



PAKISTAN

Strategy Support Program



Pakistan Strategy Support Program

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Pakistan Strategy Support Program

**Fiscal Year 2014
Year 3 Quarter 1 Report
(October 2013 - December 2013)**



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ABBREVIATIONS

AIP	Agricultural Innovation Project
Bt	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
CERA	Center for Environmental Risk Assessment
CIMMYT	<i>Centro Internacional del Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo</i> (International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center)
CGE	Computable General Equilibrium
CGIAR	Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research
CGP	Competitive Grants Program
CIDA	Canadian International Development Agency
DO	Development Objective
DSP	Domestic Study Program
EGA	Economic Growth and Agriculture (USAID office)
FBR	Federal Board of Revenue
FCCU	Forman Christian College University
FEG	Framework for Economic Growth
FY	Fiscal Year
GINI	Governance Institutes Network International
GOP	Government of Pakistan
ICARDA	International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas
IDS	Innovative Development Strategies
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IR	Intermediate Result
IWMI	International Water Management Institute
LUMS	Lahore University of Management Sciences
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAC	National Advisory Committee
NARC	National Agricultural Research Center
NIGAB	National Institute of Genomics and Advanced Biotechnology
PAC	Pakistan Agricultural Council
PARB	Punjab Agricultural Research Board
PARC	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
PBS	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
PC	Planning Commission
PIDA	Punjab Irrigation Development Authority
PIDE	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics
PIEDAR	Pakistan Institute for Environment-Development Action Research
PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
PSSP	Pakistan Strategy Support Program
RAC	Research Advisory Committee
RHPS	Rural Household Panel Survey
SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
SDPI	Sustainable Development Policy Institute
UAF	University of Agriculture Faisalabad
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority
WLE	Water Land and Ecosystems
WSTF	Water Sector Task Force

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Responding to a request from the Government of Pakistan (GOP), the Pakistan Strategy Support Program (PSSP) was launched in July 2011. This program is a flexible country-led and country-wide policy analysis and capacity strengthening program, which provides analytical support on a range of economic policies affecting agricultural growth and food security in the country. The core purpose of the program is to contribute to pro-poor economic growth and enhanced food security through strengthened national capacity for designing and implementing evidence-based policy reforms. This requires improving research-based policy analysis; building capacity, leadership and networks among researchers and policy analysts within and outside the government; and disseminating research results among diverse stakeholders.

Until the third quarter of Fiscal Year (FY) 2013, PSSP's objectives were highly consistent with those of the *Framework for Economic Growth* (FEG), which was promulgated by the Planning Commission under the previous GOP. Since the national elections in May 2013, a new GOP has taken office (with a new economic growth strategy in the works), but the Planning Commission remains the key counterpart for PSSP. PSSP held several meetings with the Planning Commission to work toward realigning its activities for its final two years so that they support the new GOP's strategic priorities.

PSSP's six primary research priorities are as follows:

1. Agricultural production and productivity
2. Water management and irrigation
3. Macroeconomics, markets and trade
4. Poverty reduction (Income dynamics) and job creation (social safety nets)
5. Competitive Grants Program
6. Research Supporting the USAID Pakistan Program

In addition to generating policy-relevant research, PSSP aims to improve policy analysis and advocacy, and build the capacity of researchers in selected GOP and non-government institutions through PSSP's capacity strengthening, feedback and outreach, and policy advisory programs. Having increased the capacity to conduct research, analyze information and formulate evidence-based policy recommendations, PSSP is linking these Pakistani researchers and institutions through targeted efforts to develop knowledge-sharing networks. Work is currently progressing in regard to training activities with the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC), the Planning Commission and civil society organizations. (See the Outcome 3 (IR 3) discussion in Section 4 under subsection "Expected Results as reflected in the Activity Monitoring and Evaluation Plan").

The highlights of PSSP activities during the first quarter of FY 2014 (October – December 2013) are summarized below. The activities are presented in a manner that highlights their contribution to the Development Objective (DO) and the three Intermediate Results (IRs) found in PSSP's Activity Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) Plan. More detail on these categories is given in the section entitled "Expected Results as reflected in the Performance Management Plan" in the Introduction to Part 2 below.

INCREASED AND IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC POLICY RESEARCH

Agricultural Production and Productivity: PSSP participated in a meeting on November 8 at the National Agricultural Research Council (NARC) to discuss the work plan for the Agricultural Innovation Project (AIP). The purpose of the meeting was to find

synergies between AIP and other ongoing activities under USAID/Pakistan's Office of Economic Growth and Agriculture (EGA).

Researchers continued work on issues papers on seed systems, fertilizer markets and agricultural policy in Pakistan. Draft versions of these papers have been completed. PSSP also completed Round 1.2 of the Pakistan Cotton Survey during this quarter.

Water Management and Irrigation: PSSP researchers continued to work on studies related to the economic benefits of Diamer-Bhasha dam, the role of water user's associations and choice experiments in irrigation. PSSP researchers also worked on developing the concept of a knowledge management system for the water sector. PSSP participated in a workshop and special seminar related to the water sector in December.

Macroeconomics, Markets and Trade: PSSP researchers continued to work on studies related to the fertilizer sector and rural land issues. Another major effort this quarter was toward updating the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM), which was created for 2007-08. This will involve a lot of interaction with the Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS) and the Federal Board of Revenue (FBR).

Poverty Dynamics and Social Safety Nets: PSSP researchers continued to work on studies related to aspirations, consumer price movements, migration and nutrition. PSSP continued work on the Tracking Survey and initiated questionnaire development for the Rural Household Panel Survey (RHPS) Round 3.

Competitive Grants Program: Awardees of both Round 1 and Round 2 of the Competitive Grants Program (CGP) continued work on their studies. Some studies from Round 1 were finalized, while Round 2 awardees completed their interim reports. David Orden, Senior Research Fellow of IFPRI, conducted mentoring sessions with these awardees in October.

Research Supporting the USAID Pakistan Program: PSSP researchers initiated work on two of the following studies requested by USAID: "Analyzing Health and Nutrition Data from the RHPS," and "Using the SAM to estimate indirect job creation in USAID projects." PSSP will continue work on these studies in this year.

IMPROVED ACCESS TO AND DEMAND FOR HIGH QUALITY RESEARCH BY POLICY MAKERS, ACADEMICS AND CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS

Meetings, Workshops, Seminars, and Conferences: PSSP held several meetings with policy makers, academics and stakeholders in this quarter. This included meetings with the newly formed Pakistan Agricultural Council (PAC), Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI), and the water group at the Planning Commission, among others. Another major event included a water stakeholders' workshop in December, which around 47 stakeholders attended. PSSP also helped organize a special seminar of to highlight a Special Issue of *Water International* in December.

Outreach and Advocacy Activities: PSSP is close to finalizing around five policy notes that it plans to disseminate in the next quarter. Three CGP studies were finalized as PSSP Working Papers 011, 012 and 013 and posted on the PSSP blog. PSSP continued to maintain its blog, Facebook and Twitter accounts.

Cross Cutting Activities: PSSP did not hold any training activities in this quarter but plans to do so in the following quarters.

PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION

PSSP's National Advisory Committee (NAC) met in October. The meeting was chaired by Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, Federal Minister, Ministry of Planning, Development and Reforms, and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The meeting was held to discuss the third year work plan and the CGP. A new administration took charge of the GOP in May 2013, at which time and PSSP began to reevaluate its research agenda to start aligning it with the new GOP's economic and growth strategy.

Table 1: Activity M&E Indicators Target FY 2014 vs. Progress in Q1

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Unit	FY 2014		Cumulative Progress through Q1
			Target	Progress in Q1	
1	Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures at a given stage of development as a result of USG assistance	Number	7	3	3
2	Aggregate index of production, access to, and use of research produced	Index	1.05	0	0
3	Index of published studies or conference presentations	Index	1.05	0	0
4	Number of PSSP-funded awards to institutions/individuals for research.	Number	30	1	1
5	Index of applied economic research usage by policymakers	Index	1.05	0	0
6	Number of Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)s signed with research networks	Number	10	0	0
7	Attendance of key stakeholders in PSSP sponsored events	Number	40	44	44
8	Number of outreach publications and policy notes	Number	10	3	3
9	Number of datasets from PSSP funded research	Number	6	0	0
10	Index capturing extent to which policies are influenced by feedback from stakeholders	Index	1.05	0	0
11	Number of meetings with civil society organizations	Number	10	2	2
12	Number of results reported and published	Number	12	3	3
13	Number of media mentions of PSSP	Number	100	0	0
14	Number of persons receiving training on skill development	Number	180	0	0
15	Number of persons receiving USG supported training on policy development, analysis, and implementation	Number	75	0	0
16	Number of USG-assisted organizations that participate in legislative proceedings and/or engage in advocacy at all levels	Number	10	1	1

PSSP advertised the posts of Executive Secretary, Administration & Finance Assistant, Research Fellow and Deputy Chief of Party in September and October. Preliminary shortlisting of the first two positions took place in this quarter.

PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

PSSP is using FY 2013 as the base year to track progress against the 16 indicators contained in the Results Framework under its Activity M&E Plan. A snapshot of PSSP's performance in Quarter 1 can be seen in the table above.

1. INTRODUCTION

Sustainable agricultural growth and economic development in Pakistan are severely constrained by a lack of policies that promote pro-poor agricultural growth, encourage private sector investment and enhance food security. Furthermore, government interference in agricultural markets raises transaction costs and discourages private investment. It is imperative to redefine the ways that national and provincial government institutions operate, since many public sector services have been “devolved” from federal to provincial institutions (under the 18th Amendment to the Constitution of April 2010), in order to promote economic growth at this critical juncture.

Strengthening GOP government institutions that deal with agriculture, including those at the provincial level, will increase the capacity of the GOP to provide sound leadership and decisions, improved dialogue with stakeholders, and direction during this important transition.

In order to determine those policies and investments best suited to achieving agricultural growth and poverty reduction, research and knowledge sharing are essential to close existing knowledge gaps. To institutionalize and sustain the process of policy analysis and implementation, the capacity of national researchers and research organizations must be strengthened.

1.1 PSSP Purpose, Goals and Objectives

The purpose of PSSP is to contribute to pro-poor economic growth and food security through strengthened national capacity to design and implement evidence-based policy reforms. The overall goal is to enhance agricultural growth and economic development through strengthened Pakistani capacity for analyzing, advocating for, and implementing evidence-based policy reforms. Improved policy decisions, based on better analysis and information, will create a more favorable and predictable investment climate for private enterprises, and will accelerate agricultural growth and economic development in Pakistan. PSSP objectives are to improve policy analysis and advocacy, build the capacity of selected GOP and non-government entities, institutions and individuals through knowledge sharing networks, and to increase their capacity for conducting research, analyzing information and developing sound policies.

PSSP is a four-year, country-led, countrywide program covering a range of economic policies affecting economic growth and food security. From its inception in July 2011 until the formation of a new GOP in June 2013, PSSP’s objectives were consistent with the FEG, particularly in the areas of quality governance, vibrant markets, and enhancement of key sources of growth through governance and institutional innovations and reform.

PSSP is guided by a NAC, chaired by the Planning Commission of Pakistan, with representation from USAID and regional and provincial stakeholders. The NAC reviews PSSP’s current activities, and provides guidance on the project’s planned activities in the light of the GOP’s own strategic priorities.

Strategic Fit with Government of Pakistan Objectives

The GOP’s *Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper*, adopted in 2003 and reaffirmed in 2008, prioritizes the development of the agricultural sector as a way to alleviate poverty, increase incomes and create a vibrant rural economy. It emphasizes agriculture as the key source of job creation in predominantly rural districts and recognizes its potential as a catalyst for growth in the economy as a whole.

Since the national elections in May, a new GOP has taken office, but the Planning Commission remains the key counterpart for PSSP. The Planning Commission has returned to conventional five-year planning, and, in place of the FEG, is designing a longer term plan, entitled the *Vision 2025*. We anticipate that there will be a new growth strategy, and PSSP will work to design its activities during the

final two years of the project to support selected dimensions in their approach. However, we expect that the Planning Commission will continue to support a growth strategy broadly focused on the regulatory changes needed to encourage economic growth, rather than on specific development projects and special incentives provided to particular industries. This direction should be clearer by the end of the fourth quarter.

Strategic Fit with USAID Objectives

USAID's Economic Growth Strategy, which incorporates agriculture, was approved by the Pakistan Mission and by Washington in February 2011. PSSP is the first of two components of USAID's Pakistan Policy, Science and Innovation Program for Agriculture. The other component is Promoting Science and Innovation in Agriculture in Pakistan, which has evolved into AIP, and is now getting underway.

1.2 Expected Results as reflected in the Activity M&E Plan

Effective policymaking requires timely, evidence-based analysis that is available to key government decision makers in appropriate forms. To make the process of policy analysis, implementation and monitoring more effective and sustainable, PSSP is designed to enhance the capacity of analysts and researchers in government institutions, academia and the private sector, and to increase stakeholder participation in policy development. Moreover, widespread stakeholder participation in policy debates favors policy reform and implementation; PSSP includes information dissemination and outreach activities that identify the needs of target constituencies, address their priorities, provide evidence-based research results and promote public dialogue. After two full years of implementation, during which PSSP undertook substantial research activities, it is now in a position to take the results further to inform policy dialogue.

PSSP's vision is summarized in the following Development Objective.

Development Objective: The overall objective of PSSP is to inform agricultural and economic policy formulation through research, analysis, and public discussion. The main criterion for success under this objective is the extent of increased utilization of research, networks, and private sector and civil society participation in the policy process.

The Development Objective will be met by addressing three IRs, as described below. Also, PSSP has devised 16 indicators to track progress on these IRs. A description and analysis of these indicators follows the IRs discussion below.

Outcome 1 (IR 1): IFPRI will increase and improve research in PSSP's four areas of emphasis, with much of the research being collaborative with local institutions and academics. The relevant indicator for success is the number of papers completed and published by PSSP supported staff, academics and institutions, including PSSP and IFPRI discussion papers, book chapters and journal articles. Our efforts are designed to strengthen local capacity by creating opportunities for research through commissioned research projects and the CGP (IR 1.1). The PSSP will measure success in the CGP and other collaborative research efforts by the number of grants contracted to individuals, and the number of results published from that research.

Outcome 2 (IR 2): PSSP is improving access to, and creating demand for, high quality research on the part of policy-makers and academics and other researchers by disseminating research results through written output as well as in public forums, both of which are designed to increase discussion on policy change with a view to promoting pro-poor growth. Two sub-IRs (IRs 2.1 and 2.2) support this outcome. First, PSSP will create networks by signing MOUs with local organizations and by tracking the number of collaborative trainings; meetings and dissemination events hosted by or held on site by a local

institution working with the project (IR 2.1). A second output or sub-IR (IR 2.2) is “increased provision of timely, demand-driven policy analysis and advice to policy-makers and other key stakeholders.” This output will be evaluated by tracking the preparation of Policy Notes on questions relating to the four main research areas of the project; those notes contain analyses of policies with the potential for reform, and by making large-scale surveys available to local researchers.

Outcome 3 (IR 3): The third outcome expected by PSSP involves improving policy-making by providing informed input to private sector and civil society organizations. This goal is realized through the development of a website and blog, in addition to disseminating results through journals and other media outlets. PSSP is tracking the number of “hits” on each media outlet as well as attendance at each conference or policy related workshop. PSSP is creating an agenda of policies that need discussion in regard to potential adjustment in either design, require passage or promulgation, or need better implementation. In the single Sub IR (IR 3.1) under this IR, PSSP is working toward disseminating research results to private sector and civil society organizations through public forums and meetings with key groups to increase discussion on policy change geared toward pro-poor growth.

Additionally, two **crosscutting training activities** are tracked. PSSP is currently setting up training projects that contribute to the achievement of all three IRs, which involves training academics, researchers and local government officials on various aspects of research. Success is measured by counting the number of training events held, along with the number of individuals trained.

2. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

2.1 Progress on Indicators

PSSP uses FY 2013 as the base year to track progress against 16 indicators. Descriptions and analyses on the progress against each of the indicators are provided below. We also discuss possible changes to some of the indicators in 2014, where such revisions would improve their accuracy or coverage.

Indicator 1: This indicator counts the number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures at a given stage of development as a result of USG assistance. It also includes assessment of the stage of analysis, legislation or implementation that each policy or procedure has reached. In the fiscal year 2014 first quarter, PSSP worked on the following three policy areas:

In FY 2014 First Quarter:

- Seed sector legislation, Stage 1
- Intellectual property rights legislation and policy, Stage 1
- Institutional restructuring in the seed sector, Stage 1

Indicator 2: This indicator aggregates the index of production, distribution, access to, and use of research produced as a result of USG assistance. The index creates an overall measure by calculating an aggregate index which is a weighted sum of the indexes on production, access to, and usage at the IR level. The weights will be forty percent for IR1, and thirty percent for IR2 and IR3 each. Following are the components that constitute the index and the number against each component is the output of the project.

- The index measuring production of research by PSSP and partners IR1. The number of (weighted by forty percent): 4 research papers and reports.
- The index measuring access to research produced by PSSP and partners IR2 (weighted by thirty percent): 3 Research papers available on PSSP-IFPRI website.
- The index measuring usage of research produced by PSSP and partners IR3 (weighted by thirty percent): 0 PSSP research products used by the Government of Pakistan.

Indicator 3: This index captures production of published studies or conference presentations given as a result of USG assistance. The index will capture the increased production of PSSP and partner research and will aggregate the main types of products created into an index. The components of this index are following and the number against each is the output achieved so far.

1. Number of journal articles published: 1 research paper published
2. Number of book chapters: 0 book chapters
3. Number of IFPRI and PSSP discussion papers created: 3 PSSP working papers
4. Number of conference presentations and invited lectures given: 0

Indicator 4: This indicator counts the number of new, PSSP-funded awards to institutions/individuals in support of research. These contacts include the numbers of competitive grants, domestic studies, commissioned research proposals whose authors receive final contracts. In the first quarter of FY 2014, IDS awarded Forman Christian College University (FCCU) a contract for a third party evaluation of PSSP's Bt cotton survey.

Indicator 5: This index captures access to and usage of applied economic research by policymakers and related stakeholders by including citations of products, policy dialogue using PSSP and partner products, as evidenced by policy notes distributed from PSSP research, attendance of key stakeholders at PSSP

meetings, and networks linking the research producers and users together. There are four components of this index and each is weighted as 25 percentage points.

- Citations of products: 0
- Policy notes and outreach publications distributed from PSSP funded research: 4
- Attendance of key stakeholders at PSSP meetings: 44
- Networks linking the research producers and users together: 0

Indicator 6: This indicator counts the number of MOUs signed with competitively selected economic research networks. In the first quarter of FY 2014 no new MOUs were signed.

Indicator 7: This indicator accounts for the attendance of key stakeholders in PSSP meetings, conferences, and trainings. In the reporting quarter PSSP helped organize a one day “Water International Special Seminar” and 44 key stakeholders attended.

Indicator 8: This indicator counts the number of outreach publications and policy notes from PSSP-funded research. In the first quarter of FY 2014, three CGP working papers were published on the PSSP Blog.

Indicator 9: This indicator accounts for the number of datasets from PSSP funded research and other data compilations made available online. PSSP did not make public any data sets during the reporting quarter.

Indicator 10: This index captures the extent to which policies are influenced by feedback from private sector/civil society stakeholders. This indicator is fed by indicators 11, 12 and 13. This includes the working papers and other research papers produced by PSSP. PSSP produced three working papers and one journal article in the first quarter of FY 2014.

Indicator 11: The indicator counts number of meetings with private sector and civil society organizations. PSSP researchers met with key contacts of PAC twice in this quarter.

Indicator 12: This indicator counts the number of results reported, published, and presented for public knowledge. In the first quarter of FY 2014, three PSSP working papers were published and made available on the PSSP Blog.

Indicator 13: This indicator accounts for the number of media mentions of IFPRI PSSP papers and results. PSSP did not receive any media mentions in the first quarter of the FY 2014.

Indicator 14: This indicator accounts for the number of persons receiving training on skills development. PSSP did not conduct any training events in the first quarter of FY 2014.

Indicator 15: This indicator counts the number of persons receiving training on policy related topics. PSSP did not conduct any training events in the first quarter of FY 2014.

Indicator 16: This indicator counts the number of USG-assisted organizations that participate in legislative proceedings and/or engage in advocacy at all levels. PSSP paid for four senior researchers of IFPRI to participate and present their research in SDPI’s “Sixteenth Sustainable Development Conference” in December.

3. ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

PSSP engaged in a number of activities that contribute toward the outcomes listed under Section 2 on Progress on Performance. This section provides details on all activities that PSSP undertook in Quarter 1 of FY 2014 to fulfill the targets set under the indicators in the Results Framework.

IR 1: Increased and Improved Agricultural and Economic Policy Research

Indicator 3: Index capturing production of published studies or conference presentations given as a result of USG assistance

All research activities undertaken by PSSP that result in the production of a publication or conference presentation fall under IR 1 and contribute to indicator 3. The main researchers are PSSP staff and collaborative teams, including the CGP and commissioned research.

PSSP Staff and Collaborative Research

Research activities undertaken by PSSP mainly fall under PSSP's four main themes: a) Agricultural Production; b) Water Management and Irrigation; c) Macroeconomics, Markets and Trade; and d) Poverty Dynamics and Social Safety Nets. Completed and ongoing activities in FY 2013 under each theme are listed below.

a) Agricultural Production and Productivity

i) Agricultural Production:

Ongoing

- PSSP worked with the *Centro Internacional del Mejoramiento de Maiz y Trigo* (CIMMYT), International Center for Agricultural Research in the Dry Areas (ICARDA), and International Water Management Institute (IWMI) on AIP, which USAID approved in March 2013. Stephen Davies, the Chief of Party of PSSP, participated in a meeting on November 8 to discuss the AIP work plan. The meeting was held at NARC outside Islamabad. The purpose of the meeting was to find synergies between this project and other ongoing projects and activities under USAID/Pakistan's Economic Growth and Agriculture (EGA) Office.
- Researchers continued work on issues papers on seed systems, fertilizer markets and agricultural policy. Draft versions of these papers have been completed. Consultant, Ahsan Rana, continued work on his study "The Seed Industry in Pakistan: Regulation, Politics and Entrepreneurship." Rana has analyzed three policies, which can be considered to be at stage 1 in terms of indicator 1, where the policies have been "analyzed."

ii) Economic Analysis of Biotechnology:

Ongoing

- PSSP's Pakistan Cotton Survey Round 1.2 was administered and completed in the province of Punjab and Sindh in this quarter. There are a total of 28 districts in the sample (19 in Punjab and 9 in Sindh). A total of 728 households in the sample were surveyed (560 in Punjab and 168 in Sindh). The data were entered and cleaned by December.
- This survey collects information on several socio-economic indicators (demographics, income, household expenditure, assets, etc.), information on varieties grown, sources of information, sources of seed, farming practices, use of inputs and their expenditure, use of labor and machinery,

cotton harvest and sales. In addition, a sample of leaves and bolls of cotton from the fields of these farmers was collected for laboratory testing of the level of Bt toxin. The University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF) and National Institute of Genomics and Advanced Biotechnology (NIGAB) collected samples and are working on the report. PSSP signed a contract with FCCU to conduct a third party validation of the survey in this quarter.

Box 1: Recommendations made in the study “The Seed Industry in Pakistan – Regulation, Politics and Entrepreneurship” by Ahsan Rana

This research paper gives an overview of the historical development and structure of the seed industry. It explains that a large informal sector for seed exists mainly due to an archaic legal framework, which includes lengthy bureaucratic procedures, a variety of registration, or seed certification requirements that contribute little to the functioning of the seed market,. Moreover, with weak enforcement of seed laws, companies often market new varieties without registering them with the Federal Seed Certification and Registration Department. In fact, the Seed Act of 1976 does not provide for registration of seed companies, and it envisages a minimal role for the private sector. The author recommends reforming the archaic seed sector legislation, for which the draft Punjab Seed Act would be a good starting point, and enacting the Plant Breeders Right’s Act. Another recommendation is to increase the focus on the informal sector, with more research and support to farmers who practice seed saving. Generally, the author makes a plea to rethink the conceptualization of the formal and the informal sector. In the current paradigm, the formal sector includes certified seed of approved varieties provided by registered seed businesses. In a new paradigm, it would also include seed provided by registered companies under their own labels. Pakistan needs to move from a regime characterized by official sanction to a regime characterized by farmers’ choice and market incentives, rather than bureaucratic determination.

iii) Biosafety Regulation:

Ongoing:

- The Center for Environmental Risk Assessment (CERA) continued to monitor the work of the six competitive biosafety research grants program recipients. Also, a second call for proposals led to the awarding of five new grants of about \$15,000 each in July 2013.

b) Water Management and Irrigation

Ongoing:

- PSSP researchers worked on finalizing the following studies: “An Economic Evaluation of Diamer-Bhasha Dam: Assessing the Benefits of Diamer-Bhasha Dam on the Economy of Pakistan under Climate Change,” “Reimagining cost recovery in Pakistan’s irrigation system through willingness-to-pay estimates for irrigation water from a discrete choice experiment,” and “The impact of water users’ associations on the productivity of irrigated agriculture in Pakistani Punjab.” These papers will also be presented in the Second Annual Conference in January.
- PSSP researchers also worked on the formulation of a Water Sector Knowledge Management System to support *Vision 2025*. Building on the efforts of the Water Sector Task Force (WSTF), PSSP carried out meetings at the provincial and federal levels, primarily with irrigation, agriculture, energy, and planning and development experts in government, private sectors, academic, NGO, and INGO sectors in October and November of 2013. These were followed by a series of structured debates and discussions over three days in December 2013, under the aegis of the Water, Land,

Ecosystems (WLE) program of the CGIAR, to further focus on critical areas for resolving the water-food-energy crises the country faces.

Box 2: Highlights from the study “Economic Evaluation of the Diamer-Bhasha Dam: Assessing the Benefits of Diamer-Bhasha Dam on the Economy of Pakistan under Climate Change” by Sherman Robinson and Arthur Gueneau

This paper describes the potential impact on the economy of Pakistan of building the Diamer-Bhasha dam. An integrated system of economic and water simulation models is applied to Pakistan to analyze the economy-wide impacts of changes in water resources in the Indus river basin, focusing on agricultural and hydropower benefits provided by the Diamer-Bhasha dam under different climate scenarios. The model framework links separate economic and water models, drawing on the strengths of both approaches without having to compromise by specifying either a simplified treatment of water in an economic model or simplified economics in a water model. The model system is used to simulate the impact of economic growth and changes in water resources over the long run, focusing on agriculture and hydropower. The results of scenario analysis indicate that the Diamer-Bhasha dam would improve the resilience of Pakistan to adapt to climate shocks, providing increased hydropower capacity and enhanced ability to manage the water system to offset climate-induced variation in river flows. Given the modest amount of existing water storage capacity in the Indus basin, extreme events such as an extended drought overwhelm the water management system. The proposed dam partly offsets the negative impacts and is an excellent investment under various climate scenarios, yielding benefit-cost ratios of 3.3 to 3.9 and internal rates of return of 11% to 14%.

c) **Macroeconomics, Markets and Trade**

Ongoing:

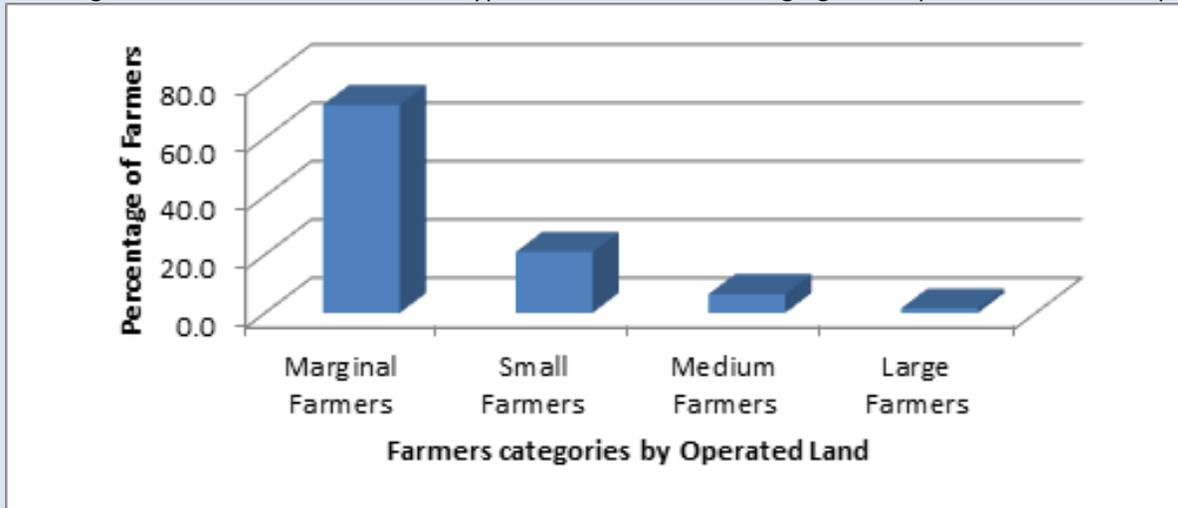
- Researchers worked on finalizing the papers “Pakistan’s Fertilizer Sector: Structure, Institutions, Performance and Impacts,” “Farmers’ Perceptions of Agricultural Land Values in Rural Pakistan,” and “The Effects of Political Competition on Rural Land: Evidence from Pakistan.” The authors will also present these studies at the Second Annual Conference in January.
- Researchers continued to work on creating an updated version of the SAM 2007-08, which was developed in 2011. The objectives are to re-specify the representation of the economy’s structure to be able to better evaluate consequences of Pakistan-India trade, the economic effects of federal subsidies distributed to the provinces and various investment and policy changes in the energy sector, and additionally other issues.
- The SAM initiative started with a request in May 2013 from the Punjab government, which was interested in the distributional and general economic effects of increased trade with India. Additionally, the previous NAC had suggested work on the distribution of federal subsidies to the provinces and their economics consequences. These two requests, along with the completion of a new Agricultural Census, have made it worthwhile to develop a new SAM, and use it to investigate these issues using computable general equilibrium (CGE) models based on that new SAM.

Box 3: Highlights from Research Paper on “Farmers Perceptions of Agricultural Land Values in Rural Pakistan” by Shehryar Rashid and Asjad Tariq Sheikh

The research paper looks to identify factors affecting agricultural land values in rural Pakistan by using a hedonic regression model using data from PSSP’s RHPS of 2012.

The initial findings of the research indicate that in most cases (71.3%) households can be classified as marginal farmers (a household that manages land less than 5 acres). Another 20.8% households can be described as small farmers (managing between 5 to 12.5 acres). A further 6.4 % of households can be described as medium farmers (managing between 12.5 and 25 acres) and the remaining 1.5 % households can be described as large farmers (managing 25 acres or above).

The figure below describes the types of farmers managing the plots in the sample.



The authors conclude that flat land, fertile land, lack of soil erosion, access to canal and ground water are positively correlated with perceived land value. Also, salinity and waterlogging are negatively correlated with perceived land value. Four of the development indicators (access to electricity, gas cylinder, cotton grower, and sugar cane grower) are positively correlated with perceived land value. Ownership of plot and renting a plot are positively correlated with perceived land value.

Policy implications: Fertility level of land, soil erosion, and salinity can be controlled to a certain extent by providing sufficient access to good quality water and proper maintenance of the land and watercourses. Therefore, the GoP should provide training, field demonstrations, and other resources at the micro-level to farmers on how to conserve and maintain land and water resources. Similarly access to electricity is important. Therefore, emphasis should be placed on improving the infrastructure for power in these areas. These suggestions are consistent with two points in the agenda of the upcoming *Vision 2025* (Modernization of Infrastructure and Regional Initiatives).

d) Poverty Dynamics and Social Safety Nets

Completed:

- Prof. Asim Khwaja of Harvard University's Kennedy School of Government presented a seminar on "Tax Farming Redux: Experimental Evidence from Pakistan on Incentive Pay for Tax Collectors" at IFPRI on December 19. This seminar was advertised online at <http://amdseminarseries.wordpress.com> and <http://pssp.ifpri.info>.
- PSSP researcher, Edward Whitney presented "Rural-urban gaps in income, poverty and consumption in South Asia" at a Policy Forum on Rural-Urban Income Gaps and Smallholder Market Integration in Beijing on November 13.

Ongoing:

- PSSP researchers continued to work on the following:
 - "Heat Stress but Not Flooding Increases Long-term Human Migration in Rural Pakistan" was accepted by the journal, *Nature Climate Change*.
 - Katrina Kosec completed a final draft of the study, "Productivity Shocks, Aspirations, and the Role of Social Protection: Evidence from Rural Pakistan" which will be presented at the Second Annual Conference in January.
 - A training manual, describing how to clean data using Stata was finalized in December.
 - IFPRI researcher Yashodhan Ghorpade finalized the study, "Sub-National Patterns and Trends in Violent Conflict in Pakistan: Insights from South Asia Terrorism Portal Data for 2001 – 2010" in December.
 - IFPRI researcher Valerie Mueller submitted a draft chapter, "Repatriated Refugees," to *International Handbook on Migration and Economic Development*, edited by Robert E. B. Lucas, Cheltenham, UK: Edward Elgar Publishing (joint with Florence Kondylis), in December.
 - PSSP researchers finalized the study, "The Official Estimates of Poverty in Pakistan –what is wrong and why? –Illustrations using the Government of Pakistan's Household Integrated Economic Survey 2010-11," in December and will present it at the Second PSSP Annual Conference in January.
 - PSSP researchers are working on the study, "Consumer Price Movements – Implications for Welfare," which will be finalized in the next quarter.
 - PSSP researchers began work on the study, "A Review and Recent Evidence of the State of Child Malnutrition in Rural Pakistan," using data from Round 2 of the RHPS.
- **RHPS Round 3:** Initial meetings and discussions were held in order to assess research needs for 2014 and to discuss the modules that require redesign, addition, or deletion from the Round 2 instrument in order to respond to those needs.
- **Tracking Survey:** During Quarter 1, the Innovative Development Strategies (IDS) survey team continued to track original households from the 1991 IFPRI survey, as well as split-off households from those original households that were located in the same villages. Tracking of all permanent and temporary migrants who have split off from the original households and gone to localities outside the original village will be surveyed during January-March 2014, with data entry to begin in March or April.

The survey team further developed plans for a qualitative data collection exercise to complement the quantitative one. The team contracted an expert in qualitative methods, Safiya Aftab, who has built a qualitative survey instrument around the original topic guide's list of questions, with extensive feedback from the PSSP team.

e) Research Supporting the USAID Pakistan Program

USAID/Pakistan has requested that PSSP use its data and models to assist USAID in developing new programs and evaluating current ones. Progress on two such research studies are mentioned below.

Analyzing Health and Nutrition Data from the RHPS. USAID has requested for data that may inform the design of the USAID/Pakistan Health Office's proposed "Improving Nutrition and Water/Sanitation" activity. In this quarter, researchers used data collected during the RHPS on Health and Nutrition to calculate malnutrition rates of children in rural households given various household characteristics (e.g. whether household is farm or nonfarm); community characteristics such as the availability of health facilities; mother's age at child birth and child birth order. Further research on this topic will continue in this year.

Using the new SAM to estimate indirect job creation in USAID projects. PSSP has started work on building an updated version of the SAM which once created can be used by USAID EGA to demonstrate the impact of their interventions on employment and income gains.

IR 1.1: Increased Capacity Building Opportunities for Researchers and Analysts

Indicator 4: Number of new, USG-funded awards to institutions/ individuals in support of research

The two remaining methods of providing individuals and institutions with the capacity to undertake research on their own take place via the CGP and through commissioned contracts. The number of research activities funded by these methods contributes to Indicator # 4.

Competitive Grants Program Research

PSSP launched the CGP in FY 2012 to provide researchers with the opportunity to conduct quality research under the guidance of professional and international expertise. The program continued in the first quarter of FY 2014 with research work being done under both Round 1 and Round 2.

CGP Round 1: PSSP is conducting mentoring sessions for the CGP awardees to build capacity and to ensure that quality research is produced. David Orden, Senior Research Fellow of IFPRI conducted the second round of these sessions during a two week visit to Pakistan in October. These sessions are designed for the CGP grant awardees so that they can present their research in detail and can receive mentoring and feedback on their progress thus far.

The first such session was held at the International Islamic University, Islamabad, and at PSSP's offices, where the first group of awardees discussed their upcoming research papers and the progress so far. The second session was held at UAF, where awardees from Faisalabad, Sargodha, Gujrat and Multan participated. It is expected that a few selected research papers will be presented at the second PSSP Annual Conference in January.

PSSP began preparations for the Third CGP Conference which will be held in the next quarter. This will be a forum for second round awardees to present their interim reports and for first round awardees to present their final ones. PSSP also plans to announce the call for the third and final round of CGP awards in the next quarter.

Commissioned Research

Domestic Studies Program (DSP): DSP studies are defined as research that involves Pakistani academics conducted in the context of international partnerships. PSSP has made progress on two such studies,

organizing two coordination meetings in its Islamabad office for the DSP groups to review the progress of the research studies and to chalk out the deadlines for a timely completion.

The coordination meeting for “Cluster-based Industrialization and its Effect on Productivity of Manufacturing Firms in Pakistan,” was held on October 30. Mushtaq Khan from Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS) leads this group. Khan, Hadia Majid, LUMS and Masood Sarwar Awan, University of Sargodha, attended the meeting.

The other meeting on the study, “State of Agricultural Input and Output Markets in Pakistan” was held on October 31. Mubarak Ali, then with the Punjab Agricultural Research Board (PARB); Waqar Akram, Institute of Business Administration, Sukkur; Irfan Baig, University of Arid Agriculture, Rawalpindi; and PSSP independent consultant Ahsan Rana participated in this meeting.

IR 2: Improved Access to and Demand for, High Quality Research on the Part of the Policy Makers, Academics, and other Researchers

IR 2.1: Networks of Agricultural and Economic Research Organizations and Universities Established and Operating

Indic 6: Number of MOUs signed with competitively selected economic research networks

Research Networks

PSSP is currently in the process of updating Indicator 6 (above) to better describe the work that it does to create “economic research networks.” In FY 2013, PSSP engaged in a number of collaborative efforts with local and international institutions to build the foundation for groups of researchers to pursue research work on similar economic themes. These efforts could develop into partnerships between the stakeholders to pursue high quality economic research and branch out into larger networks. PSSP did not participate in any collaborative event this quarter but plans to sign at least 10 MOUs, which include a second training on technical proposal writing at PARC, poverty mapping at the PBS, and a CGE working group with the Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance and FBR, among others.

IR 2.2 Increased Provision of Timely, Demand Driven Policy Analysis and Advice to Policymakers and Other Key Stakeholders

Indicator 7: Attendance of key stakeholders in PSSP meetings and conferences

Seminars, Workshops and Conferences

Prof Ahsan Iqbal visited IFPRI in November to meet with the researchers and discuss the priorities of the GOP as stated in *Vision 2025*. IFPRI Senior Management welcomed him and presented an overview of some of the research being done by PSSP. This event received media attention and was mentioned in several papers in Pakistan. (See media section below under indicator 13).

As part of the CGIAR network, IFPRI collaborated with IWMI to organize a two-day workshop on “Development Opportunities within the Indus Basin,” on December 4-5 in Islamabad. A total of 47 key stakeholders from the water sector, provincial government representatives, including representatives from provincial institutes of irrigation and drainage, faculty members from agricultural universities, and

the Water and Power Development Authority (WAPDA) attended the workshop from water management institutions from all over Pakistan.

The overall purpose of this workshop was to introduce the Water, Land and Ecosystem (WLE) research program of the CGIAR and to identify key research opportunities with positive impacts on overall development in the region, which could be addressed by WLE and its partners. The workshop also aimed at establishing a dynamic network where a wide range of partners would be involved in the proposed research for development from the outset, respecting the fluid nature of region-based networks, decision making process and power relationships.

PSSP also helped organize and participated in a one-day Water International Special Seminar on “Water for Food Security – Challenges for Pakistan” on December 6 in Islamabad. A total of 44 key stakeholders from the water sector attended this seminar. This seminar was organized as a forum where the authors of various studies presented their work published in *Water International*, Vol. 38, Issue 5 of 2013, and interacted with Pakistani water policymakers and researchers.

Meetings

Senior Policymakers:

PSSP researchers held several meetings with the Chairman and members of PARC, the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of PARB, government officials and academics from universities such as COMSATS Institute of Information Technology, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), and Federal Urdu University, to further the mission of identifying and conducting quality research.

A team of four researchers along with Davies participated in the National Consultation Conference on Pakistan Vision 2025, on November 22, 2013, in Islamabad. The Prime Minister of Pakistan, Mohammad Nawaz Sharif, was the chief guest at the event.

Vision 2025 is the country’s long-term development blueprint, which aims to create a globally competitive and prosperous country providing a high quality of life for all its citizens. It aspires to transform Pakistan into an industrialized and knowledge based high-income country by 2025.

PSSP actively participated in the conference and in the thematic groups working on Water, Poverty Alleviation, Integrated Energy, Women Development and Macroeconomic Framework, during the daylong conference.

A meeting of the Water Sector Working Group, formed at the November 22 conference, was held at the Planning Commission on December 10 to review the progress so far and finalize the recommendations from the conference. Davies participated in the Working Group Meeting.

Sardar Muhammad Tariq (ex-Member Water/WAPDA) chaired the Water Sector Working Group meeting. During the meeting, each of the identified key issues was briefly introduced to the group, leading to panel discussions. The Working Group categorized water sector issues into three main areas; water shortage, inter-provincial water resource distribution, and trans-boundary water.

Indicator 8: Number of outreach publications and policy notes from PSSP-funded research

Outreach Publications

PSSP finalized three CGP Working Papers and published them on the PSSP blog. (See Indicator 12 below)

Policy Notes

PSSP researchers are working on creating policy briefs based on the research studies. The goal is to disseminate from three to five policy briefs per quarter, starting in Quarter 2 of FY 2014. We expect to circulate briefs on aspirations and the effects on economics development, wheat procurement issues, financing energy, poverty alleviation, and the impacts of agricultural productivity on overall economic growth.

Indic 9: Number of datasets from PSSP funded research and other data compilations made available online

Datasets

In addition to the data collected in FY 2012 and 2013, PSSP is working toward conducting two more surveys (RHPS Round 3, Tracking Survey and Bt Cotton Survey Round 5 and 6), which will result in additional high quality datasets. These datasets will be made available to the public when they pass all quality checks and verifications. For the first year, IFPRI policy requires that a co-author from IFPRI be included, but thereafter, the datasets will generally be made available to researchers for individual use.

IR 3: Policy-Making Benefits to a Greater Degree from Informed Input by Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations

PSSP strives to create a cooperative community of policymakers, researchers, civil society organizations and private sector stakeholders. This is achieved by incorporating stakeholders into the process of defining policy research agendas, encouraging communication across ministries, agencies and line departments, bridging the gaps between central and provincial governments, and working with civil society organizations and the private sector to encourage participation in policy formulation.

Indicator 10: Index capturing extent to which policies are influenced by feedback from private sector / civil society stakeholders

This index is formed on the basis of the activities described below.

IR 3.1 Increased Informed Input and Feedback Provided to Policymakers by Private Sector and Civil Society Stakeholders

Indicator 11: Number of meetings with private sector and civil society organizations and Indicator 16: Number of USG-assisted organizations that participate in legislative proceedings and/or engage in advocacy at all levels

Meetings

- PSSP has been facilitating PAC since latter's inception in 2013. A consultative meeting of PAC was held at PSSP's Islamabad office on October 11. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss activities in which PAC intends to engage. Kazim Saeed, Rashid Anwer and Arif Nadeem from PAC and Davies from PSSP attended the meeting. PAC is a non-profit organization established by Pakistan's leading business groups to drive a transformation of Pakistan's agriculture sector toward private sector-led, globally competitive, and quality-focused agriculture.
- On November 8, Davies participated in a roundtable event hosted by the Canadian High Commission to discuss proposed activities of PAC. PAC CEO Nadeem gave a presentation on challenges and opportunities in Pakistan's agriculture and food sector. Diplomats present at the roundtable pledged to provide assistance to the development of Pakistan's agriculture sector. Participants welcomed PAC's formation and hoped it will play a valuable role in interacting with domestic and international

agriculture officials. They encouraged PAC to provide ideas and support to the provincial and federal governments for developing sound policies to help create a more competitive, efficient and sustainable agriculture sector in Pakistan.

- SDPI organized its Sixteenth Sustainable Development Conference titled "Creating Momentum: Today is Tomorrow" December 10-12, 2013, in Islamabad. PSSP actively participated in this conference. Sherman Robinson from IFPRI, Washington, DC, provided comments in the panel discussion, "Reforms for Inclusive and Sustainable Economic Growth in Pakistan." Robinson also presented "Trade and Value Chain Dimensions in Inclusive Growth for Pakistan". Davies was also invited to provide comments in the panel discussion, "Agriculture Value Chain Development of South Asia: Opportunities and Constraints," and presented "A Comparison of Rice and Potato Value Chains in South Asia." Sohail Malik presented "Challenges to Value Chain Development in Pakistan: A Macro and Regulatory Study" at the same panel discussion.

Indicator 12: Number of results reported, published, and presented for public knowledge from PSSP support and research to civil society partners

Research Disseminated

PSSP Working Papers: PSSP published three Working Papers in the first quarter of FY 2014. These publications are available on the PSSP blog and are:

- 011: "Collection and Marketing of High Value Medicinal and Aromatic Plants from District Swat, Pakistan" by Hassan Sher. 2013.
- 012: "Analyses of selected heavy metals and aflatoxin M1 in milk for human consumption in Jhang city, Pakistan" by Muhammad Younus, Tariq Abbas, Muhammad Kamran Rafique, Muhammad Sajid and Muhammad Jabbar. 2013
- 013: "Can Pakistan have creative cities? An agent based modeling approach with preliminary application to Karachi" by Ammar A. Malik, Andrew T. Crooks and Hilton L. Root. 2013

PSSP researchers are working toward finalizing a number of studies that will become Working Papers in Quarter 2 and 3 of FY 2014. Titles of some of these studies have been mentioned in IR 1, Indicator 3 above.

PSSP Presentations: PSSP researchers made the following presentations in FY 2013:

- PSSP researcher Claudia Ringler presented her study, "Droughts, Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Options for Water and Food in Pakistan," at the Water International Special Seminar in December.

Indicator 13: Number of media mentions of PSSP papers and results

Media Coverage

Electronic Social Media: Over the past year, PSSP has efficiently utilized different communication and outreach mediums for its research dissemination as well as to ensure a positive public visibility.

PSSP has a significant internet presence, with a blog on the IFPRI website and social media pages on Facebook and Twitter. All research conducted by PSSP that has reached the Working Paper stage is available online on the PSSP blog. The social media pages are used to reach out to PSSP's target audience of researchers, economists, policy analysts, civil society organizations, as well as to the general public to keep them abreast of the latest PSSP updates, news and upcoming events. PSSP is also gearing

up to set up a website that can be used as the primary source of information as well as resource dissemination.

PSSP continued to use Facebook and Twitter to share information on Pakistan's economic conditions, with particular focus on its four primary research priorities (agricultural production, water management, macroeconomics, and poverty).

Media Activities: During FY 2013 PSSP received media coverage when Prof. Iqbal visited the IFPRI office in Washington, DC. The article titles were "Pakistan striving to embrace knowledge economy: Ahsan Iqbal" and "Diamer-Bhasha Dam as important as nuclear program." These articles were printed in *The Nation*, *Business Recorder*, *Daily Times*, *Associated Press of Pakistan (APP)*, and *Pamir Times*, and on *Geo News*.

Cross-cutting Activities

Indicator 14: Number of persons receiving training on skill development and Indicator 15: Number of persons receiving USG supported training on policy development, analysis, and implementation Training Events

In the first quarter of FY 2014 there were no training events but there are a number of such events planned for this year that will be reported in the next quarter. These include events on poverty mapping, survey enumeration techniques, and writing technical proposals, among others.

Note: Work is currently progressing in regard to training activities with PARC, the Planning Commission and civil society organizations.

Program Administration

NAC Meeting: A NAC meeting was held at the Planning Commission on October 21. Minister Iqbal chaired the meeting, with USAID/Pakistan Mission Director Gregory Gottlieb, EGA Director Alan Davis, and USAID Agreement Officer's Representative Michael Wyzan representing USAID.

The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the objectives of PSSP to the Federal Minister and the other new NAC members (the body was reformed after the new GOP took office in June), and seek their guidance for proposed PSSP activities. Orden introduced the CGP and the progress so far on that front; the NAC postponed discussion of the other aspects of the PSSP program until the following (as yet unscheduled) meeting.

Hiring of PSSP Staff: PSSP advertised the positions of Deputy Chief of Party, Research Fellow, Administration and Finance Assistant, and Executive Secretary in this quarter. PSSP shortlisted and interviewed three candidates each for the Administration and Finance Assistant and Executive Secretary positions, with hiring slated to take place during the following quarter.

4. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

Security: The security conditions of Pakistan continued to be a challenge in Quarter 1 of FY 2014. Due to this situation, PSSP made the decision to relocate its office to a more secure area during this quarter, and was operational at the Serena Business Complex before January 1, 2014. PSSP will continue to take the necessary steps to manage the program activities given the security situation, which include: keeping current with the security situation and disseminating this information to its staff on a regular basis; finalizing the security manual according to the new office location; a focal person attending the

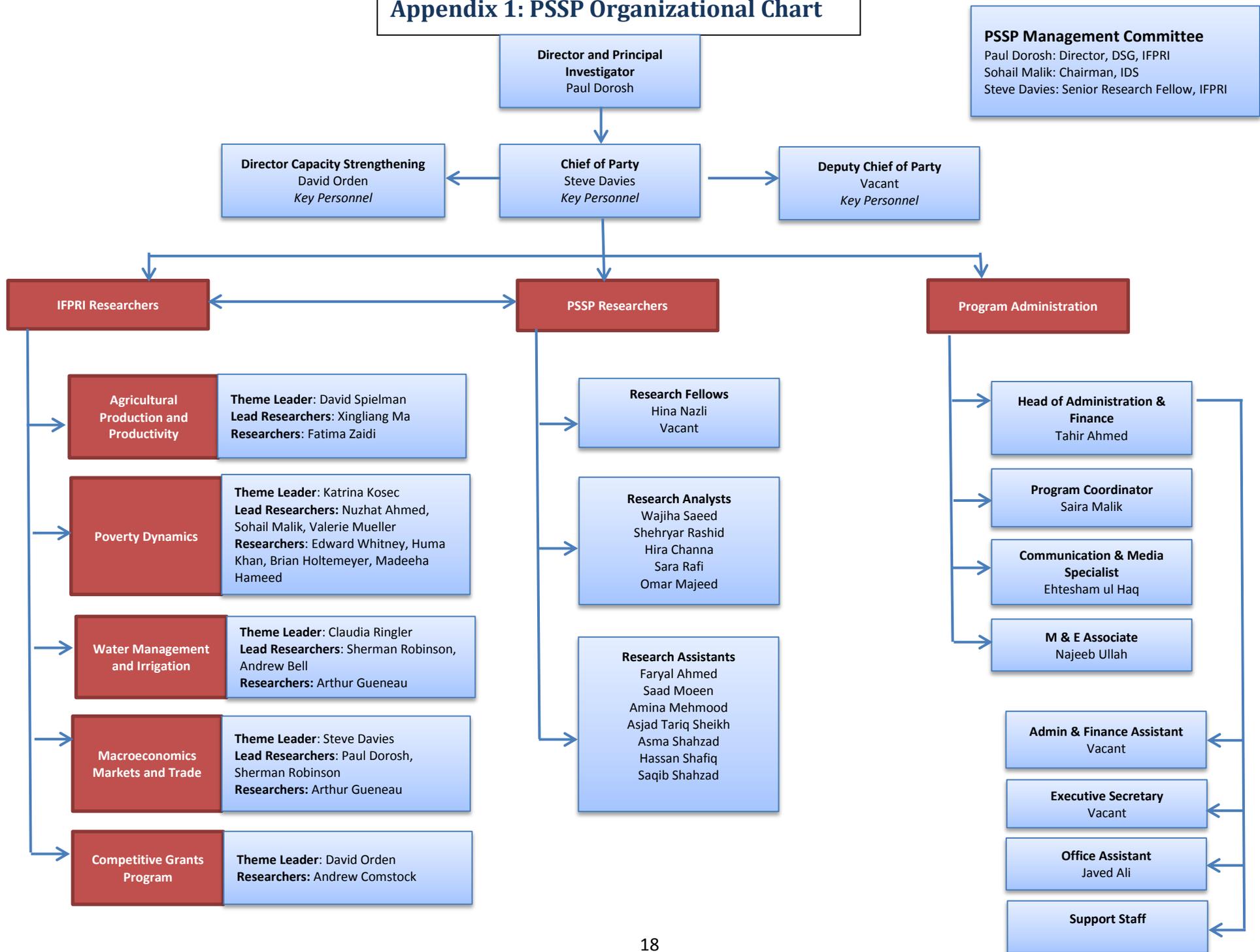
monthly security meetings of United National Department of Safety and Security and USAID; and taking extra precautions before organizing public events.

Meetings with Counterparts: It has continued to be difficult to coordinate meetings with the government officials, collaborators and counterparts, as meetings often get delayed due to busy schedules. PSSP has been working hard to connect with the key stakeholders and has managed to build a good working relationship at the top level of most of these institutions. The Second Annual Conference was originally planned for December but had to be rescheduled to January due to the unavailability of key government counterparts. With some adjustment PSSP successfully held its Second Annual Conference in the Quarter 2 with key government officials present in almost every session.

Appendices:

1. Organizational Chart – Pakistan Strategy Support Program
2. PSSP Events Calendar (October, November, December) Q1 -FY 2014
3. PSSP Future Events to be held (January, February, March) Q2 - FY 2014
4. Official travels
5. Submissions to USAID
6. CGP Meetings – Mentoring Meetings on Progress Report from CGP Grant Recipients
7. Conference Agenda – WLE Indus Design Workshop 4-5 December
8. Seminar Agenda – Water International Special Seminar
9. Workshop Agenda – Project Meetings on Agricultural and Rural Market Issues

Appendix 1: PSSP Organizational Chart



Appendix 2: Events Calendar for Meetings held – FY 2014 Quarter 1 (October - December 2013)

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Oct 11	Collaboration with local institutions	Consultative Meeting with Newly Formed PAC	To discuss future activities that PAC intends to engage in and possible collaborations between the two organizations	Prof. Stephen Davies	Islamabad	PAC	N/A
Oct 11	Collaborative Research	Progress review of PSSP Domestic Studies Group	To review the interim progress report including a presentation on work completed to date and plan for future work	Prof. Stephen Davies, Dr. Mushtaq Ahmed	Islamabad	PSSP, LUMS	N/A

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Oct 21	Consultations with NAC	PSSP NAC Meeting	To introduce Pakistan Strategy Support program to the new Federal Minister and seek his guidance as the chairman NAC for proposed PSSP activities.	Prof. Stephen Davies, Dr. David Orden	Islamabad	PSSP, USAID, Planning Commission	N/A
Oct 21 - 29	CGP	Mentoring Sessions with CGP Round I & II Research Grantees	To review and discuss upcoming research papers and the progress so far with grant recipients	Prof. Stephen Davies, Dr. David Orden, Andrew Cornstock	Islamabad, Lahore, Faisalabad	PIDE, SDPI, etc	N/A
Oct 30 - 31	Collaborative Research	Coordination Meetings of the PSSP Domestic Studies Group	To review the progress of the research studies and to chalk out deadlines for their timely completion	Dr. Mushtaq Khan, Ms. Hadia Majid, Dr. Masood Sarwar Awan, Dr. Mubarak Ali, Dr. Waqar Akram, Dr. Irfan Baig, Dr. Ahsan	Islamabad	PSSP, LUMS, PARB, University of Sargodha	N/A

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
				Rana			
Nov 8	Collaboration with similar organizations	Presentation on AIP work plan	To find synergies between AIP project and other ongoing EGA projects and activities	Prof. Stephen Davies	Islamabad	USAID/EGA, NARC, PSSP	N/A
Nov 8	Collaboration with local institutions	Agricultural Roundtable by the PAC	To discuss ideas and possible support to the provincial and federal governments for developing policies related to agriculture sector in Pakistan	Prof. Stephen Davies	Islamabad	PSSP, Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA), Canadian High Commission and other stakeholders	N/A

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Dec 4 – 5	Workshops	WLE Indus Design Workshop	To CGIAR research program on Water, Land and Ecosystems (WLE) and to identify key research for development opportunities in the region that could be addressed by WLE and its partners	Prof. Stephen Davies	Islamabad	WAPDA, WASA, Provincial Irrigation Departments, IRSA	N/A
Dec 6	Conferences and Seminars	Water for Food Security – Challenges for Pakistan	The authors will present their work published in Water International Vol. 38, Issue 5 of 2013 and interact with Pakistan water policymakers and researchers	Claudia Ringler, Arif Anwer (IWMI)	Islamabad	PSSP, IWMI	N/A

Appendix 3: Meetings to be held – FY 2014 Quarter 2 (January - March 2013)

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Jan 16 - 17	Competitive Grants Program	Third Research Competitive Grants Conference	Presentation of interim reports from the projects funded in 2013	Dr. David Orden, Prof. Stephen Davies	Serena Hotel, Islamabad	Deputy Chairman Planning Commission	Yes
Jan 16	Consultations with government and other counterparts	PSSP's Research Advisory Committee (RAC) Meeting	To discuss the rollout plan of the third round of PSSP's CGP	Dr. David Orden, Prof. Stephen Davies	Planning Commission, Islamabad	Deputy Chairman Planning Commission and other RAC members	N/A
Jan 21 - 22	Conferences and Seminars	PSSP's Second Annual Conference	Highlight Year-2 research activities by arranging policy dialogue with relevant stakeholders	Prof. Stephen Davies, Hina Nazli	Planning Commission, Islamabad	Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, Sikander Hayat Bosan and other eminent researchers and	Yes

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
						economists	
Jan 23	Meetings with Government Stakeholders	Meeting with Economic Reforms Unit (ERU)	To present an overview of the ongoing research projects at PSSP and find synergies	Dr. Paul Dorosh, Dr. Sohail Malik, Prof. Stephen Davies, Dr. Nuzhat Ahmed	ERU Office, Islamabad	ERU, Karachi School for Business and Leadership.	N/A
Jan 24	Meetings with Government Stakeholders	Meeting with Chairman, (FBR)	To discuss how PSSP could assist FBR in developing a CGE model to conduct tax analysis	Prof. Sherman Robinson, Prof. Stephen Davies, Ms. Wajeeha Saeed, and Mr. Arthur Guneau	FBR Office, Islamabad	Chairman and Member (Customs) FBR	N/A
Jan 28	Meetings with Civil Society Organizations	Meeting with CEO, Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF)	To conceive a plan on how PSSP and PPAF can benefit from each other's work and resources	Dr. Nuzhat Ahmed, Ms. Madeeha Hameed, Mr. Brian Holtemeyer, and Mr. Omer Majeed	PPAF Office, Islamabad	Chief Executive, PPAF	N/A

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Feb 9 - 11	Workshops and Trainings	Technical Writing for Grant Proposals	To train participants on technical writing skills for research grants proposals	Prof. Stephen Davies	NARC, Islamabad	NARC	N/A
Mar 4	Collaborative Research with local partners	SAM Collaboration Meeting	To train and work with local researchers on the SAM	Prof. Stephen Davies	Islamabad	Government departments and Research organization	Yes
Mar 11 - 14	Workshops and Trainings	Introduction to STATA Course	To train the participants on basic use of STATA software	Edward Whitney	Islamabad	Government departments and Research organization	Yes
Mar 17 - 20	Workshops and Trainings	Poverty Mapping Workshop	To train the participants on preparing data and walking through the analysis	Edward Whitney, David Speilman	Islamabad	Government departments, Research Institutions and Individuals	Yes

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Mar 21	Workshops and Trainings	GIS course of mapping the poverty estimates	To train the participants on use of ARC-GIS software for Poverty Mapping	Ahmed Waqas, Helene Tilahun	Islamabad	Government departments, Research Institutions and Individuals	Yes
Mar 24	Workshops and Trainings	Training on Poverty Estimation Methodology	To train the participants on Poverty Estimation techniques and Methodology	Edward Whitney	Islamabad	Planning Commission	Yes

Appendix 4: Official Travels

No.	Person(s)	Purpose	Station	Date(s)
1	Ms. Madeeha Hameed	Tracking Survey	Islamabad	Sep 08 – Oct 18, 2013
2	Mr. Edward Whitney	Tracking Survey	Islamabad	Sep 14 – Oct 10, 2013
3	Ms. Fatima Zaidi	Bt Cotton Round 1.2	Islamabad	Sep 18 – Oct 18, 2013
4	Dr. David Orden	Preliminary Meetings on CGP and NAC	Islamabad	Oct 10 – Nov 02, 2013
5	Mr. Andrew Comstock	Preliminary Meetings on CGP and NAC	Islamabad	Oct 10 – Nov 02, 2013
6	Dr. David Spielman	Bt Cotton Round 1.2	Islamabad	Oct 18 – Oct 27, 2013
7	Mr. Xiangliang Ma	Bt Cotton Round 1.2	Islamabad	Oct 18 – Oct 27, 2013
8	Dr. Sherman Robinson	WLE Conference and Meetings with Water Sector Stakeholders	Islamabad	Dec 01 – Dec 12, 2013
9	Mr. Arthur Gueneau	WLE and IWMI Conferences	Islamabad	Dec 02 – Dec 14, 2013
10	Dr. Claudia Ringler	WLE and IWMI Conferences, Meetings with Water Sector Stakeholders	Islamabad	Dec 02 – Dec 06, 2013
11	Ms. Hira Channa	Meeting with Dr. Dawit Mekonnen on Water User Associations in improving agricultural productivity	Amman, Jordan	Dec 07 – Dec 15, 2013

Appendix 5: Submissions to USAID

No.	Submissions/Reports	Date(s)
1	Bi-Weekly Update	October 14, 2013
2	Bi-Weekly Update	October 29, 2013
3	Bi-Weekly Update	November 13, 2013
4	Bi-Weekly Update	August 29, 2013
5	Bi-Weekly Update	November 27, 2013
6	Bi-Weekly Update	December 11, 2013



RESEARCH
PROGRAM ON
Water, Land and
Ecosystems

Led
by:



WLE Indus Design Workshop

4-5 December, Serena Hotel, Islamabad

Objectives

The overall purpose of this workshop is to introduce the Water, Land and Ecosystem (WLE) research program of the Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and to identify key research for development opportunities in the region that could be addressed by WLE and its partners.

Specific Objectives of the workshop are:

- Introduce the participants to the CGIAR research program on Water, Land and Ecosystems
- Elicit key regional development trajectories, plans and goals that span the water, land and ecosystem agenda
- Define the contribution that WLE research outputs and outcomes could make to these broader regional development trajectories and describe the impact pathway.
- Identify 3-5 key opportunities where WLE and partners could make a difference
- Establish a dynamic environment where a wide range of partners are involved in the proposed research for development from the outset, respecting the fluid nature of region-based networks, decision making process and power relationships

Draft Agenda

Day 1 Focus: Introduction to WLE, its paradigm and its intermediate Devt outcomes

Wednesday 4th December

Facilitator: Ray Evans

Time	Agenda Item	Lead
09.00 – 09.30	Registration, Prayers, Welcome and Introductions	
09.30 – 10.00	Introduction to WLE	S.A. Prathapar
10.00 – 10.30	WLE IDOs in Indus	Claudia Ringler
10.30 – 11.00	Coffee Break	
11.00 – 12.00	What does Ecosystem Services and Resilience (ESS&R) mean in the WLE context	Fabrice DeClerck
12.00 – 13.00	Roundtable with Irrigation Departments and Provincial Irrigation and Drainage Authorities. Panel to include: Naseebullah Khan Barzai, Balochistan Aslam Ansari, Sindh Ehsan Leghari, SIDA Engr. Sajjad Ahmed, Dept of Irrig. Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Habibullah Bodla, PMIU Punjab	Ray Evans

	Afzal Toor, Punjab Irrigation Development Authority (PIDA)	
13.00 – 14.00	Lunch & Prayer	
14.00 – 14:30	Impact Pathway for Pakistan and the Indus	Steve Davies, IFPRI
14:30 – 16.00	Working Groups – What are development trajectories in Pakistan? Which of these trajectories could WLE make a contribution to?	Ray Evans
16.00 – 16.15	Coffee Break	
16.15-17.00	Reports from Working Groups	Ray Evans

Day 2 Focus: Development challenges in Indus Basin to be addressed by WLE

Thursday 5th December

Facilitator: Ray Evans

Time	Agenda Item	Lead
8:30 – 9:30	Research on Poverty, Gender and Institutions (GOI)	Nuzhat Ahmad, IFPRI (TBC)
09.30 – 10.30	Topical Presentations <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WAPDA – <i>Vision 2025</i> perspectives • Arid Agricultural University – Dry Land Water Issues • IRSA—Water Allocation Issues 	Dr. Izhar ul Haq, WAPDA Prof. Dr. Rai Niaz Ahmad, VC, Arid Agriculture U. Mr. Syed Mazhar Ali Shah, IRSA
10.30 – 11:00	Coffee Break	
011:00– 11.45	Topical Presentations, Cont. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • NARC – Salinity and Waterlogging • WAPDA – Water and Energy linkages 	Engr M. Yasin, CAEWRI, NARC Mr. Iqbal Masood Siddiqui, WAPDA
11.45 – 12.30	Group Exercise 2: Based on the results from the first working group, and the presentations from this morning, how would the specific WLE contributions look like? Which research areas would be addressed, how would ESS Who would need to be the main partners, and how these activities could achieve impact	
12.30 – 13.00	Reporting	

13.30 – 14.30	Lunch & Prayer	
14.30 – 15.30	Group Exercise 3: Formulating Research Concepts based on previous sessions output	
15.30 – 16.00	Coffee Break	
16.00 – 16.45	Reporting	
16.45 – 17.00	Vote of thanks & close	

Appendix 7: Water International Special Seminar

**Water International Special Seminar
Friday, December 6, 2013 at Islamabad Marriott
Conference Agenda**

Friday, December 06, 2013

09:30 - 10:00 am	Arrival and registration/tea and coffee	
10:00– 10:15 am	Welcome Arif Anwar	
10:15 – 11:00 am	Keynote by Claudia Ringler and Arif Anwar	
	Parallel Sessions	
11:00 – 11:45 am	Moderator: Mohsin Iqbal	Presentation A1: “Comparative Institutional Analysis of Customary Rights and Colonial Law in Indigenous Irrigation Systems of Pakistani” by <i>Muhammad Asif Kamran and Ganesh Prasad Shivakoti</i>
11:45 – 12:30 pm		Presentation A2: “Using fallout 137Cs for Evaluation of Watershed management in a sub-catchment of Mangla” by <i>Rafiq/Ahmad/Ahmad/Iqbal</i>
12:30 – 1:15 pm		Presentation A3: “Droughts, Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Options for Water and Food in Pakistan by <i>Tingju Zhu, Hua Xie, Claudia Ringler, M. Mohsin Iqbal, Timothy Sulser, M. Arif Goheer</i>
		Moderator: Steve Davies
		Presentation C1: “Ultrasonic Flow Measurement of Canal Discharges” by <i>Mohammad AbuBakr</i>
		Presentation C2: “Surface Irrigation Modeling of Heterogeneous Tertiary Units” by <i>Arif Anwar</i>
		Presentation C3: “Water demand estimates for irrigated agriculture in a changing climate: Application of WEAP model in Indus basin of Pakistan” by <i>Usman Khalid Awan</i>
1:15 – 2:45 pm	Lunch and Prayer Break	
	Parallel Sessions, (continued)	
2:45 – 3:30 pm	Moderator: Mohsin Iqbal	Presentation B1: “An Old-New Measure of Canal Water Inequity” by <i>Arif Anwar</i>
3:30 – 4:15		Presentation B2: “Energy use in large-scale irrigated agriculture in
		Moderator: Steve Davies
		Presentation D1: “Avoiding night time irrigation using operations research tools” <i>Tonny De Vries</i>
		Presentation D2: “What

pm	the Punjab province of Pakistan”, by <i>Afreen Siddiqi and J. Wescoat</i>	Affects Organization and Resource Mobilization in Irrigation: Evidence from Tertiary Canals in Punjab” <i>Aatika Nagrah</i>
4:15 – 5:00 pm	Plenary Closing Panel: All presenters led by Moderators	

Appendix 8: Mentoring Meetings on Progress Report from CGP Grant Recipients

Mentoring Meetings on Progress Report from CGP Grant Recipients (Round I & II)

No.	Date & Time	Meeting Detail	Venue
1.	23-Oct-2013	Project Meeting with Dr. Pervez Janjua, Chairman School of Economics, IIIE	International Islamic University, Islamabad
2.	24-Oct-2013	Project Meetings on Agricultural and Rural Market Issues (Agenda Attached)	UAF
3.	25-Oct-2013	Project Meeting with Dr. Hassan Sher	Serena, Faisalabad
4.	25-Oct-2013	Project Meeting with Mr. Ali Jan	Serena, Faisalabad
5.	28-Oct-2013	Project Meeting with Dr. Syed Ayub Qutub and Dr. Nomana Anjum,	Pakistan Institute for Environment-Development Action Research (PIEDAR) 1st Floor, 64-E, Masco Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad
6.	28-Oct-2013	Meeting with Daniyal Aziz	GINI, Street 4 House 10 G6/3, Islamabad
7.	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Researchers (List Attached)	Avari, Lahore
8.	31-Oct-2013	Project Meeting with Dr. Hassan Sher and Dr. Zahoor ul Haq	Marriott Hotel, Islamabad
9.	31-Oct-2013	Project Meeting Dr. Eatazaz Ahmed and Dr. Aman Ullah	Quaid-e-Azam University, Islamabad
10	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Dr. Sheryar Shahid	Avari Hotel, Lahore
11	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Miss. Fatima Tariq	Avari Hotel, Lahore
12	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Dr. Faisal Mehmood Mirza	Avari Hotel, Lahore
13	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Dr. Atif Ali Jaffery	Avari Hotel, Lahore
14	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Mr. Idress Khawaja	Avari Hotel, Lahore
15	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Dr. Nasir Iqbal	Avari Hotel, Lahore
16	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Mr. Luqman Saeed	Avari Hotel, Lahore
17	30-Oct-2013	Project Meetings with Mr. Zahid Iqbal	Avari Hotel, Lahore
18	01-Nov-2013	Project Meeting with Dr. Ayub Jan, University of Peshawar	Marriott Hotel, Islamabad
19	01-Nov-2013	Meeting with Daniyal Aziz	GINI, Street 4 House 10 G6/3, Islamabad
20	01-Nov-2013	Project Meeting with Dr. Vaqar Ahmed	SDPI Office, Islamabad

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Appendix 9: Project Meetings on Agricultural and Rural Market Issues



PSSP Competitive Grant Program: Project Meetings on Agricultural and Rural Market Issues

Thursday, October 24, 2013

Syndicate Room, University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

Morning Session: 9am – 12pm

DNA Barcoding and Biochemical Profiling of Medicinal Plants of Northern and Desert Areas of Pakistan: Improving Socio-economic Standard of the People of these Regions

Dr. Amer Jamil (amerjamil@yahoo.com), University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

Collection and Marketing of High-Value Medicinal and Aromatic Plants from District Swat, Pakistan

Dr. Hassan Sher (hassan.botony@gmail.com), University of Swat

Enhancing Water Productivity by Using Feasible Efficient Irrigation Techniques

Dr. Allah Bakhsh (bakhsh_uaf@yahoo.com), University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

LUNCH: 12pm – 1pm

Afternoon session: 1pm – 4pm

Qualitative and Quantitative Analyses of Heavy Metals and Mycotoxins in Milk for Human Consumption

Dr. Muhammad Younus (younusrana@uvas.edu.pk), College of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Jhang

Economic Analysis of Challenges in Development of High-Value Agriculture: The Case of Livestock Diseases in Punjab

Dr. Muhammad Ashfaq (ashfaq9@hotmail.com), University of Agriculture, Faisalabad

Short presentations by Round 2 awardees on current status of projects (10-15 minutes each)

The Role of Milk Collection Contracts in Improving Production and Marketing in Irrigated Punjab

Dr. Muhammad Qasim (m_qasim@yahoo.com), Pakistan Agricultural Research Council, Ayub Agricultural Research Institute, Faisalabad

Agricultural Markets and Agrarian Change in Pakistani Punjab

Mr. Muhammad Ali Jan (muhammad.jan@wolfson.ox.ac.uk), University of Oxford, UK

Formulating Water Policy Based on Rationalization of Water Allocations Using Remote Sensing and GIS Modeling

Dr. Muhammad Jehanzeb Masud Cheema (mjm.cheema@gmail.com), University of Agriculture, Faisalabad