To tackle the menace of cyber-attacks:

- Devise a data protection law that is at par with the international standards.
- Stringent implementation of cyber security policy across government departments
- Invest in giving cybersecurity training and certifications to IT graduates consultation with stakeholders.

# Information Technology: Software, applications and Digital service provisioning

#### **Ecosystem for Freelancers**

PML-N will expand the professional digital training programs and certifications for freelancers to develop a highly trained tech workforce of Pakistan. To achieve this, in continuation of the Digiskills program launched by PML-N in 2018, will train 05 million Pakistanis in the next 5 years following a multi-dimensional training program.

### **Ecosystem for Freelancers can include:**

Accelerate integration of Payment systems of other countries/regions and RAAST (Pakistan Instant Payment System) to achieve

- Low cost receiving of international remittance
- Shift informal remittances to formal channel and increase at least 25% of formal international remittance to Pakistan

#### **E-Commerce**

- Create consumer protection laws
- Facilitate regulations for Escrow facility on financial transactions pertaining to e-commerce, property purchases and car purchases
- Create and induct high quality digital and financial literacy content within mainstream educational curriculum. Train teachers to dispense digital and financial literacy education at schools, colleges and universities

# Facilitate students with digital tools and professional guidance to earn a good living as freelancers.

#### Pakistan Tech Fund

Establish 'Pakistani Tech Fund' that will provide funding to start ups.

#### **Future Tech**

PML-N intends to facilitate Pakistan tech companies and startups to use technologies to solve real life problems will set up a National AI & Blockchain Council.

Accelerate adoption of sandboxes at SECP and SBP both In addition, attract global venture capital firm to invest in Pakistan fintech growth

#### Fintech

Bring large online payment platform companies to Pakistan.

#### E-governance:

To improve efficiency, transparency, and accountability within the government departments to ensure that the federal and provincial governments go on less paper in the next 5 years.

#### Targets

- Introduction and adaptation of latest technologies in the country on an ongoing basis
- IT exports to be taken to \$20 B in 5 years
- Government to ensure sustainability of Telecom and IT policies for the next 5 years
- Establishment of 5 world class IT cities across the Country
- Digitalskills Training and certification of 5 million students/freelancers in the next 5 years
- All government departments to go on less paper in the next 5 years
- Government to facilitate opening of offices of world class technology companies in Pakistan
- Digitalize payments and reduce cash in circulation by utilizing instant payment infrastructure (RAAST) of Pakistan
   Enable digital and mobile payments for all government receipts,

- taxes, fees, levies, salaries and pensions
- Implement e-procurement across government departments
- Establish citizen facilitation centers in every tehsil
- Move all citizen credentials and documents to a unified digital platform, backed by blockchain, for ready access and authentication
- Increase Venture Capital and Private Equity (VCPE) investments, and make Pakistan the regional hub of IT entrepreneurship
- Increase the capitalization of Startup Venture Fund with focus to develop Pakistani unicorns.
- Increase penetration of affordable Broadband.
- Bridge the gender digital divide with a focus on enhancing participation and inclusion of women and girls in ICT ecosystem.
- Using agriculture technology to improve crop yields, weather forecast, improving supply chain, farm to market access via agri-tech apps and water management.
- Scale up and incentivize free public Wi-Fi hotspots
- Legislation of data protection law to enhance IT investments and protect Pakistani cyber space
- Establishment of computer emergency response teams to counter national level cyber attacks
- Encouraging world class online payment companies to provide services in Pakistan
- Government to encourage satellite internet companies to provide internet services under served and unserved areas of Pakistan
- Promote e-commerce and m-commerce
- Implement policies to expand mobile and digital payments
- Focus on digital connectivity of value chains to facilitate consumers, businesses and FBR
- Enhance SECP role in facilitating start-up founders and investors through enabling international investors to bring their capital in Pakistan and also to take back (under a certain limit)
- Digitize land records and initiate digital transfers of properties.
- Strengthen internet infrastructure and ensure coverage pan Pakistan.

# POWERING PROGRESS THROUGH AFFORDABLE & SUSTAINABLE ELECTRICITY

In the last fifty years of Pakistan's governance, the Pakistan Muslim League-Nawaz (PMLN) has emerged as a leader in the energy sector, showcasing unparalleled achievements in electricity and gas management, sector reform, and diverse energy generation. Looking ahead, we pledge a vision that encompasses tax reforms for affordable electricity, transitioning towards sustainable and renewable energy, and a major overhaul of the power policy.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

- Eliminated Loadshedding by Increasing Capacity: Added 17,000 megawatts of new electricity generation capacity to the national grid in the last decade, including 11,000 MW during the 2013-18 PMLN government
- Thar Coal Operation: Successfully completed and operationalized generation capacity from Thar coal, contributing to the energy mix
- LNG Advancements: Conceptualized, built, and operationalized highly efficient and technologically-advanced LNG plants, delivering a total of 3600MW to bolster energy resources.
- Renewable Energy Pioneers:
- Pioneered renewable energy by establishing the first wind-power and solar-power plants in the country
- Heralded net-metering to encourage roof top solar power
- Hydel Power Initiatives:
- Secured international funding for Dasu Dam and approved all funding for Mohmand Dam, advancing hydel power generation
- Invested in land worth Rs. 123 billion for the future Diamer-Basha

#### Dam

- Completed large-hydro Tarbela 4 extension and Neelum Jhelum projects
- Provided Rs 125 billion in power subsidy to the poor in 2018
- Lowered agricultural/ tubewell tariff from Rs. 8.35/ unit to Rs. 5.35 / unit and provided a subsidy of over Rs. 12 billion for tube-wells during 2013-18

#### **Met Consumer Needs & Enhanced Services**

- Printed GPS-tagged pictures of meter readings on electricity bills
- Established call centers to deal with consumer issues

Transnational Transmission Line: Achieved a milestone by completing in record-time the Pollan-Jeevani transmission line, connecting Iran's grid directly to Gawadar.

### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

Prepared Anti-theft law to avoid pilferage of energy

### Resmed development on the following IPPs:

- Karot Hydropower Project
- Thar Energy Project: Thal Nova Project
- Shanghai Electric Project
- Punjab Thermal Power (Pvt) Limited, PTPL RLNG Project
- Suki Kinari Project
- Azad Pattan Hydropower Project
- Kohala Hydropower Project
- Riali Hydropower Project

Updated National Flood Protection Plan Inaugurated unit 3 of Karachi Nuclear Power Plant (K-3)

### Fast-tracked progress of hydel power projects including:

- Diamer Basha Dam Project
- Mohmand Dam Hydropower Project
- Dasu Hydropower Project
- Greater Karachi Bulk Water Supply Scheme (K-IV)

Resolved long standing issues and paved way for ECNEC approval of Naulong Dam Project

### Mangla Refurbishment Project:

Completed and inaugurated the refurbishment of Unit 5 & 6 of Mangla Dam increasing the capacities of the two units from 200 MW to 270 MW



### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### More Power to the Poor

- Continue subsidies for farmers and the economically disadvantaged
- Implement off-grid solar and cluster-based mini-grid solutions in remote areas, particularly for tube wells, backed by innovative concessional financing
- Extend the national grid through a comprehensive rural electrification plan

#### **Tax Reforms for Affordable Electricity**

- Reduce electricity bills by 20-30%
- Implement measures to rationalize tariffs, reduce generation costs, eradicate circular debt, and enhance infrastructure through smart meteringg

#### **Lowest Cost to the End Consumer**

- Rationalise tariff for the end consumer
- Reduce generation cost through lowest cost power source, tariff bidding & replacing inefficient plants
- Eradicate circular debt and reduce losses by enhancing transmission/ distribution infrastructure, smart & reverse metering, and prepaid meters
- Ensure future contracts with Independent Power Producers (IPPs) are based on Pakistani rupees
- Move towards a competitive energy supply market

### **Transitioning to Sustainable and Indigenous Energy**

- Lead Pakistan towards a sustainable energy future by transitioning to renewable, clean, and indigenous energy sources
- Increase the contribution of solar, Thar coal, hydel, nuclear, and wind energy in Pakistan's energy mix
- Explore other domestic sources that align with economic feasibility as they emerge.

#### **Solar Revolution**

 Continue nationwide 10,000MW solar initiative, launched by PMLN-led government in 2022, over the next five years to lower

- average electricity costs and reduce fuel import expenses
- Substitute power generated from imported fossil fuels with Solar Energy: 6,000 MW
- Provide 4,000MW of solar power to electricity-starved rural areas through 1-4MW rural-grid-based micro-solar plants
- Solarize Public Sector Buildings, Tube wells and lifeline power consumers
- Enable business-to-business wheeling
- Establish Mini Solar Grids
- Encourage rooftop and distributed solar power plans
- Incentivise local production of solar panels and related equipment

#### Go Green - Improve Health & Environment:

- Reduce the burden of illness and environmental impact by increasing the share of renewable power to over 10%
- Connect renewable energy zones to grid nodes and eliminate restrictions on intermittent energy
- Establish a fund to support clean energy initiatives

#### Roadmapping Sustainable Energy Efficiency:

- Shift towards sustainability by converting all motorcycles and three-wheelers to electronic vehicles (EV), reducing emissions and fuel consumption by half
- Improve specifications of electrical appliances for increased energy conservation
- Legislate fuel-consumption specifications, mandating a shift to hybrid technology by 2035 and complete EV adoption by 2040 in the local manufacturing of domestic, goods transport, and public transport vehicles

### **Optimizing & Invigorating Revenue-Streams:**

- Conduct thorough audits of both public and private generation companies, followed by stringent recoveries
- Shift towards a competitive investment approach, eliminating foreign-exchange based sovereign guarantees in the power sector

### PROMISE 2024-2029

 Replace every electricity meter with an AMI/smart meter across the country to reduce theft and ensure accurate billing

### Reforming Transmission, Distribution and Storage,

- Increase investment in the transmission and distribution network
- Reduce transmission and distribution losses and theft
- Privatise DISCOS in order to improve service delivery, efficiency and reduce losses
- Simplify rules and processes in the NEPRA Act to minimize delays and streamline regulatory obligations
- Integrate information technologies into the organizational DNA of power companies
- Initiate a transition to decentralize management, storage technologies, and micro-grids and smart-grids
- Open the distribution market to the private sector to break monopolies and enhance competition

### Overhaul & Paradigm Shift of Power Policy:

 Formulate a power policy cognizant of federation challenges, aligned with national goals, and reflective of the aspirations of

- Pakistanis across socio-economic strata
- Reform each part of the energy sector to ensure technical proficiency, ethical conduct, and vigilance in the public interest while enhancing efficiency and cost-effectiveness
- Gradually shift away from uniform tariffs, reduce cross-subsidies, and discourage energy arbitrage across fuels to maintain a balanced generation merit order
- Initiate a transition towards electricity as the main energy source by dedicating indigenous gas specifically for efficient electricity generation, shifting the rest of the gas consumers to a weighted-average cost

### **Power Economic Growth through Abundant Power Supply:**

- Add generation capacity ahead of demand through integrated planning across the value chain and capacity reserves
- Add 15,000 MWs of power, including 5,000-7000 MW through Thar coal and hydroelectricity
- Build a Regional Energy Hub for regional energy trade to foster collaboration and resource sharing



# **ENERGISE PAKISTAN: BROWN TO GREEN -**A PATHWAY TO SECURITY & SUSTAINABILITY

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

### **Energized People out of Poverty:**

- Provided gas to 2 million domestic households
- Energized 3000 commercial SMEs with gas, generating mass employment
- Increased competitiveness of 200 large industrial enterprises through gas connections

#### Pervasive Relief- Diminished Supply-Demand Gap

- Provided relief to households by reducing supply-demand gap from 2bcdf to < 700mmcdf
- Commissioned 2 LNG regasification terminals (1.2 bcdf) in record
- Signed medium-long term LNG contracts at globally low prices to ensure uninterrupted gas supply to power plants and industries

#### **Reliable Transmission & Distribution to Consumers:**

- Built 1.681KM of transmission pipeline
- Completed 19,462 KM of distribution pipeline
- Established 6,500 KM of services infrastructure

#### Go Green - Sustainability:

- Established low carbon-emittingEuro II standards
- Instituted minimum octane rating of 92 RON to improve performance
- Deregulated pricing for petroleum products above 92 RON to encourage quality and performance

### **Energy Security - Diversified Energy:**

- Mix: LNG, well head, coal, hydro, nuclear, RE, etc.
- Geography: Middle East, Central Asia, Asia Pacific
- Economics: Created a balanced portfolio of local and imported resources

### PROMISE 2022-2023

### **Strategic Achievements**

• During the 2022-23 PMLN-led coalition government, the achievements in the oil and gas sector are as follows:

#### Upstream E&P

- Added ~40 MMSCFD of new gases into system from discoveries in Bannu West, Wali, and Kot Palak
- Settled out of court and revived 11 revoked blocks: recovered Rs. 500 mn of outstanding dues
- Granted licenses of 6 new blocks with minimum firm work

- commitment of \$24.68 million for 3 years and annual social welfare obligation of \$ 180k per block
- Facilitated the settlement of Reko-Dig dispute (Copper-Gold Mining Project in Baluchistan), warding off \$10 billion in arbitration penalties on Pakistan
- Developed a policy framework, with incentives, for exploration of
- Established a cell of subject matter experts for Geographical studies of Basins to explore potential reservoirs in consultation with world class consultants

### PROMISE 2022-2023

- Developed Offshore Rules 2023 and model production sharing agreement for offshore areas in line with the PP 12 to attract investors in offshore Area
- Created an IGA with the UAE for supply of Petroleum Products from ADNOC, UAE
- Developed a Time matrix to connect Jhal Magsi Gas processing plant with national grid by Mar24
- Passed resolutions by the major E&P companies to set up renewable energy subsidies

#### Midstream - Oil

- Developed a G-to-G project pitch for green field Saudi Aramco Refinery Project (SARP)
- Created the Brown field refining policy for bottom of the barrel upgradation project in order to produce more profitable and environmentally friendly portfolio of products
- Approved the bonded warehouse policy for enhancing national storage capacity and diversifying product sourcing, while mitigating import risks
- Created an IGA with SOCAR Azerbaijan for importing low-cost LNG cargoes (distressed / spot cargoes) with no binding • commercial obligations on Pakistan, and an agreement to form a Joint Global Trading Company
- Developed an MoU and structured / signed an agreement with the Russian Federation for procurement of low cost crude
- Finalized all modalities including shipping, insurance, financial transactions and refining with the Russian Federation, without attracting any global concerns or sanctions, leading to the Minerals & Mining import of the first crude cargo of 100,000 tons
- Created a renewable energy business group within PSO

#### Midstream - Gas

- Designed a Gas load management framework for scheduled and minimal load shedding across the nation
- Developed a strategic plan for LPG imports during winters 22-23 in order to enhance availability and avert black marketing / over-pricing

- Crafted the gas sector circular debt settlement strategy, and implemented gas price revision that cross subsidized the gas supplies to the poor by the affluent, while minimizing the circular debt (modelling the wellhead circular debt to zero)
- Created a Circular debt stock settlement plan through non-cash settlements and dividend ploughing backs
- Provided relief to export industries through carefully managed (minimized) subsidies through FY 2023
- Supported RLNG based fertilizer plants (1m mt urea capacity) through breakeven tariffs for Kharif season (save foreign exchange on imports ~\$150m)
- Advanced the IP project by liaising with Attorney general for exemption from US sanctions
- Developed and signed the Joint Implementation Plan for TAPI project between the MoE and Turkmenistan's State Concern TurkmenGaz

#### Downstream - Oil & Gas

- Revised and set dealer and OMCs margins in order to ensure sustainable oil supply chain
- Arranged Sovereign guarantees of ~Rs. 100bn to mitigate cashflow issues of PSO and SNGPL.
- Enhanced imports of LPG by four folds (~68k mt) as compared with FY 22 to supplement natural gas usage for winters.
- Created a sector consortium for green hydrogen and carried out negotiations with global actors and supplier

- Integrated mineral sector data through National Mineral Data Centre (NMDC)
- Converted heavy oil-based power generation to solar at Saindak Copper-Gold Project
- Signed a MoU with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia in the mineral
- Developed the Coal Gasification Policy
- Declared the Mining sector as industry

### PROMISE 2022-2023

#### Others

Established a world-class strategy and implementation group, Strategic delivery unit (SDU), of cutting edge professionals, for innovative idea generation, conceptualization, strategy formation, rapid implementation and a robust policy framework for problem solving

### PROMISE 2024-2029

With this tremendous record of success, reform, and pioneering in the energy sector, PMLN will:

- Ensure energy security, affordability and sustainability for Pakistan
- Sign and implement the \$10 B refinery deal with the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia
- Ensure timely and synergistic delivery of Pakistani commitments to TAPI, toward the completion of an end-to-end pipeline for providing low cost natural gas
- Develop a web of comprehensive international energy security agreements with regional and global countries in order to ensure energy security of Pakistan
- Create Pakistan's first global energy trading firm to support PSO for lowest possible cost oil and LNG imports, in collaboration with world class international trading companies through G-to-G agreements
- Transition Gwadar toward becoming a regional energy hub
- Develop a green energy fund with the participation of bilateral, multilateral and private sector financing
- Finalize and implement aggressive policies for green hydrogen and green ammonia through the regime of carbon credits (financing) in order to offset carbon foot print, associated with exploration and refining
- Transition all major oil and gas companies, with state interests,

- toward becoming sustainable / renewable energy companies through subsidiaries in order to produce low cost and clean energy
- Focus on indigenous production of oil and gas by offering new on-shore and off-shore blocks / assets, leading to significantly lowering the energy import bill
- Develop international collaborations to systematically collect comprehensive geological / seismic data for oil and gas assets in a phased manner and make it globally available for competitive bidding
- Encourage investments in clean coal technologies, carbon capture and coal gasification in order to maximize the value of natural coal assets, while minimizing environmental burden
- Expedite production of tight gas through a policy that attracts investments, both indigenous and FDI, while ensuring that the cost of indigenous gas never surpasses the cost of imported RLNG
- Conduct a detailed study on the commercial potential of shale oil and gas in Pakistan
- Provide third party access to RLNG terminals for self-use to local industries, especially export-based industries
- Eradicate circular debt permanently by establishing a uniform blended price for all gas (including NG, low BTU gas and RLNG), while ensuring affordability for the poor and competitiveness of industrial and agricultural sectors purely through pricing

### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### mechanisms

- Redirect natural gas (wellhead) for electricity generation to the most efficient gas/LNG based power plants in order to significantly reduce the generation cost of electricity
- Gradually move toward electrification of space heating, water heating and cooking, commensurate with the decrease in price of power generation through natural gas allocation to efficient power plants
- Digitize the Ministry, DGPC and OGRA offices toward minimizing discretion/human intervention in approval processes and enhancing transparency

- Deregulate gas distribution companies (SNGPL and SSGC) toward a competitive market place
- Restructure gas distribution companies and enhance their productivity by comprehensively installing smart meters at SMS level and devolving the profit and loss accountability
- Conduct a comprehensive geological survey for targeted mining areas of Pakistan through international collaborations
- Conduct rigorous commercial due diligence and valuation for every mining asset, and grant leases on a competitive basis with reasonable guarantees for the development of down-stream industrial activities / clusters



# **CONSTITUTION LEGAL JUDICIAL GOVERNANCE LOCAL GOVERNMENT REFORMS**

PMLN has always firmly believed that constitutional, legal, judicial and governance reforms are essential foundation for Pakistan's progress. The 18th Amendment is a prime example of PMLN's commitment. Rule of law and timely justice are the need of the hour, which can only be ensured by critical and urgent legal and judicial reforms. Similarly, important constitutional reforms are needed to restore the Constitution of Pakistan to its true spirit as envisaged by the framers of the Constitution. Governance reforms, including civil service reforms and empowerment of local governments, are critical to implement any and all of the measures that have been outlined in this manifesto across all sectors. An effective governance structure and civil service is critical for effective implementation. The measures outlined below are firmly rooted in the importance of these essential pillars for national progress.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

### Provided speedy and affordable justice

- Enacted Alternative Dispute Resolution Act 2017
- Passed Costs of Litigation Act, 2017 to award costs for unjustified adjournments and frivolous litigation
- Passed Evening Courts Bill to help reduce backlog and improve access to justice
- Completed preparatory legal work for 3-tier instead of 4-tier **Promoted accountability** legal system, to reduce litigation time and improve quality of • iudaments
- Amended Legal Practitioners and Bar Councils Act
- Updated Pakistan Penal Code, and uploaded it on the Law Ministry's website

#### **Ensured fundamental rights**

- Provided fundamental rights to people of (former) FATA
- Extended jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and the Peshawar Curbed terrorism High Court to FATA
- Passed legislation against crimes in the name of honor and rape

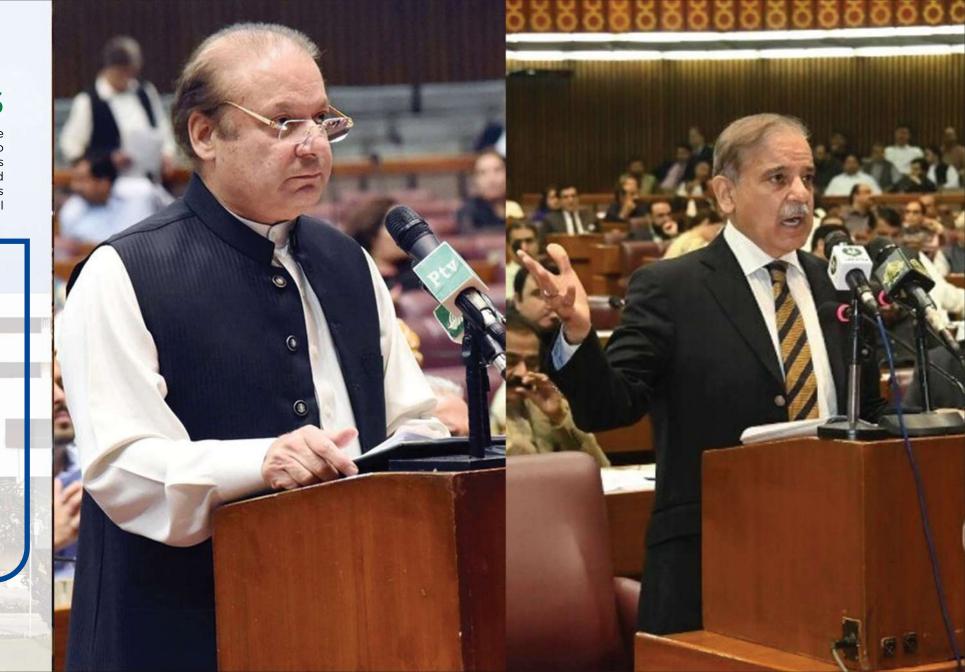
### Promoted democratic agenda

Carried out electoral reforms (Elections Act, 2017), including consolidation of seven electoral laws

- Empowered the Election Commission of Pakistan and the Chief Election Commissioner to ensure free and fair elections
- Passed Islamabad Capital Territory Local Government Act 2015 to enable the first-ever local body elections in ICT
- Reallocated Province-wise seats in the National Assembly after the Census of 2017

- Enacted Public Interest Disclosure Act. 2017 (for whistle-blower protection) to promote accountability
- Passed Right to Access to Information Act, 2017 to enhance transparency
- Constituted Parliamentary Committee to review National Accountability Ordinance 1999 which drafted a bill to reform the legal framework for accountability

 Passed two constitutional amendments related to military courts for speedy trial of terrorism offences



### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

- The Ministry of Law and Justice vetted more than 150 laws
- Drafted following landmark legislations to attract Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Pakistan:
- Foreign Investment (Promotion and Protection) Act, 2022
- Inter-Governmental Commercial Transaction Act. 2022
- Board of Investment (Amendment) Act. 2023 (Establishment of SFIC)
- Drafted and vetted a number of legislative enactments to ensure compliance with FATF Action Plan that ultimately led to the **Established:** white-listing of Pakistan in October, 2022
- Ensured Lawyers Sector compliance with Anti-Money laundering obligations of lawyers as per the legal regime applicable in Pakistan
- Played a pivotal role in concluding decisions relating to litigation, settlement of the dispute and
- development of the Reko Dia Project

#### **Enacted:**

- National Accountability (Amendment) Act, 2022;
- The Publication of Laws (Amendment) Act, 2022;

- The Code of Civil Procedure (Amendment) Act. 2023:
- Anti-Rape Investigation Rules, Anti Rape Trial Procedure and Anti Rape Crises Cell and Medico Legal Rules, 2022
- Developed Pakistan Code а www.pakistancode.gov.pk providing all the authentic and update Federal Laws and publication of Apps for smartphones
- Automated Federal Courts and Tribunals at Islamabad

- Five Special Courts (Customs, Taxation and Anti-Smuggling) at Quetta, Noshki, Chaman,
- Multan and Karachi:
- Insurance Tribunal at Multan, Lahore and Rawalpindi;
- Banking Courts at Sialkot, Okara, Vehari, Bahawalpur, Islamabad, Toba Taik Singh, Hafizabad,
- Quetta and Dera Allah Yar.
- Intellectual Property Tribunal at Rawalpindi and Quetta;
- Human Rights Court in Islamabad.

### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### **Constitutional Reforms**

Amendments to be introduced in the Constitution:

### **Empowering the People**

- Right to education shall be strengthened
- Right to healthcare, including access to clean water and proper sanitation, shall be added.
- Right to access to justice shall be recognized.
- Right to good governance shall be accepted
- Introducing the Panchayat System for alternate dispute resolution.

### **Establishing Unequivocal Supremacy Of the Parliament:**

- Articles 62 and 63 need to be amended or restored to their original position.
- Article 63 A shall be clarified.
- An Ethics Committee of the Parliament to be created to monitor the conduct of the members of the Parliament.
- Provisions regarding the Local Governments to be strengthened including enhancing their administrative and financial powers and security of the tenure.

### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### **Judicial, Legal and Justice System Reforms**

### Legal System Enrichment Partnership: Collaborative Progress • Nurturina

Collaborate with the Superior Courts, Law and Justice Commission of Pakistan and Provincial Justice Committees bring about reforms for the overall development of the legal system

#### **Ensuring Time & Process Efficient Judicial Processes**

- Legislate to ensure that no case is continuously leftover / not heard for a period exceeding maximum two months
- Limit adjudication time to one year, especially for cases affecting the life of a common citizen
- Time-bound disposal of Civil litigation and Criminal Cases them effective spreading over generations and decades, respectively, through legislative intervention

### **Economic Impetus for Structural Upgradation**

Enhance funding for organizations involved in legal proceedings to improve infrastructure, adopt technology to streamline administrative processes, and improve capacity

### Effective, fair and timely prosecution

- Connect police stations, investigation, forensic laboratories, prosecution, courts and prisons through robust data systems
- Initiate combined training courses for judges, executive magistrates, investigating officers and public prosecutors
- Improve capacity of the Prosecutor General's office

#### **Legal Inclusivity Initiative**

- Ensure timely availability of legal assistance for individuals from economically disadvantaged backgrounds, including pro bono services
- Vibrant Statutory Legal Aid Bodies for affordable legal services for common man by empanelling the fresh law graduate on .

- monthly stipend
- Translate all laws into urdu to amplify public awareness

#### Promotion of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR)

- Promotion of Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mechanisms. such as mediation and arbitration, to reduce strain on the traditional judicial system and expedite dispute resolutions
- Extend the purview of Alternate Dispute Resolution Act 2017 across Pakistan for effective out of court settlement of disputes at District Level

**Defamation laws:** Improve and enforce defamation laws to make

Abolish NAB: Strengthen existing anti-corruption institutions and

### **Deterring Ill-intentioned Pursuits**

- Curb frivolous litigation through the judicious application of section 182 of the Pakistan Penal Code (PPC), and discourage misuse of the legal system
- Introduce a compensation schedule under sections 35 and 35A of the Code of Civil Procedure (CPC) to deter false and frivolous litigation, and safeguard the interest of affected parties
- Legislation on initiation of False Criminal and Civil cases by imposing exemplary costs and in extreme cases imprisonment.

### **Overhauling Codes for the 21st Century**

Comprehensive amendments in Civil Procedure Code, 1908 and Criminal Procedure Code, 1898 to standardise the procedural laws

#### Amend the Code of Criminal Procedure 1898 and 1906 to:

- Simplify procedure and ensure easy access to courts
- Amend/expand the evidence law (ganoon-e-shahadat)
- Strengthen anti-money laundering laws
- Implement witness protection programs

### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### **Enhancing Merit & Inclusivity of Judicial Appointments**

Inclusive procedure for appointment of Superior Court Judges on merit

#### **Judicial Accountability**

- Structural Reforms in Judiciary including but not limited to devising an accountability centric Code of Conduct of Superior Court Judges as well as District Judiciary through legislatives measures.
- Developing a transparent legislative mechanism for regulating proceedings of Supreme Judicial Council under Article 209 of the Constitution for time-bounded disposal of complaints against judges of Superior Courts
- Existing forum for disposal of complaints against the District Judiciary will be replaced with an efficient Statutory Body to ensure transparency and accountability in conformity with international standards

#### **Transparency Through Live Court Proceedings:**

Live Telecast of important matters under adjudication before the Superior Courts including the proceedings of the Supreme Judicial Council.

#### **Eliminate Legal Manipulation By Civil Servants**

Amendment in Article 212 of the Constitution and other legislative steps to reduce the misuse of Constitutional Jurisdiction of High Courts under Article 199 of the Constitution by the Civil Servants

Prequalifying Petitions For Efficient Utilisation of Resources

Create Administrative Benches in High Court to conduct the preliminary hearings of any case filed before it till it gets mature for

final adjudication

#### **Strengthen and optimise Overseas Courts**

**Establish dedicated Commercial Courts** that specialize in managing economic and business disputes, and guarantee swift resolution of commercial cases

### Reform family and child custody laws

- Model Family and Guardian Courts across the country for the welfare of mother and minors
- Align closer with Islamic Principles and harmonize legal provisions with religious injunctions
- Introduce Child-Centric & Child-friendly Reforms that:
  - Mitigate negative impact of current custody practices
  - Find alternative to requirement for children to meet secondary custodian in court
  - Utilise services of child mental health specialists for custody proceedings
  - Implement child-friendly procedures and practices
  - Prioritise the best interests and well-being of the child in custody proceedings

**Labour-Friendly Legal Reforms** aimed at safeguarding the rights of employees, and creating a fair and just working environment

**Introduce and Implement Digital Transformation in Judiciary** by online filing and remote hearings through Implementation of a user-friendly online filing platform

## Endorse and enhance Transparency Through Live Court Proceedings

**Ensuring Swift and Efficient Judicial Processes:** Improve efficiency of the justice system by introducing Case Management System

### PROMISE 2024-2029

adopting international best practice, and managing and monitoring case progress

#### **Establish E-Courts** for time and resource efficient justice

Appointment of Additional Judges with special focus on meticulous adherence to proper processes

#### **Prisons, Probation and Parole**

- Review and improve Jail Manuals according to international best practices
- Ensure jails serve as correction centres where prisoners attain education and skills so that they return as positive contributors to society
- Ensure adequate facilities in prisons for women and juvenile inmates, including infants imprisoned with their mothers
- Ensure availability of psychological counsellors at all prisons

#### **Governance Reforms**

Transform the Civil Service into a highly capable service provider by promoting a merit-based system at all levels through improvements • in recruitment, postings, promotion, training and incentives.

#### Induction and recruitment

- Improve recruitment by finding better ways to assess candidates' knowledge and aptitude
- Adopt a cluster-based approach for specialisation
- Create space for technical experts through special pay scales
- Raise maximum age limit from 28 to 30 years

### **Training of Civil Servants**

- Establish specialized training programs
- Introducing Operational Management Course (OMC) for officers seeking promotion from BPS-17 to BPS-18, and the Senior

Leadership Course (SLC) for officers in BPS-21

**Performance management:** Continue and further strengthen performance management system involving performance contracts between the Prime Minister's Office and the Ministries

**Career progression, retention, and planning:** Establish a well-defined framework for career advancement, including a transparent promotion and placement policy that offers clear pathways for professional growth.

**Compensation, benefits, and retirement provisions** to be reviewed and improved to attract and retain best talent and incentivize good performance

#### **Local Governments**

#### **Political and Administrative Empowerment**

- Constitutional amendment to further strengthen the financial and administrative powers of local governments including elections within 90 days of dissolution
- Empower ECP to undertake all election related matters including demarcation and delimitation
- Mandatory youth representation at every tier of Local Government
- Devolve following departments to local governments: Primary Health (Basic Health Unit), Primary Education (Primary and Middle Schools), Social Welfare, Family Planning, Sports, Transport, Child Protection, Public Health, Disaster Management, Rescue Services, Tourism and Environment.
- Developing a specialized local government service cadre to enhance administrative capacity of local governments.
- Empowering local governments in decision-making roles,

### PROMISE 2024-2029

particularly in urban planning, land use planning, master plans and Fiscal Empowerment zoning regulations.

- Merge all parallel bodies, companies and authorities including Development Authorities, PHAs to form an integrated city / • district wide local government.
- Strengthening District Disaster Management Authorities for emergency response
- Empowering local government commissions to oversee and support local governments
- Establishing linkages between national and provincial poverty alleviation initiatives with local government institutions.
- Transfer of homeless shelters, langar khanas, dar ul amaans, orphanages, and old homes to local governments.

SUPREME COURT OF PAKISTAN

- Formalizing Provincial Finance Commissions with minimum 30% Gross Revenue Receipts for Local Governments.
- Restructuring Provincial Finance Commissions for equitable distribution, prioritising under-developed districts.
- Empowering local governments for localized revenue generation through taxation methods including reforming property tax.
- Develop innovative financing methods such as municipal bonds and land value capture.
- Empowering local governments in environmental management, particularly in land use, energy, and transport.



# **BUILDING A CLIMATE RESILIENT PAKISTAN**

The 2013-18 PMLN government was the first Pakistani government to adopt and finance the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) through the PSDP, and integrate them with our national agenda. Climate change is an important and urgent issue requiring immediate attention and prioritization backed by strong political will. The devastating floods of 2022 exposed Pakistan's vulnerabilities to the effects of global climate change and weaknesses in the state's pre-disaster planning, early warning systems, and environmental preservation. We must do everything to ensure that we increase our climate resilience and protect our people and our land from the

dangers of climate change. The 2022-23 PMLN-led government designed and initiated implementation of the Climate-Resilient Recovery Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Framework. We will continue effective implementation of this Framework in government. Envisioning a resilient Pakistan by 2029, we commit to mitigating global climate change impacts, including tapping into global climate financing, safeguarding industry, agriculture, and the economy. This commitment extends beyond immediate gains, ensuring a sustainable legacy for future generations.

### PERFORMANCE 2013-2018

- Formulation of the inaugural Framework for Implementation of the Climate Change Policy (2014-2030).
- · Ratification of the Paris Climate Agreement in 2015.
- · Enactment of the Pakistan Climate Change Act 2017, a dedicated law for combating climate change.
- First Pakistan Water Policy in collaboration with provinces

### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

- Secured establishment of "Loss and Damage Fund" at COP27 for
   Launched "PLEASE" project for plastic waste management countries severely affected by climate change.
- Joined the Global Shield initiative to leverage climate risk financing.
- Established Prime Minister's task force on global warming for effective coordination.
- resilience through Green Climate Fund.
- Accomplished the national-level plantation target under "Green Pakistan Programme"
- Developed National REDD+ Strategy complying with global standards

- Implemented "Living Indus Initiative" for ecological restoration of the Indus Basin.
- Developed National Hazardous Waste Management Policy 2022
- Developed "Pakistan Cooling Action Plan" to identify key cooling needs and priorities.
- Implemented "Recharge Pakistan Programme" for climate Launched "National Adaptation Plan (NAP)" to enhance the country's capacity for climate change adaptation.
  - Developed National Forest Landscape Restoration Plan
  - Initiated "Clean Green Pakistan Movement" for ranking cities based on clean and green parameters.
  - Executed projects on snow leopard conservation, Chilgoza Pine

Forests, and climate-resilient urban human settlements.

- Launched initiatives such as battery swapping stations and electric vehicles to facilitate e-mobility.
- 3.1 billion World Bank-funded projects were approved for Sindh province.
- The projects incorporated all prioritised sectors that were part of PDNA, and included:
- 08 Emergency Floods Assistance Projects (EFAPs).
- Sindh Flood Emergency Reconstruction Project(Estimated Cost Rs 48.400 billion).
- Rehabilitation & Reconstruction of N-5 From Moro to Ranipur and

- 32 Damaged Bridges Under ADB Flood Emergency Loan (Estimated Cost Rs. 36,211 billion).
- WB funded- Sindh Flood Emergency Rehabilitation Program (SERP) (Estimated Cost Rs. 66.0 billion)
- \$400 million World Bank-funded projects were approved for Baluchistan province. It included housing, livelihoods, agriculture. transport, and disaster risk reduction.
- Rehabilitation of provincial roads of KP amounting to Rs 300 Mn
- Gave financial assistance of Rs 88 billion to flood affectees

### PROMISE 2024-2029

### SMOG Free Pakistan - Air Quality Emergency

- Commit strict implementation of environmental protection laws, regulations and quality standards through effective councils and agencies, and environmental impact assessments at the national and provincial level
- Introduce incentive-based policy for use of Low-Sulfur fuels. adopt Euro-II Standards for vehicular emission, and installation of pollution control devices
- Strictly enforce environmental quality legislation for greening of industries, fuel and petrol products quality the 2. poor quality of imported diesel and petrol products
- Legislate to control burning of municipal waste and crop residue
- Use of Safe City Projects to control and manage traffic
- Upgrade and incentivize funding for Trench Brick Kilns into Zig Zag Brick Kilns for 70% less emissions
- Plant indigenous species trees in and around major cities to improve air quality
- Introduce modern and efficient techniques to control Fugitive/Construction dust
- Enforce a ban on non-degradable plastic bags throughout the country

- Empower local governments to administer urban planning. waste management, water and air quality, forestation and raise climate financing, in order to ensure effective mitigation of smog
- Trans-boundary cooperation between India and Pakistan on the pattern of the Asean Haze Convention to reduce the impact of crop burning dependent on the direction of the
- Green Pakistan Program: Reform and Restructure "Green Pakistan Program" to prioritize clean air, clean water, protected areas' management, and climate change adaptation.
- Ban Plastic: Develop and implement a comprehensive National Plastic Policy and Plastic Action Plan to manage plastic waste effectively.
- 4. Waste Management: Implement National Hazardous Waste Management Policy 2022
- Loss and Damage Fund: Activate and Utilize "Loss and Damage Fund", established at COP27, and ensure transparency of the

fund by using leading international third-party Audit Funds

- Recharge Pakistan Program: Continue and implement "Recharge Pakistan Program" for climate resilience through Green Climate Fund
- 7. Implement National REDD+ Strategy
- 8. Launch "National Adaptation Plan (NAP)" to enhance the country's capacity for climate change adaptation
- National Environment Conservation Awareness-Raising
   Campaigns focusing on energy, water, solid waste management 13 and air quality
- Develop and implement sector-based Pakistan's Carbon Credit Policy Framework for Pakistan
- 11. Climate-Resilient, Recovery Rehabilitation and Reconstruction Framework (4RF)
  - Implement 4RF across Pakistan to ensure transformative measures for sustainable climate resilience
  - Multisectoral approach to the implementation of 4RF in order to create and restore livelihoods and economic opportunities whilst ensuring social inclusion and participation
  - Create and ensure fiscal space for recovery, rehabilitation and reconstruction finance
  - Incentivize climate-resilient Agriculture Investment
  - National and Provincial Action against Climate Change including disaster risk management and reduction, urban planning climate finance and climate resilient infrastructure
  - Need assessment, mapping and funding for climate-related government institutions
  - Strengthen Prime Minister Climate Change Council, Pakistan

- Climate Change Authority, and Pakistan Climate Change Fund
- Enhance capacity, including technological capacity, of the Meteorological Department, NDMA and PDMAs for early warning systems to mitigate and reduce risks
- Ensure ecosystem-based adaptation and nature-based solutions to build on key initiatives such as the Recharge Pakistan Program and Living Indus Program
- 12. Relaunch **Pakistan Biodiversity and Forest Program** and implement National Forest Landscape Restoration Plan 2022

#### 13. Curb Illegal Wildlife Trade & Mistreatment

- Develop a national wildlife crime enforcement strategy
- Build capacity of law enforcement agencies to detect, intercept, and investigate wildlife crime
- Establish wildlife rescue and rehabilitation centers in Pakistan.
- Enhance forensic capacity of relevant departments and implement advanced technologies such as spatial monitoring and reporting to enhance surveillance and tracking of illegal activities
- Legislate to prohibit use of animals as entertainment at public events, including parading animals at political events
- Legislate to prohibit adoption of wild animals as pets at private residences and properties
- Make all Wild life management boards autonomous
- 14. **Protected Areas:** Safeguard Protected Areas by allocating sufficient funds to protected areas for developing management plans and bringing them under a National and Provincial GIS management system.

### 15. Legislate, Enforce, Advocate Wetlands Protection:

Implement Pakistan wetlands policy for the conservation of

#### Pakistan's wetlands biodiversity

- Develop and review national and provincial wetland policies, management plans enhancing wetland rangers' capacities
- Allocate resources, funds, and infrastructure toward wetland conservation initiatives
- Build consensus among provinces on declaring the Indus River as a "Living Being," emphasizing the need for its conservation and sustainable management.

### 16. Government Green Office Strategy

- Make all Government offices green
- Provide a roadmap for governmental buildings, offices, and operations regarding adoption of solar energy and efficient water usage, recycling, waste management, and vehicular emissions



# YOUTH: OUR COLLECTIVE FUTURE

Investing in our youth is investing in the future of our nation. This has always been and continues to be central to PMLN's vision for Pakistan. We are committed to ensuring that every young Pakistani citizen thrives. To this end, we promise to boost economic opportunities, enable active political engagement, and ensure quality education and employment for our nation's youth. We will integrate the

youth-related Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) into our policies for the youth.

Together, let's build a future where every young Pakistani can realize his or her full potential, prosper, create positive change, and contribute to Pakistan's progress.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### **Created employment opportunities**

- Disbursed Rs. 42B under Chief Minister Self Employment Scheme to 2.3M beneficiaries: the default rate on loan has been 0.01%
- Created new businesses by disbursing approximately 273,000 business loans through Prime Minister Interest Free Loan Scheme and Prime Minister Youth Business Loan Scheme

#### Increased supply of skilled labor

- Imparted vocational skills training-to 2M young people through TEVTA, PSDF and PVTC, towards increasing their employability
- Set up Punjab Tianjin Technology University, the first ever technology university in the country, geared towards training students for specialized jobs
- Guaranteed 100,000 apprenticeship positions through youth training and skills development program
- Expanded industries registration by 80% and initiated 2,439 apprenticeship programs between 2013-18

#### **Developed labor marketplace**

 Established an online job portal to connect people to an updated labor market information system with 373,000 job seekers and 33,300 prospective employers

### Fostered team work and leadership through sports

- Inaugurated Pakistan Super League to develop local talent
- Established Endowment Fund worth Rs.l.3B to support and prepare 6,000 high performing athletes
- Set up 280 sports facilities across Pakistan
- Constructed boxing gymnasiums and swimming complex that meets Olympicstandards
- Increased Punjab's sports budget by 480%
- Initiated the Punjab Youth Internship Program whose beneficiaries are10.CXX)
- Initiated SO stadiums and gymnasiums

### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

- Launched PM Youth Mobile App under the 'Prime Minister's Youth Program' for Socio-Economic empowerment of Youth.
- Allocated Rs 10 billion for Prime Minister Youth Program for Small Loans
- Set up around 40,000 paid internships for young graduates for duration of 6 months in F.Y 2023-
- 24 under Work-for-Skills Internship Program (WSIP)
- Set up around 20,000 1-year internships in new/ongoing Public Sector Development Projects under 'Build-for-Skills Internship

- Program' F.Y 2023-24.
- Resumed Youth Laptop Scheme with Rs.1.5 billion
- Resumed Young Development Fellows (YDFs) program to empower them to learn public policy matters.
- Launched Prime Minister's Youth Skill Development Program
- Launched PM Youth Mobile App The Prime Minister's Youth Program for Socio-Economic empowerment of Youth.
- Rs. 5000 million Prime Minister's High-Tech Skill Training and Global

### SkillRecognition Program

- Rs. 10000 million Prime Minister Youth Program for Small Loans
- Rs. 5000 million Prime Minister Initiatives for Sports
- Rs. 488 million ICT Internship Program (PSEB)
- Rs. 5 billion Prime Minister Strategic Reform Initiative for Women's Mobility - Women-on-Wheels
- Rs. 488 million ICT Internship Program (PSEB)
- Rs. 5000 million Prime Minister's Initiatives Support for I.T Startups and Venture Capital

- Rs. 5000 million Prime Minister Initiative for Women Empowerment
- Rs. 415 million High impact Skills Bootcamp Islamabad & Karachi
- Rs. 367 million National Freelance Training Program
- Rs. 5000 million Prime Minister's Youth Skill Development Initiatives

### PROMISE 2024-2029

### Youth representation in national politics

- Representation in Parliament, provincial assemblies and local governments
- Revive student unions.in educational institutions

### **Establish Federal Ministry of Youth Empowerment**

- One-window operation for all youth empowerment initiatives across the country
- Cultivate jobs, entrepreneurship, and freelancing avenues
- Maximize overseas employment opportunities, including for highly skilled workers

### **Boost Youth Entrepreneurship**

- Targeted funding through microfinance institutions for local entrepreneurial ventures
- Create a robust provincial and district-level youth entrepreneurship network under the National Youth Council to bring support closer to grassroots

### **Launch National Youth Portal**

- Digital platform, connected to a labor market information system, matching jobseekers with employers
- Expand the Punjab e-Rozgaar initiative nationwide
- Consolidate knowledge, skills, and financial empowerment programs under a single-window operation for easy access.

### Overseas job and business opportunities

 Launch skill development training and mentorship focused on jobs and business opportunities in international markets

### **Programs and Funding for Youth Development**

- Solar-Powered Agricultural Tubewells for young farmers
- Agricultural Loan for Youth for young farmers
- National Youth Laptop Scheme
- Sports Endowment Fund for young sportsmen
- Green Youth Movement for national environmental conservation and awareness raising initiatives
- Fund for IT Startups and Venture Capital Innovation Award
- Scholarship Endowment Fund for higher Education
- Youth Skills Development Programme

#### **Transform Pakistan's Sports Infrastructure**

- · Establish Pakistan's first sports university
- Construct 250 new state-of-the-art stadiums and AstroTurf pitches, providing world-class facilities for aspiring athletes.
- Establish sports academies at all levels to identify and nurture talent from grassroots to professional levels
- Launch a national Talent Hunt Youth Sports League
- Promote inclusive sports programs across all educational institutions

# **EDUCATE EMPOWER TRANSFORM: EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY** THROUGH QUALITY EDUCATION

PML-N's educational journey from 2013-2018 was marked by triumphs, driven by the Chief Minister Reform Road Map Programme, which brought a significant transformation to schools across Puniab. Unfortunately, the positive momentum was abruptly halted during the 2018-2022 period, causing setbacks to our reform efforts.

As we look forward to the years 2024-2029, PML-N is eager to embark on a new chapter in education, guided by the principles of 'Educate, Empower, Transform,' This vision is deeply rooted in our national values, aiming not just to teach but to instill pride, identity, and responsibility in every citizen. Beyond imparting knowledge, our

focus is on nurturing compassionate and innovative leaders who are deeply committed to building a brighter and more sustainable future

Crucially, our commitment extends explicitly to prioritizing girls' education and empowering them to be agents of change and progress. We are resolute in our dedication to reaching the disadvantaged, ensuring inclusive education that leaves no child behind, regardless of their socio-economic background or geographical location. Let us join hands in building a brighter and more inclusive future for our nation.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### Ensured access to basic education for all

- Increased Puniab's education participation from 83% to 92% through enrolment of more than 700,000 previously out of school children
- Enrolled 10.000 students in 14 newly established world class schools under the Danish School Authority
- Set up and revamped ~10.000 schools educating over 2.5 M students through public private partnerships
- Introduced early childhood education in selected public schools
- Awarded need based scholarships worth Rs 17 billion through the Punjab Education Endowment Fund (PEEF)
- Introduced free transport in ICT federal schools

### Expanded learning

- Developed interprovincial consensus on curriculum through establishment of National Curriculum Council
- Developed world class textbooks and teaching manuals setting the stage for a pedagogical revolution
- Formulated TVET policy and introduced vocational track in public schools

#### Implemented an integrated quality strategy

- Developed National Education Standards (NES) setting a minimum common benchmark for the country's schools
- Increased student learning outcomes by 22 percentage points through:
- Conducting effective assessments
- Developing quality teaching materials
- Introducing mandatory teacher training

### Closed the HR and infrastructure gap

- Increased provision of basic facilities from 70% to 99%
- Recruited 300.000 new teachers on merit
- Recruited 3,000 young managers as AEOs

#### Revamped governance and education financing

- Strengthened a digital monitoring system for public schools to drive accountability
- Disbursed 14 billion Rupees to schools for financial and administrative empowerment

### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

### **Accelerated Learning Program (ALP):**

Developed a Non-Formal Education (NFE) Roadmap that comprises of Accelerated Learning

### Program (ALP) including:

- Primary curriculum Textbooks
- Teacher Guides
- Middle-tech Curriculum and Textbooks

Trained 63,934 youth, as certified skilled professionals in High-tech, digital and cutting-edge technologies through "Skill for All", with 71% School Children Strategy' to bring children back to school. employed.

Mainstream religious education

- Register and facilitate all Deeni Madaris
- Affiliate Deeni Madaris with the mainstream education system
- Increased Student Enrollment to 2.27 million in all the universities

Constructed, Eight (8) number of new Schools/Colleges in different areas of ICT

Established 30 STEAM (Science, Technology, Engineering, Arts and Mathematics) Makerspaces and 200 Blended E-Learning setups in classrooms in the public education system developed the 'Out of

The pilot program is designed for 1000 children of 12-16 years **Established Directorate General of Religious Education (DGRE) to:** Established National Skills University (NSU) Sub Campus, Muridke

### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

Increase education spending to 4% of the GDP

### **Primary & Secondary Education**

### Launch 'Wheels of Opportunity' Program

- Safe and Accessible Transport for every student
- Integrate eco-friendly and cost-effective transportation nationwide
- Offer integrated transport vouchers and subsidies for financially challenged students

#### **Nationwide Evening Schools - Doubling Potential:**

- Consolidate and expand the Chief Minister's Afternoon School Programme nationwide
- · Focus especially on girls and children from disadvantaged sections of society.

### **Expand Targeted Education Subsidies & Scholarships:**

• Ensure integrated financial incentives for schooling, especially

#### for females

- Expand the scope of the Zewar-e-Taleem Programme
- Expand PMLN-launched Punjab Education Endowment Fund and Pakistan Education Endowment Fund (PEEF) to include marginalized communities
- Introduce integrated scholarship programs for children from marginalized communities.

Boost Public-Private Partnerships to Support Public Education:

- Expand the Puniab Education Foundation (PEF) and Puniab Education Initiative Management Authority (PEIMA) nationwide
- Integrate private sector and corporate support for public education

Nationwide expansion of Daanish School System:

• Launch additional Danish schools in underprivileged areas across Pakistan

### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

#### Equitable Access To Education:

- Expand PMLN-launched 'Schools for the Brick Kiln Workers' initiative nationwide
- End all forms of discrimination in education for students and teachers.
- Increase the educational budgetary allocation at federal and provincial levels.

#### Establish 'The National Commission on Excellence in Education':

- Develop a 'National Action Plan' for AI, STEM, ML, and technology-driven education.
- Update the curriculum to include coding, critical thinking, and interdisciplinary studies
- Establish integrated AI and ML labs or clubs within schools
- Promote integrated partnerships with the private sector, academia, and tech industries
- Create integrated model schools optimized for STEM field learnings

#### **Encourage Reading**

Continue and establish E-libraries

#### **Early Childhood Education**

- Provide universal access to high-quality early childhood education
- Increase the number of ECE Centers nationwide
- Recruit and retain highly qualified, certified, and well-trained educators

#### **Multi-Grade Teaching:**

• Implement policies to make multi-grade teaching more effective

#### **Comprehensive Professional Development of Teachers**

- Launch Teacher Induction Programmes
- Ensure continuous professional development for teachers.

#### Nurturing National Identity, Pride, and Sense of Belonging:

- Integrate national values, history, and cultural heritage into education.
- Encourage activities that foster patriotism and a sense of belonging.

#### **Building a Climate-Resilient Education System:**

- Develop a Climate-Change-Resilient Education Framework.
- Invest in climate-resilient school infrastructure.
- Promote school sustainability practices

### **National Nutrition & Empowering Minds:**

- Introduce a National School Nutrition Program.
- Expand the 'school milk program'.

### **Higher Education**

#### **Higher Education for all:**

- Increase funding for higher education to 0.5% of the GDP.
- Establish endowment funds in each university.
- Increase enrolment growth to 10% per year.
- Increase access to higher education from 13% to 30%
- Establish new Higher Education Institutes (HEIs).

### PROMISES 2024-2029

- Ensure access and separate colleges for boys and girls in remote areas.
- Provide need/performance-based grants to universities.

#### **Ensure world-class quality:**

- Establish KPIs for all key positions.
- Strengthen incentives and evaluation systems for faculty.
- Increase share of female faculty members.
- Start a competitive program to support the ten best-performing universities
- Provide resources to enable other universities to learn from the experience of the top-performing universities.
- Encourage Pakistani universities to open global campuses.
- Pursue global knowledge corridor projects
- Build a Teacher Training Academy.
- Encourage research consultancy, industrial training, and patents
- Ensure protection of Intellectual Property (IP)

### **Encouraging cutting-edge research:**

- Focus on enhancing research quality and social relevance.
- Invest in academic and professional societies.
- Expand international collaborative research projects.
- Strengthen mentoring and evaluation systems for Ph.D. candidates.

### Improve efficiency and incentivize performance:

- Extend PERN to additional universities.
- · Give incentives to universities for resource efficiency.
- Develop a comprehensive performance assessment framework.
- Create linkages with industry for university-industry programs.

#### **Taking the Next Step in Devolution:**

- Encourage provincial governments to fund provincial chartered universities.
- Distribute federal universities' grants by the federal government.

#### **Super-Specialisation in Education:**

- Identify universities for super-specialization in certain faculties/programs.
- Create entrepreneurship hubs within universities

#### Promoting e-Learning:

- Encourage use of IT resources for online education.
- Establish Smart Classrooms in every university.

### **Strengthening Higher Education at District Level:**

- Open medical and engineering colleges at the district level.
- Restrict affiliation to the district level.

#### **Building Support Structures for Higher Education:**

- Incentivize research funding by the private sector.
- Grant need and merit-based scholarships to universities.
- Establish Science and Technology Parks.
- Develop paid internship opportunities and job portals.

### **Technical and Vocational Training**

### **Building Futures Through Skills:**

 Develop and implement internationally accredited training and certification programs.

# EDUCATE EMPOWER TRANSFORM: EQUALITY OF OPPORTUNITY THROUGH QUALITY EDUCATION



### PROMISES 2024-2029

Establish linkages with international certification bodies.

## **Enhancing TVET Training and Certification for International Employability:**

- Establish COD-specific training centers.
- Develop student and faculty exchange programs.

### Special vocational training programs for transgender persons:

- Design vocational training programs.
- Provide vocational courses and mentorship opportunities.

#### **Enhancing the Capacity of NAVTTC / TEVTAs:**

- Involve the industry in leadership roles.
- Ensure placement of skilled technocrats at operational levels.
- Adopt legal frameworks for standardized apprenticeship practices.

### Ensuring certification of Pakistani skilled labor working abroad:

- Enhance the National Skills Information System.
- Collaborate with the industry for standardized curricula.
- Establish Job Placement Centers.
- Expand and update the PSDF

### **Special Education**

#### **Greater focus on special education:**

- Open more special schools at Tehsil level.
- Centralize special education departments.
- Develop inclusive education policies.

### **Nurturing Basic And Non-Formal Education:**

- Develop skill-learning programs for individuals without prior primary education.
- Expand the scope of the National Commission for Human Development (NCHD).

### Primary & Secondary:

- Achieve universal primary enrolment by 2029
- Provide universal early childhood education.
- Extend access to quality education for children with special needs and marginalized groups.
- Introduce comprehensive education reform in FATA
- Introduce computer labs in middle-level public schools

#### **Pedagogical revolution:**

- Ensure compliance with National Education Standards.
- Introduce modern classroom technology and enhance digital connectivity.
- Reform assessment models for higher-order skills.

### **Research Institutions**

#### Establish new centers of excellence:

- Establish hi-tech zones and a National Center of Excellence in Biotechnology and Nanotechnology
- Establish new state-of-the-art engineering universities.

### Increase scale of technological research & innovation:

- Double national spending on R&D.
- Establish Science, Technology, and Innovation Parks.
- Review tertiary education curriculum to focus on gaps in R&D.

### Ensure the proliferation of technology:

- Improve penetration of knowledge around technological innovation.
- Improve access to IT services such as high-speed internet.
- Ensure access to scholarships and research grants for capable scientists.
- Establish and strengthen institutions for R&D in defense technology.
- Launch the National Innovation Award to encourage high-quality research.

# RESHAPING HEALTHCARE FOR PEOPLE'S WELLBEING

During PMLN tenures over the past three decades, healthcare infrastructure and Pakistanis' access to health has progressed significantly. Some of Pakistan's premier health institutions, such as the Pakistan Kidney and Liver Institute (PKLI), have been established by PMLN. Access to health has been improved by upgrading and expanding the network of DHQ Hospitals, THQ Hospitals, Basic Health Units (BHUs) and Rural Health Centers (RHCs) across Punjab, and by launching the Health Card during PMLN's 2013-18 tenure. PMLN is committed to transforming Pakistan's healthcare sector at all levels in order to ensure that each and every Pakistan has access to quality healthcare.

Our focus spans seven key areas in the health sector: Primary Healthcare, Secondary Healthcare, Tertiary Healthcare, Medical Education, Preventive Healthcare, Drug Control, and Improved Governance. Key initiatives include enhancing infrastructure, launching mobile clinics, promoting nutrition, expanding immunization, and improving mental health services. Through dedicated interventions in each of these domains, we strive to transform the healthcare landscape and foster a healthier, more resilient nation.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### Safeguarded child's right to life

- Increased the rate of fully immunised children from 49% to 84%, covering IM additional children
- Improved rate of safe deliveriesfrom 68% to 81% Eliminated Nee-Natal & Maternal Tetanus from Punjab
- Reduced Polio cases from 306 in 2014 to 3 in 2018
- Treated 222.525 SAM and 634.602 MAM children
- Enhanced breast feeding rate from 16.8% to 30.7%
- Increased TB detection by 12%, with 93% success rate

#### Enhanced health access and coverage for the poor

- Opened access to privatehospitalsfor 3M abject poor through PM's National Health Program in 44 districts
- Added over 7,000 hospital beds across Punjab
- Revamped 15 THQ and 25 DHQ hospitals
- Added 800 new 24/7 BHUs, and installed 1,000 ultrasound machines to ensure safe births
- Introduced 933 ambulances in rural and urban areas

- Set up 125 Hepatitis Clinicsto contain the epidemic
- Established 4 Burn Centersand 2 Regional Blood Centers

### Increased healthcare funding

- Increased healthcare financingfrom 0.27% of GDP to 0.91%
- Increased Punjab's health budget by 200% since 2012-13

#### Produced world-class health workforce

- Recruited additional 5,000 doctors, 3,800 Post Graduate Specialist Traineesand 8,000 nurses
- Established 3 medical universities and 4 medical colleges Upgraded 7 nursing schools to colleges

### Channelized resources for sustainable population growth

- Conducted the long pending population census for effective planning
- Setup a Punjab Population Innovation Fund to generate creative models for family planning and reproductive health
- Ensured over 95% availability of contraceptives at family healthclinics and family welfare centers across Punjab



### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

- Rebuilding health houses of 7000 lady health workers damaged by catastrophic floods
- Formulated the Strategic Action Plans for Non-Communicable Diseases

#### **Established:**

- Allied Health Professionals Council of
- Pakistan
- Pakistan Nursing and Midwives Council
- Pakistan Medical and Dental Council
- Expanded immunization of Covid 19 for children aged 5-11 years, with 8 million free vaccine doses of vaccine

- Established The First National Program For Children With Autism And Intellectual Disability
- Formulated the National Tobacco Control Strategy 2022-2030
  Drafted the National Hospital Sector Framework
- Established Strategic Action Plans including National Lady Health Worker Strategy and Action Plan for Climate Resilient Health Systems
- Formulated the Strategic Action Plans for Non-Communicable Diseases
- Rs. 5 Billion National Program for Prevention of Diabetes
- Rs. 8.5 Billion National Multi-Sectoral Nutrition Program



### PROMISE 2024-2029

### **Primary Healthcare**

### **Strengthen Infrastructure**

- Revitalize all Basic Health Units (BHUs) and Rural Health Centers (RHCs)
- Implement phased uplift of BHUs and RHCs nationwide
- Provide critical equipment, furniture, and fixtures
- Upgrade 200 RHCs into Model RHCs with integrated screening desks and 24/7 diagnostics
- Introduce mental health clinics at all DHQs and THQs
- Set up Dental Clinics at all DHQs and THQs to screen and treat dental diseases
- Establish a nationwide network of Regional Blood Centers
- Create national / provincial Emergency Response Centers

#### **Access to Quality Care**

- Launch Clinic-on-Wheels for urban slums across provinces
- Each Clinic-on-Wheel to offer basic OPD, Family Planning, Ante-natal, Post-natal care, nutritional screening, and communicable diseases screening
- Scale-up the ambulance system by increasing the fleet of well-equipped ambulances manned by trained paramedical staff
- Introduce telemedicine facilities, especially for hard-to-reach areas

#### **Malnutrition and Stunted Growth**

- Recognize nutrition as an inalienable right
- Implement programs for fortification of staple foods
- Ensure nutritious meals for all children at school in the government school system
- Ensure importance of nutrition and the issue and effects of malnutrition are adequately highlighted and emphasized in the national curriculum
- Leverage UNICEF's Early Childhood Development (ECD) and the Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) initiatives to focus on the most vulnerable children
- Introduce a holistic nutrition program for the first 1,000 days, targeting stunting, wasting, and micronutrient deficiencies
- Scale up the Chief Ministers Stunting Reduction Programme to a national level

- Ensure access to Ready-to-Use Therapeutic Food (RUTF) and nutrition essentials
- Establish a national nutrition taskforce for multi-sectoral programming

#### **Immunization**

- Permanently interrupt poliovirus transmission by 2026
- Increase national Fully Immunized Child coverage to at least 90% by 2029
- Introduce new vaccines like HPV and Mumps based on evidence in the EPI Program
- Promulgate the Essential Immunization & Epidemic Control Act

#### Safe and Happy Families

- Ensure access to safe family planning services through Lady Health Workers, Clinic-on-Wheels, BHUs, and RHCs
- Establish Well-women Clinics at every DHQ and THQ
- Provide essential family planning services at tertiary hospitals

#### **Healthcare in Schools**

- Train School Health Nutrition Supervisors (SHNS) for basic screening
- Introduce a school hygiene and adolescent children's health program

### **Secondary Healthcare**

#### **Second-generation Revamping**

- Revamp all secondary care facilities and introduce modern technology for provision of quality services at secondary healthcare facilities
- Affiliate DHQs with teaching colleges for training programs

### **Jail Health Programme**

- All jail hospitals in the province will undergo a one-time revamping, including provision of new equipment
- Separation of Jail Hospital from executive control of Jail Superintendent to ensure that access to healthcare is not misused

### Tertiary Healthcare

- Operational strengthening through complete revamping of all tertiary care hospitals
- Ensure provision of safe, free, and high-quality medicines for each patient in OPD, IPD, and Emergency

### PROMISE 2024-2029

- Improve the state of operation theaters across the country
- Strengthen emergency care provision
- Strengthen Emergency blocks across all tertiary care facilities
- Introduce a centralized Stroke Management System
- Increase the ability of Tertiary facilities to conduct Primary Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)
- Provide high-quality diagnostic services through a pay-for-performance model for CT Scan, MRI, and Cath Labs
- Augment bed capacity by finishing incomplete projects initiated during 2018-2022

### **Medical Education Pursuing Medical Excellence**

- Revision of Medical and Dental curricula to produce doctors skilled to meet the emerging social needs
- Establishment and functionalization of Medical Colleges as Centres of Excellence
- Inauguration of PKLI University with a special emphasis on development of post-graduate training programmes for nurses and introducing PhD programmes for nursing.
- Ensure all Pakistani medical graduates and postgraduates are recognized internationally
- Strive to provide international examinations like USMLE and PLAB frequently in Pakistan
- National internship programme for Health Professionals
- Nursing and Allied Health
- Strengthen and improve Nursing Colleges across the country
- Improve course content in the curriculum, and enhance teaching capacity for bachelors, masters, and further higher education, including PhD, for nursing

- Double the annual intake of nursing students across the country
- Strengthen Pakistan Nursing Council and Allied Health Council
- Establish Nutritionist & Dietetic council

#### **Preventive Healthcare**

- Provide integrated screening services at primary care facilities
- Provision of Non-Communicable Diseases (NCD) screening and counselling services.
- Introduce Family Medicine Model

### **Drug Control**

- Revitalise Provincial Quality Control Boards, and District Quality Control Boards.
- Ensure Pre-qualification of Pakistan's Regulatory System with World Health Organization (WHO).
- Implement an electronic Track and Trace system by drug manufactures including barcoding on packaging of drugs.
- Revamp judicial system / drug courts enabling speedy disposal of all cases involving spurious & counterfeit drugs.

#### **Universal Health Coverage and Universal Health Insurance**

 Provide free-of-cost healthcare services specifically to low and middle income households

### **Establishing New Institutions**

- Establish Hospital Management Authority
- Establishment and operationalization of Medical City in every provincial capital
- Establishment of Cancer Care Hospital in each province
- Establishment of PKLI facilities in each province



# MAKING PAKISTAN BETTER CONNECTED: COMFORTABLE & AFFORDABLE TRANSPORT EFFICIENT INFRASTRUCTURE

Pakistan's transport infrastructure has been transformed during Quaid PMLN Nawaz Sharif's three terms as Prime Minister. He envisaged, pioneered, and developed by motorways in the country, starting with the Lahore-Islamabad Motorway (M-2), and subsequently successfully building a vast network of interconnected motorways, connecting the country from North to South. National Highways and the network of roads have also been improved and developed during the PMLN governments. Affordable mass-transit systems, including metro buses and trains, were initiated and

developed in several major cities by the PMLN governments in the federation and Punjab, including in Lahore, Islamabad-Rawalpindi, Multan and Karachi. PMLN also developed the Gwadar Port under CPEC and improved the performance of Pakistan Railways. In 2024, PMLN will continue its mission to improve existing and develop new roads and motorways in order to further improve mobility and connectivity. PMLN will also endeavour to raise the country's railways and air transport services to the level that our citizens and our nation deserve.

### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### **Pakistan Railways**

- Increased revenues from Rs. 18 billion to Rs. 50 billion
- Increased asset utilisation by improving availability of functional locomotives from 42% to 82%
- Improved passenger experience by upgrading passenger services and introducing e-ticketing

#### **Improved Road Infrastructure**

- Launched a Rs. 1,360 billion program to construct new highways and motorways across Pakistan including the Karachi-Lahore Motorway (Sukkur-Multan-Lahore Section) and the North-South Motorway
- Constructed 8,044 KMs farm-to-market roads in Punjab under Khadim-e-Punjab Rural Road Program (KPRP)
- Constructed 7,500 KMs, widened 11,000 KMs and rehabilitated 14,000 KMs of roads in Punjab

### **World-Class Urban Transport**

• Built international-standard urban transport systems including

Metro buses in three cities, Orange Line Metro Train and feeder bus systems

- Developed the Green Line project in Karachi
- Computerised route permits and digitised bus terminals in Punjab

#### **Strengthened Aviation And Maritime**

- Initiated and operationalized phase 1 of Gwadar port and started development of the Gwadar city
- Developed first ever dirty bulk cargo terminal at Port Qasim
- Completed Deep Water Container Port at the Karachi port
- Completed the first greenfield Islamabad airport
- Upgraded all major airports (Rawalpindi, Multan, Faisalabad, Quetta and Peshawar)
- Started construction of Gwadar International Airport
- Increased aircraft movements on average by 5.2% and passenger traffic by 4.5%
- Liberalised the aviation sector and gave operating permits to several airlines

### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

- Relaunched Green Line Train with the addition of new state of the art coaches
- Added 46 new passenger coaches and 200 freight coaches to
   Pakistan Railways
- Signed protocol and roadmap for 'Pakistan, Afghanistan, Uzbekistan Railway Project' to connect Pakistan to Central Asia,
- Russia and Baltic states and will usher in a new era of development
- Renewed progress on the ML1 project after a gap of 4 years with a revised cost of \$6.6 billion
- Blue Line, Green Line and Orange Line Metro Bus Services have been started.

### PROMISES 2024-2029

# Roads Infrastructure and Mass Transit Systems Urban and Rural Transportation Systems

- Further develop Rapid Mass Transit Systems in Lahore, Peshawar and Karachi, including completion of Karachi Circular Railway (KCR) and expansion of Green Line bus service in Karachi
- Complete BRTs in Hyderabad, Bahawalpur, Faisalabad and
   Quetta
- Establish a public transport system at all Divisional Headquarters
- Improve rural transport connectivity such that no village is more than 1 Km away from a bus stop

#### Road and Motorway infrastructure

- Complete the western and eastern road alignments of CPEC
- Complete the Sukkur-Hyderabad, Sialkot-Kharian-Rawalpindi and LahoreSahiwal-Bahawalnagar motorways
- Undertake M-9 Karachi-Hyderabad along new alignment
- Create Dedicated Freight Corridor at Pipri to improve Karachi city traffic
- Dualization of N-25 from Karachi to Khuzdar and Kuchlak to Chaman
- Build branch roads connecting major towns and cities to CPEC 
   arteries
- Extend Margalla Highway from GT Road to Motorway
- Connect Lahore ring road with Multan Road
- Build a tunnel at Kallar Kahar on M-2 motorway
- Complete Rawalpindi ring road

- Construct ring roads in provincial capitals and cosmopolitan cities
- Dualization of Indus Highway CAREC Corridor Tranche-1 N-55
- Dualization of Old Bannu Road N-55
- Dualization of Pindigheb to Kohat N-80
- Dualization of Sarai Gambila to Kohat N-55
- Peshawar Northern Bypass
- Construction of Gilgit to Shandur road
- Construction of Chitral to Shandur road
- · Chitral to Ayun to Bumborate road
- Widening and Improvement of N-45 between Chakdara to Chitral
- Construction of Hoshab to Awaran road
- Dera Murad Jamali Bypass
- Dualization of Khuzdar to Kuchlak N-25
- Imamia Colony Flyover and widening of road up to Shahdara
- Construction of JhalJaho Bela road
- Construction of JhalJaho to Awaran section
- Construction of Nokkundi to Mashkhel
- Quetta Western Bypass
- Upgrade N-65 Quetta-Sibi-Jacobabad though dualization
- Widening of Lodhran-Multan section
- Link Muzaffarabad and Mansehra through motorway
- Construction of Mansehra- Gilgit Motorway
- Create alternate route linking Gilgit with Muzaffarabad through Shounter
- Construct Tunnels at Babusar and Wango Hills

### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

- Dualization of Indus Highway under CAREC Tranche 3
- Khyber Pass Economic Corridor
- Construction of Awaran to Naal M-8
- Construction of Mashkhel to Panjgur
- Construction of 2 Tunnels at Kahori / Kamser & Challpani on Athmuwan - Sharda Khel road
- Construction of Road and Tunnel between Shounter to Khel
- Construction of Malakand Tunnel
- Construction of Sagu to Zhob Western Corridor
- Construction of Wangu Hill Tunnel
- Construction of Kharian Basima road
- Construction of Bridge on Indus river at Sukkur
- Construction of Besham-Khwazakhela Expressway

#### **Expand Safe-City Project**

- Initiate New Safe City Projects in remaining provincial metropolises
- Expand Safe City Project in other cities in the next phase
- Upgrade Safe City Projects already taken in Provincial Metropolises

#### **Technology integration**

- Enhance transportation efficiency by utilising latest transportation technologies
- Introduce smart traffic management systems for tracking goods and vehicles using real-time data autonomous vehicles
- Use digital platforms for public transit to optimise supply chain efficiency

### Accessibility & eco-friendliness

- Making transportation accessible for citizens with disabilities by incorporating universal design principles in infrastructure and public transit
- Make transportation affordable
- Minimise environmental impact of transportation by investing in green transportation, green technologies, promoting public awareness, and implementing policies that reduce emissions

- Enable transition from road to a railway-based transport and logistics system aimed at reducing CO2 emissions
- Introduce two and three-wheeled electric vehicles through self-financing schemes in addition to production of electric cars, buses and freight trucks

### Intermodal & cross-border connectivity

- Integrate different modes of transport seamlessly, facilitating smooth transition between trains, buses, and other forms of transportation
- Collaborate with neighbouring countries including Iran, Afghanistan, China and India, on cross-border transportation projects to enhance regional connectivity and economic cooperation

#### **Performance Standards**

- Revisit and upgrade the Motor Vehicle Ordinance 1985 to cater for modern-day commuting requirements
- Strict enforcement of traffic laws after revision of Motor Vehicle Ordinance, including period of certification of vehicles to contain hazardous emissions

### Railways

#### **Upgrade Rail Infrastructure**

- Upgrade ML-1, ML-2 and ML-3 (Jacobabad-Sibi-Quetta-Taftan)
- Emergency rehabilitation and upgradation of track and ruling stock to ensure safety
- Continue upgradation of railway stations and passenger facilitation
- Increase allocation for Pakistan Railways in PSDP
- Construction of Rail-transport access to Mansehra
- Initiate Quetta- Gwadar Railway link through ML-4 Project

#### **Tech-based Solutions**

- Use tech-interventions to enhance capacity, productivity and reliability of railway services
- Start electrification between Karachi-Lahore in addition to use

### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

of battery locomotives

### Complete pending projects

- Complete connectivity of Thar coal with railway network
- Complete Karachi-Rawalpindi dedicated freight corridor on PPP basis
- Develop and improve connectivity with ports besides improving terminal facilities to prepare for optimum freight operation on completion of ML-1

#### Improve railway safety

- Revise and implement railway safety policies in line with global best practices
- Upgrade all unmanned level-crossings in line with global best practices

### **Aviation**

#### **Aviation Infrastructure**

- Complete expansion of Lahore and Karachi airports
- Outsource management services of Lahore, Karachi and Islamabad Airports
- Expand and upgrade Quetta and Skardu airports
- Upgrade Sukkur airport to an international airport
- Rationalise open sky policy in line the national interest
- Build a new international airport at D.I. Khan, to cater to travellers from Southern KP, Northern Balochistan and Western Punjab
- Implement National Aviation Policy (NAP) launched in 2023
- Complete Muridke Aerodrome

### **Maritime Affairs**

#### **Maritime Ports**

- Prepare national port development plan including standardisation of harbour craft, like Tugs, Barges & pilot boats
- Make Gwadar a smart port city by completing its expansion,

- creating Free Trade Zones, university, water supply and power plant
- Improve capacity and efficiency of Port Qasim and Karachi Port
- Develop industrial and commercial hub at Port Qasim

#### Coastal Development

- Implement Karachi coastal comprehensive development plan under CPEC
- Develop marine and coastal tourism along coastal highway
- Improve existing fish processing and packaging facilities in coastal areas to realise export potential
- Take up Comprehensive Coastal Development at Karachi through FDI of \$ 3.1 billion under CPEC
- Build Coastal Economic Zone through FDI collaboration at Port Qasim

### **Shipping Industry**

- Promote ship-building industry by establishing two project sites at Gwadar and Port Qasim on Joint Venture basis with the private sector
- Expand PNSC as leading shipping line of Pakistan by inducting new ships through partnerships with private sector

### **Transportation Governance**

- Create Federal Ministry of Transport for integrated policymaking and implementation in the transportation sectors
- Create a National Road Transport Authority to ensure uniform policies and legislation compliant with UN standards and international conventions



# **NAVIGATING PEACE ACROSS BORDERS**

Guided by the vision of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah. PMLN has always sought to promote a policy of "peace within and peace without and has strived to harvest the fruits of Pakistan's unique geo-strategic location, which places us at the borders of South Asia, Central Asia and West Asia. From energy and trade connectivity, to people-to-people movement and mobility, Pakistan is pivotal to the future of this region and beyond.

In recent years, the world has been in a state of flux, where consequences have added to the challenges confronting Pakistan. At a time of great upheaval and resultant turmoil, Pakistan's foreign

policy needs to rapidly evolve on bilateral, regional, multilateral, and international fronts.

We believe that in an era where geopolitical dynamics are increasingly shaped by geo-economic strategies, Pakistan's foreign policy framework needs to pivot towards an unwavering focus on geo-economics, to promote connectivity, enhance trade, attract investment, build partnerships for climate change, protect and promote the rights of the Pakistani diaspora and counter increasing islamophobia.

### PROMISE 2024-2029

### China: Optimizing Dividends of CPEC

- PMLN will work to forge even closer, the historic deep-rooted ties between Pakistan and the Peoples Republic of China
- PMLN will ensuring that the next phase of CPEC projects is delivered on time and in line with the vision of the two leaderships

#### **Defence & Strategic Prowess**

- Our government will ensure that Pakistan's strong and impregnable defense is strengthened even further, through our **India:** continued and robust cooperation with our all-weather friend.
- Continue to lend our full support to China on international and multilateral fronts, particularly in areas of mutual convergence and shared interests

### **Central Asia:**

### **Building Infrastructure For Trade & Economic Outreach**

• Improve ground connectivity through road and rail with the Central Asian states

- Foster energy, trade and tourism agreements
- Unlock mutual economic potential and facilitating regional trade

### SCO: An Engine Of Regional Growth

Enhance our trade and energy connectivity with Central Asia, through Afghanistan and onwards through China and Russia, particularly under the mechanism of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO).

Relations with India would be anchored in mutual respect, a shared vision for regional stability, and economic growth the following lines:

- Both nations need to engage in sustained diplomatic dialogue to address and mitigate regional tensions
- Primacy will be given to the resolution of disputes, especially that of Jammu and Kashmir.
- Pakistan would strive for a balanced partnership, ensuring equitable opportunities for both sides.
- Trade between India and Pakistan and connectivity within the

### PROMISE 2024-2029

AARC region, can open up new vistas for regional prosperity. Holding the much-delayed SAARC Summit in Islamabad, as had been promised by India, would be the concrete first step in putting the regional cooperation policy back on track.

#### **Diplomatic Ties:**

PMLN strongly holds the position that normalisation of ties with India, cannot take place till New Delhi reverses the unilateral measures taken on August 5, 2019

#### Islamic World

The PMLN has always advocated strong ties with brotherly Muslim countries particularly Iran, Türkiye, the GCC countries and rest of the Islamic world.

- Enhance economic and energy ties, capitalizing on geographical proximity and cross-border trade
- Explore avenues of joint ventures in energy, particularly in the oil and gas sectors
- Develop infrastructure to facilitate trade and enhance border security

#### **Türkive**

- Enhance Pakistan's already exemplary ties with Türkiye by increasing volume in the fields of Trade, Economy and Defense
- Further Strengthen the fraternal bond and close people-to-people affinity through cultural exchanges

#### GCC States, with special focus on Saudi Arabia, UAE and Qatar:

PMLN has historically maintained brotherly ties with the leaderships of the Gulf countries, especially Saudi Arabia, UAE, Qatar, and Kuwait. We intend to take this journey to new heights by:

- Making a major effort to facilitate a greater number of our skilled manpower to this region
- Build partnerships anchored in our shared values, but equally manifested in the economic, trade and commercial spheres,
- Work together to bring peace and prosperity in the lives of our peoples

Ensure consistency of policy to avoid detriment to bonds that took decades to build

#### Palestine and Al-Quds Sharif

PMLN condemns and opposes, in the strongest manner, Israel's genocide of Palestinians. We will:

- Remain vocal and active in our support for the rights of the innocent Palestinian people
- Call upon the global community to ensure earliest implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 242 and 338, which provide for a fair, just and legitimate resolution of the Palestinian issue.

#### **Leading Voice of The Muslim Ummah**

Pakistan has a significant role to play as a leading voice of the Muslim Ummah. To play this important role, our vision is to:

- Prioritize forging unity among the Muslim countries through platforms such as the OIC.
- Partner with brotherly countries to take unified positions, and be the collective voice for the Palestine issue, the Kashmir issue, and increasing Islamophobia
- Strengthen ties with Egypt, Jordan, Irag, Lebanon, Morocco, Libya, Tunisia, Algeria, Malaysia and Indonesia and other important Muslim countries, to the mutual advantage of the Ummah

#### Afghanistan:

- Building Bilateral Trust:
  - PML-N believes that peace and stability in Afghanistan is directly linked to Pakistan's own peace and stability. Going forward, PML-N will continue to work for peace with Afghanistan
- Build pillars for a mutually beneficial relationship
- Pakistan would support Afghan political and economic stability, through enhanced trade and infrastructure connectivity, effective border management and support for Afghan trade routes.
- We will promote regional connectivity, economic growth and energy transmission, through projects such as CPEC,

### PROMISE 2024-2029

TAPI, CASA and other

#### Russia:

Build stronger relations with Russia through:

- Institutional mechanisms, with focus on energy and trade. (PMLN-led 2022-23 government secured import of first Russian cargo of concessional crude oil)
- Becoming partners for long-term regional peace and prosperity
- Fostering close cooperation at regional mechanisms, to build peace in Afghanistan

#### The U.S

Pakistan's ties with the United States will continue to occupy a vital and consequential place in Pakistan's foreign policy. The PMLN vows to:

- Work with the current, as well as future U.S. Administrations, on issues of mutual interest, particularly economy, trade, health, education (through the Knowledge Corridor), IT and climate change.
- Continue the robust security cooperation between the two countries
- Cooperate to root out threats such as Daesh, TTP and others to bring peace to Afghanistan and the region.
- Continue working with the US on regional infrastructure projects,
   so that economic dividends of peace can be fully realized
- Partner with the dynamic and resourceful Pakistani-American diaspora, to bring Islamabad and Washington closer

#### EU and the UK:

- Access to EU markets, at concessional terms, through the GSP plus mechanism
- Working with various European governments on migration and mobility issues
- Working with European partners and those in the UK, to deal with rising right-wing trends of Islamophobia and anti-diaspora propaganda

#### Africa and Latin America:

Build stronger economic linkages with these regions

 Focus especially on Africa, a population of 1.4 billion people and some of the fastest growing economies in the world.

### **Multilateral Diplomacy**

#### The United Nations

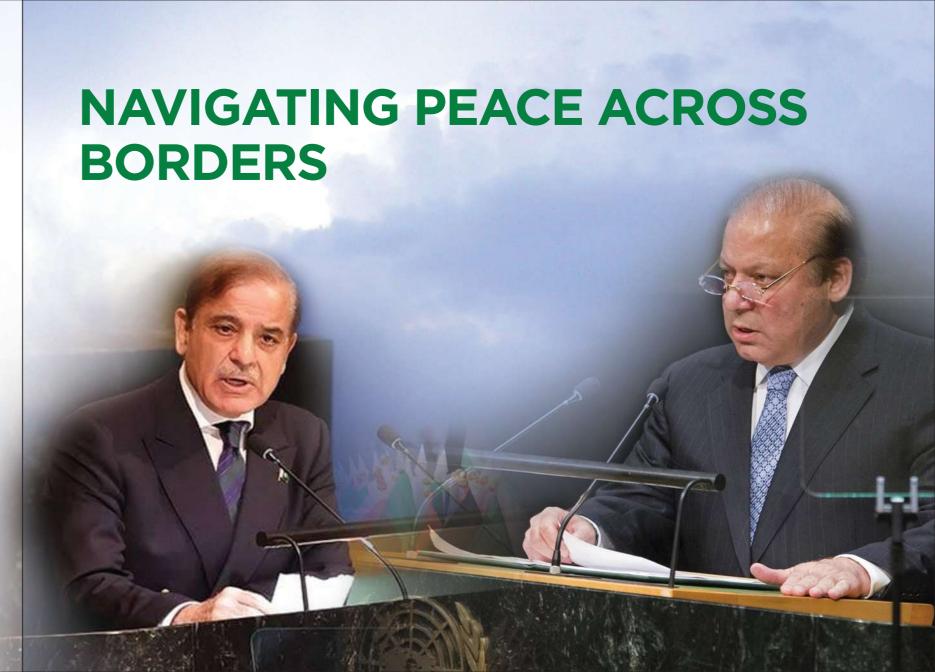
- Work with like-minded countries, to obtain dividends on multiple fronts including, climate change, trade concessions, investment facilitation, export of skilled manpower, technology transfer, implementation of sustainable development goals (SDGs)
- Continue pursuing Pakistan's longstanding and principled position on UN Reforms, including expansion of the UN Security Council
- Leverage our diplomatic standing and outreach to get Pakistan elected to major UN bodies, including the UN Security Council
- Continue adhering to international commitments and obligations to other multilateral mechanisms, such as the FATF
- Continue Pakistan's active role in the UN Climate Change process, under the COP mechanism
- Pursue the developed world to play their part in securing a responsible climate action plan for safeguarding the planet's future

#### **Broadening The Multilateral Horizon**

- Ensure Pakistan's active involvement in other multilateral forums, including, but not limited to:
- The Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO)
- The Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO)
- G-77
- D-8
- Seek new avenues for Pakistan's diplomatic outreach, including pursuing membership of BRICs and FATF

### Strengthening Capacity for Stronger Diplomatic Outreach:

- Strengthen and empower the Foreign Office by reviewing and reforming the Foreign Office along modern lines
- Allocate adequate resources to equip executors of our foreign policy for the emerging challenges
- Ensure a "whole of government" working environment, when dealing with foreign policy issues



## SAFE PAKISTAN: RESILIENCE AND SOVEREIGNTY

Amidst daunting national security challenges, Pakistan remains strong and resilient in the face of adversity. For PML-N, the safeguarding of citizens takes center stage, embodying a commitment to positive peace that uplifts every individual, with a special focus on empowering women and minorities, recognizing their vital role in national development. Our holistic strategy encompasses defense, foreign policy, internal security, economic policy, and social welfare, all converging to ensure human security. Through fostering consensus, encouraging collaboration, and

maintaining policy continuity, PML-N strives for lasting peace, stability, and sustainable economic growth, not only benefiting Pakistan but extending its positive impact across the entire region.

Successful nuclear tests in 1999 to make Pakistan the first Islamic nuclear power of the world, the National Action Plan which culminated in Zarb-e-Azb, Raddul Fasaad and Karachi Clean-up Operation during the 2013-18 government are all prime examples of how PMLN has always prioritized Pakistan's national security and left no stone unturned to ensure our country and our people remain safe.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### **Delivered resounding results**

- Dropped incidentsof terrorism by 271% from 1,816 in 2014 to 489 in 2017
- Decreased sectarian attacks by 800'/4 from 180 in 2014 tolessthan 20in 2017
- Reduced target killing by 97%, murder rates by 87%, business extortion by 84% and bank robberies by 72% in Karachi

#### **Crushed terrorism**

- Initiated the military operation, 'Zarb-e-Azb', in North Waziristan dropping the rates of terrorist attacks to a six-year low
- Conducted the military operation, 'Radd-ul-Fassad', eliminating terrorist splinter cells

#### **Protected borders**

- Set up check posts and fences for border protection
- Merged NARA and NADRA databases to track cross-border movement

 Registered 1.38 million Afghan refugees and deported 4.3 million illegal refugees back to Afghanistan

#### Prevented violence

- Conducted 229,132 combing operations and arrested 337,297 suspects
- Registered 7,000 cases against hate speech
- Filed 20,000 cases against the illegal use of loudspeakers
- Registered 22,000 madrassahs and geotagged 100% of them in federal territory, Punjab and Sindh

#### Integrated security policy

- Empowered NACTA and developed a National Internal Security Policy
- Constructed a national anti-terrorism narrative through media and by revising madrassah curricula
- Devised a comprehensive National Action Plan against extremism

#### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

- FATF removed the name of Pakistan from its grey list
- Establishment of Foreign Nationals Security Cells (FNSC)
- Bhutan, Maldives, Nepal, Rwanda, Belarus and Slovakia has been added in Business Visa list
- 49,623 CNICs for disabled persons and 133 CNICs for Transgender have been issued
- 28 new NADRA Registration Centers have been made operational.
- Establishment of Foreign Nationals Security Cells (FNSC) with nationwide reach extending down to district levels.
- Construction of Flyover on 7 Avenue completed.
- · Land Record Digitalization Project is underway in Capital.

#### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### **Building an Impenetrable Defense: Safeguarding Sovereignty**

- Modernization of armed forces for 5th generation warfare by integrating cutting-edge technology and innovative operational strategies
- Enhance aerial warfare capabilities, including the acquisition of state-of-the-art fighter jets, avionics, and the deployment of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs)
- Ensure defense self-reliance through robust indigenous arms production, enhancing export potential and fostering a strong domestic defense industry
- Establish soldier welfare for post-retirement preparedness, including skills training, entrepreneurship opportunities, and access to business loans

#### Foreign Policy for Strength and Prosperity

- Reorient foreign policy to yield substantial results in trade, investment, tourism, and development partnerships, addressing global challenges like climate change, pandemics, and terrorism
- Seek peaceful and negotiated settlements of international disputes, particularly in the context of Kashmir, negotiating from a position of strength and adhering to principles of sovereign equality
- Express solidarity and support to the oppressed people of Kashmir, Palestine, and the Rohingyas
- Adopt regional approach against extremism, jingoism, and xenophobia, aiming for shared prosperity through geo-economics
- Strengthen relationships with incumbent and emerging powers, longstanding allies, and brotherly Islamic countries, translating these alliances into mutually beneficial economic partnerships

#### **Ensuring Internal Security: Uprooting Threats**

- Adopt a 'zero tolerance' policy towards terrorism, utilizing kinetic operations and the 6Rs strategy under NISP 2018 for sustainable peace
- Strengthen inter-institutional dialogue to develop a shared vision and better understanding of strategic issues

- Implement justice system reforms
- Modernize Pakistan Police by leveraging the latest technology, providing adequate equipment, and emphasizing welfare programs
- o Foster collaboration between police and the citizens
- o Make policing services available online
- Replicate the Punjab forensic laboratory in Sindh, KP, Balochistan and Islamabad
- · Strengthen integrated border management system
- Establish Counter Terrorism Department in all provinces replicating the Punjab Model and build capacity of Law Enforcement Agencies
- Modernize coastal guards, facilitating blue economy benefits, and protecting trade routes in the Indian Ocean

### Welfare: Addressing economic deprivation and inequality to make Pakistan more secure

- Ensure inclusive development through targeted programs, focusing on upliftment in infrastructure, health, education, and welfare
- Develop deprived districts and communities through tailored initiatives, ensuring that the benefits of development reach those who need them the most
- Expand and increase support under social safety nets like BISP to mitigate inequalities and promote social cohesion

#### **Economic Growth for National Security**

 Implement 'Vision 2025' and '5Es Framework' to foster a productive and growing economy, aligning economic policies with national security needs

#### **Build Formidable Defense and Deterrence**

- Maintain a responsible and credible nuclear power status, emphasizing the preservation and protection of Pakistan's nuclear assets and missile capabilities
- Adhere to the highest international standards of nuclear security and safety to ensure the responsible use of nuclear resources

## OVERSEAS PAKISTANI: TOGETHER REBUILD PAKISTAN

Over 9 million overseas Pakistani are our strength and pride. PMLN values the commitment, love and contributions of our overseas diaspora for the country, and always acknowledges and endeavours to serve them. Whether it was reforming Overseas Pakistani Foundation (OPF) at the federal level or establishing the model

initiative of Punjab Overseas Pakistanis Commission (OPC), we have always delivered on our promises. PMLN is proud to have given overseas nationals representation in the AJK Assembly. PMLN will continue to serve, enable and facilitate our overseas Pakistanis in government.

#### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

- Inaugurated Overseas Facilitation Desks in Kurram District at Police Stations of Parachinar and Sadda
- Disbursed Financial Assistance PKR 293.3 million amongst 739 destitute families of Overseas Pakistanis
- Developed Education Portal integrated with separate websites of

Overseas Pakistanis Foundation educational institutions

- DIsbursed 266 Overseas Pakistani Students
- National Security
- None

#### PROMISE 2024-2029

- Create reserve seats for overseas Pakistanis through a constitutional amendment.
- Establish Provincial Overseas Commissions for Grievances
- One-Window Investment Facilitation for Overseas Pakistanis
- Comprehensive Homecoming Support for Overseas Pakistanis facilitating their homecoming including travel, tourism, holiday, investments and or early retirement and permanent return to Pakistan
- Designated Immigration Counters for Overseas Pakistanis
- Address Overseas Pakistanis' property-related concerns through the Overseas Pakistani Foundation (OPF) and the provincial Overseas Pakistanis Commissions

- Establish Special Tribunals and Commercial Courts for Overseas Pakistanis
- Implement Alternate Dispute Resolution Mechanism for Overseas Pakistanis
- Dedicated 10% quota in public sector housing schemes for Overseas Pakistanis at 5% discount for payments made in foreign currency
- National awards for top-remitting Overseas Pakistanis
- Exclusive National Saving Schemes for Overseas Pakistani by the Central Directorate of National Savings for investments made using foreign currency
- Online Document Attestation Process for Overseas Pakistanis

- Automatic Resolution of Passport Blacklisting for Overseas Pakistanis
- Online Biometric Verification for Overseas Pakistanis for pensions, bank accounts, and property transactions
- Dedicated Consular Support and efficient passport and NADRA-related services
- Integration of NADRA with Union Councils to facilitate the issuance of crucial documents, including marriage, divorce, birth, and death certificates.
- Incentivize Startups by Overseas Pakistanis for Pakistani Products to export Pakistani textiles, agricultural products, sports goods, surgical equipment, and handicrafts etc.
- Incentivize IT Entrepreneurial ventures by Overseas Pakistanis to provide online jobs to Pakistanis based in Pakistan
- Establish Sector-based Overseas Advisory Councils which will interact regularly with policy decisionmakers at the highest level



## **EMPOWER WOMEN: UNLEASHING PAKISTAN'S POTENTIAL**

Despite constituting a significant portion of the population, women in Pakistan make up just 20% of the labour force, lagging behind the global average of 38.8%. Pakistan ranks 142nd in the Global Gender Gap Index 2023, with a 34% gender pay gap and voting disparities. Closing the gender gap could boost GDP by 60% by 2025. The Pakistan Muslim League Nawaz (PMLN) prioritises women's

empowerment, pledging to surpass previous achievements through enhanced legal support, increased economic opportunities, and expanded education and vocational training programs. PML-N is dedicated to breaking barriers and setting new benchmarks for women's empowerment, building on a legacy of progress and inclusivity.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### **Safeguarded Fundamental Rights**

- Passed Punjab Protection of Women Against Violence Act 2016 and Protection against Harassment of Women in Workplace (Amendment) Act, 2014 to guarantee the pihysical security of women
- Enacted Punjab Sound System Regulation Act, 2015 and Punjab Vigilance Committee Act. 2016 to monitor instances of hate **Enhanced women's participation** speech for the protection of religious minorities
- Monitored and controlled instances of hate speech to mitigate religious discrimination
- Implemented gender-sensitive curriculum to create awareness regarding gendered issues amongst the youth of Pakistan
- Enacted The Punjab Anand Karaj Act 2017 making us the first country in the world to introduce legislation for registration of Sikh marriages

#### Improved access to Justice

Amended the Pakistan Penal Code to clamp down on forced

#### marriages in non-Muslim communities

- Created Violence Against Women Centers (VAWCs) to rehabilitate survivors of violence under a one window operation
- Formed a national commission for Minorities to protect their riahts

- Initiated the Women-on-Wheelsprogram to increase women's mobility and access to public spaces
- Introduced maternity leaves, day care centers and entrepreneurship financing schemes to create ease of access for women into the workforce
- Passed the Punjab Fair Representation of Women Act by ensuring 33% representation of women in all public sector organizations and committees

#### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

- Formulated and Implemented National Policy on Ending Violence against Women.
- Established Women Journalists' Complaint Cell
- Launched Prime Minister's Initiative Women Empowerment (PKR 5 billion)
- Launched PM's Strategic Reforms Initiative for Women's Mobility Women on Wheels (PKR 5 billion)

#### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

#### Women-Powered Development

- Provide Insurance To Every Girl Child Upon Birth Under The "Beti Ka Tahaffuz, Qom Ka Tahaffuz" Program That Would Mature Upon Reaching The Age Of 18 And After Completion Of • Minimum Education
- Enforce Strictly Anti-Dowry Laws
- Extend Pmln's 2017 Initiative 'women On Wheels' To Offer Scooties And Bikes To Girls/Women.
- Double The National Budget For Women Empowerment From Rs.5 Billion To Rs.10 Billion
- Mandate 5% Government Procurement From Firms Employing At Least 50% Women.
- Allocate A 5% Quota For Women-Run Businesses In All Economic And Industrial Zones.
- Establish Working Women Hostels In Every District In Collaboration With Provincial Governments.
- Issuing Working Women Transport Cards For Subsidised Public Transport.
- Use The Chamber Of Commerce Platform To Launch A National Mentorship Program Connecting Young Women With • Professionals In Their Fields.
- Reconstitute First Women Bank Limited (Fwbl) Fwbl And Increase Its Outreach To Focus On Women's Financial Empowerment.
- Promote and Protect Home-Based Women Entrepreneurs Through Public-Private Partnerships
- Promote Handicraft Industry Run By Women And Establish Special Export Mechanisms
- Establish A Women Led Quality Assured Label To Ensure Export Level Products Produced By Women
- Implement Measures To Eliminate The Gender Pay Gap

#### **Empowering Women through Legal Safeguards**

 Form A Task Force on Violence Against Women Involving Law Enforcement, Women's Rights Ngos, And Legal Experts To Probe And Prosecute Cases

- Women's Safety And Law Enforcement
- Establish Women Police Units In All Police Stations, And Increase Gender Responsive Budgeting (Grb) Funds.
- Advertise And Expand Punjab Women's Safety Helpline (1043) To Cover All Of Pakistan
- Establish A Separate Cybercrime Wing Managed By Female IT **Experts To Curb Online Threats And Harassment**
- Introduce Provisions For Single-Parent Support To Ensure Family Stability
- Enforce Legislation And Legal Support To Guarantee and Expedite Women's Rights To Property And Inheritance
- Ensure Gender-Responsive Public Infrastructure With Separate Facilities Such As Washrooms, Breastfeeding Areas, Daycare Centers, And Prayer Rooms
- Legislate To Empower The State To Act As A Petitioner For Gender-Based Violence (Gbv) Survivors Or Victims When Legal Guardians Are Unwilling To Litigate
- Expand Violence Against Women Centers To Cover Every District In Pakistan.
- Collaborating With Media Associations To Promote Gender-Sensitive Ethics, Especially In The Portrayal Of Women And Girls.
- Ensure Accurate, Disaggregated Data Collection For All Indicators Concerning Women

#### Illuminating the Path to Women's Well-Being

- Prioritise The Reduction Of High Maternal Mortality Rates, Especially In Balochistan And Sindh.
  - Formulate Updated, Gender-Focused Federal And Provincial Policies On Population, Health, Reproductive Health (Rh)
- Ensuring Low-Cost, Quality Sanitary Pads In Rural Areas By Controlling Prices And Mandatory Quality Checks.
- Launch A Nationwide Campaign For Reproductive Health Rights. Improving Access To Family Planning Services, Expanding Healthcare Facilities, and Training More Female Healthcare Professionals In Rural Areas.

#### PROMISES 2024-2029

#### **Fueling Female Ambitions Through Education**

- Ensure Ongoing Financial Assistance For Girls' Education and Subsidised Educational Loans For Higher Studies.
- Facilitate Girls' Education Through Distance Learning Initiatives
- Recruit More Female Teachers, Focusing On Local Recruitment In Rural Areas.
- Reactivate Girl Guides Associations In Urban and Rural Schools
- Ensure Separate Washrooms For Girls In All Schools And Colleges
- Utilise Pakistan's Existing Public Schools Infrastructure Part-Time To Educate And Develop Skills Among Adult Women, Including Housewives.

#### **Empowering Women in Political Arenas**

• Ensure Women's Representation In Central Committees Of Political Parties And Decision-Making Structures.

- Increase The Number Of Women Contesting General Election Seats
- Ensure Increased Representation Of Women As Board Members In Public And Private Sectors
- Propose A Constitutional Amendment For Time-Bound Reserved Seats For Women, Changing The Modality From Nomination To Direct Election.
- Enact Legislation To Increase Time-Bound Reserved Seats For Women From 17% To 33% Across Legislatures For The Next 30 Years Or Six General Elections.
- Ensure At Least 30% Representation Of Women In National And Provincial Cabinets



### **VULNERABLE GROUPS**

Compassion and empathy have always been and remain at the core of PMLN's policymaking. This is important for ensuring an inclusive, equitable prosperous future for all Pakistanis. Protecting and helping the most vulnerable Pakistanis is our highest priority. PMLN is

committed to protecting and safeguarding the rights of children, ensuring equality for transgender individuals, providing support for senior citizens, and championing inclusivity for those with special abilities.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

- Enacted The Punjab Anand Karaj Act 2017 making us the first country in the world to introduce legislation for registration of Sikh marriages
- · Amended the Pakistan Penal Code to clamp down on forced
- marriages in non-Muslim communities
- Formed a national commission for Minorities to protect their rights

#### PROMISES 2024-2029

#### Children

- Protect child rights and end child labour through comprehensive legislation and effective policy measures
- Social Protection Programs for rehabilitation of abused children
- Guard identity of abused children by strictly enforcing section 376A
- End child marriages through urgent and effective measures

#### **Transgender people**

- Ensure equal opportunities for transgender people in education, health, social protection schemes and employment
- Penalise discrimination against and degradation of transgender people at all levels of society
- Ensure seamless provision of identity documents to transgender people indiscriminately and in a dignified manner
- Enable mainstreaming of transgender people into the society

#### **Senior Citizens**

- Senior citizen discounts in public housing, healthcare, and travel
- Expand Old Homes Initiative for senior citizens
- Ensure expeditious disposal of cases involving senior citizens: courts to establish timetable for timely resolution within two months of initiation

- Establish a Senior Citizens' Welfare Fund with government grants and assistance from private individuals and NGOs
- Introduce Senior Citizen Card and Benefits to workers over 60 years of age, providing EOBI Insurance, travel subsidies, and certain tax exemptions

#### **Special Persons**

- Integrate special persons into mainstream society
- Ensure Special Trainers for people with special abilities at sports facilities
- Develop, implement and evaluate healthcare infrastructure and policies to meet the needs of persons with intellectual disability
- Establish Skill Centres where special people can learn to become self-sufficient
- Ensure Inclusive Infrastructure in the public sphere to ensure access to all
- Sensitise doctors, health workers, and legislators to the needs of special persons
- Ensure Effective Legislation to safeguard rights of special people
- Collaborate with International Organisations to further improve healthcare and quality of life for special persons



# LABOR: RIGHTS & PROSPERITY FOR THOSE WHO BUILD PAKISTAN

PMLN has always legislated and implemented every policy keeping prime the interest and well-being of our labour force. Since Pakistan's inception, six Labour Policies have been introduced. There is an urgent need to revisit, revise, and upgrade existing Labour-related

rules with a fresh Labour Policy that not only secures the interests of the Pakistani workforce, but promotes, markets, and facilitates them to become a strength of Pakistan not only at home, but also abroad.

#### PROMISE 2024-2029

- Launch New Labour Policy in line with ILO and UNICEF laws and recommendations
- Interest-free loans, specialised social safety-nets and economic support to hawkers, fishermen, and small farmers
- End exploitation and discrimination of Labour by creating processes and complaint redressal systems to end all forms of discrimination
- Ensure social protection of labour by effectively implementing minimum wage, health card and education card
- Provide Senior Citizen Card & Benefits to workers over 60 years of age, including EOBI Insurance, travel subsidies, and certain tax exemptions
- Enact comprehensive land reforms to empower tenant farmers and sharecroppers
- Provide economic & operational facilitation through awareness, Kisan Packages, elimination of middle-man exploitation

- Take legislative and administrative measures for benefit of fishermen to stimulate fishing industry and amplify value addition
- Enforce safety & security protocols for workers, in line with international best practices, especially in the mining industry
- Recognise, facilitate, and promote e-commerce workers as an industry
- Facilitate and protect female labourers / workers against social, financial, sexual, and administrative harassment and exploitation
- Promote & protect overseas labour force through international agreements, elimination of human smuggling and strict actions against holding Pakistani labour hostage
- Facilitate and expedite conflict resolution by establishing a 'National Labour Helpline'
- Ensure SSI and EOBI benefits for private and domestic workers through digitised banking operations
- Tiered EOBI retirement plans



### **ELEVATING THE GAME**

We recognise sports as a transformative tool, not only for individuals but for our nation at large. It helps individual mental and physical well-being, supports the national economy as one of the largest global industries, helps foster national unity and presents a soft and strong image of Pakistan internationally.

With the majority of our population being young, it is one our top priorities and we pledge to harness Pakistan's full potential in the field. We have spearheaded various sports initiatives during our previous terms in government, and we promise to enable our sportspersons and atheles to achieve their full sporting potential.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

- Inaugurated Pakistan Super League to develop local talent
- Established Endowment Fund worth Rs.I.3B to support and prepare 6,000 high performing athletes
- Set up 280 sports facilities across Pakistan
- · Constructed boxing gymnasiums and swimming complex that

meets Olympicstandards

- Increased Punjab's sports budget by 480%
- Initiated the Punjab Youth Internship Program whose beneficiaries are10,CXX)
- Initiated SO stadiums and gymnasiums

#### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

- National Sports Policy
- Promulgated a new National Sports Policy, 2022-27 to boost sports of Pakistan
- Restructured Pakistan Sports Board to make it more effective

#### and efficient

 Included Rs. 6.00 billion in budget for successful hosting of the 14th edition of South Asian Games in Pakistan

#### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### Infrastructure Overhaul

- Map sports facilities across Pakistan, upgrade existing facilities, and invest in new ones through Public-Private Partnerships
- Ensure access for young sportspersons and athletes to these facilities
- Establish sports academies at the grassroots level through Public Private Partnerships
- Improve governance of sports bodies by reforming governance structures in line with international best practices

#### **Educational Integration:**

 Expand Prime Minister's Youth Program to integrate sports education in schools

- Identification and development of grassroots talent in educational institutions across Pakistan
- Establish dedicated sports university to ensure development of critical mass of human
- Structural reforms to set up zonal authorities for stock-taking and to monitor progress of every institution and thereby all officials responsible
- Determine sports quotas for educational institutions according their sporting performance
- Integrate sports in national curriculum
- National training and development programs for aspiring national sportspersons

#### **Grassroots Community Sports Development:**

- Talent hunt and develop sports leagues at tehsil and provincial teams
- Stipend/scholarship incentives for talented sportsmen/women

#### **Financial and Social Security of Sportspersons**

- Expand the Sports Endowment Fund to facilitate elite sportsperson's training and participation in international events
- Provide health insurance to elite / national-level sportspersons
- Introduce a sports card with concessions on transport and

#### educational facilities

#### **Gender Equality in Sports:**

- Incentivize women participation in sports by providing facilities and ensuring availability of female coaches
- Ensure equitable pay for female sportspersons

#### E-Sports

- Encourage and conduct regular e-sports tournaments
- Encourage funding for e-sportspersons by corporates under CSR





## FAMILY WELL-BEING: SUSTAINABLE POPULATION ROAD MAP

Pakistan's rapidly growing population has increased six times its original size since Independence, outstripping key natural resources we possess and eroding some significant developmental gains made in earlier decades.

There is a huge, unprecedented increase in population from 132 million in the 1998 Census to 241 million in 2023. An additional 110 million more citizens in 25 years are visible in all aspects of life and most of all in the sharp depletion of our limited natural resources and the environment. We recognize that the current population growth

rate is untenable for achieving the vision of creating an inclusive, just and progressive society where all citizens have an equal opportunity to grow and prosper.

The PML-N government will redress the neglect of focus on human development and human capital, for the past twenty years. A major area of neglect is a focus on population planning which has created a growing imbalance between an unabated large population for whom the state cannot provide adequate basic opportunities let alone investment.

#### PROMISES 2024-2029

- Bring down our population growth rate to a more sustainable level
- Form a high-powered National Population Management Council containing representation of the federal and provincial governments, to devise and implement a Population Management Agenda with consensus
- Ensure political and religious consensus on balancing our population size
- Slow population growth rate through birth-spacing between children to free resources to improve the quality of education and health
- Extract lessons from the example of fellow Muslim countries Iran, Indonesia, Malaysia, and Turkey and other regional countries which have improved the quality of lives of their people by lowering their population growth rates
- 5 Point Population Planning agenda to ensure a central focus on improving the quality and standard of living of our people:
  - Ensure essential reproductive health services including

family planning services are affordable and readily available to all citizens of the country

- Expand coverage of doorstep services by recruiting more Lady Health Workers and Community midwives
- Remove all informational and financial barriers that hinder couples from accessing services
- Expand service provision by utilising all channels of service delivery in the public and private sectors to deliver these services
- Utilise all available media to ensure national consensus among all stakeholders, including the general public, political parties, religious leaders and civil society, on the importance of creating a balance between population size and available resources
- Launch National Awareness Campaign regarding population management in Urdu, English and all regional languages
- Add population management to the national curriculum



## WATER SECURITY: LIFELINE TO PRODUCTIVITY

PML-N has always prioritised the redressal of Pakistan's water challenges, including during PM Nawaz Sharif's last tenure which marked the operationalization of the Kachi Canal and Tarbela 4th Extension Hydropower Project, completion of the Neelum Jhelum Hydropower Project, and formulation and approval of the National

Water Policy. Pakistan is confronted with water challenges due to population growth, urbanisation, industry, scarcity, degraded water quality, and climate change. Modern infrastructure and institutions are critical to secure water in order to ensure food, energy, and income security, and avert poverty and conflict.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

- Operationalised the Kachhi Canal in August 2017 after minimal progress from 2002 to 2013 due to financing and management issues
- Initiated and completed the Neelum Jhelum Hydropower Project of 969 MW
- Launched the National Water Policy
- Initiated the Diamer-Basha and Mohmand dam projects, after

- achieving consensus amongst all provinces, to provide 7 million acre-feet of water and 5300 MW of clean hydel energy
- Operationalised Tarbela 4th Extension Hydropower Project
- Approved the National Flood Protection Plan IV, with funds allocated for small and medium dams in Balochistan, Sindh, and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

#### Fast-tracked progress of dams including:

- Diamer Basha Dam Project
- Mohmand Dam Hydropower Project
- Dasu Hydropower Project
- Greater Karachi Bulk Water Supply Scheme (K-IV)

Resolved long standing issues and paved way for ECNEC approval of Naulong Dam Project

#### Mangla Refurbishment Project:

 Completed and inaugurated the refurbishment of Unit 5 & 6 of Mangla Dam increasing the capacities of the two units from 200 MW to 270 MW

#### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

#### PML-N's Water Vision:

- Ensure a productive, water-secure future for Pakistan
- Ensure access to clean drinking water for every Pakistani citizen
- · Double agricultural outputs per unit of water
- Triple clean hydropower output and minimise flood impact
- Provide safe water to urban residents through self-financing
- Treat industrial and domestic wastewater for improved health

#### Structural reforms in water sector

- Create a unified cadre service of Pakistan Water Resources to improve governance and service delivery
- Develop a country-wide legal and regulatory water framework to ensure efficiency and transparency, and make the water sector self-sustainable

#### **Urgent priorities for 2024-29:**

- Complete Diamer-Basha Dam
- Initiate new water-storage and hydropower dams for optimal

- water resource utilisation
- Ensure effective implementation of National Water Policy 2018
- Modernise national policies and reform institutions governing water use with specialised human resource leadership
- Develop infrastructure and institutions for effective flood management.
- Modernise institutional arrangements for water and sewerage services in cities
- Establish a knowledge base for managing one of the world's largest water systems, particularly in the face of climate change challenges
- Launch national awareness campaign for water conservation



## USHRING PAKISTAN INTO A NEW ERA OF INFORMATION, FILM, DRAMA & MUSIC

PMLN has always upheld the fundamental right of citizens to access information and express themselves freely. PMLN has not only legislated and implemented processes that enable and facilitate freedom of information and expression, but has worked tirelessly to expand and modernise the infrastructure for dissemination of information. PMLN legislated to provide citizens the right to access information. We have taken unprecedented measures to safeguard and protect journalists and media-workers, including linking government advertisements awarded to media houses with timely payment of salaries to media workers, and launching a well-funded health insurance program for the provision of free healthcare for

them. We have reformed the regulator, PEMRA, by democratizing the institution, reducing the discretionary powers of Chairman PEMRA, and increasing meaningful representation in PEMRA of media stakeholders. For the first time in Pakistan's history, we announced and implemented unprecedented financial incentives for the film industry by making it tax-free, making it eligible for CSR funding by corporates, and announced a film fund for providing grants to aspiring filmmakers. In government, we will continue this journey of strengthening freedom of information and expression, protecting and empowering journalists, and taking Pakistan's film industry to the next level.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### **Enacted Legislative Framework**

- Passed the Right to Access to Information Act 2017
- Created the Information Commission
- Constituted a wage board, after 16 years, to safeguard rights of working Journalists
- Initiated journalist security and safety legislation
- Constituted an Independent PTV board, initiated restructuring and optimized HR with a vision to make each PTV channel a standalone and profitable business
- Launched PTV Parliament to raise awareness about the legislature
- Started Radio Pakistan 'Dhanak' Music Channel for talent hunt in order to engage the youth in the music industry
- Launched programs on PTV and radio to promote SDGs
- Integrated diverse sports content including women sports, Hockey, Football etc. into PTV Sports programming
- Developed social media platforms for MOIB, PTV, Radio and PIO for broadcasting information

#### **Revitalized the Film Industry**

- Devised a comprehensive Film and Drama Policy
- Established the Film Academy to train young artists
- Held first ever Pakistan International Film Festival and Pakistan International Peace Film Festival
- Opened Chinese market for Pakistani films
- Conducted Pakistan's Icon Awards 2018

#### **Developed culture and heritage Infrastructure**

- Developed Pakistan Culture Policy 2018
- Promoted Pakistani culture through CPEC Cultural Caravan
- Hosted the National Artists Convention, which generated solutions for issues confronted by artists
- Held National Cultural Travelogue 2017
- Signed Pakistan-China Cultural Exchange Agreement 2018

#### Showcased positive national image

- Exhibited Pakistani Films in China
- Created Pakistan Web Portal 2018- a digital gateway to information on Pakistan

#### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

#### Legislation and policy initiatives

- PEMRA Amendment Act 2023
- Advertisement Policy 2022 amended
- Press Council of Pakistan Ordinance 2002 (Amendment) Bill 2023
- Motion Picture Amendment Bill 2023
- Press, Newspapers, News Agencies, and Book Registration (Amendment) Ordinance, 2023
- Newspaper Employees (Condition of Service) Amendment Bill
   2023
- Tax incentives introduced in Finance Act 2022-23 to promote
   film & cinema sector
- Health Insurance Schemes for Journalists & Artists

#### PTV and Radio Pakistan

- Launched Digital Radio Migration of Radio Pakistan
- PTV Flix launched, OTT platform containing PTV content archives
- Launched 24/7 PTV National Pashto and Seraiki Transmission
- Established Chaghi Virtual Studio, fully equipped with
   augmented reality
- Launched PTV Drama & Film Academy
- Establishment of PTV Film Division
- Launched Planet Champs Animated series for children

- regarding energy conservation
- Established National Film Institute
- Launched 9 New Radio Pakistan channels
- Established 1000KW Digital DRM Medium Wave Transmitter Project

#### Drama Film & Cinema

- Established 2 billion Film and Drama Finance Fund
- Launched PM Health Insurance Scheme started for Artists and Artisans
- National Amateur Short Film Festival (NASFF) organized for young filmmakers
- Established state of the art studios at Islamabad, Lahore and Multan and Video News Service (VNS)

#### **Special Initiatives**

- National Anthem re-recorded after 68 years
- 24 press clubs across the country equipped with digital studios and equipment
- Established Virtual studios at PTV News and PTV Academy
- Archive all speeches of the Quaid-i-Azam speeches from 1906-1848
- Disbursed long-pending amount of Rs 117.56 million to journalists

#### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### Legislation

- Establish National Security and Safety Commission under Security and Safety Journalist Act 2022
- Ensure effective implementation PEMRA Act 2023
- Ensure effective implementation of Right to Information Act •
- Ensure implementation of ITNE by establishing regional offices •
- Expand National Health Insurance for Media Workers
- Expand Life Insurance for Media Workers who lose their lives in the line of duty

#### **Media Development and Integration**

- Establish a National Media and Films University through Public Private Partnership
- Establishment of a Media City in Islamabad
- Integration of PTV, Radio Pakistan and Shalimar Recording and **Broadcasting Company**
- Complete and expand PTV Parliament as an independent channel of PTV in order to broadcast standing committees' • meetings in addition to airing sessions of the National Assembly and the Senate

#### Pakistan Television and Radio Pakistan

- Make PTV and Radio Pakistan profitable and financially **Digital Media and Communication** self-sufficient entities
- Completion of migration from analogue to digital broadcasting of Radio Pakistan
- Complete the Digital conversion Project of PTV across the country to HD broadcasting
- Revive PTV Flix
- Establish National Centre of Excellence for Media Training by integrating the Information Services Academy, PTV Academy and PBC Academy of Information
- Establish a Children Content Division at PTV and Radio Pakistan to promote children content production in Pakistan

#### Pakistan Drama Film and Cinema

- Establish one-window Pakistan Film Institute to facilitate the film and drama industry
- Establish National Film City to facilitate filmmakers
- Facilitate and incentivize establishment of Film Labs across Pakistan
- Continue implementation of Pakistan Drama, Film and Cinema Policy 2023, launched by the recent PMLN-led government
  - Zero tax policy on income from film and cinema equip-
  - Film production eligible for CSR funding: Corporates funding film production to get tax rebates
  - Establish National Film Academy under CSR
- Continue Rs 2 billion Film Finance Fund annually
- Continue and expand Health Insurance for journalists and media workers across Pakistan
- Incentivize financial support, including lending by commercial banks, for the film industry
- Continue establishing affordable regional cinemas under Public Private Partnership
- Establish Annual Pakistan Film Festival, National Award and National Talent Hunt

- Digital Portal for Brand Pakistan
- Citizen Portal to have oversight on Pakistan's Governance
- Digital and Social Media Framework for Government and attached departments



### **HISTORY NATIONAL HERITAGE & CULTURE**

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

- Developed Pakistan Culture Policy 2018
- Promoted Pakistani culture through CPEC Cultural Caravan
- Hosted the National Artists Convention, which generated solutions for issues confronted by artists
- Held National Cultural Travelogue 2017
- Signed Pakistan-China Cultural Exchange Agreement 2018

#### PERFORMANCE 2022-2023

- Constructed Literary Museum of Pakistani Languages to preserve and safeguard marginalized Pakistani languages
- Organized three-month training course in folk crafts including Calligraphy, Block
- Printing and Truck Art
- Translated 100 books of Chinese and Pakistani literature into Chinese and Urdu mutually by both countries
- Established an audio video archive facility to records interviews with literary veterans and other literary events
- Held Four national level literary conferences held in four provinces to mark 75th Independence

- Day and launched books relating to the special occasion
- Discovered 38 new archaeological sites
- Completed conservation of Allama Igbal's Old Residence Situated at 116 McLeod
- Road, Lahore. Total cost of the project was PKR 26.576 million
- National Museum of Pakistan completed the following projects:
- Reorganization/Up-gradation of the Museum
- Digitization of Inventories of the Museum
- Establishment of Miniature Paintings' Gallery

#### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

Launch History and Culture Preservation Centers, especially in the Initiate reforms for film & cinema industry field of:

- Traditional art (painting, ceramics, pottery etc
- Classical and folk music, oriental handicraft
- Start Free and recognized short courses and degree programs to encourage the youth to learn and keep our history

- Ensure implementation and expansion of Pakistan's Film & **Broadcasting Policy 2018**
- Establish a Film City and Film Institute
- Build a National Media, Culture and Film Museum
- Develop affordable cinemas across the country
- Launch a National Artists Assistance Fund

#### PROMISES 2024-2029

Establish a Film Finance Partnership Fund in collaboration with the corporate sector to support filmmakers

#### Incentivise & Facilitate Arts & Culture Promotion

- Make musical concerts, entertainment events, art exhibitions etc tax free to support local musicians and artists
- Encourage the culture of arts and entertainment
- Simplify the process of obtaining NOCs for such events

#### Take Pakistan to The World

 Partner with MOFA to organize "Festival of Pakistan" across all international cities to promote and celebrate the culture and heritage of Pakistan

#### **Benefit on Existing Initiatives**

• Partner with Literary Festivals and expand the similar events to the tier two cities

#### **Combined Museums as Cultural Nurseries**

- · Launch combined Museum, Library and Arts Centers across all Districts of Pakistan
- Use premise of combined museums as an active place for:
- Promotion of Pakistani culture and heritage
- Workshops of local art
- Exhibitions and activities for local artists will be organised

#### **Learn and Build from Historic Glory**

Revive the Ancient Silk Route across the Himalayas to promote Showcase Pakistan our history, trade and tourism

#### **Back Policy with Financial Support**

Launch Cultural Entrepreneurs Grant for established artists who want to venture into commercial activities related to Arts, Culture and Heritage

#### **Partner with International Bodies**

 Improve working relationship with UNESCO to list all heritage sites of Pakistan as World Heritage

#### **Build Core Competence Through Education**

- Partner with HEC to ensure Higher Education related to performing arts is taught at all top universities.
- Include professional courses and degree programs on writing, acting, singing, dance, music, film and theatre

#### **Revitalise Pakistan Television**

- PTV and Radio Pakistan as the champion of Pakistani Culture and Arts
- Leverage the existing infrastructure and resources of both the organisation for the promotion of performing arts at the ground
- Conducting recognized and professional workshops, courses and degrees

#### Enhance art, culture and national heritage

- Establish A National Heritage & Culture Fund in cooperation with corporate sector to preserve and rehabilitate national heritage sites and develop culture infrastructure
- Develop a digital National Heritage Archive
- Establish National Children Content Authority

- Establish a portal to promote tourism destinations
- Establish Pakistan Culture & Tourism Center in major cities across the world
- Launch international film, culture, literary and performing art festivals

## BRAND PAKISTAN ON GOLBAL TOURISM MAP

Unlocking the untapped potential of Pakistan's tourism is our priority. Our manifesto outlines a comprehensive plan to revolutionize tourism finance, elevate capacity building, launch special initiatives, redefine and revitalize tourism, facilitate resort development, eliminate

international barriers, implement effective digital marketing, open Pakistan to the world, inspire tourism through infrastructure development, and ultimately, rebrand Pakistan on the global stage.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

#### Increased inflow

- Increased International tourist arrivals to 1.75M
- Expanded domestic tourism to 38.3M tourists

#### Improved accessibility

- Established motorway networks throughout the country to increase accessibility to tourism destinations
- Improved the modern intercity transport system to better the quality of tourist services
- Introduced Lahore Sightseeing Double Decker Bus Service, Metro Bus (in Lahore, Rawalpindi and Multan) and upcoming Orange Train to brooiden the tourist network

#### Stimulated demand

Renovated cultural and religious landmarksacross Punjab in

- collaboration with the World Bank Group (WBG) with a total projectcost of USDSSM
- Organized Cholistan Jeep Rally, and similar motor sports events to promote sports tourism il'I the country
- Bolstered religious tourism by developing infrastructural facilities at important Sikh sites
- Rebranded Soon Valley as an eco-friendly tourist destination
- Renovated Pakistan's only chairlift and cable car at Patriata to improve tourist experience
- Launched food streets In various cities to promote culinary tourism

#### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

#### **Institutionalizing Tourism Promotion and Financing**

- Establish Tourism Finance Corporation to:
- o Open financing for tourism projects
- o Boost infrastructure and awareness
- o Draft master plans, policies, and circuit plans
- Improve PTDC coordination with departments

- Enable SME investment in potential tourist centers
- Make leasing process for tourism easy and transparent

#### **Capacity Building for World Class Tourism**

 Higher Education Commission to mandate top universities to start Hospitality Management Degrees

#### **PROMISES 2024-2029**

Produce and train professionals matching international standards

#### **Special Tourism Initiatives**

- Promote Tourism in the Northern and Coastal Areas
- Promote Religious Tourism
- Focus on Cultural Heritage:
- o Temples in Katas Raj
- Buddha Heritage in Taxila
- Sikh sites in Punjab
- o Sufi Shrines in South Punjab and Sindh

#### **Rebranding & Reinventing Tourism**

- Improve Pakistan's Tourism ranking by investing in infrastructure development, cultural preservation, and hospitality to attract international visitors
- Launch National Centre for Brand Development and develop a National Brand Strategy
- Comprehensive International Campaigns:
  - o Phase 1: Brand Pakistan as a tourist destination o Phase 2: Brand cities (Karachi, Lahore, Islamabad, etc.)

- o **Phase 3:** Brand local destinations with distinct themes
- Facilitate public-private partnerships for festivals and cultural events
- Promote local tourism through public awareness campaigns.

#### **Facilitate Resorts To Value Addition**

- Ease licensing for skiing, beach, and extreme sports resorts
- Define standards and prequalification for investors to ensure globally competitive resorts

#### Eliminate Barriers to Tourism and Open Pakistan to the World

- Lextend eVisa and visa on arrival to more countries.
- Launch agreements with friendly countries for bilateral tourism
- Create a National Tourism Digital Directory for easy access to tourist information
- Establish National Tourism Authority with representatives across various ministries
- Upgrade the Skardu Airport to international status
- Strengthen ties with UNWTO for SDGs

Implement a Comprehensive Social Media Strategy for Tourism



## PAKISTAN FOR ALL: UNITY AND DIVERSITY

PMLN has always firmly believed that interfaith harmony is vital for Pakistan's progress. PMLN Quaid Muhammad Nawaz Sharif consistently strived, during his three terms as Prime Minister, to ensure and protect the rights of religious minorities, and to ensure

their voices are heard and their issues are addressed. PMLN will continue to strive to do the same in government and to ensure religious minorities fundamental rights are protected as enshrined in Pakistan's Constitution.

#### **PERFORMANCE 2013-2018**

- Excellent arrangements were made for Hajj and Umra
- Ziyaraat of various holy places were facilitated
- An Act has been passed by Parliament to provide for compulsory teaching of the Holy Quran in Muslim schools
- A new radio station, FM 93.4 Sautul Quran, was launched that broadcasts Quranic recitation
- The Hindu Marriage Bill was passed to regulate marriages and divorces in Hindu community
- A Bill was prepared for Christian Marriages and extensive consultations were held with various denominations to obtain consensus
- Pakistan Penal Code was amended to curb forced marriages in non-Muslim communities

- Enacted The Punjab Anand Karaj Act 2017, making Pakistan the first country in the world to introduce legislation for registration of Sikh marriages
- Pakistan Penal Code was amended to curb forced marriages in non-Muslim communities
- A National Commission for Minorities was constituted
- The President and Prime Minister attended cultural functions of Christmas and Holi to express solidarity
- National Action Plan for Human Rights was launched for protection of human rights including rights of minorities

#### **PERFORMANCE 2022-2023**

- Initiated 'Road to Makkah Project' with special facilitation of Hujjaj in custom and immigration clearance at Airports
- Held International Seerat un Nabi (SAW) conference
- Established Recycling Plant for Shaheed Pages of the Holy Quran

#### PROMISE 2024-2029

#### **Conforming with International Protocols**

- Implementation of the UNGA Resolution 135/47 which is a declaration of minority rights
- Effectively implement international protocols and conventions for minority rights that Pakistan is a signatory to
- Establish effective monitoring and reporting mechanisms on

implementation of conventions and laws regarding minorities

#### **Building National Integration Through Rights**

- Introduction and implementation of policies to build interfaith harmony
- Legislate to prevent Forced Conversions
- Enforcement of strict penalties for persecution of minorities
- Enforce Implementation of the existing section(s) of the Pakistan Penal Code relating to curbing forced conversion and forced marriage of women and girls from minority religious communities

#### **Safety & Security of Minorities**

- Legislate against incitement of violence on religious minorities
- Create a special task force for protection of life, property and religious places of minorities in Pakistan
- Set severe punishments and penalties for those inciting violence
- Crackdown against all forms of hate-speech, verbal, visual, and written against religious minorities

#### **Strengthen Democratic Institutions for Rights of Minorities**

- Strengthen the National Commission for Minorities to curb violation of the rights of the minorities
- Strengthen National and Provincial Human Rights Commissions and expand to District-level subsidiaries

#### **Special Initiatives**

 Include and integrate interreligious harmony as a subject in the national curriculum to rase early awareness and sensitisation in society

#### **Economic Enabling & Empowerment**

- Increase quotas and ensure effective implementation of quotas for minority communities
- Introduce economic prosperity opportunities through provision of interest free loans for minority communities especially for youth
- Special schemes for improved livelihoods of persons from minority religious communities to ensure skill building, micro finance, capacity building and awareness

#### **Institutional Awareness & Transformation**

- Strengthen institutions and mechanisms mandated with protection and promotion of minority rights.
- Mandatory human rights education in schools and colleges and promote countrywide awareness of human rights
- Raising public awareness about the rights of minorities

#### Inclusivity, Integration, Facilitation of Minorities

- Implementation of measures to ensure effective participation of minorities in the electoral process and adequate representation in elected bodies at national, provincial and local levels
- Provision of model cemeteries, model crematoriums, and last rites services and governmental security to all worship spaces

# To ensure effective implementation of the manifesto "SPECIAL MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION COUNCIL"

shall be established which will submit a quarterly performance report of the government

#### LIST OF SUB-COMMITTEES

| Sr.<br>No. | Name of Committee  | Name of Convener           |
|------------|--|----------------------------|
| 1.         | Supremacy of Constitution  | Barrister Zafarullah Khan  |
| 2.         | Legal Reforms and Access to Justice  | Senator Azam Nazir Tarar   |
| 3.         | Economy  | Ahsan Iqbal                |
| 4.         | Trade/Industry and Natural Resources   | Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan |
| 5.         | Poverty Alleviation and Reduction in Inflation and Employement                       | Ali Pervez Malik           |
| 6.         | Agriculture  | Riaz ul Haq Jujj           |
| 7.         | Energy   | Engr. Khurram Dastgir Khan |
| 8.         | Labour/Manpower Peasants   | Nasir ud Din Mehmood       |
| 9.         | Foreign Affairs  | Syed Tariq Fatemi          |
| 10.        | Overseas Pakistanis  | Barrister Amjad Malik      |
| 11.        | Accountability / Elimination of Corruption   | Bashir Memon               |
| 12.        | Education  | Rana Mashood Ahmed Khan    |
| 13.        | Information Technology   | Sardar Awais Khan Leghari  |
| 14.        | Health   | Khawaja Salman Rafique     |
| 15.        | Youth Affairs  | Rana Mashood Ahmed Khan    |
| 16.        | Sports   | Shaza Fatima Khawaja       |
| 17.        | Women Empowerment  | Nuzhat Sadiq               |
| 18.        | Human Rights / Minorities  | Kamran Micheal             |
| 19.        | History, National Heritage and Culture   | Pervez Rasheed             |
| 20.        | Tourism  | Pervez Rasheed             |
| 21.        | Water and Food Security  | Ahsan Iqbal                |
| 22.        | Sustainable Development and Climate Change   | Maryam Aurangzeb           |
| 23.        | Religious Faith and Interfaith Harmony   | Senator Pir Sabir Shah     |
| 24.        | Media and Freedom of Speech / Access to Information                                  | Pervez Rasheed             |
| 25.        | National Security  | Ahsan Iqbal                |
| 26.        | Democratic Governance Reforms /<br>Public Sector Reforms and<br>Democratic Oversight | Ahsan Iqbal                |
| 27.        | Local Government   | Khawaja Saad Rafique       |
| 28.        | Federation and Provincial Harmony  | Sardar Awais Khan Leghari  |
| 29.        | Infrastructure Development and Transport   | Khawaja Saad Rafique       |
| 30.        | CEPEC  | Ahsan Iqbal                |
| 31.        | Initiatives for Special Persons  | Maryam Aurangzeb           |
| 32.        | Population Management  | Maryam Aurangzeb           |









