



# PAKISTAN

## Strategy Support Program



# Pakistan Strategy Support Program

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## Year 4 Quarter 2 Report

January – March 2015 (FY 2015)

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# Pakistan Strategy Support Program

## Fiscal Year 2015 Year 4

### Quarter 2 Report (January –March 2015)



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## ABBREVIATIONS

AAU	Arid Agriculture University
ADB	Asian Development Bank
Bt	<i>Bacillus Thuringiensis</i>
CGE	Computable General Equilibrium
CGP	Competitive Grants Program
DSP	Domestic Studies Program
FCCU	Forman Christian College University
FEG	Framework for Economic Growth
FY	Fiscal Year
GOP	Government of Pakistan
HBP	Hagler Bailey Pakistan
HDIP	Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan
IDS	Innovative Development Strategies
IFPRI	International Food Policy Research Institute
ISGS	Inter State Gas Systems
IR	Intermediate Result
JICA	Japan International Cooperation Agency
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
NEPRA	National Electric Power Regulatory Authority
NIGAB	National institute of Genomics and Advanced Biotechnology
NTDC	National Transmission and Despatch Company
OCAC	Oil Companies Advisory Committee
OGRA	Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority
PARC	Pakistan Agricultural Research Council
PEPCO	Pakistan Electric Power Company
PIDE	Pakistan Institute of Development Economics
PSSP	Pakistan Strategy Support Program
PWP	Pakistan Water Partnership
RAC	Research Advisory Committee
RHPS	Rural Household Panel Survey
SAM	Social Accounting Matrix
SDPI	Sustainable Development Policy Institute
UAF	University of Agriculture Faisalabad
USAID	United States Agency for International Development
USG	United States Government
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Authority

## 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 second quarter of FY 2015 (January - March 2015) 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:** A number of research papers on Bt cotton and information inefficiency were prepared for presentation at various conferences later in the year. Fieldwork for Bt cotton survey round 2.1 began. Research papers and analysis of Bt cotton samples continued in institutes with whom PSSP is collaborating. High level discussions related to the Seed Amendment Act took place.

**Water Management and Irrigation:** PSSP published a journal article on "What role can information play in improved equity in Pakistan's irrigation system? Evidence from an experimental game in Punjab. In *Ecology and Society*. PSSP continued work to finalize the draft policy paper for National Water Policy dialogue. Work progressed on 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:** A first version of the Social Accounting Matrix (SAM) to 2010-11 was completed. An on request review of taxes and subsidies in Pakistan’s Agriculture was conducted and a workshop on “Integrated Energy Modeling” was held.

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

**Competitive Grants Program:** Three CGP papers were published as PSSP working papers and one was published in a journal article. Final reports from Round 1 and Round 2 awardees continued to be submitted for review and 15 of the 35 third round projects were also submitted for review.

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

**Meetings, Workshops, Seminars, and Conferences:** PSSP held a number of meetings with government and private stakeholders. PSSP held two focus group discussions and three seminars in this quarter. The focus group discussions were related to Bt Cotton and Seed Amendment Act. The seminars were on science and innovation policy, agricultural research funding and small-scale commercial farmers. Prof. John Mellor presented in all three seminars and other major stakeholders were also present.

**Outreach and Advocacy Activities:** PSSP finalized three working papers which are published on the blog. PSSP continued to maintain its blog, Facebook and Twitter accounts. PSSP also released data for Round 1 of the Rural Household Panel Survey (RHPS).

**Cross Cutting Activities:** PSSP held the following four training events in this quarter, 1) Enumeration techniques for Pakistan Cotton Survey Round 2, 2) Technical writing skills, 3) Drip Irrigation Survey techniques and 4) Integrated Energy Modeling workshop.

### **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 2 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 Q2**

Indicator Number	Indicator Description	Unit	2015		Cumulative Progress as of Q2
			Target	Progress in Q2	
1	Number of policies/regulations/administrative procedures at a given stage of development as a result of USG assistance	Number	5	3	6
2	Aggregate index of production, access to, and use of research produced	Index	2.00	2.06	2.57
3	Index of published studies or conference presentations	Index	1.15	0.273	0.73
4	Number of PSSP-funded awards to institutions/individuals for research.	Number	5	0	4
5	Index of applied economic research usage by policymakers	Index	4.31	6.316	6.9
6	Number of Memoranda of Understanding (MOU)s signed with research networks	Number	12	0	3
7	Attendance of key stakeholders in PSSP sponsored events	Number	120	139	259
8	Number of outreach publications and policy notes	Number	10	3	14
9	Number of datasets from PSSP funded research	Number	4	1	1*
10	Index capturing extent to which policies are influenced by feedback from stakeholders	Index	2.10	0.32	0.86
11	Number of meetings with civil society organizations	Number	40	5	9
12	Number of results reported and published	Number	8	3	10
13	Number of media mentions of PSSP	Number	75	3	23
14	Number of persons receiving training on skill development	Number	160	76	189
15	Number of persons receiving USG supported training on policy development, analysis, and implementation	Number	50	43	43
16	Number of USG-assisted organizations that participate in legislative proceedings and/or engage in advocacy at all levels	Number	8	2	4
17	Number of USG assisted meetings with government officials regarding proposed changes in legal/institutional framework	Number	25	13	27
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	5	12

## 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. To promote economic growth at this critical juncture, 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),.

Strengthening GOP institutions that deal with agriculture, including those at the provincial level, will increase its capacity to provide sound leadership and decisions, improve dialogue with stakeholders, and provide better directions during this important transition.

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, the key GOP counterpart for PSSP. PSSP has aligned its activities to support the goals outlined in the Planning Commission's *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 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 a key source of job creation in the 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 Framework for Economic Growth (FEG), has designed a longer term plan, entitled the *Vision 2025*, which was formally launched in August, 2014. The Planning Commission continues to move to support a growth strategy that is broadly focused on regulatory changes needed to encourage economic growth, rather than on specific development projects and special incentives provided to particular industries. PSSP played a 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, 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 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 2 of FY 2015 PSSP made progress on the following policies:

- Enhanced funding for Agriculture Science Research (Stage 2)
- Seed Amendment Bill (stage 5)
- Plants Breeders Rights Act (Stage 2)

Details on these policy activities are provided in the next section.

**Indicator 2:** This indicator aggregates the index of production, distribution, access to, and use of research produced as a result of USG assistance. The index creates an overall measure by calculating an aggregate index which is a weighted sum of the indexes on production, access to, and usage at the IR level. The weights 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):
- The index measuring access to research produced by PSSP and partners IR2 (weighted by 30 percent):
- The index measuring usage of research produced by PSSP and partners IR3 (weighted by 30 percent):

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 second quarter of FY 2015 PSSP achieved 2.06 index points. The contribution from each of the sub-indexes was 0.273, 1.89 and 0.06 from indicator 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: 1 research paper published  
"What role can information play in improved equity in Pakistan's irrigation system? Evidence from an experimental game in Punjab"
2. Number of book chapters: 0 book chapters
3. Number of IFPRI and PSSP discussion papers created: 3 PSSP working papers

4. Number of conference presentations and invited lectures given: 8

The target for 2015 was set at a 10 percentage point increase or 1.15 index points by the end of 2015. PSSP achieved 0.273 points in Quarter 2. The value implies that PSSP reached 51% of the target for this indicator by the end of FY 2015 Quarter 2, and this is without the Annual Conference, which occurs in Quarter 3.

**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, and commissioned research proposals whose authors receive final contracts. The PSSP Research Competitive Grants of round 3 were finalized in the First Quarter of FY 2015 and there would be no more awards in FY 2015.

**Indicator 5:** This index captures access to and usage of applied economic research by policymakers and related stakeholders, and it includes 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: 20
- Policy notes and outreach publications distributed from PSSP funded research: 0
- Attendance of key stakeholders at PSSP meetings: 139
- 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 6.31 index points in the second quarter for FY 2015. The unprecedented increase in the achievement is because of the 20 citations of PSSP's work. The citations are counted twice a year, which has the index value increase by a relatively large number twice during the year.

**Indicator 6:** This indicator counts the number of MOUs signed with competitively selected economic research networks. In the second quarter of FY 2015, PSSP did not sign any MOUs.

**Indicator 7:** This indicator accounts for the attendance of key stakeholders in PSSP meetings, conferences, and trainings. In the reporting quarter, PSSP organized three events, an Energy Modelling workshop and two seminars by Dr. John Mellor at PARC and Planning Commission. A total of 139 key stakeholders attended these events, as 37 attended the Energy Modelling Workshop, 57 attended the seminar in PARC, 45 attended the seminar in the Planning Commission.

**Indicator 8:** This indicator counts the number of outreach publications and policy notes from PSSP-funded research. In the second quarter of FY 2015, three PSSP working papers were published on the PSSP blog.

**Indicator 9:** This indicator accounts for the number of datasets from PSSP funded research and other data compilations made available to researchers. PSSP published RHPS Round 1 data to public. The data has been uploaded to the IFPRI data bank and is publically available to researchers.

**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 0.32 index point in the second quarter of FY 2015 and cumulative 0.86 in the two quarters 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 administration and researchers had 5 meetings with Private Sector and Civil Society Organizations. These include meetings with LEAD Pakistan, the Baluchistan Agriculture Project and IWMI.

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

**Indicator 13:** This indicator accounts for the number of media mentions of IFPRI PSSP papers and results. PSSP received 3 media mentions in Quarter 2 of FY 2015. These include mentions of PSSP's work on wheat, Seed amendment bill and a radio show.

**Indicator 14:** This indicator accounts for the number of persons receiving training on skills development. PSSP conducted the sixth workshop on technical writing skills at the National Agricultural Research Center (NARC) premises in Islamabad, which was attended by 16 participants. In addition to that, 42 individuals were trained on enumerations techniques for the BT cotton survey and 18 participants were trained for the Drip Irrigation survey.

**Indicator 15:** This indicator counts the number of persons receiving training on policy related topics. PSSP organized policy related trainings in the second quarter of FY 2015. The topic of the training was Integrated Energy Modelling, which was attended by 43 individuals.

**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 Planning Commission and the allied Energy Wing of Planning Commission through the capacity building of staff on Integrated Energy Modelling.

**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 13 meetings with government officials from the Member Energy of the Planning Commission, Pakistan Agriculture Research Council, National Agriculture Research Center and Prof. Ahsan Iqbal Minister of Planning Development and Reforms and the Secretary of Finance.

**Indicator No. 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 second quarter of FY 2015, PSSP organized five such events. Two were related to the Seed Amendment Bill 2014, one was on Bt Cotton and two seminars were given by Prof. John Mellor at PARC and Planning Commission on small commercial farmers and agricultural funding.

### 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 2 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 second quarter of FY 2015 were:

- Enhanced funding for Agriculture Science Research (Stage 2): Prof John Mellor presented his study on the need for enhanced agricultural science funding to various government and private stakeholders.
- Seed Amendment Bill (stage 5): The Seed Amendment Bill was passed by the Parliament in March.
- Plants Breeders Rights Act (Stage 2): The findings of the study on the Plant Breeders Rights Act were presented to stakeholders from the Ministry of National Food Security and Research, Ministry of Planning, Development and Reforms and the Federal Seed Certification and Registration Department (FSC&RD)

*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 2 of FY 2015 under each theme are listed below.

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

###### Ongoing

- In Quarter 2 fieldwork for the panel survey on Bt cotton, including a household survey and a choice experiment was in progress. Enumerator training was also held on February 3rd-10th, 2015.
- A study is in progress on the comparison of cotton genotypes collected from farmers' fields, with breeder sourced material identified through DNA fingerprinting. Also, seed collection from dealers is in progress. This study is being conducted in collaboration with University of Agriculture Faisalabad (UAF) and National Institute of Genomics and Advanced Biotechnology (NIGAB). Training for surveys was held in February, 2015.
- Data analysis from round 1.3 of the cotton survey, both male and female modules is in progress.

- Report on “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 pests” will be submitted in the next quarter.
- Ongoing support to PARC and provincial research institutes, centers, and universities continues.
- Ongoing analysis of seed system policy reforms, including the 2015 Amendment to the 1976 Seed Act and the draft Plant Breeders’ Act.
- A paper on "The role of social networks in an imperfect market for agricultural technology products: Evidence on Bt cotton adoption in Pakistan" by Xingliang Ma, David J. Spielman, Hina Nazli, Patricia Zambrano, Fatima Zaidi, and Shahzad Kouser was selected for the 29th International Conference of Agricultural Economists in Milan, Italy, August 2015.
- A paper on "Information efficiency in a lemons market: Evidence from Bt cotton seed market in Pakistan" by Xingliang Ma, David J. Spielman, Hina Nazli, Patricia Zambrano, Fatima Zaidi, Shahzad Kouser was selected for 29th International Conference of Agricultural Economists in Milan, Italy, August 2015.
- A chapter on "The Architecture of the Pakistani Seed System: A Case of Market-Regulation Dissonance" for the book on "Agriculture and Rural Poverty Reduction in Pakistan" by Muhammad Ahsan Rana, David Spielman, and Fatima Zaidi was submitted.
- PSSP Working Paper draft on "Measuring the effectiveness of Bt cotton varieties in Pakistan" was in progress as an IFPRI-UAF-NIGAB collaboration. In an effort to quantify the overall effectiveness of Bt protein of cotton varieties planted in Pakistan, this study conducted a plot-level biophysical survey of a representative sample of farmers’ cotton fields in Punjab and Sindh in 2013. We examined cotton tissue samples from farmers’ plots located in six agroecological zones, spread across 19 cotton-growing districts in Punjab and 9 cotton-growing districts in Sindh, to measure Bt-Cry protein expression under on-farm conditions. Tissue samples were collected and analyzed from farmers’ main plots at two stages of growth, 70 and 120 days after cotton sowing (DAS). Both qualitative (Lateral Flow Strip assay, commercially known as ImmunoStrip) and quantitative (antibody-based Enzyme-Linked ImmunoSorbent Assay or ELISA) diagnostic tests were performed to assess the presence and the expression levels of Cry protein, respectively.
- High-level focus group discussion on the "Proposed Amendments to the Seed Act and Plant Breeders Rights Act," took place in Islamabad, on February 17.
- A policy seminar on “Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond” took place in Islamabad on February 18. Important Stakeholders such as Director General of Federal Seed Certification and Research Department, Chairman PARC, and others from academia and private sector attended.

**Box 1: Policy Seminar on “Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond”**

PSSP’s Policy Seminar titled “Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond” was held on the 18th of February, 2015. Attended by around 40 eminent members of both the private and public sectors working in the field of agriculture, the points of discussion pertained to possible amendments to the 1976 Seed Act, the role of intellectual property rights in Pakistan’s agriculture sector, and future trends in research and development priorities needed for a Green Revolution 2.0. Presided by PSSP’s Program Leader Professor Stephen Davies and with opening remarks by Dr. Aamer Irshad, Chief, Agriculture and Food Section - Planning Commission, the speakers included Dr. Shakeel Ahmed Khan, Director General - FSCRD, Dr. Ahsan Rana, Associate Professor - LUMS, Dr. David Spielman, Senior Research Fellow - IFPRI, Dr. Mubarak Ali, Senior Research Fellow, PSSP, Dr. Iftikhar Ahmad, Chairman – PARC, and Dr. Zahoor Ahmed, General Manager, Seed Research And Development – Four Brothers Group. Professor John Mellor, President of John Mellor Associates, Washington, stressed the importance of a five to six percent agricultural growth rate in poverty reduction and food security. He further explained the commodity composition behind such a growth rate and stated that the dairy and horticulture sectors have two-thirds of the total growth potential. Appreciating the gathering at the closing session, Professor Ahsan Iqbal, Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Reforms, explained that the gap in technological processes, research, and agricultural practices and methods is one of the main reasons behind the country’s underperforming agriculture sector. He emphasized that innovation, technology and knowledge are key drivers of growth and highlighted important measures taken by the government to aid with advancement of agriculture research and development. He urged agriculturalists to adopt a competitive view with regard to costs of production in order to compete in world commodity markets and highlighted how this, along with the need to conserve water and effectively deal with climatic change, requires the development of new, high yielding varieties of seeds. In conclusion, Professor Iqbal stated that it was through agriculture that poverty can be addressed and thus a new version of the green revolution is needed in the country.

**b) Water Management and Irrigation**

**Ongoing:**

- For the study on “Understanding Barriers to Adoption of High-Efficiency Irrigation via Choice Experiment” by Patrick Ward, Steve Davies and Andrew Bell, the final sample design was determined based on list of recent adopters and data collection began in March 2015.
- Data cleaning of RHPS Round 3.5 started during this quarter.
- An article on “What role can information play in improved equity in Pakistan’s irrigation system? Evidence from an experimental game in Punjab” by Andrew Bell, Mohammad Azeem Shah, Arif Anwar and Claudia Ringler, was published in *Ecology and Society* 20(1): 51. 2015 <http://dx.doi.org/10.5751/ES-07368-200151>
- RHPS Round 1.5 dataset was readied for upload to dataverse and the data paper was developed. The data was documented for upload and the data paper was written. They should be uploaded shortly.
- For the Drip Irrigation Discrete Choice Experiment, coordination with Andrew Bell in preliminary localization of the survey questions from a version used in Malawi to the Pakistani (Punjab) context took place in early January. The first training of twenty students from University of Agriculture Faisalabad and Arid Agriculture University (AAU) Rawalpindi on operating CPro software and drip survey questionnaire took place between January 20 – 23. Follow up training of 18 students from University of Agriculture Faisalabad and AAU Rawalpindi on operating CPro software and updated drip survey questionnaire took place on March 2 - 6. Planning for the sampling frame for Drip Irrigation Discrete Choice Experiment Survey is to start in Early April in Sahiwal and Layyah districts.

- A baseline survey for the Water Flow Information Pilot was conducted by a team of 6 enumerators, with members of the Khal Panchayats (Water Users Associations) on 26 watercourses in the Hakra canal system from January 1 to 15. The baseline survey focused on water usage practices, irrigation preferences, ranking importance placed by farmers on several pieces of farming and irrigation equipment, and most importantly, having farmers in the Hakra region judge the value placed by farmers on availability of timely and reliable information on water flows within their watercourses.
- PSSP continued to work on developing the draft National Water Policy to be promulgated 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).

**Box 2: Abstract of “What role can information play in improved equity in Pakistan’s irrigation system? Evidence from an experimental game in Punjab” by Andrew Reid Bell , M. Azeem A. Shah, Arif Anwar, Claudia Ringler, In Journal Ecology and Society**

The Indus Basin Irrigation System suffers significant inequity in access to surface water across its millions of users. Information, i.e., monitoring and reporting of water availability, may be of value in improving conditions across the basin, and we investigated this via an experimental game of water distribution in Punjab, Pakistan. We found evidence that flow information allowed players to take more effective action to target overuse, and that overall activities that might bring social disapproval were reduced with information. However, we did not find any overall improvement in equity across the system, suggesting that information on its own might not be sufficient to lead to better water distribution among irrigators.

c) **Macroeconomics, Markets and Trade**

- PSSP researchers continued finalizing the study: “Pakistan’s Fertilizer Sector: Structure, Institutions, Performance and Impacts.”
- A paper on “An Equilibrium Displacement Model for the Fertilizer Sector of Pakistan” by Mubarik Ali, Faryal Ahmad, Hira Channa and Stephen Davies was selected for 29th International Conference of Agricultural Economists in Milan, Italy, August 2015.
- Researchers continued to work on creating a SAM for 2010-11. The first version of the SAM was completed. Next steps include the disaggregation of households and labor, and setting up a new user friendly CGE model with SAM 10-11 at its base.
- PSSP began a review of taxes and subsidies in Pakistan’s Agriculture at the request of the MNFSR. PSSP estimated the amount of indirect taxation that can be attributed to agriculture as well as reviewed implicit taxes and subsidies in the sector. This work will be expanded with a CGE-based study to assess the potential for further taxation in the agriculture sector and its effects on the entire economy.
- A workshop on Integrated Energy Modeling was held end of January in Islamabad. Dr. Alam Mondal from IFPRI visited from Washington DC to lead this workshop.

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

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. The reviews were still pending in Q2.
- PSSP Discussion Paper, "Productivity Shocks, Aspirations, and the Role of Social Protection: Evidence from Rural Pakistan" by Katrina Kosec is expected to be completed in next quarter. This paper was heavily revised using comments from four referees, and will be submitted to a new top-tier political science journal (the American Journal of Political Science, AJPS) in April 2015.
- PSSP Discussion Paper, "Political Competition and Rural Land: Evidence from Pakistan" by Katrina Kosec, Syed Hamza Haider, David Spielman, Fatima Zaidi will be completed by July 2015. This paper was revised, submitted as an IFPRI discussion paper, and is forthcoming. It will be presented in July 2015 at the DIAL Development Conference at the University of Dauphine, Paris. It will be submitted to a journal by the end of May, 2015.
- PSSP Discussion Paper, "Poverty, Mobility, and Political Attitudes: Evidence from Pakistan" by Katrina Kosec, Cecilia Mo (Vanderbilt University), and Andrew Healy is expected to be completed by August 2015. The analysis for this paper is underway, and we have initial empirical results showing that, perceptions of poverty and a lack of economic mobility impacts attitudes and behaviors of poor rural farmers.
- The study on “Family Composition and Marriage: The Impact of Spouse Quality and Poverty on Political Attitudes” by Katrina Kosec and Madiha Afzal (University of Maryland) is expected to be completed by August 2015. Analysis for this paper is underway
- The study on “Temporary and Permanent Migrant Selection: The Role of Ability, Wage Expectations, and Familial Networks” by Katrina Kosec, Valerie Mueller, and Joyce Chen (Ohio State) is expected to be completed by May 2015. The research team completed a first draft of this paper, analyzing the factors explaining migration in rural Pakistan. In particular, they compare permanent versus temporary migration, and examine what factors drive a person to choose one vs. the other and why, how/ when people transition, and how the relationships with the origin households differ. This lends insights into the drivers behind and dynamics of migration. This paper will be presented at two upcoming conferences: The Midwest International Economic Development Conference (April 2015) and the Population Association of America Conference (May 2015).
- The study on “Measuring migration in rural Pakistan” by Katrina Kosec, Valerie Mueller, and Joyce Chen (Ohio State) is expected to be completed by July 2015. This paper examines the methods used to measure migration and their implications for our understanding of migration's impacts. Coding work and background reading has been completed and a draft will be prepared and circulated by July 2015, for a conference presentation at the 60th World Statistics Congress (WSC) in Rio de Janeiro.
- The paper on “Climate change adaptation in rural Pakistan” by Valerie Mueller and Hope Thompson (University of Michigan) should be finished by July 2015. This research quantifies the extent to which households in rural Pakistan can adapt to climate change in the short and long terms and deciphering who benefits from such adaptation. It is still underway and predicted to be completed in July 2015.

## **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 Q2 of FY 2015, final reports from Round 1 and Round 2 continue to be submitted for review by the CGP team and Research Advisory Committee (RAC). These reports are read thoroughly and sent out to external reviewers and then the notes from both internal and external reviews are transmitted to the awardees. For those final reports deemed to be of a high standard, working paper publication is worked towards involving technical editing and iterating with the authors.

During this period, Interim Reports were received from 15 of the 35 third round projects. The external and internal review process has been initiated for each of these reports. Planning also was initiated for the Fifth Research Competitive Grants Conference, to be held two parts: in Islamabad, May 16-17 and Lahore, May 21-22. The main purpose of this 2-part conference is for oral presentation and discussion of interim reports from the 3rd round projects. The draft program is attached.

Three of the CGP papers were posted on the PSSP blog as PSSP Working Paper 27, 28 and 29. A journal article on "Exploring Creativity and Urban Development with Agent-Based Modeling" by Ammar Malik, Andrew Crooks, Hilton Root, and Melanie Swartz, was published 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. <http://jasss.soc.surrey.ac.uk/18/2/12.html>

**Box 3: Competitive Grants Program study on “Exploring Creativity and Urban Development with Agent-Based Modeling” by Ammar Malik, Andrew Crooks Hilton Root, and Melanie Swartz**

This article was published in Journal of Artificial Societies and Social Simulation. Scholars and urban planners have suggested that the key characteristic of leading world cities is that they attract the highest quality human talent through educational and professional opportunities, and they offer enabling environments for productive human interactions and the growth of knowledge-based industries, which drive economic growth through innovation. Both through hard and soft infrastructure, they offer physical connectivity, which fosters human creativity and results in higher income levels. When combined with population density, socio-economic diversity and societal tolerance, the elevated interaction intensity diffuses creativity and improves productivity. In many developing country cities, however, rapid urbanization is increasing sprawl and causing deteriorating in public services. The authors operationalize these insights by creating a stylized agent-based model, where heterogeneous and independent decision-making agents interact under the following three scenarios: (1) improved urban transportation investments; (2) mixed land-use regulations; and (3) reduced residential segregation. They find that any combination of these scenarios results in greater population density and enables the diffusion of creativity, thus resulting in economic growth. However, the results demonstrate a clear trade-off between rapid economic progress and socioeconomic equity, mainly due to the crowding out of low- and middle-income households from clusters of creativity.

## **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**

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 will sign MOUs with more institutions in the coming quarter. 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.

## 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 January 22 a focus group discussion on Bt Cotton Adoption and Farmer’s Well Being took place in Islamabad. Participants included representatives from PARC, Planning Commission, and Four Brothers.
- On February 17 a focus group discussion on the proposed amendments to the Seed Act and Plant Breeder’s Rights Act took place in Islamabad. Major stakeholders from the Planning Commission, Ministry of National Food Security and Research well as from other agriculture projects attended.
- On February 18 a seminar on “Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond” took place in Islamabad. Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, Minister for Planning, Development and Reforms chaired the event.
- On February 24 a seminar on “Strategies to Increase Government Spending on Agricultural Research and Development for Sustained Economic Growth” by Prof. John Mellor was held at PARC.
- On February 26 a seminar on “Prioritizing Small scale Commercial Farmers for Sustained Agricultural Growth” by Prof. John Mellor was held at the Planning Commission.

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

### Meetings

#### **Senior Policymakers:**

In Quarter 2 of FY 2015, during Prof. John Mellor’s visit to Pakistan, meetings took place with Dr. Aamer Irshad, Chief Agriculture and Food Section, Planning Commission, Dr. Iftikhar Ahmad, Chairman, PARC, Mr. Sartaj Aziz, Advisor to the Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs, Dr. Shujat Ali, Additional Secretary Budget, Ministry of Finance (MoF), Ambassador Richard Olson, US Ambassador to Pakistan, Dr. Waqar Masood Khan, Secretary, MoF, Dr. Amir Muhammad, Rector, FAST University, and Mr. Scott Hocklander, Director, Economic Growth and Agriculture Office, USAID

Prof. Steve Davies, Dr. David Spielman, Dr. Mubarik Ali and Dr. Hina Nazli also met with some of the policymakers mentioned above.

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

### Outreach Publications

PSSP finalized the following Working Papers:

- PSSP Working Paper 029: "[Aid Effectiveness in Poverty Alleviation in a Post-Conflict, Post-Disaster Situation: A Case Study of District Swat, Pakistan](#)", by Murad Ali. 2014
- PSSP Working paper 028: "[Economic Evaluation of Different Irrigation Systems for Wheat Production in Rechna Doab, Pakistan](#)", by A. Bakhsh, M. Ashfaq, A. Ali, M. Hussain, G. Rasool, Z. Haider, and R. H. Faraz. 2014

- PSSP Working paper 027: "[Urban open spaces for adolescent girls: An assessment for Islamabad and Rawalpindi, Pakistan](#)" by Syed Ayub Qutub and Nomana Anjum. 2015

(See Indicator 12 below)

### Policy Notes

PSSP researchers are working on creating policy briefs based on various research studies.

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

### Datasets

PSSP datasets are 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 uploaded to the IFPRI website for public use in March 2015. In this quarter PSSP also made progress on finalizing data for Round 1.5 so that it can be uploaded in the next quarter. The next products in line will be RHPS Round 2, 3 and the Bt Cotton Survey.

## 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 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 LEAD Pakistan, the USAID Baluchistan Agriculture Project and IWMI, among others.
- PSSP has been working with LEAD Pakistan and the Pakistan Water Partnership (PWP) to design and facilitate the adoption of a National Water Policy.

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

**Research Disseminated**

**PSSP Working Papers:** PSSP published three Working Papers in the second 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 3 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 2 of FY 2015:

Prof. John Mellor made two presentations during his visit to Islamabad. He presented on “Strategies to Increase Government Spending on Agricultural Research and Development for Sustained Economic Growth” and “Prioritizing Small-scale Commercial Farmers for Sustained Agricultural Growth.”

A number of presentations were made at the “Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond” seminar in February. They include:

- “Seed policy, market reforms and opportunities for growth” by David Spielman, IFPRI
- “Seed Provision in Pakistan: Industry Structure, Regulatory Framework and Political Economy of Reform” by Ahsan Rana, Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)
- “The IPR Regime in Pakistan” by Ahsan Rana, LUMS
- “Intellectual property rights, Private R&D incentives, and food security: Evidence from developing countries” by David J. Spielman, IFPRI
- “The Role of Provincial Research Boards in Improving Research Efficiency” by Mubarik Ali, PSSP
- “Role of Seed Policy in Broader Agricultural Development” by John Mellor, John Mellor Associates.

**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 media 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 2 of FY 2015, PSSP received media coverage on its work on Wheat and the Seed Amendment Bill. PSSP was also represented on a radio talk show on “Bt Cotton Adoption and Farmers Wellbeing in Pakistan” with Dr. Hina Nazli.

## 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 Q2 of FY 2015, there were three skill development training events and one policy related training event.

**Drip Irrigation Survey Training:** The first training event dealt with survey enumeration techniques for 18 enumerators of the Drip Irrigation Survey, which was held over four days January 20 - 23 in Islamabad.

**Enumeration techniques for Pakistan Cotton Survey:** This ten day training was held on February 3 – 13 in University of Agriculture, Faisalabad in preparation for Round 2 of the Bt Cotton Survey. There were 42 participants.

**Technical Proposal Writing:** A Training event on “Writing Technical Proposals for Grants” was held on March 25-27 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.

Participants were from Azad and Jammu Kashmir.

**Integrated Energy Modeling Workshop:** Our energy workshop had about 40 participants and made clear that the objective of a merged Times/CGE modeling cell as a shared target is feasible. Capacity to use the Times model in universities and ministries exists and the Planning Commission has proposed funds to support such a cell, which should be approved later in the spring. This workshop was held on January 28-29 and Prof. Ahsan Iqbal chaired the closing session.

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

## 4. CHALLENGES AND LESSONS LEARNED

**The Policy Reform Process:** The Kaleidoscope Model of Policy Change<sup>1</sup> is a recent tool to guide development practitioners in policy development, and is closely followed by IFPRI and its subsequent country program, PSSP. A major concern of development practitioners, researchers, donors and policy makers is how best to influence policy. Through better research, improved capacity and participation of higher-level advocates, PSSP has been able to help this process. PSSP has realized that any model for policy reform will need to be flexible enough to capture different elements of the policy process and be applicable to a variety of political, economic and institutional settings.

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<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ifpri.org/publication/conceptualizing-drivers-policy-change-agriculture-nutrition-and-food-security>

PSSP offers a variety of products and services for policy development. These include; Working Papers, Policy Papers, Policy Notes, Policy Briefs and Policy advice.

These products help to make information widely available and are backed with intensive data gathering and analysis. PSSP also offers services such as policy analysis through various models such as the;

- Social Accounting Matrix (SAM)
- Computer General Equilibrium Models (CGE)
- Poverty Mapping

Each of these is a means of assisting the Government of Pakistan to develop and reform policy. These services mostly help at the policy design stage. Finally, PSSP realizes the importance of “veto” players and proponents and opponents of a policy change. Once identified, PSSP tries to work closely with such individuals to help adopt a policy change.

Below are some examples of how PSSP has been rigorously engaged in supporting policy reforms and development process

### **1. Supporting Policy Development Process: Assisting the Energy Wing at Planning Commission**

Upon request of the Energy Wing of Planning Commission, PSSP provided technical assistance in preparation of an Integrated Energy Plan for Vision 2025 based on working group reports on (i) fossil fuels (oil, gas, coal and their imports), (ii) generation, transmission, distribution and conservation of electricity. The Energy Wing, to enhance effective national energy planning and policy, also requested PSSP to review the already in place MARKAL/TIMES Pakistan Integrated Energy Model (PIEM). PSSP therefore took stakeholders like IFPRI, M/o Water & Power, Ministry of Petroleum & Natural Resources, M/o Finance, Energy Policy Program, Oil and Gas Regulatory Authority (OGRA), Oil Companies Advisory Council (OCAC), Inter State Gas Systems (ISGS), Hydrocarbon Development Institute of Pakistan (HDIP), National Transmission and Dispatch Company (NTDC), Pakistan Electric Power Company (PEPCO), National Electric Power Regulatory Authority (NEPRA), Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), Hagler Bailey Pakistan (HBP), Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), and academia on board for future suggestions on technical as well as policy aspects of the long term energy policy & planning. This facilitation resulted in the initiation of the process in the Planning Commission for adoption of improved energy modeling for future energy planning.

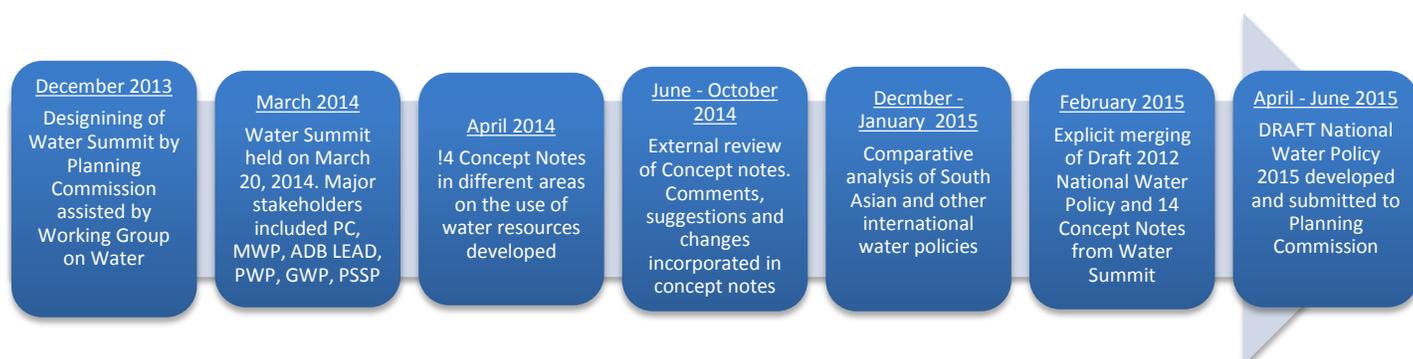
### **2. Advocacy for Policy Reform Initiatives: Seed Amendment Act & Plant Breeders Right Act**

The Seed Amendment Act is in its final stage of promulgation by the National Assembly. PSSP held three Focus Group Discussions (FGDs) and several formal and informal meetings with researchers, academics and policy makers in support of both Seed Amendment Act and Plant Breeders Rights Act. PSSP also organized two multi-stakeholder Policy Seminars to publically advocate for the suggested policy reforms. PSSP anticipates facilitating MNFSR in reviewing the implementation of the same at federal as well as provincial level. An inter-provincial and federal dialogue on the Plant Breeders Right Act is also in the list of PSSP’s intended policy reform facilitation & implementation.

### **3. Development of National Water Policy**

As part of the Water Summit Organizing Committee, PSSP supported the Planning Commission in organizing the Water Summit on World Water Day in March 2014, which launched broad discussions regarding the nature and focus of a national water policy. The Summit provided opportunities for water sector stakeholders to reflect on the numerous issues in the sector, and these discussions were then conceptualized into 14 Concept Notes, which contained a full reflection of the discussions held. The content derived from the Water Summit and resulting concept notes was used to update the Ministry of Water and Power’s 2012 draft of National Water Policy to bring the draft in line with the context of

Pakistan water sector in 2015 and the new Vision 2025. The flow chart below explains the steps involved in this particular policy development process.

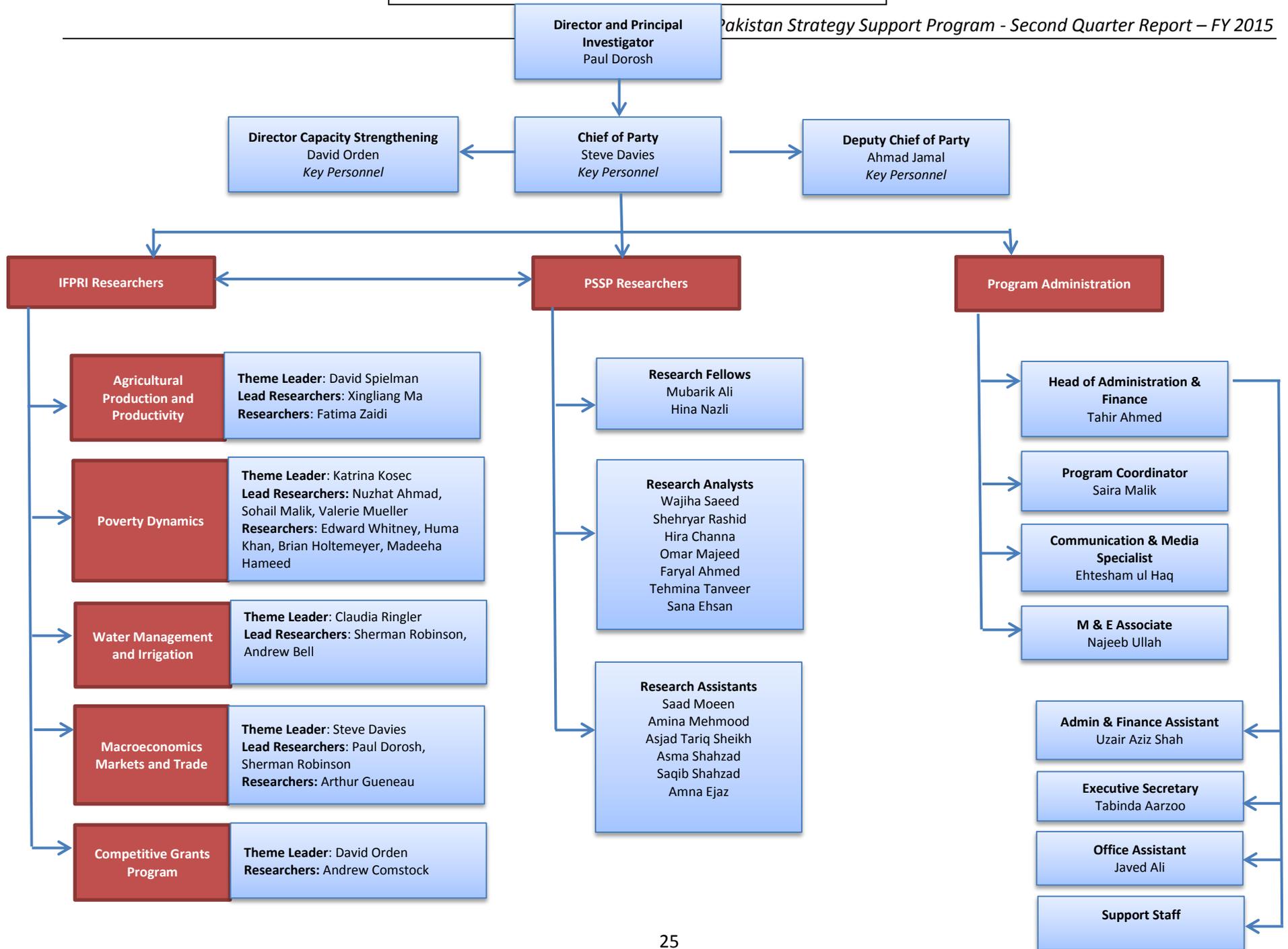


With this draft policy in hand, it is expected that the Planning Commission will endorse the draft by taking it to the Prime Minister. This will initiate a series of stakeholder reviews from Federal ministries and with provincial departments and private sector entities, over the course of the Fall. Once these are completed, PSSP anticipates that it will have a role in finalizing the policy document. Thereupon, several follow on activities will be needed, including having an implementation plan developed and a key institution, the National Water Commission, would need to be set up to administer the Policy. All of these would offer opportunities for PSSP to provide evidence on ways forward and important programs that would have the highest economic value.

## **Appendices:**

1. Organizational Chart – Pakistan Strategy Support Program
2. PSSP Events Calendar (January, February, March) Q2-FY 2015
3. PSSP Planned Events (April, May, June) Q2- FY 2015
4. Official travels
5. Submissions to USAID
6. PSSP Policy Seminar Agenda – Focus Group Discussion – Bt Cotton Adoption and Wellbeing of Farmers in Pakistan
7. Agenda – Workshop on Integrated Energy Modeling
8. Agenda – Consultative Meeting with Federal Secretary – Ministry of National Food Security and Research
9. Agenda – Focus Group Discussion on Proposed Amendments to the Seed Act and Plant Breeders Rights Act
10. Agenda – Policy Seminar - Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond
11. Conference Agenda: Resilience for Agricultural Growth, Nutrition, Food Security and Rural Development in Pakistan
12. Summary of PSSP Press & Media Coverage QTR 2, FY 2015

# Appendix 1: PSSP Organizational Chart



### Appendix 2: Meetings and Events held – FY 2015 Quarter 2 (January - March 2014)

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, MoF	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, MoF, MNFSR	No
January	Research Activity	Rural Household Panel Survey Round 3.5	To collect plot level data on agricultural rural households. <b>UPDATE:</b> All	Dr. Mubarik Ali, Hira Channa, Faryal Ahmed	IDS office, Islamabad		

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
			questionnaires came back from the field and are being entered at IDS office				
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 MoF	

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 24	Seminars and Conferences	Strategies to Increase Government Spending on Agricultural Research and Development for Sustained Economic Growth	To stress importance of spending on agricultural reserach	Prof. John Mellor	Islamabad	PARC, NARC, PSSP	Yes
Feb 25	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	Planning Commission Auditorium	Planning Commission	Yes

Proposed Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders and GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
February 27 - 28	Advocacy and Outreach	Pakistan Agricultural Conference and Exhibition	To showcase PSSP Research products	Ehtesham	Pak-China Friendship Centre, Islamabad	USAID, AIP	Yes
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	N/A	Yes
March 2 - 6	Trainings and Workshops	Follow-up Training on Drip Irrigation Survey	To train the participants on the datasets from Drip Irrigation Survey	Dr. Andrew Bell, Omar Majeed	Serena Business Centre, Islamabad	Arid Agriculture University	Yes
March 19 - 20	Advocacy and Outreach	Dawn Sarsabz Agri Expo	To showcase PSSP Research products	Ehtesham	Lahore Expo Centre, Lahore	USAID, PARC	Yes
March 25 - 27	Trainings and Workshops	Technical Proposal Writing Workshop	To train participants from AJK on writing effective research proposals	Prof. Stephen Davies	NARC, Islamabad	PARC, Agricultural Department, University representatives	Yes

### Appendix 3: Meetings and Events to be held – FY 2015 Quarter 3 (April – June 2015)

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders & GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
April 09	Outreach and Advocacy	Radio Talk show on PSSP activities, Third Annual Conference and IFPRI's 40th anniversary	To showcase PSSP achievements to date and generally discuss IFPRI activities in Pakistan	Ehtesham. Participants: Dr. Shenggen Fan, Dr. David Spielman (recorded messages), Dr. Sohail Malik (live)	Islamabad	None	Yes
April 14	Public Outreach	Newspaper Supplement	To present an general overview of PSSP/IFPRI activities in Pakistan with messages from GOP/IFPRI on IFPRI's 40th anniversary	Ehtesham	Islamabad, Lahore (newspapers)	Messages from: President of Pakistan, Ministers for PDR and MNFSR & US Ambassador	Yes

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders & GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
April 14 - 15	Conferences and Seminar	PSSP's Third Annual Conference	To present PSSP results & ongoing activities to date & to start discussions on different ongoing research projects	Prof. Stephen Davies, Ahmad Jamal, Ehtesham, Saira, Tahir	Islamabad Serena Hotel	President of Pakistan, Ministers for Planning Development and Reforms, National Food Security & Research & US Ambassador, PARC, PC, PIDE, SDPI, Universities and other organizations	Yes
April 22 - 27	Trainings and Workshops	Technical Proposal Writing Workshop	To train participants from Gilgit-Baltistan on writing effective research proposals	Prof. Stephen Davies	NARC, Islamabad	PARC, Agricultural Department, University representatives	Yes
May 7	Public Events	Data Launch Ceremony of PSSP's Rural Household Panel Survey	To make the datasets from RHPS Round 1.0 publically	Ehtesham, Faryal, Tahir	Planning Commission's Auditorium	PARC, PC, MNFSR, BISP	Yes

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders & GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
		Datasets for Round 1.0	available				
May 13	Trainings and Workshops	Training on Social Accounting Matrix (SAM)	To train the participant in using SAM for Policy Analysis	Prof. Stephen Davies, Wajiha Saeed	RIPHAH Institute of Public Policy	PC, IIUI, FJWU	Yes
May 16 - 17	Competitive Grants Program (CGP)	Fifth Research Competitive Grants Conference (Part-I)	To go over the interim reports of research projects from CGP Round 3	Dr. David Orden, Andrew Comstock, Najeeb	Marriott Hotel, Islamabad	PC, PARC, SDPI, MNFSR	Yes
May 18 - 20	Trainings and Workshops	Poverty Mapping Training	To train the participants in poverty estimation & Data preparation	Hina Nazli, Faryal Ahmed, Hira Channa, Ahmed Waqas	BISP Headquarters, Islamabad	BISP, PC, PARC, MNFSR, FJWU	Yes
May 21 - 22	Competitive Grants Program (CGP)	Fifth Research Competitive Grants Conference (Part-II)	To go over the interim reports of research projects	*Dr. David Orden, Andrew Comstock, Tahir	Avari Hotel, Lahore	UAF, FCCU, Universities & other research	Yes

Date(s)	PSSP Results Framework Activity	Events/Activities	Purpose	Person Responsible	Venue	Partner/s, stakeholders & GOP Representation	Applicable for Branding & Marking
			from CGP Round 3			institutions	
June 15/17	Focus Group Discussions	Focus Group Discussion on Fiscal Space for Agriculture	To advocate improved use of Government funding for agricultural development	Prof. Stephen Davies, Dr. Paul Dorosh, Dr. Aamer Irshad	Islamabad	PC	No
June 19	Collaborative Research	Focus Group Discussion on National Finance Commission (NFC) Award	To understand and assess the current allocations and government spending	Prof. Stephen Davies, Wajiha Saeed	Islamabad	MoF, ERU, PC	No
June 23	Seminar	Water, Food, Energy Nexus	To explore different options in water pricing and its connection agricultural production	Prof. Stephen Davies, Dr. Claudia Ringler	Islamabad	PWP, WAPDA,	No

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

No.	Person(s)	Purpose	Station	Date(s)
International Travel				
1	Andrew Bell	Follow-up Training on Drip Irrigation Survey	Islamabad	20 Jan to 24 Jan 2015
2	Alam Hussain Mondal	Energy Modeling Training	Islamabad	26-Jan to 31 Jan 2015
3	Claudia Ringler		Islamabad	15 Feb to 20 Feb 2015
4	John Mellor	Policy Seminars, Meetings, Lectures	Islamabad	15 Feb to 26 Feb 2015
5	David Spielman	Policy Seminars, Meetings, Lectures	Islamabad	15 Feb to 19 Feb 2015
6	Hina Nazli	To attend RISE. To work on the revision of book chapters	Washington DC	24 Feb to 16 March 2015
7	Mubarak Ali	To Attend RISE Conference & meet IFPRI counterparts	Washington DC	28 Feb to 13 March 2015
Domestic Travel				
1	Omar Majeed	Drip Irrigation Survey	Lahore	06 Jan to 16 Jan 2015
2	Omar Majeed	Meeting with DG on farm water management in relation to drip irrigation surveys	Lahore	26 Jan to 26 Jan 2015
3	Saad Moeen	To attend training of Pak Cotton Survey Round 2.1	Faisalabad	2 Feb to 10 Feb 2015
4	Hina Nazli	Enumerators training for Pak Cotton Survey, Round 2.1	Faisalabad	2 Feb to 10 Feb 2015
5	Shehryar Rashid	Enumerators training for Pak Cotton Survey, Round 2.1	Faisalabad	2 Feb to 14 Feb 2015
6	Saqib Shehzad	Enumerators training for Pak Cotton Survey, Round 2.1	Faisalabad	2 Feb to 14 Feb 2015
7	Asjad Tariq	Enumerators training for Pak Cotton Survey, Round 2.1	Faisalabad	2 Feb to 14 Feb 2015
8	Javaid Ali	To assist in Cotton Survey training	Faisalabad	2 Feb to 14 Feb 2015
9	Omar Majeed	Meet with DG - of water management depart	Lahore	16 Feb to 23 Feb 2015
10	Asjad Tariq	Monitoring of Pak Cotton Survey	Khairpur, to, Umarkot	9 March to 20 March 2015
11	Shehryar Rashid	Monitoring of Pak Cotton Survey	Multan to Sargodha	9 March to 20 March 2015
12	Saqib Shehzad	Monitoring of Pak Cotton Survey	Khanewal to Lodhran	9 March to 20 March 2015
13	Asjad Tariq	Monitoring of Pak Cotton Survey	Karachi	8 March to 9 March 2015
14	Uzair Aziz Shah	Meeting with Dr.Asif (ORIC-UAF)	Faisalabad	6 March to 9 March 2015
15	Ehtesham Ul Haq	Dawn Agri Expo 7 meetings	Lahore	17 March to 20 March 2015
16	Saad Moeen	To attend Dawn Agri Expo	Lahore	18 March to 20 March 2015
17	Amna Mahmood	To attend Dawn Agri Expo	Lahore	18 March to 20 March 2015
18	Asma Shehzad	To attend Dawn Agri Expo	Lahore	18 March to 20 March 2015
19	Javaid Ali	To attend Dawn Agri Expo	Lahore	18 March to 20 March 2015

**Appendix 5: Submissions to USAID**

No.	Submissions/Reports	Date(s)
1	Financial Report (SF 425)	January 30, 2015
2	Accrual report	March 19, 2015

## Appendix 6: Focus Group Discussion – Bt Cotton Adoption and Wellbeing of Farmers in Pakistan



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### Focus Group Discussion

#### **Bt Cotton Adoption and Wellbeing of Farmers in Pakistan**

January 22, 2015, 11:30 – 12:30 p.m.

Conference Room, PSSP office, Serena Business Center, G-5, Islamabad

#### **Discussion Points**

- Why is the cottonseed market still so poorly unregulated? Why are “unapproved” and “unknown” Bt cotton varieties being sold to farmers?
- What is the role of institutions such as National Biosafety Committee in regulating the technology? What is the role of the federal government and the provincial governments in regulating the seed market?
- Do the current policies and regulations offer much value to seed companies? Do these policies and regulations offer much value to farmers? Will the approval of the proposed Seed Act have an impact on these issues?
- Do intellectual property rights matter to advancing biotechnology in Pakistan? Will the approval of the proposed Plant Breeders Rights Act have an impact on this issue?
- What are the future technological opportunities being explored by scientists in the public and private sectors of Pakistan? Which genetically modified traits hold promise, and for which crops?
- Does Pakistan offer good market opportunities for both multinational crop science and domestic seed companies? How competitive are these markets, and how easy are they to operate in?

Appendix 7: Workshop on Integrated Energy Modeling



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**Workshop on Integrated Energy Modeling**  
**Jointly Organized by the Energy Wing (Planning Commission)**  
**and PSSP**

January 28-29, 2015

**DAY 1: January 28, 2015**

- 09:00 – 09:30 a.m. **Registration and Installation of Software**
- 09:30– 09:35 a.m. Recitation from Holy Quran
- 09:35 – 10:00 a.m. **Inaugural Session**
- ❖ Welcome Address by Syed Akhtar Ali, Member (Energy), Ministry of Planning Development and Reforms, Planning Commission
  - ❖ Overview of PSSP Activities by Dr. Stephen Davies, Chief of Party (PSSP)
- 10:00 – 10:15 a.m. Tea Break
- 10:15–12:00 p.m. **Session 1:**
- ❖ Challenges of Energy Demand Modelling – Dr. Nadeem Javed, Chief Economist, Planning Commission
  - ❖ Overview of Equations and Model Structure of MARKAL/TIMES – Dr. Alam Hossain Mondal, IFPRI
  - ❖ LEAP Overview and Comparison to TIMES/MARKAL– Dr. Khanji Harijan, MUET
- 12:00 –1:30p.m. **Session 2:**
- ❖ Experience of LEAP in Developing Countries – Mathew Addison, EPP-USAID
  - ❖ Case study of MARKAL Model use – Dr. Alam Hossain Mondal, IFPRI
  - ❖ Overview of Pakistan Integrated Energy Model–Mr. Muhammad Latif, PAEC
  - ❖ Problems seen with VEDA TIMES in earlier Approach – Mr. Abdul Hameed Balghari, Planning Commission
- 01:30 – 02:30 p.m. Lunch and Prayer Break
- 02:30 – 04:30 p.m. **Special Training Session on Modelling**
- ❖ This is a voluntary session to let participants get extra exposure to the models.

04:30 p.m. Tea

**DAY 2: January 29, 2015**

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09:30 – 09:35 a.m. Recitation from Holy Quran

09:35– 11:30a.m. **Session 3:**

- ❖ Basics of MARKAL Framework Development – Dr. Alam Hossain Mondal

11:30 – 11:45a.m. Tea Break

11:45 – 01:00p.m. **Session 4:**

- ❖ Assessing The Way Forward and Allocating Responsibilities
- ❖ Discussion by Panel of Experts:
  - Syed Akhtar Ali
  - Dr. Stephen Davies
  - Mr. Mathew Addison
  - Dr. Rashid Aziz
  - Mr. Rizwan Bashir
  - Mr. Abdul Hamid Balghari

01:00 – 01:30p.m. **Closing Session**

- ❖ Closing Remarks by H.E Ahsan Iqbal, Federal Minister, Planning, Development and Reforms
- ❖ Vote of Thanks by Dr. Stephen Davies, Chief of Party (PSSP)

01:30 – 02:30 p.m. Lunch and Prayer Break

02:30 – 04:30 p.m. **Special Training Session on Modeling:**

- ❖ This is a voluntary session to let participants get extra exposure to the models.

04:30 p.m. Tea

**Appendix 8: Consultative Meeting with Federal Secretary – Ministry of National Food Security and Research**



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**Consultative Meeting  
with**

**Mr. Seerat Asghar Jaura, Federal Secretary – Ministry of National Food Security and Research**

February 16, 2015, 12:00 p.m.

Meeting Room # 306, 3rd Floor, B-Block, Pak-Secretariat, Islamabad

**Agenda**

- Strategies to Increase Government Spending on Research and Development for Agriculture in Pakistan
- Proposed Amendments to the Seed Acts and Plant Breeders Rights Acts
- Pakistan’s Fertilizer Sector: Structure, Institutions, Performance and Impacts

**Meeting Participants**

1. Dr. Iftikhar Ahmed, Chairman - Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC)
2. Dr. Aamer Irshad, Chief - Agriculture and Food Section, Planning Commission
3. Prof. John Mellor, President - John Mellor Associates
4. Prof. Stephen Davies, Program Leader - PSSP
5. Mr. Ahmad Jamal, Deputy Chief of Party - PSSP
6. Dr. David J. Spielman, Senior Research Fellow - IFPRI
7. Dr. Mubarik Ali, Senior Research Fellow - PSSP
8. Dr. Hina Nazli, Senior Research Fellow - PSSP
9. Ms. Sana Ehsan, Research Analyst - PSSP

**Appendix 9: Focus Group Discussion on Proposed Amendments to the Seed Act and Plant Breeders Rights Act**



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Focus Group Discussion on  
**Proposed Amendments to the Seed Act and Plant Breeders Rights Act**  
Serena Hotel, Islamabad, 10:30 a.m. – 12:30 p.m. February 17, 2015

**Agenda**

**10:30 a.m. Opening Session**

- **Prof. Stephen Davies** – Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI and Program Leader PSSP  
*Opening Remarks*
- **Mr. Seerat Asghar Jaura**, Federal Secretary - Ministry of National Food Security and Research
- *Welcome Address*

**10:40 a.m. Open Discussion**

**12:30 a.m. Lunch**

**Discussants**

1. **Dr. David J. Spielman**, Senior research Fellow - IFPRI
2. **Prof. John Mellor**, President - John Mellor Associates
3. **Prof. Stephen Davies**, Program Leader - PSSP
4. **Dr. Mubarak Ali**, Senior Research Fellow - PSSP
5. **Dr. Hina Nazli**, Senior Research Fellow - PSSP

**Discussion Participants**

1. **Mr. Seerat Asghar Jaura**, Federal Secretary - Ministry of National Food Security and Research
2. **Dr. Shakeel Ahmed Khan**, Director General - Federal Seed Certification and Registration Department
3. **Dr. Aamer Irshad**, Chief - Agriculture and Food Section, Planning Commission
4. **Dr. Iftikhar Ahmed**, Chairman - Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC)
5. **Capt. (R) Arif Nadeem**, President - Pakistan Agriculture Coalition (PAC)
6. **Mr. Humayun Khan**, Secretary Agriculture - Department of Agriculture, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa
7. **Mr. Rashid Mehmood**, Secretary Agriculture - Punjab Agriculture Department
8. **Dr. Tariq Bucha**, President - Farmers Association Of Pakistan
9. **Dr. Zahoor Ahmad**, General Manager - Seed Research and Development, Four Brothers Group

**Appendix 10: Policy Seminar - Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond**



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PSSP Policy Seminar Series

**Science and Innovation Policy for the Green Revolution 2.0 and Beyond**

Conference Room No. 2, Marriott Hotel, Islamabad

9:30 a.m. – 1:30 p.m. February 18, 2015

**Draft Agenda**

- 9:30 a.m. Opening Session**
- **Prof. Stephen Davies – Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI and Program Leader PSSP**  
*Opening Remarks*
  - **Dr. Aamer Irshad – Chief, Agriculture and Food Section, Planning Commission**  
*Welcome Address*
- 9:45 a.m. Session 1: Amending the 1976 Seed Act: Who has an interest, what are the options?**  
**Speakers:**
- **Dr. Ahsan Rana – Associate Professor, Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)**  
*Political Economy of Seed Markets and Systems*
  - **Dr. Shakeel Ahmed Khan – Director General, Federal Seed Certification and Registration Department**  
*Suggested Reforms to the Seed Act: Does it Address the Concerns of all the Stakeholder*
  - **Dr. David J. Spielman – Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI Washington**  
*Global Best Practice in Seed Market Reforms and Insights on Pakistan*
- 10:30 a.m. Q&A (15 Minutes)**
- 10:45 a.m. Tea/Coffee Break**
- 11:00 a.m. Session 2: Legislating Intellectual Property Rights Protection: Discussing the Role for IPRs in Pakistan’s Agricultural Sector**  
**Speakers:**
- **Dr. David Spielman – Senior Research Fellow, IFPRI Washington**  
*IPRs in Developing-country Agriculture: An International Perspective*

- **Dr. Ahsan Rana**  
*Status of IPRs in Pakistan: Issues and Constraints*

**11:30 a.m. Q&A (15 Minutes)**

**11:45 a.m. Session 3: Setting R&D Investment Priorities for a Green Revolution 2.0: Is there a plan of action?**

**Speakers:**

- **Dr. Mubarik Ali, Senior Research Fellow, PSSP**  
*The Role of Provincial Research Boards in Improving Research Efficiency*
- **Dr. Iftikhar Ahmad, Chairman -Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC)**  
*Federal Governments' Agricultural Research Priorities and Investment Trends*
- **Dr. Zahoor Ahmed, General Manager – Seed Research and Development, Four Brothers Group**  
*Defining the Role of Private Sector for Green Revolution 2.0*
- **Dr. Mohammad Abid, Director General, Ayub Agricultural Research Institute, Faisalabad**  
*Role of Public Sector Research in Advancing the Green Revolution 2.0 in Pakistan*

**12:15 p.m. Q&A (15 Minutes)**

**12:30 p.m. Closing Session**

- **Prof. John Mellor, President – John Mellor Associates, Washington**  
*Role of Seed Policy in Broader Agricultural Development*
- **Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Reforms**  
Chief Guest's Address

**01:00 p.m. Lunch**