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## Strategy Support Program



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# Pakistan Strategy Support Program

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## Year 4 Quarter 1 Report

October 2014 – December 2014 (FY 2015)

Submitted to:

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# Pakistan Strategy Support Program

## Fiscal Year 2015 Year 4

### Quarter 1 Report (September - December 2014)



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## ABBREVIATIONS

AAEA	Agricultural and Applied Economics Association
AAU	Arid Agriculture University
ADB	Asian Development Bank
Bt	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i>
CGE	Computable General Equilibrium
CGP	Competitive Grants Program
COMSATS	Commission on Science and Technology for Sustainable Development in the South
DSP	Domestic Studies Program
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
IDS	Innovative Development Strategies
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
IR	Intermediate Result
LEAD	Leadership for Environment and Development
LUMS	Lahore University of Management Sciences
M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MOU	Memorandum of Understanding
NAC	National Advisory Committee
NARC	National Agricultural Research Center
NIGAB	National institute of Genomics and Advanced Biotechnology
NRSP	National Rural Support Programmes
NUST	National University of Science and Technology
PAC	Pakistan Agricultural Council
PARC	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
PBS	Pakistan Bureau of Statistics
PIDE	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics
PIEDAR	Pakistan Institute for Environment-Development Action Research
PPAF	Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund
PSDE	Pakistan Society of Development Economists
PSSP	Pakistan Strategy Support Program
PWP	Pakistan Water Partnership
RAC	Research Advisory Committee
RHPS	Rural Household Panel Survey
RSPN	Rural Support Programmes Network
SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
SDPI	Sustainable Development Policy Institute
SHFINT	Saving Humanity Foundation International
UAF	University of Agriculture Faisalabad
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority

## 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.

PSSP's objectives are highly consistent with those of the *Vision 2025* which was promulgated by the Planning Commission under the current GOP. PSSP held several meetings with the Planning Commission to work toward supporting the new GOP's strategic priorities.

PSSP's five primary research and capacity building 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

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. Along with increasing 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 2015 (October - December 2014) are summarized below. The activities are presented in a manner that highlights their contribution to the Development Objective 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 Activity M&E Plan" in the Introduction to Part 2 below.

### INCREASED AND IMPROVED AGRICULTURAL AND ECONOMIC POLICY RESEARCH

**Agricultural Production and Productivity:** PSSP published a working paper on Bt cotton on its blog. A number of research papers on Bt cotton and information inefficiency were prepared for presentation at various conferences later in the year. Data analysis of the Bt cotton survey Round 1.3 was completed and preparations for the Bt cotton survey round 2.1 began. Research papers and analysis of Bt cotton samples continued in institutes with whom PSSP is collaborating.

**Water Management and Irrigation:** PSSP published a working paper on intersectoral water allocation on its blog. PSSP continued work to finalize concept papers to be used as background documents for the National Water Policy dialogue. Preparations began for the Water Flow Information

Pilot with International Water Management Institute (IWMI) and the drip irrigation discrete choice experiments to be undertaken by Andrew Bell, Research Fellow at IFPRI during this quarter.

**Macroeconomics, Markets and Trade:** PSSP researchers presented their studies on Agricultural Land Values in Rural Pakistan and the Effects of Political Competition on Rural Land at the Pakistan Society of Development Economists annual conference in December. Researchers continued updating the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) to 2010-11 from 2007-08.

**Poverty Dynamics and Social Safety Nets:** PSSP researchers continued to work on studies related to aspirations, consumer price movements, migration and nutrition.

**Competitive Grants Program:** One CGP paper was published as a PSSP working paper and two were published in journal articles. Andrew Comstock held one-on-one meetings with several award recipients to review their papers during his visit in Pakistan in December. PSSP also held a two-day training for CGP Round 3 awardees in Lahore on survey and questionnaire design.

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

**Meetings, Workshops, Seminars, and Conferences:** PSSP held four seminars on Nutrition, Food Security and Rural Development and two seminars on the need for Agricultural Research at various research and government institutions. PSSP also held a multi-stakeholder Resilience Conference in December entitled “Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Food Security, Nutrition and Rural Development.”

**Outreach and Advocacy Activities:** PSSP finalized seven working papers which are published on the blog. PSSP continued to maintain its blog, Facebook and Twitter accounts.

**Cross Cutting Activities:** PSSP held the following three trainings in this quarter, 1) Enumeration techniques for RHPS Round 3.5, 2) Technical writing skills and 3) Design of primary databased microeconomics research projects.

### **PROGRAM ADMINISTRATION**

PSSP management committee held meetings in December during Paul Dorosh’s visit in Islamabad.

### **PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW**

PSSP is using FY 2013 as the base year to track progress against 18 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 below. The details and descriptions of each indicator and outcome are given in Part II below.

**Table 1: Activity M&E Indicators Target FY 2015 vs. Progress in Q1**

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Unit	FY 2015		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	5	3	3
2	Aggregate index of production, access to, and use of research produced	Index	2.00	0.52	0.52
3	Index of published studies or conference presentations	Index	1.15	0.45	0.45
4	Number of PSSP-funded awards to institutions/individuals for research.	Number	5	4	4
5	Index of applied economic research usage by policymakers	Index	4.31	0.66	0.66
6	Number of Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)s signed with research networks	Number	12	3	3
7	Attendance of key stakeholders in PSSP sponsored events	Number	120	120	120
8	Number of outreach publications and policy notes	Number	10	11	11
9	Number of datasets from PSSP funded research	Number	4	0	0
10	Index capturing extent to which policies are influenced by feedback from stakeholders	Index	2.10	0.54	0.54
11	Number of meetings with civil society organizations	Number	40	4	4
12	Number of results reported and published	Number	8	7	7
13	Number of media mentions of PSSP	Number	75	20	20
14	Number of persons receiving training on skill development	Number	160	113	113
15	Number of persons receiving USG supported training on policy development, analysis, and implementation	Number	50	0	0
16	Number of USG-assisted organizations that participate in legislative proceedings and/or engage in advocacy at all levels	Number	8	2	2
17	Number of USG assisted meetings with government officials regarding proposed changes in legal/institutional framework	Number	25	14	14
18	Number of events for public/stakeholders consultation to enhance sector governance or facilitate private sector engagement in policy making as a result of USG assistance	Number	13	7	7

## 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, the government’s role 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 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution of April 2010), in order to promote economic growth at this critical juncture.

Strengthening GOP institutions that deal with agriculture, including those at the provincial level, will increase the capacity of the GOP to provide sound leadership and decisions, improve dialogue with stakeholders and better directions 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, to 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 and even after the formation of a new GOP in June 2013, PSSP’s objectives have been consistent with those of the Planning Commission, which is the key counterpart for PSSP. PSSP has aligned its activities to support the goals outlined in the Planning Commissions *Vision 2025*.

PSSP is guided by a National Advisory Committee (NAC), chaired by the Planning Commission of Pakistan with representation from USAID and a range of provincial and topical 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 2013, a new GOP has taken office, but the Planning Commission remains the key counterpart for PSSP. The Planning Commission has returned to a conventional five-year planning horizon, and, in place of the FEG, has designed a longer term plan, entitled the *Vision*

2025, which was formally launched in August, 2014. The Planning Commission continues to support a growth strategy that is broadly focused on the regulatory changes needed to encourage economic growth, rather than on specific development projects and special incentives provided to particular industries. PSSP played a major part in the drafting and finalization of the *Vision 2025* document.

### **Strategic Fit with USAID Objectives**

USAID/Pakistan’s Economic Growth Strategy, which incorporates agriculture, was approved by the Pakistan Mission and USAID/Washington in February 2011. PSSP is the first of two components of USAID’s Pakistan Policy, Science and Innovation Program. The other component is the Agricultural Innovation Project, led by International Center for Wheat and Maize Improvement (CIMMYT), is now underway.

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

Effective policymaking requires timely, evidence-based analysis made 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 more than three 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 18 indicators to track progress on these IRs. A description and analysis of these indicators follows the IR discussion below. The relationship between the IRs and the development objective are given in Appendix 13, which includes the Results Framework.

**Outcome 1 (IR 1):** IFPRI will increase and improve research in PSSP’s four areas of emphasis, with much 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 awarded 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, academics and other researchers, by disseminating research results through written output and 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 creates 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 is evaluated by tracking the preparation of Policy Notes relating to the four main research areas of the project; those notes contain analyses of policies with the potential for reform. Also, PSSP and IFPRI make large-scale surveys available to local researchers in ways consistent with IFPRI protocols.

**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 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 fora and meetings with key groups to increase discussion on policy change geared toward pro-poor growth.

Additionally, two **cross-cutting training activities** are tracked. PSSP is currently setting up training projects that contribute to the achievement of all three IRs, which involve 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.

For training to be truly useful, there must be a process by which it becomes sustainable and the increases in capacity are clearly identified. In this project, we use several approaches. First, we use “train the trainer” methods, presenting topics more than once, and identifying at each offering (potentially) good trainers, whom we then encourage to participate in later sessions. We have followed this practice in the technical writing training and are doing so in the ongoing SAM and Computable General Equilibrium (CGE) work. Second, we videotape sessions for future independent viewing, so that students and researchers have greater access. We can also offer these courses via video conferencing systems that link a number of universities or through the Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) TV network. Third, we try to develop in depth relationships with researchers by doing joint research, a practice that we are following for the Domestic Studies Program (DSP) and in some of our longer-running efforts, such as the Bt cotton and biosafety programs.

## 2. PROGRAM PERFORMANCE REVIEW

### 2.1 Progress on Indicators

PSSP uses FY 2013 as the base year to track progress against 18 indicators. Descriptions and analyses on progress against each indicator are provided below. PSSP uses FY 2013 as the base year to track progress against 18 indicators.

**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 Quarter 1 of FY 2015 PSSP made progress on the following policies:

- Fertilizer Subsidy in Pakistan (Stage 2)

The urea fertilizer manufacturing industry has been subsidized on its natural gas use at about \$500 million per year. Our research showed this to be poorly targeted and with too much urea use versus other fertilizers, thereby lowering yields and affecting soil quality. These results have been presented to several stakeholder groups and the Federal Secretary in the Ministry of Food Security and Research, thus reaching Stage 2 in the policy process steps. (In the second quarter our proposal to limit the subsidies has been supported by several secretaries and will be sent to the Prime Minister's Cabinet's Economic Coordinating Committee for budgetary approval).

- Establishment of Provincial Agriculture Research Boards (Stage 2)

Following on the success of the Punjab Agricultural Research Board, PARC, with IFPRI and AIP, have started a process to enact these boards in the other provinces. Baluchistan already has the legislation enacted and may be the first province after the Punjab to put a board in place. With Dr. Mubarik Ali as part of PSSP, who was the CEO of the Punjab board for seven years, we have a unique level of expertise. During this quarter, we met with the Additional Secretaries of Planning from the different provinces in an introductory meeting, to show the value of these boards to them.

- Supporting development of Center for Rural Economy (Stage 3).

The Center for the Rural Economy was drafted by PSSP last summer to be an analytical arm in the Planning Commission, and hence reached Stage 1 then. In this fall, the project was put into a PC-1, (which permits review by the GoP as well voting on the proposal) and it has been reviewed in depth by many Members in the Planning Commission. We also attended a stakeholders' meeting where various secretaries and directors from all four Provinces as well as Federal Planning, Development and Agricultural Departments were present. (See Appendix 13)

**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 which is a weighted sum of the indexes on production, access to, and usage at the IR level. The weights are forty percent for IR1, and thirty percent for IR2 and IR3 each. Below are the components that constitute the index. The number against each component is the output achieved in this quarter.

- The index measuring production of research by PSSP and partners IR1. The number of (weighted by 40 percent): 0.17
- The index measuring access to research produced by PSSP and partners IR2 (weighted by 30 percent): 0.18
- The index measuring usage of research produced by PSSP and partners IR3 (weighted by 30 percent): 0.16

To measure PSSP's progress, FY 2013 output was set as a baseline, with a value of 1. The target for 2014 is for a five percentage point increase or to a 1.05 index number by the end of 2014. PSSP achieved a 1.82 on the index in quarter FY 2014, leading to a 2.00 index target for FY 2015. In the first quarter for FY 2015 PSSP achieved 0.52 index point. The contribution from each of the sub-indexes was 0.17, 0.18 and 0.16 from indicators 3, 5 and 10 respectively.

**Indicator 3:** This index captures production of published studies or conference presentations given as a result of USG assistance. The index captures the increased production of PSSP and partner research and aggregates them into an index. The components of this index are listed below and the number against each is the output achieved in this quarter.

1. Number of journal articles published: 4 research papers
2. Number of book chapters: 0 book chapters
3. Number of IFPRI and PSSP discussion papers created: 7 PSSP working papers
4. Number of conference presentations and invited lectures given: 9

The target for 2015 was set at a 10 percentage point increase or 1.15 index points by the end of 2015. PSSP achieved 0.45 points in Quarter 1. The value implies that PSSP achieved 39% of the target for this indicator.

The details of the four research papers are as follows

1. Water governance across competing scales: Coupling land and water management  
Incorporating water resources in integrated urban and regional planning. By Claudia Ringler (IFPRI)
2. Inflation volatility: an Asian perspective. By Syed Kumail Abbas Rizvi and Nawazish Mirza (PSSP-CGP Awardee)
3. Informal entrepreneurship and institutional theory: explaining the varying degrees of (in) formalization of entrepreneurs in Pakistan. By Shehryar M. Shahid (PSSP- CGP Awardee)
4. Reimagining cost recovery in Pakistan's irrigation system through willingness-to-pay estimates for irrigation water from a discrete choice experiment. Patrick Ward (IFPRI) and Azeem Shah (IWMI)

**Indicator 4:** This indicator counts the number of new, PSSP-funded awards to institutions/individuals in support of research. These contacts include the number of competitive grants, domestic studies, commissioned research proposals whose authors receive final contracts. In Quarter 1 of FY 2015, PSSP finalized four Research Competitive Grant contracts. These awardees did not complete their contractual requirement in the previous financial year and were carried forward to FY 2015.

**Indicator 5:** This index captures access to and usage of applied economic research by policymakers and related stakeholders, by including citations of products, policy dialogues 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 30, 15, 15, 40 percentage points respectively.

- Citations of products: 0
- Policy notes and outreach publications distributed from PSSP funded research: 26 working papers at the Resilience Conference
- Attendance of key stakeholders at PSSP meetings: 120
- Networks linking research producers and users together: 0

The target for 2015 was set at a 10 percentage point increase or 4.31 index point by the end of 2015. PSSP achieved 3.91 points in FY 2014. PSSP achieved 0.66 index points in the first quarter of FY 2015. The citations for this quarter are zero because it takes time for research products to be cited by research scholars. PSSP has decided to count the citations twice a year at the end of second and fourth quarter.

**Indicator 6:** This indicator counts the number of MOUs signed with competitively selected economic research networks. In the first quarter of FY 2015, three MOUs were signed, with University of Sargodha, SDPI and Pakistan Society of Development Economics.

**Indicator 7:** This indicator accounts for the attendance of key stakeholders in PSSP meetings, conferences, and trainings. In the reporting quarter, PSSP organized seven events: a Resilience Conference, three seminars on Poverty, Consumption, Food Security and Nutrition in Pakistan at various institutions, a seminar on Nutrition at PSSP office, and two seminars on Agriculture sector issues of Pakistan. A total of 120 key stakeholders attended these events. There were 85 at the resilience conference, 28 attended the seminar in Planning Commission, 1 attended the seminar at the International Islamic University Islamabad, 4 attended the Nutrition Seminar at the PSSP office, and 2 attended the Agriculture Sector Issues in Pakistan seminars.

**Indicator 8:** This indicator counts the number of outreach publications and policy notes from PSSP-funded research. In the first quarter of FY 2015, seven PSSP working papers were published on the PSSP blog in addition to that PSSP funded research papers were published 4 journal articles.

**Indicator 9:** This indicator accounts for the number of datasets from PSSP funded research and other data compilations made available to researchers. PSSP did not make public any data sets during the reporting quarter. However, as per IFPRI data dissemination policy it will be sharing the first two data sets PHRS Round 1 data and round 1.5 in the second quarter, and preparations have been completed for uploading of the data on IFPRI website.

**Indicator 10:** This index captures the extent to which policies are influenced by feedback from private sector/civil society stakeholders. This indicator is derived from indicators 11, 12 and 13. This includes the working papers and other research papers produced by PSSP and media presence of PSSP.

The target for 2015 was set at a 10 percentage point increase or 2.10 index value by the end of 2015. PSSP achieved a 1.86 point cumulative value in FY 2014. PSSP has achieved 0.54 index point in the first quarter of FY 2015. This value implies that PSSP is on well on track to achieve the yearly target of 2.10.

**Indicator 11:** The indicator counts the number of meetings with private sector and civil society organizations. PSSP senior administration and researchers held 4 meetings with Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations. These include meetings with LEAD Pakistan, National Rural Support Programmes (NRSP), Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN) and SDPI.

**Indicator 12:** This indicator counts the number of results reported, published, and presented for public knowledge. In the first quarter of FY 2015, seven PSSP working papers were published and made available on the PSSP Blog.

**Indicator 13:** This indicator accounts the number of media mentions of IFPRI PSSP papers and results. PSSP received 19 media mentions in Quarter 1 of FY 2015. These include mentions of PSSP’s Resilience Conference, Nutrition Seminars and Technical Writing trainings for PARC. 9 TV news channels covered the Resilience conference along with 4 newspapers and 2 online news websites. The nutrition seminars in Sargodha and Planning Commission were covered by the Express Tribune. In addition to that, the fifth Technical Writing training was covered by two online news websites.

**Indicator 14:** This indicator accounts for the number of persons receiving training on skills development. PSSP conducted a ten-day training for enumerators of RHPS Round 3.5, in which 80 individuals attended. PSSP also trained 13 research staff and faculty members of agricultural universities and agriculture departments in the fifth workshop on technical writing skills at the National Agricultural Research Center (NARC) premises in Islamabad. In addition to that, 20 individuals were trained on “Design of primary databased microeconomics research projects” in Lahore.

**Indicator 15:** This indicator counts the number of persons receiving training on policy related topics. PSSP did not organize any policy related trainings in the first quarter. A training on Poverty Mapping was postponed due to the security situation in the country after the Dec 16, 2014 incident in Peshawar.

**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 supported SDPI for organizing the “17<sup>th</sup> Sustainable Development Conference” which was held at the Best Western hotel in Islamabad. In addition PSSP also supported Pakistan Society of Development Economics in organizing the 35<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting and Conference at the Pak China Friendship center.

**Indicator 17:** This indicator counts the number of USG assisted meetings with government officials regarding proposed changes in legal/institutional framework. PSSP senior management held 14 meetings with government officials including meetings with senior officials at the Planning Commission, Pakistan Agriculture Research Council, and the National Agriculture Research Center. Meetings were held with Prof. Ahsan Iqbal Minister of Planning Development and Reforms and Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs during Paul Dorosh’s visit In December.

**Indicator 18:** This indicator counts the number of events for public/stakeholders consultation to enhance sector governance or facilitate private sector engagement in policy making as a result of USG assistance. In the First quarter of FY 2015 PSSP organized seven such events. First was the Pakistan Resilience Conference, which was held on December 16 at the NARC auditorium. There were a series of three seminars organized on “Poverty, Consumption, Food Security and Nutrition in Pakistan.” One seminar on Nutrition on October 2 in PSSP office, and two seminars on Agricultural Sector issues at the IFPRI headquarters in Washington DC on October 23 and in Pakistan on October 28.

### **3. ACTIVITIES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS**

PSSP engaged in a number of activities that contribute toward the outcomes listed under Section 2 in the Progress on Performance. This section provides details on all activities that PSSP undertook in Quarter 1 of FY 2015 to fulfill targets set under the indicators in the Results Framework.

## IR 1: Increased and Improved Agricultural and Economic Policy Research

*Indicator 1: Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures at a given stage of development as a result of USG assistance*

The main policies with a significant level of development during the first quarter of FY 2015 were:

- Fertilizer Subsidy in Pakistan (Stage 2)

The urea fertilizer manufacturing industry has been subsidized on its natural gas use at about \$500 million per year. Our research showed this to be poorly targeted and with too much urea use versus other fertilizers, thereby lowering yields and affecting soil quality. These results have been presented to several stakeholder groups and the Federal Secretary in the Ministry of Food Security and Research, thus reaching Stage 2 in the policy process steps. (In the second quarter our proposal to limit the subsidies has been supported by several secretaries and will be sent to the Prime Minister's Cabinet's Economic Coordinating Committee for budgetary approval).

- Establishment of Provincial Agriculture Research Boards (Stage 2)

Following on the success of the Punjab Agricultural Research Board, PARC, with IFPRI and AIP, have started a process to enact these boards in the other provinces. Baluchistan already has the legislation enacted and may be the first province after the Punjab to put a board in place. With Dr. Mubarak Ali as part of PSSP, who was the CEO of the Punjab board for seven years, we have a unique level of expertise. During this quarter, we met with the Additional Secretaries of Planning from the different provinces in an introductory meeting, to show the value of these boards to them.

- Supporting development of Center for Rural Economy (Stage 3).

The Center for the Rural Economy was drafted by PSSP last summer to be an analytical arm in the Planning Commission, and hence reached Stage 1 then. In this fall, the project was put into a PC-1, (which permits review by the GoP as well voting on the proposal) and it has been reviewed in depth by many Members in the Planning Commission. We also attended a stakeholders' meeting where various secretaries and directors from all four Provinces as well as Federal Planning, Development and Agricultural Departments were present. (See Appendix 13)

*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 other commissioned research.

### **PSSP Staff and Collaborative Research**

Research activities undertaken by PSSP mainly fall under 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 Quarter 1 of FY 2015 under each theme are listed below.

#### **a) Agricultural Production and Productivity**

### Ongoing

- Study in progress on the comparison of cotton genotypes collected from farmers' fields with breeder sourced material through DNA fingerprinting. A telephone survey for identification of seed dealers within our sample was conducted in November 2014. This study is being conducted in collaboration with University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF) and National Institute of Genomics and Advanced Biotechnology (NIGAB). Planned activities for February and March include seed dealer field census, a final survey, and seed collection in Sindh and Punjab.
- For the Bt cotton work in Pakistan: For Household Survey round 2.1, PSSP finalized design of survey instruments for the panel survey on Bt cotton, including a household survey as well as a choice experiment to be conducted in February-March 2015 in Sindh and Punjab. Training activities are planned for February 2015.
- In this quarter, data analysis from Round 1.3 of the survey, both male and female modules, was completed to inform the design of Round 2.1 instruments.
- To classify a cotton variety as Bt or not, we used the results of biophysical testing based on tissue samples collected in farmers' main cotton plots in Punjab and Sindh. In December 2014, we prepared a test disclosure template for the dissemination of these results in March 2015.
- Bt cotton in Pakistan: Insect bioassay for *H. armigera* using leaf/boll samples collected to determine the performance of the Bt toxins in controlling the indigenous lepidopteran pest analysis is in progress. Preliminary results were presented internally in November 2014. The final report is due in March 2015.
- PSSP continued with their ongoing support to PARC and provincial research institutes, centers, and universities to strengthen agricultural science, technology, and innovation policy in Pakistan
- Activities for Production, risk, and crop-management decisions are in progress.
- Agricultural science and technology indicators (ASTI) Survey and data uploaded to the Data Management Portal.

The following working papers are in progress:

- A draft on "The role of social networks in an imperfect market for agricultural technology products: Evidence on Bt cotton adoption in Pakistan" is underway. Paper results suggest that communication within social networks helps disseminate information about Bt cotton cultivation and has encouraged its adoption. This paper was submitted to the International Conference for Agricultural Economists (ICAE) to be held in Milan, Italy, August 9-14, 2015
- A draft on "Information efficiency in a lemons market: Evidence from Bt cotton seed market in Pakistan" is underway. A working draft was submitted to the International Conference for Agricultural Economists (ICAE) to be held in Milan, Italy, August 9-14, 2015.
- A draft on "Measuring the effectiveness of Bt cotton varieties in Pakistan," which is an IFPRI-UAF-NIGAB collaboration, is underway.
- PSSP Working Paper 025, "Technological opportunity, regulatory uncertainty, and the economics of Bt Cotton in Pakistan" by David J. Spielman, Hina Nazli, Xingliang Ma, Patricia Zambrano and Fatima Zaidi was finalized and published on the web in this quarter. This paper aims to shed new light on Bt cotton in Pakistan. First, the paper explores the technological, economic, and institutional aspects of Bt cotton, the history of its introduction in Pakistan, and the controversy that has accompanied its adoption during the past decade. Second, the paper characterizes cotton-producing households across several dimensions using the household survey data collected in 2012. Third, the paper examines areas for further policy-relevant research that could improve the capacity of cotton-producing households in Pakistan to realize greater benefits from Bt cotton cultivation.

- A study on "The Architecture of the Pakistani Seed System: A case of Market-Regulation Dissonance" was presented at the DSGD PSSP Brown Bag Panel Discussion on "Addressing the Needs for Sustained and Rapid Agriculture Sector Growth in Pakistan" in October, 2014. Other panelists included Madhur Gautum, Lead Economist Agriculture and Rural Development, South Asia Region at The World Bank and Professor Jock R. Anderson, former Policy and Strategy Adviser ARD at the World Bank. Please find abstract for the discussion in Box 1. The panel discussion focused on the essential needs for sustained and vigorous agriculture growth in Pakistan in three major areas: Policies; Research and Knowledge Management; and, Market Regulation and the response of the private sector.
- A paper on "Innovation, competition, and industry performance: Better metrics for measuring the growth of Asia's maize seed system" by David J. Spielman and A. Kennedy was presented at the 12th Asian Maize Conference and Expert Consultation on Maize for Food, Feed, Nutrition and Environmental Security, Bangkok, Thailand, October 30–November 1.

**Box 1: Abstract from discussion on "Addressing the Needs for Sustained and Rapid Agriculture Sector Growth in Pakistan" on October 23, 2014**

A vibrant agricultural sector is essential for improving the welfare of Pakistan's people and for its overall economic growth and development. But the sector has not performed to its full potential. Crop yields are low, variable and stagnating; there is little diversification away from the four major crops towards higher value-adding options. The livestock sector comprises animals from a degenerated gene pool and is built on poor animal husbandry practices, with limited access to veterinary services and medicines and poor processing facilities. There are increasingly serious constraints of land and water. The large inequalities in the size of operated holdings are worsening over time, as the predominant small farmers become smaller and less unsustainable over time. The essential forward and backward linkages between the farm and non-farm sector that are so essential for agricultural growth are either absent or weak. Markets are thin and fragmented. The predominantly small farmers are increasingly constrained in terms of their access to credit, technology and markets; and to the public goods and policy benefits designed for them. Improper water management practices are fast driving the once famed land of the five rivers with the largest canal system in the world to a situation where total demand for water will soon outstrip supply. And nearly 47 percent of the total labor force of the country is currently dependent upon agriculture, which accounts for only about 21 percent of the country's GDP.

**b) Water Management and Irrigation**

**Ongoing:**

- RHPS 3.5 on Agricultural Productivity went into the field during this quarter, as PSSP trained the enumerators over a three week period and they then initiated the survey in November. Almost all data has arrived at the IDS offices and is being entered.

- For the Water Flow Information Pilot, coordination with International Water Management Institute (IWMI) regarding pre-testing and finalization of the baseline survey took place during this quarter.
- Work on preparation of the survey questionnaire for the Drip Irrigation Discrete Choice Experiments took place in December.
- PSSP continued to work on developing the background documents for the National Water Policy to be used by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Water and Power, with the Planning Committee consisting of LEAD Pakistan, the Pakistan Water Partnership, and Asian Development Bank (ADB). The 14 concept papers were further refined in this quarter.
- PSSP working paper 24 on "Intersectoral Water Allocation in the Indus Basin-Under Different Management Policies" was published on the blog.

**Box 2: PSSP Working Paper 024: "Intersectoral Water Allocation in the Indus Basin-Under Different Management Policies" by Yi-Chen E. Yang, Claudia Ringler, Casey Brown, Ghazi Alam, Ahmed Fawad Khan, Taimoor Akhtar and Khalid Mehmood.**

This paper uses a hydro-agro-economic model, the Indus Basin Model Revised - Multi Year (IBMR-MY) to evaluate intersectoral water allocations in Pakistan's Indus Basin under different surface water allocation and groundwater regulation policies. Modeling results indicate that more flexible surface water allocation policies can lead to substantial improvements in agricultural profits and also impact hydropower profits, but will have little impact on domestic and industrial water use benefits. Moreover, average flows to the Arabian Sea show no significant changes under this setting, which suggests that the optimal water use through flexible allocation policies will not necessarily jeopardize the flows for environmental uses. We find that improving water allocation flexibility in irrigation will thus not only be crucial for improving agricultural outcomes in Pakistan, but also for sustained domestic, industrial and hydro-power generation as well as environmental outcomes.

c) **Macroeconomics, Markets and Trade**

**Ongoing:**

- PSSP researchers continued finalizing the study: "Pakistan's Fertilizer Sector: Structure, Institutions, Performance and Impacts."
- The research paper on "The Effects of Political Competition on Rural Land: Evidence from Pakistan" by Katrina Kosec, Hamza Haider, David J. Spielman, and Fatima Zaidi will be published as PSSP and IFPRI working papers. This study was presented in November for an invited presentation at the Workshop on Political Institutions and Inclusive Development organized by the German Development Institute (DIE) and the Hertie School of Governance. It was also presented at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE) in the technical session on "Rural Pakistan: Entrepreneurship, Land and Political Economy," chaired by Nadeem Javed, Chief Economist, National Planning Commission, Pakistan on December 2, 2014.
- Researchers continued to work on creating a SAM for 2010-11. The objectives are to re-specify the representation of the economy's structure to better evaluate consequences of Pakistan-India trade, the economic effects of federal subsidies distributed to the provinces, various investment and policy changes in the energy sector, and other issues related to food security and pro-poor economic growth. The will also be used to evaluate the indirect effects of value chain work done in USAID and other projects.
- The study "Farmers' Perceptions of Agricultural Land Values in Rural Pakistan," is being finalized as a PSSP working paper and was also presented at the PSDE Conference in December in Islamabad.

**d) Poverty Dynamics and Social Safety Nets**

**Ongoing:**

PSSP researchers continued to work on the following:

- PSSP continued work on a book titled, “Agriculture and Rural Poverty Reduction in Pakistan,” which has been designed to present a comprehensive picture of the food security, growth and poverty situation in Pakistan. PSSP researchers, with several Pakistani collaborators, are working on various chapters that deal with issues related to land ownership, market efficiencies, rural development, service delivery, and social protection programs, among other topics. In Q1 of FY 2015, the manuscript went through the final rounds of internal review and was submitted to external reviewers in October 2014.
- PSSP research study, "Productivity Shocks, Aspirations, and the Role of Social Protection: Evidence from Rural Pakistan" was submitted to a top-tier political science journal (the American Political Science Review) in November 2014, after substantial revisions after from multiple presentations.
- Data for the research study, "Poverty, Mobility, and Political Attitudes: Evidence from Pakistan" have been collected and this research has been outlined, but it will require some additional information from Round 3 of the RHPS. When these data are ready and analyzed (anticipated for Q2 of FY 2015) the research will become a PSSP discussion paper.
- Research on “Family Composition and Marriage: The Impact of Spouse Quality and Poverty on Political Attitudes” began in Q3 of 2014, and a draft will be ready in March 2015. The research will be augmented with additional data from Round 3 of the RHPS, and finalized and submitted as a PSSP discussion paper and IFPRI discussion paper, and to a journal by June 2015.
- The migration measurement paper was accepted as part of an organized session in the ISI 2015, 60th World Statistics Congress to be held in Rio de Janeiro in July 2015.
- PSSP research study “Food Consumption Patterns and Implications for Poverty Reduction in Pakistan” was presented at the PSDE conference in December.

**Box 3: Abstract from “Food Consumption Patterns in Pakistan: Implications for Poverty and Nutrition” by Sohail Jehangir Malik, Hina Nazli and Edward Whitney**

The persistent rise in the price of essential food items since 2008 and the decline in real wages have adversely affected access to food in Pakistan, which have serious implications for food security and poverty in the country. To understand the recent and true extent of price changes on consumer behavior, we estimate a demand system with ten food groups using data from the most recent nationally representative and publically available Household Integrated Economic Survey (HIES) 2010-11. The responsiveness of household consumption to changes in prices or income and the implications of this for poverty reduction are examined. We found that households spend 70 percent of their food expenditure on cereals, dairy, sweeteners and fats. Wheat is the major source of calories, and poor households derive nearly 52 percent of total calories from wheat. However, the poor spend more to obtain these calories from wheat compared to non-poor households, both in urban as well as rural areas. The highly inelastic own price elasticity of wheat and insignificant substitution relationships between wheat and rice indicates the importance of wheat, particularly for urban consumers. An increase in the price of wheat may not reduce its consumption, but may result in a decline in the expenditure on other non-food items, such as, education and health, in addition to higher valued food items. An increase in the wheat price may be helpful mainly for those wheat growers who are net sellers. However, all net buyers of wheat suffer. A reduction in the purchasing power has adverse effects on food security and the prevalence of malnutrition in Pakistan. There is a need to address the issues of limited dietary diversity, persistently rising prices of food, and issue of food security on urgent basis.

## **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 better capacity to undertake research are the CGP and other 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.

In Q1 of FY 2015, four of the five remaining CGP grant contracts from Round 3 were finalized. PSSP continued to work with awardees to review incoming reports, advise awardees on possible paths for improvement, and edit final reports for publication as PSSP working papers. Final reports from Round 1 and final/interim reports from Round 2 continue to be submitted for review by the CGP team. These reports are read thoroughly and sent to external reviewers, after which, notes from both internal and external reviews are transmitted to the awardees. For those final reports deemed to be of a high standard, a working paper publication is sought, but involves technical editing and author interactions.

Andrew Comstock, research analyst from IFPRI, held individual meetings in Islamabad with various CGP awardees and co-investigators in December. These one-on-one meetings discussed the current state of their projects and gave feedback and updates from the CGP to the awardees

PSSP Working Paper 023: "Effects of Livestock Diseases on Dairy Production and Incomes in District Faisalabad, Punjab, Pakistan" was completed and posted to the PSSP blog.

**Box 4: PSSP Working Paper 023: "Effects of Livestock Diseases on Dairy Production and Incomes in District Faisalabad, Punjab, Pakistan" by Muhammad Ashfaq**

The results of this Working paper highlight that a large share of milk production from the livestock sector comes from large farmers, despite the presence of large numbers of small farms. The analysis of diseases shows that the morbidity rate of tick infestation and FMD is high both in buffaloes and cows, and significant economic losses are being caused by these diseases, due to reduced milk production, weight loss, and abortion. The share of livestock income in total farm income is around 50 percent, which makes this sector vital to the survival of the farming community, especially small farmers. However, the gross margins from dairy for small and medium farmers are only around 5 percent of total gross farm margins (with the other 95 percent coming from crops), while the gross margins from dairy for large farmers are around 40 percent of their total. The returns derived from controlling these livestock diseases should be sufficient to motivate farmers to move in this direction, and the vast room for improving margins should also act as a strong motivating force as well. Exentiosn efforts may be needed

A journal article on "Inflation volatility: an Asian perspective" was published in Economic Research-Ekonomska Istraživanja" by Rizvi, Syed Kumail Abbas, Bushra Naqvi, Christian Bordes and Nawazish Mirza Results highlight the importance of inflationstabilisation programmes particularly because of the subsequent evidence obtained in favor of bidirectional causality running between inflation and inflation volatility. There is also evidence in favor of the argument that a cyclic component of inflation obtained through an HP filter could be used as a suitable proxy of inflation for volatility estimation.

Another journal article on "Exploring Creativity and Urban Development with Agent-Based Modeling" by Ammar Malik, Andrew Crooks Hilton Root, and Melanie Swartz, is forthcoming in Journal of Artificial Societies and Social Simulation. Results highlight the ability to use agent based modeling as a tool for investigating the potential of developing urban centers as catalysts for creativity and change.

PSSP held a workshop for third round awardees in Lahore titled "Design of Primary-Data-Based Microeconomics Research Projects." The two day workshop took place at the Avari Hotel in Lahore December 12-13, and was taught by Dr. Kate Vyborny, post-doctoral associate at Duke University and Visiting Researcher/Fellow at the Lahore School of Economics. Nineteen awardees from the third round of competitive grants were in attendance. The curriculum covered survey design, implementation, and econometric analysis of survey data. Certificates of course completion were given to awardees following the workshop. Video of documents from the workshop will be posted online in the coming weeks. Also attending the workshop were Steve Davies, Nuzhat Ahmad, and Aliya Khan (RAC members) and Andrew Comstock and Amalia Davies (PSSP staff).

### Commissioned Research

**Domestic Studies Program:** DSP studies are defined as research that involves Pakistani academics conducted in the context of international partnerships. The DSP team working on "Cluster-based Industrialization and its Effect on Productivity of Manufacturing Firms in Pakistan," finalized a draft of their research study in this quarter.

## **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 5: Index capturing access to and usage of applied economic research by policymakers and related stakeholders*

*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 on “economic research networks.” In FY 2013 and 2014, 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 developed into partnerships between stakeholders to pursue high quality economic research and branch into larger networks. To develop an elaborate research exchange and capacity building program, PSSP signed MOUs with three institutions in this quarter. These institutions are PIDE, SDPI and University of Sargodha. With trainings in CGE, Poverty Mapping, Technical Proposal Writing, among others, PSSP will continue to work to cultivate linkages between universities and government with a view to determining the best location for to set up an enduring capacity within the country. In South Africa, for example, the Ministry of Finance employs three trained analysts who use CGEs regularly for policy analysis.

### **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 and Indicator 18: Number of events for public/stakeholders consultation to enhance sector governance or facilitate private sector engagement in policy making as a result of USG assistance*

#### **Seminars, Workshops and Conferences**

On October 2 PSSP held a seminar on its ongoing research on “Food Consumption Patterns and Nutritional Status in Pakistan”. Using the data of the Household Integrated Economic Survey (2010-11) and the National Nutrition Survey (2010-11), this study establishes a relationship between food consumption patterns and nutritional status in Pakistan. Hina Nazli presented her work on malnutrition patterns along with Amna Mehmood and Asma Shehzad. Nazli reviewed the factors responsible for malnutrition by presenting evidence from PSSP’s Pakistan Rural Household Panel Surveys, on the state of child malnutrition in rural Pakistan. Sohail J. Malik led the post-presentation discussion along with Stephen Davies, Program Leader - PSSP.

The discussion panel for the seminar included Aslam Shaheen, Chief – Nutrition Section, Planning Commission (GoP), Naeem-uz-Zaffar, Member – Social Sector, Planning Commission (GOP), Amir Shahzada, Scientific Officer, National Institute of Health, Nancy Estes, Deputy Mission Director USAID-Pakistan, Steven Fonderiest, Deputy Director, EGA, USAID-Pakistan, Randolph Augustin, Deputy Director, Health Section, USAID-Pakistan, William Butterfield, Economist, USAID-Pakistan and Michael Trueblood, AOR for PSSP, USAID-Pakistan

PSSP, in the IFPRI headquarters, held a seminar on October 23 on “Addressing the Needs for Sustained and Rapid Agriculture Sector Growth in Pakistan”. Panelists included Madhur Gautum, Lead Economist Agriculture and Rural Development, South Asia Region at The World Bank, Jock R. Anderson, former Policy and Strategy Adviser ARD at the World Bank, and Derek Byerlee, Rural Policy and Strategy Advisor, World Bank. The panel discussion focused on the essential needs for sustained and vigorous agriculture growth in Pakistan in three major areas: Policies; Research and Knowledge Management; and, Market Regulation and the response of the private sector.

A seminar on Agriculture Sector Issues in Pakistan was held on October 28 at the IDS office. Sohail J. Malik, made a presentation on “Agriculture Sector Issues in Pakistan”, based on a recent research conducted in collaboration with Shujat Ali, Additional Finance Secretary (Budget), Government of Pakistan and Khalid Riaz, COMSATS University, Islamabad. In his presentation, Sohail J. Malik discussed the constraints severely affecting the availability of resources such as inequitable distribution of resources, rapidly growing population, poor governance and inadequate policies.

The seminar was attended by Shujaat Ali Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Khalid Riaz, COMSATS University, Islamabad, Qasim Niaz, Former Secretary – Ministry of Commerce (GoP), Wajid Rana, Member – Federal Public Service Commission (GoP), Dr. Sarfraz Qureshi, Former President, Pakistan Society for Development Economics (PSDE), Aamer Irshad, Chief – Food and Agriculture, Planning Commission (GoP), Naveed Cheema, Governance Specialist, Economic Reforms Unit, Ministry of Finance (GoP), Prof. Stephen Davies, Program Leader – (PSSP), Ejaz Ghani, Consultant – Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), Nazim Ali, Agricultural Economist, USAID-Pakistan and researchers from PSSP and Innovative Development Strategies (IDS).

On December 4 PSSP held a seminar at the University of Sargodha. Sohail Malik presented on Food Security, Nutrition and Poverty. Around 400 students and faculty attended this seminar, where Paul Dorosh and Steve Davies of PSSP were also present. The purpose was to introduce the food security and nutrition study to Economics students and develop collaborations for future research studies. A similar seminar was held at the International Islamic University in Islamabad on December 5, which was attended by Naeem-uz-Zaffar, Member, Planning Commission.

On December 8 Sohail Malik presented the study on Food Security, Nutrition and Poverty to 60 stakeholders at the Planning Commission of Pakistan. The seminar was chaired by the Minister of Planning, Development and Reforms, Prof. Ahsan Iqbal and attended by all senior members of the Planning Commission. Other stakeholders included representatives from Ministry of National Food Security and Research, UNICEF, World Bank, World Food Program, FAO, WHO, Save the Children, Agriculture Policy Institute and major local Universities. Prof. Steve Davies made the concluding remarks.

PSSP, PARC, Planning Commission and the Ministry for National Food Security and Research jointly organized a conference on “Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Food Security, Nutrition and Rural Development in Pakistan” on December 16, 2014. The keynote address by Sohail J. Malik offered suggestions for connecting the disconnects, to create a more resilient Pakistan. He noted the importance of agriculture for the country’s resilience and called for a systems approach inclusive of stakeholders from all sectors to build resilience for food and nutrition security and ensure that poor people improve their well-being. The event was held as a result of a consultative process led by the Planning Commission of Pakistan and the Ministry for National Food Security and Research with support from the USAID-funded PSSP.

**Indicator 17: Number of USG assisted meetings with government officials regarding proposed changes in legal/institutional framework**

**Meetings**

**Senior Policymakers:**

In Quarter 1 of FY 2015, Senior PSSP researchers, Steve Davies, Sohail Malik, Paul Dorosh, Ahmad Jamal, Mubarik Ali and Hina Nazli met with a number of policymakers and academics such as Minister Ahsan Iqbal, Secretary Hassan Nawaz Tarar, representatives from the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Food Security and Research, Members of the Planning Commission, Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs and Asat Zaman, Vice Chancellor of the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE).

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

**Outreach Publications**

PSSP finalized the following Working Papers:

PSSP Working Paper 020: "Issues in the measurement and construction of the consumer price index in Pakistan" by Sohail Malik, Hina Nazli, Amina Mehmood and Asma Shahzad. 2014

PSSP Working Paper 021: "The emergence and transformation of Batkhela (Malakand) Bazaar: Ethnic entrepreneurship, social networks, and change in disadvantageous societies" by Muhammad Ayub Jan. 2014

PSSP Working Paper 022: "Public Investment Efficiency and Sectoral Economic Growth in Pakistan" by Qazi Masood Ahmed and Syed Ammad Ali. 2014

PSSP Working Paper 023: "Effects of Livestock Diseases on Dairy Production and Incomes in District Faisalabad, Punjab, Pakistan" by Muhammad Ashfaq, Ghulam Muhammad, Shamsheer-ul-Haq and Amar Razzaq. 2014

PSSP Working Paper 024: "Intersectoral Water Allocation in the Indus Basin-Under Different Management Policies" by Yi-Chen E. Yang, Claudia Ringler, Casey Brown, Ghazi Alam, Ahmed Fawad Khan, Taimoor Akhtar and Khalid Mehmood. 2014

PSSP Working Paper 025: "Technological opportunity, regulatory uncertainty, and the economics of Bt Cotton in Pakistan" by David Spielman, Hina Nazli, Xingliang Ma, Patricia Zambrano and Fatima Zaidi. 2014

PSSP Working Paper 026: "The official estimates of poverty in Pakistan – What is wrong and why?" by Sohail Jehangir Malik, Hina Nazli and Edward Whitney. 2014

(See Indicator 12 below)

**Policy Notes**

PSSP researchers are working on creating policy briefs based on the various research studies. The goal is to disseminate three to five policy briefs per quarter.

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

**Datasets**

PSSP did not finalize any survey data during this quarter though it is working on four more surveys (RHPS Round 3, Tracking Survey and Bt Cotton Survey), 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. The data for Round 1 of RHPS was prepared for uploading to the IFPRI website for public 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 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 in Indicators 11, 12 13.

**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 and stakeholders that participate in legislative proceedings and/or engage in advocacy at all levels**

**Meetings**

- In this quarter PSSP met with the NRSP, RSPN, LEAD Pakistan, and SDPI, among others
- PSSP has been working with LEAD Pakistan and the PWP to design the recent Water Summit at the Planning Commission and to continue on to facilitate the adoption of a National Water Policy.
- PSSP assisted PSDE and SDPI in organizing their annual conferences in December.

**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 seven Working Papers in the first quarter of FY 2015. These publications are also available on the PSSP blog. See Indicator 8 above.

PSSP researchers are working toward finalizing a number of studies that will become Working Papers in Quarter 2 of FY 2015. Titles of some of these studies have been mentioned in IR 1, Indicator 3 above.

**PSSP Presentations:** PSSP researchers made the following presentations in Quarter 1 of FY 2015:

- David Spielman presented his paper on "Innovation, competition, and industry performance: Better metrics for measuring the growth of Asia's maize seed system" at the 12th Asian Maize Conference and Expert Consultation on Maize for Food, Feed, Nutrition and Environmental Security, Bangkok, Thailand, on October 30–November 1
- Steve Davies presented "Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture in Pakistan: Implications for Food Security" at a November 13 seminar at National Agricultural Research Center (NARC)
- PSSP researchers presented three studies at the 30th Annual General Meeting and Conference of Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE). The theme of the conference was "Poverty, Inequality and Economic Growth." Senior members of PSSP also chaired various sessions of the conference. The presentations were "The Effects of Political Competition on Rural Land: Evidence from Pakistan by Katrina Kosec, Hamza Haider, David J. Spielman and Fatima Zaidi, "Farmers' Perceptions of Agricultural Land Values in Rural Pakistan" by Shehryar Rashid and Asjad Tariq Sheikh, and "Food Consumption Patterns and Implications for Poverty Reduction in Pakistan" by Sohail Jehangir Malik, Hina Nazli and Edward Whitney
- PSSP researchers presented at SDPI's 17th Sustainable Development Conference. Prof. Steve Davies was a speaker and organizer on the session on "Economic Planning in the 21st Century" on Day 1. Dr. Sohail Malik made special remarks on Day 1 on the session on "Food Security Session II" and chaired a session on Day 2 on "Food Security Session III"

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

##### **Media Coverage**

**Electronic Social Media:** Over the past year, PSSP has efficiently utilized a variety of 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 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 Quarter 1 of FY 2015, PSSP received media coverage on the Resilience Conference, Nutrition Seminars and Technical Proposal Writing Training. The Resilience Conference was mentioned in four newspapers, *Dawn*, *PBC*, *Daily Express*, *Daily Naibaat*, 9 TV Channels, *Jaag*, *Samaa*, *Express*, *GEO*, *Waqf*, *Alite*, *Dunya*, *Sohni Dharti* and *PTV*, and two online mentions *B-Recorder*, *Tribune*. The Nutrition Seminar was mentioned in the *Express Tribune* twice. And the Technical Writing training had two online mentions.

## 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 Q1 of FY 2015, there were three skill development training events.

**Survey Enumeration:** The first training event dealt with survey enumeration techniques for 80 enumerators of the RHPS Round 3.5, which was held over three weeks in November in Islamabad. .

**Technical Proposal Writing:** A Training event on “Writing Technical Proposals for Grants” was held on October 27 – 31 at the NARC headquarters. The aim of the training was to train participants in writing effective research proposals to help them write and obtain better grants. This is a specialized, weeklong training course for scientists and researchers on effective methods of writing research proposals, which was jointly organized by PSSP and Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC). Program Leader PSSP, Prof. Stephen Davies conducted this training along with Dr. Abdul Jabbar, Director ASTI-SSD, PARC.

A total of 13 participants from different organizations such as University of Agriculture, Peshawar, Kohat University of Science and Technology, Agriculture Research Institute, Mingora, Swat, Nuclear institute for Food and Agriculture (NIFA) and Social Sciences Research institute, Tarnab. All the recipients of this training were from organizations in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa.

**Design of Primary Databased Microeconomics Projects:** PSSP held a two day training event for 20 participants on December 14-15 in Lahore. Participants included relevant recipients of the CGP awards from round three. See IR 1.1 “Competitive Grants Program Research” above.

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

### Program Administration

Paul Dorosh visited the Islamabad office in December and held several meetings to discuss future plans of the program.

## 4. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

**Security:** The security situation in Pakistan continues to cause obstacles in following through with planned activities in Pakistan. PSSP had planned a training event on Poverty Mapping at the University of Sargodha in December. Due to the threats on schools made after the December 16<sup>th</sup> attack, the schools were closed to tighten their security protocols and PSSP’s training was postponed. This training event has been rescheduled to take place in the coming quarters when the security condition is better. Equally an issue is the length of time that it takes to get visas for foreigners, which causes problems for the many people in IFPRI who cannot hold multiple passports and who travel a lot. This complexity, along with the issue of general concern about security among outsiders, makes it hard to get good professionals here, particularly on short notice.

**Policy Seminars:** In FY2014, PSSP started a series of lower key seminars focusing on particular research studies that are close to finalization. Only a few very relevant stakeholders are invited to attend these events. Inviting knowledgeable stakeholders from the government and academia led to valuable

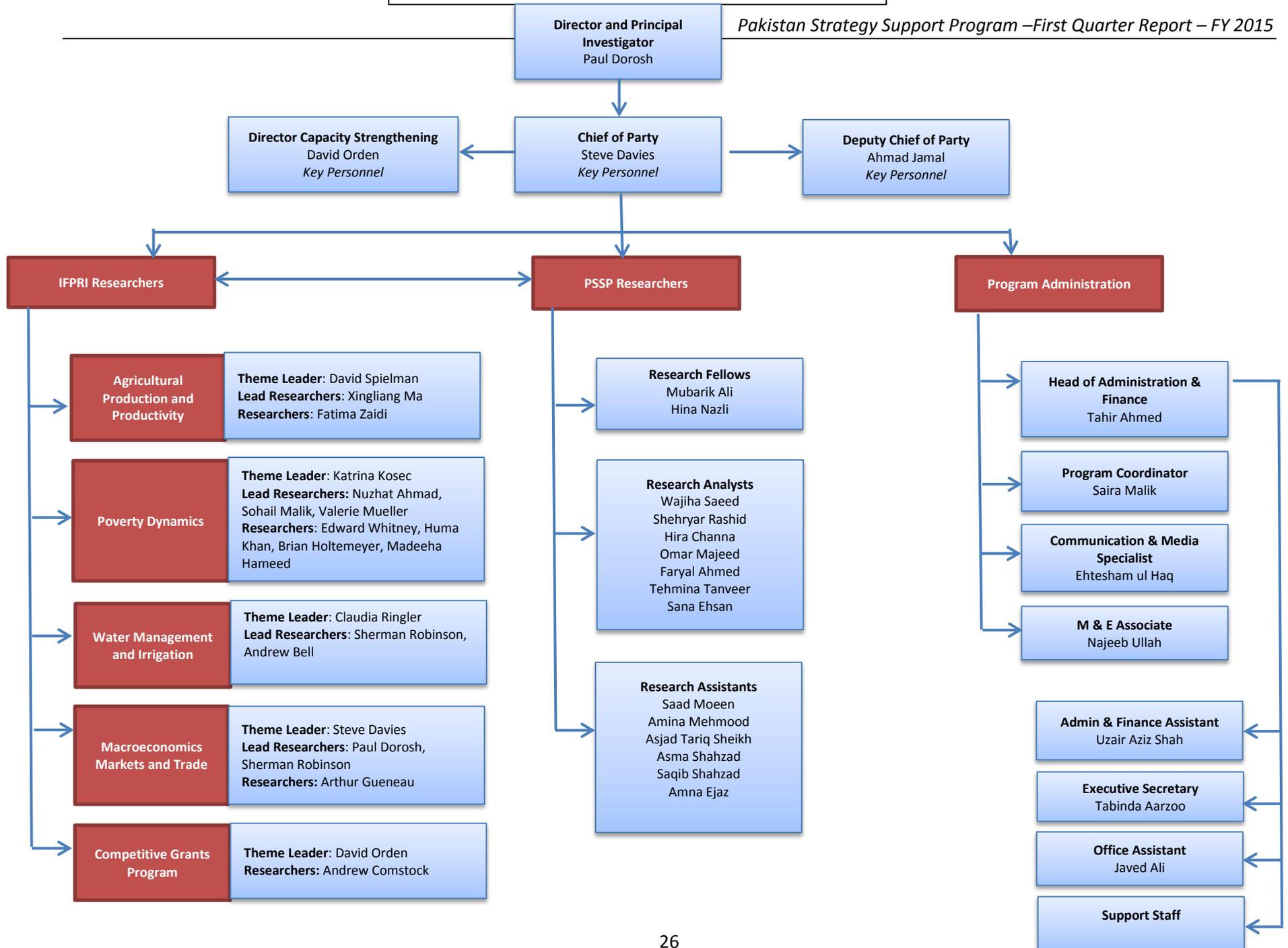
feedback that will makes research papers better. Moreover, these efforts set the stage for follow up interactions that can lead to significant movement on policy. For example, the nutrition work was first presented at a small forum at the PSSP office, then at two universities before presenting it to senior policymakers at the Planning Commission where several other stakeholders and nutrition experts were present. In general, these seminars help us identify issues that we might have missed, strengthen arguments, and find champions who are eager and in a position to take things forward.

## **Appendices:**

1. Organizational Chart – Pakistan Strategy Support Program
2. PSSP Events Calendar (October, November, December) Q1-FY 2015
3. PSSP Planned Events (January, February, March) Q2- FY 2015
4. Official travels
5. Submissions to USAID
6. PSSP Policy Seminar Agenda – Food Consumption Pattern and Nutritional Status in Pakistan
7. PSSP Policy Seminar Agenda – Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it (at International Islamic University, Islamabad)
8. PSSP Policy Seminar Agenda – Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it (at Planning Commission)
9. SDPI Conference Agenda, “Pathways to Sustainable Development”
10. Workshop Agenda: Design of Primary-Data-Based Microeconomics Research Projects
11. Conference Agenda: Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Nutrition, Food Security and Rural Development in Pakistan
12. Summary of PSSP Press & Media Coverage QTR 1, FY 2015

# Appendix 1: PSSP Organizational Chart

Pakistan Strategy Support Program –First Quarter Report – FY 2015



### Appendix 2: Meetings and Events held – FY 2015 Quarter 1 (October - December 2014)

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Oct 2	Policy Seminars	PSSP Policy Seminar Series 04: Food Consumption Patterns and Nutritional Status in Pakistan	To get comments, suggestions and feedback on PSSP's research study	Dr. Sohail J. Malik, Dr. Hina Nazli, Ms. Amna Mehmood, Asma Shehzad Ehtesham	Islamabad	Planning Commission, NIH, Micronutrient Initiative	Yes
Oct 13	Collaborations with Government and other Stakeholders	Water Task Force Meeting	To deliberate on the recommendations for the National Water Policy	Prof. Stephen Davies, Omer Majeed, Ghazi Alam	Islamabad	IRSA, WAPDA, LEAD Pakistan PWP	No
Oct 20 - 24	Trainings and Workshops	Fifth technical Proposal Writing Workshop	To train the participants on effective proposal writing skills	Prof. Stephen Davies	Islamabad	NARC, PC, PARC, University of Agriculture KPK	Yes

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Oct 21	Meetings with key Government Officials	Pre-NAC meeting	To discuss the PSSP year four Work Plan	Prof. Stephen Davies, Ahmad Jamal	Planning Commission, Islamabad	Members and Section Chief of Planning Commission	N/A
Oct 22	Stakeholder Seminar	Addressing the needs for sustained rapid agriculture sector growth in Pakistan	To review the interim progress report including a presentation on work completed to date and plan for future work	Dr. Sohail J. Malik, Dr. David Speilman, Jock Anderson	Washington DC	Pakistan's Ambassador to US, DSG-IFPRI, PSSP	N/A
Oct 27	Meetings with key Government Officials	Pre-NAC meeting	To seek feedback on the draft PSSP Year Four Work plan	Prof. Stephen Davies, Ahmad Jamal	Planning Commission, Islamabad	Minister prof. Ahsan Iqbal	N/A
Oct 30	Outreach and Advocacy	Radio Talk show on Food Consumption Patterns and Nutritional Status in Pakistan	To publicize PSSP's work on nutrition and food consumption patterns from PRHPS	Dr. Sohail J. Malik, Dr. Hina Nazli, Nazim Ali, Ehtesham	Islamabad	None	Yes

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Nov 10	External Seminars and Conferences	Seminar on "Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture in Pakistan: Implications for Food Security"	To study the impacts of climate change on agricultural outputs in Pakistan	Prof. Stephen Davies	NARC, Islamabad	PARC, NARC, PIDE, Academia, researchers	N/A
Nov 14	N/A	USAID Chiefs of Parties meeting	To share program updates from EGA projects in Pakistan	Prof. Stephen Davies, Najeeb Ullah	Marriott Hotel, Islamabad	USAID – EGA Chiefs of Parties	N/A
Nov 21	Meetings with key Government Officials	Meeting with Federal Secretary – Ministry of National Food Security and Research	To discuss Agriculture Taxation Study by PSSP.	Prof, Stephen Davies, Ahmad Jamal, Wajeeha Saeed, Tehmina Tanveer, Saad Moeen	MNFSR, Islamabad	PARC, AIP, MNFSR	N/A
Nov 25	Workshops and Trainings	SAM Workshop	To constitute a working group for collaboration	Prof. Stephen Davies, Saad Moeen, Wajiha	Islamabad	FBR, PBS, PIDE, Hagler-Bailey, PMAS-AAU SDPI,	Yes

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and for GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
			on PSSP's 2010-11 SAM	Saeed		PIDE, PC	
Dec 1	Meetings with key Government Officials	Meeting with Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs	To give an overview of ongoing and future PSSP activities in Pakistan	Prof. Stephen Davies, Dr. Paul Dorosh, Ahmad Jamal,	Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Islamabad	PSSP Senior Management Team	N/A
Dec 2	Meetings with key Government Officials	Meeting with Mr. Sikander Hayat Bosan, Federal Minister for National Food Security and Research	To give an overview of ongoing and future PSSP activities in Pakistan	Prof. Stephen Davies, Dr. Paul Dorosh, Ahmad Jamal,	MNFSR, Islamabad	PSSP Senior Management Team	N/A
Dec 2 – 4	Conferences and Seminars	PIDE Conference, "Poverty, Inequality and Economic Growth"	To explore the inter-linkages between poverty and inequality in connection with growth and society	Prof. Stephen Davies, Ahmed Jamal	Islamabad	PIDE	Yes

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and for GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Dec 4	Conferences and Seminars	Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it	To present PSSP research on poverty and its impact on Nutrition and Food Security in Pakistan	Dr. Sohail Malik, Dr. Hina Nazli, Ehtesham	University of Sargodha (UOS), Sargodha Campus	Faculty members from UOS	Yes
Dec 4	Network of Knowledge Sharing	MoU Signing Ceremony between PSSP and UOS	To sign a Memorandum of Understanding with the University of Sargodha for collaboration on various research activities	Prof. Stephen Davies, Ehtesham	University of Sargodha (UOS), Sargodha Campus	Pro-Vice Chancellor-UOS, Dean, Department of Economics-UOS	Yes
Dec 5	Conferences and Seminars	Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what	To present PSSP research on poverty and its impact on Nutrition and Food Security in Pakistan	Dr. Sohail Malik, Dr. Hina Nazli, Ehtesham	International Islamic University (IIU), Islamabad	Faculty members from IIU, Member Social Sciences – Planning	Yes

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
		can we do about it				Commission	
Dec 8	Conferences and Seminars	Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it	To present PSSP research on poverty and its impact on Nutrition and Food Security in Pakistan	Dr. Sohail Malik, Dr. Hina Nazli, Ehtesham	Planning Commission Auditorium, Islamabad	PC, PARC, RSPN, PSSP	Yes
Dec 9 – 11	Conferences and Seminars	“Pathways to Sustainable Development” SDPI Conference	To recommend policy interventions, share best practices, and present workable solutions to the emerging challenges	Prof. Stephen Davies, Ahmed Jamal	Islamabad	SDPI, Panelists from India, China, Iran, Bangladesh, Afghanistan	Yes
Dec 13	Competitive Grants Program	Mentoring session for Round-III awardees		Dr. David Orden, Andrew Comstock	Lahore	UAF, PSSP	No

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Dec 16	Conferences and Seminars	Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Nutrition, Food Security and Rural Development in Pakistan	To start the dialogue for building resilience capacities across different sectors	Dr. Sohail Malik, Prof. Stephen Davies, Ahmad Jamal, Ehtesham	NARC Auditorium, Islamabad	Planning Commission, MNFSR, PARC, NARC, NIBGE, UAF, PIDE, PPAF	Yes

### Appendix 3: Meetings and Events to be held – FY 2015 Quarter 2 (January - March 2015)

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Jan 14	External Conferences and Seminars	Lectures on: Macroeconomic Policy of Pakistan: Cities, The Engine of Growth.	To be a part of the debate series organized by PIDE on Macroeconomics	Prof. Stephen Davies	PIDE, Islamabad	PIDE, PARC	N/A
Jan 19	Collaborations with Government and other Stakeholders	Water Task Force Meeting	To deliberate on the recommendations for the National Water Policy	Prof. Stephen Davies, Omer Majeed,	Planning Commission, Islamabad	IRSA, WAPDA, LEAD Pakistan PWP	No
Jan 22	Outreach and Advocacy	Radio Talk show Bt Cotton Adoption and Farmers Wellbeing in Pakistan	To present the general findings from PSSP's research work on BT Cotton variety	Dr. Hina Nazli, Dr. Zahoor Ahmed, Ahmad Jamal Ehtesham	Islamabad	None	Yes
Jan 22	Seminars and Conferences	Focus Group Discussion on Bt Cotton Adoption and Farmer's Wellbeing in Pakistan	To have a comprehensive discussion on PSSP research on Bt cotton variety	Dr. Hina Nazli, Ehtesham	PSSP Office, Islamabad	Planning Commission, PARC	No

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Jan 20 -23	Trainings and Workshops	Drip Irrigation Survey	To train young researchers on enumeration for the drip irrigation survey	Andrew Bell, Omar Majeed	Serena Hotel, Islamabad	IWMI, UAF, Arid Agriculture University	
Jan 28 - 29	Trainings and Workshops	Integrated Energy Modeling Workshop	To train young researchers on developing integrated models using, Leap, Merkel-Times and Merkel-Answers software, Assessment of PIEM software used by Energy Wing (PC)	Alam Mondal, Saad Moeen, Prof. Stephen Davies, Tehmina Tanveer	Serena Hotel, Islamabad	PC, PARC, PIDE, UET Taxila, Mehran University	Yes
Jan 30	Meetings with key Government officials	Meeting with Federal ministers and Secretaries of Ministry of Planning Development and Reforms, Ministry of Industry and Commerce, Ministry of Finance	To present the key finding of PSSP's research work on Fertilizer Sector subsidies in Pakistan	Dr. Mubarik Ali, Hira Channa, Faryal Ahmed, Prof. Stephen Davies	Planning Commission, Islamabad	Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, MNFSR	No

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
January	Research Activity	Rural Household Panel Survey Round 3.5	To collect plot level data on agricultural rural households. <b>UPDATE:</b> All questionnaires came back from the field and are being entered at IDS office	Dr. Mubarik Ali, Hira Channa, Faryal Ahmed	IDS office, Islamabad		
Feb 3 - 13	Trainings and Workshops	10 day Enumerator training on Bt Cotton 2.1	To train the enumerators on how to collect quality data for the Bt Cotton 2.1 survey	Dr. Hina Nazli and team	Islamabad	University of Agriculture, Faisalabad	
Feb 16	Meetings with Key Government Officials	Meeting	To discuss the importance of Agricultural research	Prof John Mellor, Prof Steve Davies, Dr. David Spielman, Dr. Mubarik Ali, Dr. Aamer Irshad	PARC	PARC, Planning Commission	
Feb 17	Discussion	Focus Group Discussion of the Proposed Amendments to the Seed Act and Plant Breeder's Rights Act	Discussion on proposed amendment to Seed Bill 1976 and Plant Breeders Rights Act	David Spielman, Prof. John Mellor, Dr. Mubarik Ali	Serena Business Complex, Islamabad	Planning Commission, Industry Commerce and Trade and Ministry of Finance	

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
Feb 18	Conferences and Seminars	Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond	To discuss issues related to GM crops, Seed Amendment Act and Intellectual Property Rights	Dr. David Spielman, Dr. Hina Nazli, Dr. Ahsan Rana, Dr. Mubarik Ali, Ehtesham	Serena Business Complex Islamabad	Planning Commission, PIDE, NIBGE, PARC, NARC, LUMS	Yes
Feb 19	Meetings with Key stakeholders	EGA Chiefs of Parties Meeting	To discuss the importance of Agricultural research	Prof. John Mellor, Prof. Steve Davies	Serena Business Complex, Islamabad	USAID EGA Chiefs of Parties	
Feb 20	Outreach and Advocacy	Radio Talk show on Seed Sector reforms in Pakistan	To discuss the Seed Act amendments and IPRs in Pakistan	Dr. Ahsan Rana, Ehtesham	Islamabad	None	Yes
Feb 24	Seminars and Conferences	Prioritizing Small-scale Commercial Farmers for Sustained Agricultural Growth	To stress the role and importance of small scale farmers in commercial agriculture	Prof. John Mellor	Islamabad	PARC, NARC, PSSP	Yes
Feb 26	Outreach and Advocacy	Policy Seminar on “Reshaping the Seed Policy: Issues and Constraints”	To discuss the Seed act amendments and IPRs in Pakistan	Dr. Ahsan Rana	Islamabad	Federal Seed Certification and Registration Department, PARC, NARC, ORIC, Ayub	

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
						Agricultural Research Center and UAF	
April 14-15	Conferences and Seminars	Third Annual Conference on “Agricultural and Natural Resource Issues and Policy Reform”	To bring all stakeholders on the same platform to discuss research on agriculture productivity, seed, fertilizer etc.	Prof. Steve Davies	Islamabad	Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, PARC, Ministry of Commerce etc.	
March 1	Data Dissemination	Rural Household Panel Survey Round 1	To make the RHPS Round 1 data available on the IFPRI website for public use	Prof. Steve Davies, Ms. Faryal Ahmed	Web		
March – June	Trainings and Workshops	Trainings on SAM, CGE, Poverty Mapping, Total Factor Productivity and M&E	To enhance the capacity building of young researchers in Pakistan – a number of trainings have been scheduled	Prof. Steve Davies	Various universities and research institutes	Planning Commission, Ministry of Finance, Economic Reform Unit and Universities	

**Appendix 4: Official Travels – Quarter 4 FY 2014 (July – September)**

No.	Person(s)	Purpose	Station	Date(s)
<b>International Travel</b>				
1	Dr. Nuzhat Ahmed	PIDE/PSDE Conference, SDPI Conference, Resilience Conference	Islamabad	Nov 24 – Dec 24, 2014
2	Tahir Ahmed	Inside NGO training, meetings at IFPRI Washington	Washington DC	Nov 29 – Dec 07, 2014
3	Ms. Fatima Zaidi	PIDE/PSDE Conference, Work on Social Safety nets	Islamabad/Lahore	Nov 30, 2014
4	Dr. Paul Dorosh	PIDE/PSDE Conference, Other project activities	Islamabad	Dec 01 – Dec 06, 2014
5	Andrew Comstck	CGP Round 3 Awardees Training & PIDE Conference	Islamabad/Lahore	Dec 08 – Dec 16, 2014
<b>Domestic Travel</b>				
1	Ms. Sana Ehsan	Data Collection from Statistical Division Agriculture Census Org & Agri. Research Board Lahore	Lahore	Oct 13 – Oct 14, 2014
2	Ms. Amna Ejaz	Data Collection from Statistical Division Agriculture Census Org & Agri. Research Board Lahore	Lahore	Oct 13 – Oct 14, 2014
3	Dr. Mubarik Ali	Data Collection from Statistical Division Agriculture Census Org & Agri. Research Board Lahore	Lahore	Oct 13 – Oct 14, 2014
4	Uzair Aziz Shah	Visit of Lahore for survey of venues for holding CGP awardees conference	Lahore	Nov 09 – Nov 10, 2014
5	Dr. Mubarik Ali	Deliver lecture & evaluate team of bureaucrats making presentation on price control of agricultural commodities. Meet chairman P & D and secretary agriculture	Lahore	Nov 11 – Nov 12, 2014
6	Dr. Hina Nazli	To pilot Test the inheritance module so that it can be included in round 3.5	Chakwal	Nov 09, 2014
7	Dr. Hina Nazli	To participate workshop on IC acute food security analysis for Punjab organized by UNFAO	Lahore	Nov 24 – Nov 28, 2014

8	Asjad Tariq	To participate workshop on IC acute food security analysis for Punjab organized by UNFAO	Lahore	Nov 24 – Nov 28, 2014
9	Dr. Mubarik Ali	Discussion with Dr. Neil Forester, Consultant PRC on intellectual property rightst in Pakistan. Meeting with Arif Nadeem, CEO PRC on the IPR status in Pakistan. Meeting with agricultural Census commissioner to clarify data on TFP	Lahore	Dec 08 – Dec 09, 2014
10	Ms. Hira Channa	Monitoring for Round 3.5 Household Survey	Chakwal	Dec 12 – Dec 12, 2014
11	Uzair Aziz Shah	For CGP awardees training	Lahore	Dec 12 – Dec 14, 2014
12	Omar Majeed	Meetings with IWMI to finalize plans for Drip Irrigation Survey (Dec 29, 2014 – Jan 04, 2015)	Lahore	Dec 23 – Dec 27, 2014

**Appendix 5: Submissions to USAID**

No.	Submissions/Reports	Date(s)
1	Financial Report (SF 425)	October 15, 2014
2	Accrual report	December 16, 2014

**Appendix 6: PSSP Policy Seminar - Food Consumption Pattern and Nutritional Status in Pakistan**



**PAKISTAN**  
Strategy Support Program



**PSSP Policy Seminar Series**  
**Food Consumption Pattern and Nutritional Status in Pakistan**

12:30 p.m. – 3:30 p.m. October 2, 2014

**AGENDA**

12:30 p.m. Lunch at The Palm Restaurant (SBC)

1:30 p.m. Presentation on “Food Consumption Pattern and Nutritional Status in Pakistan”

**Presenters:**

- *Hina Nazli, Research Fellow, PSSP*
- *Amina Mehmood, Research Assistant, PSSP*
- *Asma Shahzad, Research Assistant, PSSP*

2:00 p.m. Panel Discussion

**Discussion Panelists (Tentative):**

- *Mr. Naeem-uz-Zafar, Member Social Sector, Planning Commission*
- *Mr. M. Aslam Shaheen, Chief, Nutrition Section, Ministry of Planning, Development & Reforms, Islamabad*
- *Syed Tahir Hijazi, Member, Governance Innovation and Reforms, Ministry of Planning, Development & Reforms, Islamabad*
- *Dr. Amjad Ali, Chief-Nutrition, NIH, Islamabad*
- *Dr. Tausif Akhtar Janjua, Director, Micronutrient Initiative Pakistan, Islamabad*
- *Mr. Steven Fonderiest, Deputy Director, EGA/USAID*
- *Dr. Michael Trueblood, AOR – PSSP, EGA/USAID*
- *Mr. Randolph Augustin, Deputy Director, Health Section, USAID*
- *Ms. Sidra Ashraf, Program Management Assistant, Health Section, USAID*
- *Mr. Nazim Ali, Development Assistance Specialist, EGA/USAID*
- *Mr. William Butterfield, Program Economics Officer, USAID*
- *Prof. Stephen Davies, Chief of Party, PSSP (Moderator)*

3:00 p.m. Question/Answer Session

3:30 p.m. Closing Remarks by Dr. Stephen Davies

**Appendix 7: PSSP Policy Seminar - Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it**



**PAKISTAN**  
Strategy Support Program



**PSSP Policy Seminar Series**

**Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it**

(Policy Seminar Jointly Organized by IIIE & PSSP)  
11:15 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. December 05, 2014

**AGENDA**

- 11:15 a.m. Welcome Address by Dr. Muhammad Yasin, Acting D.G (IIE)
- 11:25 a.m. Remarks by Chief Guest:  
Dr. Naemuz Zafar, Member (Social Sector), Ministry of Planning, Development & Reforms, Planning Commission
- 11:35 a.m. Overview of PSSP Activities by Dr. Stephen Davies, Chief of Party (PSSP)
- 11:45 a.m. Presentation on “Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it”
- Presenters:**
- *Dr. Sohail Jehangir Malik, Visiting Senior Research Fellow & Chairman Innovative Development Strategies (IDS)*
  - *Dr. Hina Nazli, Research Fellow, PSSP*
- 12:15 p.m. Question/Answer Session

**Appendix 8: PSSP Policy Seminar - Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it**



**PAKISTAN**  
Strategy Support Program



**PSSP Policy Seminar Series**

**Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it**

11:00 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. December 08, 2014

**AGENDA**

11:00 a.m. Presentation on “Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it”

**Presenters:**

*Dr. Sohail Jehangir Malik, Visiting Senior Research Fellow & Chairman Innovative Development Strategies (IDS)*

*Dr. Hina Nazli, Research Fellow, PSSP*

11:30 a.m. **Chief Guest’s remarks:**

*H.E. Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, Federal Minister, Ministry of Planning, Development & Reforms, Planning Commission*

**Discussion Panelist:**

- *Mr. Seerat Asghar Jaura, Federal Secretary, Ministry of National Food Security and Research (MNFSR)*
- *Mr. Asif Bajwa, Chief Statistician, Pakistan Bureau of Statistics*
- *Dr. Shakeel Ahmed Khan, Food Security Commissioner-II, MNFSR*
- *Dr. Amjad Ali, Chief-Nutrition, NIH*
- *Dr. Tausif Akhtar Janjua, Director, Micronutrient Initiative Pakistan*
- *Dr. Sania Nishtar, President, Heartfile*
- *Dr. Nomeena Anis, Nutritionist and Gender Focal Person, FAO*
- *Dr. Michael Trueblood, AOR – PSSP, EGA/USAID*
- *Ms. Nancy Estes, Deputy Mission Director, USAID*
- *Ms. Catherine Moore, Deputy Mission Director, USAID*
- *Mr. M. Aslam Shaheen, Chief, Nutrition Section, Ministry of Planning, Development & Reforms (Moderator)*
- *Prof. Stephen Davies, Chief of Party, PSSP (Moderator)*

12:30 p.m. Question/Answer Session

1:00 p.m. Closing Remarks by Dr. Stephen Davies

1:15 p.m. Lunch

## Appendix 9: SDPI Conference Agenda, “Pathways to Sustainable Development”

For detailed Agenda, click here:

[http://www.sdpi.org/contents/files/Detailed%20Agenda\\_SDC%202014\\_27\\_Jan\\_2015.pdf](http://www.sdpi.org/contents/files/Detailed%20Agenda_SDC%202014_27_Jan_2015.pdf)

## Appendix 10: Design of Primary-Data-Based Microeconomics Research Projects



**PAKISTAN**  
Strategy Support Program



### Design of Primary-Data-Based Microeconomics Research Projects

Saturday-Sunday, December 13-14, 2014

Location: Avari Hotel, Lahore

Workshop Leader:

**Dr. Katherine (Kate) Vyborny**

Post-Doctoral Associate, Duke University

Visiting Researcher/Fellow, Lahore University of Management Sciences and Lahore School of Economics

### Agenda

#### Saturday, December 13

**Registration and breakfast (8:30am – 9:00am)**

**Workshop Introduction (9am – 10am)**

- Brief participant introductions and ice breaker (20 mins)
- Overview of the workshop. Emphasize constructive feedback approach. All components will flow most easily from a focused, clear research question. (10 minutes)
- Introducing each of “case study” projects (30 minutes)

**Unit 1: Pre-planning analysis (10-11:30)**

- Lecture (70 mins)
  - Value of setting out econometric specification in advance
  - Key issues in regression analysis
    - Omitted Variable Bias

- Simultaneity Bias
- Econometric methods to address these problems; focus on how to plan for them in survey design
  - Control variables
  - Matching methods
  - Instrumental variables
  - Fixed effects

- Questions and discussion (20 mins)

### **Tea break (11:30 am – 12 noon)**

### **Unit 1: Pre-planning analysis, continued (12-1:30)**

- Worksheet activity in small groups and discussion (30 mins)
- Case study materials (10 minutes reviewing materials in small groups, 10 minutes discussion for each)

### **Lunch and prayer break (1:30pm – 2:30pm)**

### **Unit 2: Sampling (2:30 – 3:45)**

- Lecture (60 mins)
  - Population, sampling frame and representativeness
  - Statistical power
  - Clustering
  - Simple power calculations in Stata
  - Over-sampling and weights (focus on 2-group comparison case)
- Questions and discussion (15 mins)

### **Tea break (3.45pm – 4.15pm)**

### **Unit 2: Sampling, continued (4:15 – 5:15pm)**

- Worksheet activity in small groups and discussion (30 mins)
- Case study materials (10 minutes reviewing materials in small groups, 10 minutes discussion for each)

## **Sunday, December 14**

### **Unit 3: Questionnaire design (9:30am –10.45am)**

- Lecture (1 hour)
  - Planning a questionnaire based on analysis plan
  - Asking questions respondents understand, rather than “asking the respondent your research question”
  - Addressing potential response bias
  - Organizing the questionnaire
  - Editing and piloting
  
- Questions and discussion (15 mins)

### **Tea break (10:45am – 11.15am)**

### **Unit 3: Questionnaire design, continued (11.15am – 1:15pm)**

- Questionnaire activity in small groups and discussion (30 mins)
  
- Case study materials (20 minutes reviewing materials in small groups, 20 minutes discussion for each)

### **Lunch and prayer break (1:15pm – 2:15pm)**

### **Final discussion session (2:15pm – 3:45pm)**

- Over the lunch break, participants will be asked to write questions or points for discussion on index cards and hand them in for this session – this can include clarification, related concepts not covered, questions regarding their own research projects, etc.

### **Formal program concludes; tea and open networking / discussion (3:45pm – 4:15pm)**

## Appendix 11: Conference Agenda “Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Nutrition, Food Security and Rural Development in Pakistan”



**PAKISTAN**  
Strategy Support Program

Innovative  
Development  
Strategies

INTERNATIONAL  
FOOD POLICY  
RESEARCH  
INSTITUTE  
IFPRI  
A member of the CGIAR Consortium

## Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Nutrition, Food Security and Rural Development in Pakistan

*In Collaboration with the Planning Commission and Pakistan Agricultural Research Council of the Ministry of National Food Security and Research*

**NARC Auditorium - December 16, 2014**

- 8:30 – 9:00 a.m. Registration
- 9:00 – 10:15 a.m. **Inaugural Session**
- Words of Welcome**
- ❖ Steve Davies - *Chief of Party, PSSP and Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI*
  - ❖ Iftikhar Ahmad – *Chairman, Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC)*
  - ❖ Paul Dorosh, *Division Director, DSG, IFPRI (Video Recorded Message)*
  - ❖ Rajul Pandya-Lorche, *Head 2020 Vision Initiative and Chief of Staff, IFPRI, (Video Recorded Message)*
- Keynote Address:**
- ❖ Connecting the Disconnects – Catalyzing Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Nutrition, Food Security and Rural Development in Pakistan – *Sohail J. Malik, Chairman IDS*
- Inaugural Address**
- ❖ **Prof. Ahsan Iqbal**, Minister, Planning, Development & Reforms and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission
  - ❖ **Dr. Farrukh Javed**, Minister for Agriculture, Government of Punjab
  - ❖ **Mr. Daniyal Aziz**, Member National Assembly and Adviser, GINI
  - ❖ **Mr. Gregory Gottlieb**, Mission Director, USAID
- 10:15 – 10:30 a.m. Tea Break
- 10:30 - 11:45 a.m. **Session 1: Overview of Pakistan’s Resilience Capacity**
- Chairperson: Dr. Iftikhar Ahmad, Chairman, PARC**
- ❖ Macroeconomic Resilience– *Sakib Sherani, Chief Executive, Macro Economic Insights (Pvt) Ltd.*
  - ❖ Political System and Resilience – *Iftikhar Ullah Babar, Former Secretary Senate, GoP*
  - ❖ Governance Policy Making and Resilience – *Daniyal Aziz, Member National Assembly and Advisor, Governance Institute Network International*
  - ❖ Governance, Development and Resilience – *Syed Tahir Hijazi, Member Governance, Planning Commission*

- ❖ Climate Change and Resilience – *Mohsin Iqbal – Global Change Impact Studies Center*

**Discussion Panelists:**

- Shujat Ali, *Additional Secretary, Ministry of Finance*
- Timo Pakkala, *UN Resident Coordinator, UNDP / Marc-André Franche, Country Director, UNDP*

**Open Discussion**

11:45 – 1:00 p.m.

**Session 2: Integrating Resilience in the Development Agenda**

**Chairperson: Dr. M.E. Tusneem, Chairman, National Agriculture Education Accreditation Council (NAEAC), Higher Education Commission (HEC)**

**Video Presentation:** Mr. Shoaib Sultan Khan, Chairman, Rural Support Programmes Network (RSPN)

- ❖ Role of Communities in Agriculture- Review of RSPN activities - *Khaleel Tetlay – Chief Executive Officer, Rural Support Programmes Network*
- ❖ Social Sector and Resilience – *Naeem uz Zafar, Member Social Sectors, Planning Commission*
- ❖ Gender and Resilience – *Nomeena Anis, Nutrition and Gender, FAO*
- ❖ Health and Resilience – *Sania Nishtar, Founder and President, Heartfile*
- ❖ Benazir Income Support Program – Pakistan’s Flagship Social Safety Net Initiative – *Shabbir Ahmed, Secretary, Benazir Income Support Program*
- ❖ Social Protection in Pakistan – *Gul Najam Jamy, Social Protection Expert*

**Discussion Panelists**

- Khaqan Hassan Najeeb, Director General, Economic Reforms Unit, Ministry of Finance
- Rashid Bajwa, Chief Executive Officer, National Rural Support Program (NRSP)
- Syed Riffat Hussain, Head of Department, Government and Public Policy, NUST

**Open Discussion**

1:00 – 2:00 p.m.

Lunch

2:00 – 3:15 p.m.

**Session 3: Building Security for Resilient Food Systems**

**Chairperson: Mr. Seerat Asghar Jaura, Secretary, Ministry of Food Security and Research**

- ❖ Agricultural Technology Investments for Building Climate Resilience- *Umar Farooq, Member Social Sciences, PARC*
- ❖ Dealing with Food Insecurity - *Abid Suleri, Executive Director, Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI)*
- ❖ Agricultural Productivity Enhancements and Resilience for Food Security – *Mr. Ali Tahir, Secretary Agriculture, Punjab*
- ❖ Building Resilience to Nutrition Insecurity and Weather Shocks – *Mubarak Ali, Senior Research Fellow, Pakistan Strategy Support Program*
- ❖ Improving Resilience by Strengthening Capacities for Integrated Water Resource Management – *Arif Anwar, IWMI*
- ❖ Improving Resilience by Strengthening Capacities for Integrated Water Resource Management - *Ali Tauqeer Sheikh, CEO, LEAD Pakistan*

**Discussion Panelists**

- Khalid Mohtadullah, Former IWMI
- Francisco Gammara, Deputy Country Representative, FAO
- Aamer Irshad, Chief Agriculture, Planning Commission

**Open Discussion**

3:15 – 3:45 p.m.

**Closing Session: The Way Forward for Building Resilience**

**Chairperson: Dr. Farrukh Javed, Minister for Agriculture, Punjab**

- ❖ Summary of Key Recommendations for the Day's Proceedings – *Iftikhar Ahmad, Chairman, PARC*
- ❖ Role of Policy Research in Resilience: How can PSSP Assist – *Steve Davies, Program Leader, PSSP*
- ❖ **Vote of Thanks**

3:45

**Tea Break**

**Appendix 12: Summary of PSSP Press & Media Coverage QTR 1, FY 2015**

Sr. No	Date	Type of Activity	Title of the activity/Coverage Date/Venue	Print media/ Web coverage	Electronic Media Coverage
1	Oct 27 - 31	Trainings and Workshops	Technical Proposal Writing Workshop	Daily Khabrain, Jang (Rwp)	None
			Nov 2, 2014		
			Islamabad		
2	Oct 30	Radio Talk Show	“Food Consumption Patterns and Nutritional Status in Pakistan”	None	FM 101
			Oct 30, 2014,		
			Islamabad		
3	Dec 5	Lectures at Universities	“Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it”	Daily Mashriq-Lahore, Daily Nawa-e-Waqt-Lahore	None
			Dec 4, 2014		
			Sargodha		
4	Dec 8	Policy Seminars	“Poverty, Consumption, Food Security, and Nutrition in Pakistan: What do we know and what can we do about it”	Business Recorder	PTV, Samaa TV
			Dec 8, 2014		
			Planning Commission, Islamabad		
5	Dec 16	Conference	Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Nutrition, Food Security and Rural Development in Pakistan	Dawan, Daily Express (Urdu), Daily Nai-Baat, Tribune	Jaago, Samaa, Express, GEO, Waqt, Alite, Dunya, Sohni Dharti and PTV
			*Dec 16, 17, 19, 2014		
			NARC Auditorium, Islamabad		

\* The coverage for the event was delayed because of the Peshawar School Attack of Dec 16, 2014

**Appendix 13: Minutes of Consultative Meeting on Establishment of Centre for Rural Economy**

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
Planning Commission  
Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform  
Food and Agriculture Section  
Shalimar Plaza, Blue Area, Islamabad  
\*\*\*\*

No. 135(88) PC/AGR/2014

Islamabad, the 28<sup>th</sup> November, 2014

**SUBJECT: Minutes of Consultative Meeting on "Establishment of Rural Economy Centre"**

Reference with this office letter No. 135 (88) PC / AGR / 2014 dated 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2014, the subject meeting was held on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 2014.

2. The minutes of the meeting are enclosed herewith for your kind information.

Encl: As above

  
(DR. ARIF REHMAN)  
Deputy Chief  
Ph. 051-9207684

1. Secretary, Ministry of National Food Security & Research, Islamabad
2. Secretary, Ministry of Kashmir Affairs and Gilgit Baltistan, Islamabad
3. Chairman, Planning & Development Board, Punjab, Lahore
4. Secretary, Agriculture Department, Punjab, Lahore
5. Secretary, Food Department, Punjab, Lahore
6. Secretary, Forestry, Wildlife & Fisheries Department, Punjab, Lahore
7. Secretary, Livestock, Dairy Development, Punjab, Lahore
8. Secretary, Local Government & Community Development, Punjab, Lahore
9. Additional Chief Secretary, Planning & Development & Special Initiatives Department, Sindh, Karachi
10. Secretary, Agriculture, Supply & Price Department, Sindh, Karachi
11. Secretary, Food Department, Sindh, Karachi
12. Secretary, Forest, Environment & Wildlife Department, Sindh, Karachi
13. Secretary, Livestock & Fisheries Development, Sindh, Karachi
14. Secretary, Local Government, Rural Development, PHE & HTP Department, Sindh, Karachi
15. Additional Chief Secretary, Planning & Development Department, KPK, Peshawar

16. Secretary, Agriculture, Livestock & Co-operation Department, KPK, Peshawar
17. Secretary, Food Department, KPK, Peshawar
18. Secretary, Local Government, Elections & Rural Development Department, KPK, Peshawar
19. Additional Chief Secretary, Planning & Development Department, Balochistan, Quetta
20. Secretary, Agriculture & Co-operatives Department, Quetta
21. Secretary, Forest & Wildlife Department, Balochistan, Quetta
22. Secretary, Local Government & Rural Development, Balochistan, Quetta
23. Secretary, Fisheries Department, Balochistan, Quetta
24. Secretary, Food Department, Balochistan, Quetta
25. Secretary, Livestock, Dairy Development, Balochistan, Quetta
26. Chief, National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), Islamabad
27. Chief, Governance Section, M/o Planning, Development & Reform, Islamabad
28. Chief, Economic Appraisal Section, M/o Planning, Dev. & Reform, Islamabad
29. Dr. Stephen Davies, Country Representative, IFPRI, Islamabad
30. Dr. Mubarak Ali, Pakistan Strategy Support Programme (PSSP) / IFPRI, Islamabad
- ✓ 31. Dr. Ahmed Jamal, Pakistan Strategy Support Programme (PSSP) / IFPRI, Islamabad

Cc to:

- PS to Minister, Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform, Islamabad
- SPS to Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform, Islamabad

GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN  
PLANNING COMMISSION  
MINISTRY OF PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND REFORM  
(Food and Agriculture Section)

\*\*\*\*

**Subject: Minutes of the Consultative Meeting on "Establishment of Rural Economy Centre" held on 26.11.2014**

A Consultative meeting was held on 26.11.2014 under the Chairmanship of Chief, Food and Agriculture, on behalf of the Secretary, Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform (M/o P, D&R), in the Auditorium at 'P' Block, Pak Secretariat, Islamabad. List of participants is attached.

2. The Chair made a brief presentation about the subject proposal to apprise the participants. He explained that the Centre will work on multidisciplinary action oriented policy research on all aspects of rural economy. The core line of business will include following groups:

- i. Growth, production and output
- ii. Institutions, markets and inclusion
- iii. Connectivity, linkages and access
- iv. Translating research into policy
- v. Knowledge management and communication
- vi. Logistics and support services.

3. He stated that Center will work as independent nonprofit entity and a Board of Directors (BoD) will be set up under the Chairmanship of Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, including six members each from public and private sectors. Chief Executive will be the operational head of the Centre and professionals/researchers will be hired on market salaries. He added that for initial two years (June 2016) project will be run on public funds and in the meantime an Endowment Fund will be established with an amount of Rs. 2.0 billion (US \$20 million). The BoD will guide the Centre on its working and also manage the Endowment Fund and explore investment opportunities in a transparent manner.

4. Additional Secretary, Local Government Department, Punjab, inquired about the status of proposed Centre in the post devolution scenario and representation of provinces in the Centre. The Chair responded that even amended constitution has provisions which empower the Federal Government to setup institutions for research activities. Furthermore, he added that the economic planning and co-ordination is the responsibility of the Federal Government. To support this function, subject Center is being established. The representatives of Planning and Development Departments of provinces have been proposed to be included as members in the BoD of the Centre. Dr. Mubarak Ali, from PSSP / IFPRI added that through such representation from provinces, the Centre may work as an apex body and will support provincial institutes related to the subject issue. Mr. Ayaz Mandokhail, Director, Food Department, Balochistan, suggested that instead of Secretaries, P&D, Provincial Ministers of P&D may be included as member of BoD to make it more effective.

5. Mr. Abdul Jalil, Chief, National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC), stated that several institutes, both at federal and provincial level established on the subject issue but they are not working up to their potential, mostly due to lack of funding. He suggested that rather than transforming NFDC, there is a need to strengthen already existing institutes, involved in policy formulation and its implementation. Dr. Mubarak Ali, argued that such institutes have failed to deliver and seldom communicate policy notes to the Planning Commission; hence, there is a need to establish an institute capable of analyzing issues and formulate policies accordingly.

6. Dr. Muhammad Aslam, Food Security Commissioner-I Ministry of National Food Security and Research (MNFS&R), opined that after the 18<sup>th</sup> Amendment to the Constitution of Pakistan, subject Centre can strengthen the capability to handle the related issues at Federal level, which is a good idea. However, he stressed to find out the gaps by conducting comparative analysis of institutions engaged in parallel activities. He was doubtful about the sustainability of the Center once PSDP funding exhaust. He pointed out that the Agricultural Policy Institute (API) already exists in the MNFS&R which may serve the purpose. Further, he said that we have access to institutes like World Bank to support policy studies. The Chair argued to have indigenous institutes for policy study rather than relying on international institutes / organizations for such purposes. Dr Mubarak Ali, remarked that our priority should be to "get the net rather than the fish".

7. Dr. Ahmad Jamal, suggested that purpose of having more organizations is to emanate ideas which can be improved qualitatively through better management, setting up key priorities, new dynamics and opportunities. The subject Center will play a role of a facilitator in national perspective to support the agenda of national economic development. It will improve linkages and partnerships among the stakeholders. It will not be the institution of any particular Ministry, because of its autonomous nature of set up. Chief, Water Resources, M/o P, D&R, pointed out that the Center will cover both farm and nonfarm sectors of the rural economy.

8. Secretary, P&D Sindh, raised the issue to improve linkages, so that the provincial priorities may be included in framework of activities. She stressed the need to pay attention towards the issue of human development and access to data. She suggested including posts of Chief Financial Officer (CFO) and Internal Auditor, as required under Section 42 of the Companies Ordinance, 1984. Dr. Stephen Davies from PSSP / IFPRI highlighted the significance of right data and transparency of its availability to the provinces.

9. Mr. Muhammad Islam, Chief, Rural Development, P&D, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, agreed with the proposal, however, he suggested to strengthen the already existing Pakistan Academy for Rural Development (PARD), Peshawar, a Federal Government institute to perform mandate being proposed for the Centre or outsource the research activities to the firms of good repute and their recommendation be circulated to the provinces. Dr Mubarak Ali, highlighted that on the basis of competitive grant research, proposals can be analyzed by the experts. Dr. Ahmad Jamal, pointed out that all the four groups will be interactive and may be perceived as supplementary rather than as replacement of work already being carried out by some other institutes. The research work of the Centre will be demand driven.

10. Mr. Abdul Rehman Buzdar, Secretary Agriculture, Balochistan, supported the idea; however, he highlighted the specific case of his province which has small and scattered villages and settlements. Hence, the cost of farming is relatively higher as supply of inputs to farms and access to markets for farm produce are more cost bearing. He stressed the need of better connectivity, land leveling, rain water harvesting and improvement of rangelands. He opined that there is paucity of funds rather than research work for the rural development of the province to make it at par with the others. Mr. Ahmad Raza Khan, Secretary, P&D Balochistan, also supported the idea, however, inquired about the cost of research work to be paid by respective province. The Chair clarified that there will be no such cost and provincial Additional Chief Secretary (ACS), as member of BoD of the Center will safeguard the interests of respective province.

11. Mr. Adil Siddiq, Director General, Local Government, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, suggested establishment of provincial components of the Center for improvement of linkages with the provinces, regarding development of rural economy on permanent basis. Dr. Nuzhat Ahmad, from PSSP / IFPRI, stressed the need to follow a specified procedure to entertain provincial priorities. The Chair clarified that the provinces have the representation on the Board that provides direct linkages among the partners. Dr. Stephen Davies, stressed the need to have interaction with the provinces and conduct gap analyses. He said that institutes can add resources and are like vehicles to put resources and get success as output.

12. The Chair thanked to the participants for supporting the concept of "Establishment of Rural Economy Centre", appreciated the level of the participation and making of valuable suggestions and comments by the stakeholders for further improvement of the proposal.

**FOOD AND AGRICULTURE SECTION**

**List of Participants**

Consultative Meeting on "Establishment of Rural Economy Centre" (26.11.2014)

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Ministry / Division / Department
<b>Federal</b>			
1	Dr. Aamir Irshad	Chief	M/o Planning, Development & Reform (M/o P, D&R), F&A Section
2	Mr. M. Anwar Hussain Chaudhry	Chief	M/o Planning, Development & Reform (M/o P,D&R), PP & H Section
3	Mr. Abdul Jalil	Chief	National Fertilizer Development Centre (NFDC)
4	Mr. M. Salim Khattak	Chief	M/o Planning, Development & Reform (M/o P,D&R), E.A. Section
5	Mr. M. Aslam Gill	Food Security Commissioner-I	M/o National Food Security & Research (MNFS&R)
6	Dr. Arif Rehman	Deputy Chief	M/o Planning, Development & Reform (M/o P,D&R), F&A Section
7	Mr. M. Iqbal Asif	Deputy Secretary	M/o National Food Security & Research (MNFS&R), Planning Section
8	Mr. Sadaqat Khan	Assistant Chief	Ministry of Kashmir Affairs & Gilgit Baltistan
9	Stephen Davies	Country Representative	International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI)
10	Dr. Mubarak Ali	Senior Research Fellow	Pakistan Strategy Support Programme (PSSP) / IFPRI
11	Mrs. Nuzat Ahmad	Senior Research Fellow	Pakistan Strategy Support Programme (PSSP) / IFPRI
12	Dr. Ahmad Jamal	Deputy Chief	Pakistan Strategy Support Programme (PSSP) / IFPRI
<b>Punjab</b>			
13	Mr. Shahid Farid	Additional Secretary	Local Government Department
14	Mr. Iftikhar –ul-Hassan Farooqi	Divisional Forest Officer	Forest Department
15	Mr. Asif Qurashi	Director General, ABAD	Planning & Development Board
<b>Sindh</b>			
16	Dr. Shereen Mustafa	Secretary	Planning & Development Department
17	Mr. Abdul Sattar Qurashi	Director General	Rural Development Department

18	Mr. Deedar Ahmad Bhtto	Director Agri. Extension	Agriculture Department
<b>Baluchistan</b>			
19	Mr. Ahmad Raza Khan	Secretary	Planning & Development Department
20	Mr. Abdul Rehman Buzdar	Secretary	Agriculture Department
21	Mr. Ayaz Mandokhel	Director	Food Department
<b>Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPK)</b>			
22	Mr. M. Anwar Khan	Director	Food Department
23	Mr. M. Islam	Chief	Planning & Development Department
24	Mr. Adil Siddiq	Director General	Local Government Department

