

The Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy at NetSol

# NEWSLETTER

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#### FROM THE DESK OF THE CHAIRMAN



### Inequality and the role of the state

The world may be divided between the countries that are rich and those that are emerging; it may be divided among those that have aging populations and those with very young populations. But there is one aspect of global change that is impacting all parts of the globe. This is growing inequality among citizens and how those who feel they have been left behind are using politics to express their anger and frustrations.

Unadulterated capitalism promoted globalization. Several decades ago, two western leaders took the reins of power in their respective countries with the commitment to make the government small. That was to be done by reducing the tax burden of the rich and lightening the weight the state carried to help the disadvantaged. That Margaret Thatcher in Britain and Ronald Reagan in the United States held common views about the roles of the public and private sectors in their countries was not surprising. Both leaders were the products of the times in which they lived and governed.

By then Communism in Russia and Eastern Europe had come under economic stress. The ideology had failed to deliver what it had promised almost a century earlier. Leaders in the West were now confident they had found the way to manage both the domestic and global

economies. Private enterprise should be left alone. Constrains should not be placed in the way it operated. Capital flows, trade in goods and commodities, and flow of information should be free across national frontiers. The movement of people among the countries that shared cultures and values should also be unobstructed. The result of these approaches was "globalization." That was in the 1980s, the 1990s and the early 2000s. Then suddenly the global economy was hit by the "great recession." It was caused by commercial banks choosing to lend great amounts of money to those who couldn't afford to service what they were provided.

Unlike the previous recessions in the second half of the 20th century, the recovery from the great recession was slow. It also hurt one demographic group that had lost economic ground because of globalization. These people had lost their jobs as American industries, following the globalization, moved their operations to low-wage economies of China and Southeast Asia. The disaffected chose the political path to air their resentment and became Donald Trump's ardent supporters. The choice made by the British voters in the June referendum about their country's continued participation in the European Union was also an expression of the same kind of resentment that propelled Trump towards leadership of the Republican Party.



Growing inequality and its political impact is not confined to the world's rich nations. It is also becoming a feature of many countries in the emerging world. The impeachment of the president of Brazil and the swing towards Narendra Modi's BJP in the 2014 elections in India also resulted from the unhappiness of large segments of the population at the way the rewards of globalization were being distributed. Politicians have begun to take note of what is happening in their countries. For instance Theresa May, United Kingdom's new prime minister, recognized phenomenon right from the time she moved into her new position.

"Mrs. May promised at once a kinder brand of capitalism and a government ready to intervene to iron out inequalities and take on vested interests," wrote Philips Stevens in the *Financial Times*. "She highlighted the shorter life spans and poor educational attainment of the least well-off, gender and ethnic discrimination, and employment and income insecurity among what politicians like to call the hard working classes." She went much further than a conservative politician was expected to go. "When it comes to opportunity we won't retrench the advances of the fortunate few," she said. Politicians in South Asia should take note of her words.

Shahid Javed Burki

#### **MESSAGE OF THE MONTH**



Pakistan, a nation rich in resources and cultural heritage remains engulfed in numerous socio- economic issues. One of which is the low literacy rate. How unfortunate it is, that in a country where the

constitution states that every child has the right to free and compulsory education, around 24 million of children in the age bracket of 5-16 years remain out of school. Education is not only a fundamental human right as mentioned in Article 26(1) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights but also the real strength of every society. It is this generation of children who are out of school that in future is expected to bear the torch of peace, hope and success in Pakistan.

The future of Pakistan hinges on the contribution of these children who if given slightest of an opportunity can not only change their fate but also the destiny of their country. As Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah said, "Education is a matter of life and death to our Nation." For this to happen, consistent effort from the state and civil society organizations is needed. It gives me immense pleasure to witness organizations like, Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public policy at NetSol (BIPP), fulfilling social responsibility and trying to do their bit for the society. Let's all join hands and achieve what Jinnah dreamt of – An educated Pakistan!

Dr. Amjad Saqib

### FROM THE THINK TANK WING: Key Infrastructure Development for Rural Growth for OIC Countries

A three day regional workshop on "Key Infrastructure Development for Rural Growth for OIC Countries" is being organized by the Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry & Agriculture (ICCIA) of the Organization of Islamic countries (OIC) in collaboration with the Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy (BIPP) at NetSol in Lahore, Pakistan during the last week of November 2016.

Eminent participants from selected OIC member countries, representing all regions of the OIC, namely Arab, Africa,

Central Asia and South-East Asia are expected to attend the workshop.

Last two workshops on related topics were held in Kampala, Uganda (2012) and Ankara, Turkey (2014) which were supported by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Islamic Development Bank and other regional organizations. The success of these workshops was instrumental in eliciting donor interest to support rural development programs in the region.



Tentatively, the focus of the workshop would be on:

- An overview of rural development in the context of SDGs (BIPP/TBI)
- Rural development in Pakistan a case study (BIPP)
- Trade facilitation: inter and intra trade in OIC (ICCIA)
- Developing a competitive value chain to the benefits of rural areas (ICCIA)
- Infrastructure Development with focus on Feeder Roads, Markets and Cold Chain System (ICCIA/BIPP)
- Innovative ways to tap energy and water for rural areas. (TBI/ICCIA)
- Developing rural growth centers , a case of Bangladesh (TBI/)
- Financing: private -public partnership in developing rural area or other collective actions ( a case of Turkey)
- Role of economic and trade corridors for RD, a case of Africa (Tanzania), Asia (Pakistan) and Central Asia (Iran/Kazakhstan)

Selected case studies on rural development from OIC countries

In addition, the workshop will serve as a platform to share and transfer knowledge from one OIC member country to the other besides fostering a more collaborative approach to maximize synergy and complementarity of the successful experiences and rural development paths pursued by the member countries. It will also provide opportunity to participating countries to explore the possibility of bilateral and or tri-lateral cooperation among the interested countries and OIC as mutually agreed.

ICCIA and BIPP will also engage the international development agencies, the academia and private sector to ensure inclusiveness and to benefit from their technical expertise and perspectives on rural development.

### FROM THE RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY WING: Punjab Economic Report, 2016

The Research and Consultancy (RnC) wing at BIPP launched a "Theme of the Month" initiative in May. The initiative was taken up unanimously and two monthly themes have so far found space in the research endeavors of the team. The theme for May, the first month of the initiative, was Human Development; a number of publishable policy briefs and research papers were enacted. The theme for June was "Terrorism" with a focus on radical extremist campaigns in the pan-Islamic world including Daesh. The researchers published briefs on how the radical mindset is related to issues that are social, economic and political in nature and how the ideological roots of such campaigns are advanced and permeated through structures which involve the marginalization and exclusion of the underprivileged strata of the society.

On the consulting end, we have collaborated with a number of firms to form joint ventures and make profitable strategic partnerships that can bring us the kind of work tasks BIPP has expertise in, and was constituted to perform. In the second week of July, BIPP was shortlisted in the Expression of Interest phase for writing the Punjab Economic Report for 2016. This is considered an immense achievement since the Punjab Economic Report, 2016, a comprehensive study on the economic outlook of the largest province of Pakistan, is a flagship knowledge product of the Punjab government and contributing towards that can potentially buy us a strategic entry point into the governmental decision-making space.

In the Expression of Interest (EOI) phase, two other firms alongside BIPP and Urban Unit's JV were shortlisted. All



three are expected to compete for the technical and financial proposals which are due for submission in the first week of August. The business development and research teams at Urban Unit and BIPP respectively have collaborated extensively for the proposal enactment and are hopeful that the results will be in the fittest of things for both organizations. As a means to take the collaborative process further, both organizations have also decided to co-bid for similar projects in the future and make this fledgling partnership a sustainable and profitable venture. Apart from that, a proposal for a study to conduct a "fuel subsidy

subsidy reform analysis in the energy sector of Pakistan" was submitted to Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD). The proposal, both technical and financial, is in its evaluation phase and a final call is expected soon. LEAD has partnered with BIPP to organize a conference on "Expanding Regional Linkages in South Asia" and has also co-produced policy briefs and infographics as part of the conference proceedings. The awarding of the energy reform study will further the relevant research capacities of both organizations and will hopefully culminate into a long-term and sustainable partnership.

### **Progress Report on the Smart Health Project "TEEMARDAR"**

TEEMARDAR Project has entered in its fifth Quarter after successful implementation of four Quarters while achieving all the milestones envisaged. In the fourth Quarter, the Project focused on training of senior health administration staff of Sheikhupura District; post-test survey of patients' satisfaction and primary care givers and data entry of basic planning data. The fifth Quarter Work Plan includes the "effective-message-oriented and inclusive" implementation Communication and Branding Strategy to seek public support and awareness; end line survey of workers and patients; customization of TEEMARDAR for Disease Early Warning System; meetings with potential stakeholders to implement Exit Strategy; and deployment of all LCD screens.

A Project Steering Committee Meeting of TEEMARDAR was held on Wednesday, 13<sup>th</sup> July 2016 at BIPP. The participants, especially from the government, in the meeting expressed their satisfaction on TEEMARDAR project's result and impact on overall service delivery of medicines at Government health facilities. Since 5<sup>th</sup> quarter is the penultimate Quarter, the project management would focus on the implementing of the exit strategy to ensure the sustainability of project It was, inter alia, averred that the district and provincial government should take the lead in ensuring the implementation of the four streams of

sustainable strategy i.e., Human Resource, Financial, Technical, and Functional sustainability of the TEEMARDAR project. This successful pilot ensuring propoor delivery of health services through application of cost-effective ICT Solution should be replicated all over in Punjab.



A formal request has also been made by the Medical Superintendent DHQ Sheikhupura, Dr. Shahnaz to expand the TEEMARDAR Solution in all wards of DHQ Sheikhupura. She assured Assistant Project Director TEEMARDAR that she would voice her strong interest to EDO Health and DCO Sheikhupura in this regard to elicit their support. It may be added that initially the TEEMARDAR solution could be extended to the 3 major wards of



### FROM THE EDUCATION AND LEARNING WING: Partnerships and Alliances

The Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy at NetSol (BIPP) and the University of Management and Technology (UMT) held a meeting on 30 June, 2016 in the UMT possible collaborative Committee Room to discuss framework between the two organizations in the areas of policy, governance, international development economics and leadership. The meeting was chaired by Professor Rahat-ul-Ain Head, School of Governance and Society (UMT). The Vice Chairman BIPP, Mr. Shahid Najam and Amb. Nazir Hussain, President Foundation for Peace from BIPP while Prof. Abid. H. K. Shirwani, Director General UMT, along with his colleagues from School of Business and Economics, School of Social Sciences, International Relations Department and School of Governance and Society represented UMT in the meeting.



Both sides made brief presentations on their respective areas of mandates, vision and objectives, strategic priorities, and, current engagement mainly in the fields of education, research and knowledge management. UMT side also dwelt on their international linkages, in particular,

with the George Mason University Virginia and Terrorism Research Initiative (TRI), Massachusetts and on the periodical national and international workshops which UMT holds on issues of vital significance.

The BIPP team elaborated on the four-pronged approach and the synergy and complementarity between BIPP's functional areas i.e., Research and Consultancy; Think Tank Function; Education and Learning; and d) Knowledge management to realize its vision and mission of professionalizing the policy and institutional processes and reducing the rationality deficit in decision making.

While recognizing the criticality of the role of academia and university system in the policy and planning processes, the two side observed that there was indeed enormous scope and potential for collaboration to contribute to research and evidence based policy and decision making in Pakistan; to provide quality education to the students in the disciplines of public policy, governance, economic and international relations; and to produce future leaders.

It was agreed that through iterative and consultative process, the specific areas as well as modalities to concretize this cooperation, would be finalized. For the purpose, BIPP side would prepare a concept note and a draft MoU which documents have since been shared with UMT. Hopefully, an agreed framework of cooperation will be finalized within the month of August 2016.



### FROM THE KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT WING: Website Re-Design and Social Media

The knowledge management (KM) team at the Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy at NetSol (BIPP) is currently working on the knowledge management revival plan approved in April, 2016. The plan envisaged a total turnaround in; (i) Social media advocacy processes of the organization including the launch of the inclusive development – responsive governance initiative that runs by the hashtag development deficit – (ii) Revisioning and reconceptualization of the knowledge management goals through a focus shift toward knowledge creation, generation and dissemination, (iii) Re-design of the organization's website and cover pages of key knowledge products including policy briefs, research papers, etc. and, (iv) Designing of a data portal on the website.

We are pleased to announce the part completion of the first two aforementioned tasks as the pages on multiple social media platforms were initiated and the processes were institutionalized and streamlined. The IDRG initiative is an on-going process and so far two videos have been posted through the Facebook page that have each taken on a distinct development theme. The last video captured the lack of cleanliness and plight of the visitors in government health facilities.

The website is also in the final phase of its re-design process. Two interns who were hired through BIPP's annual summer internship program (ASIP), 2016 have worked alongside BIPP's wing head for knowledge management. The updated website, expected to be automated and more robust, is to be launched on August 9th, 2016 in the BIPP office, Lahore.

In addition to that, cover pages for policy briefs, research papers and newsletter have been re-designed through engagement of a professional graphic designer as an Intern. The new design has successfully added allure and vitality to BIPP's key knowledge products.

The only task that remains to be fulfilled as far as the completion of the envisaged tasks outlined under the KM revival plan is the setting-up of a data portal. A research associate is currently working towards the assemblage and consolidation of data. A team of two to three data analysts will be brought on board soon to work with BIPP's IT team to take the data portal tasks forward.





#### Mission Statement

IPP's mission is to improve welfare of the citizenry with particular emphasis on identifying policy measures that will lead to inclusive growth, socio-economic stability and sustainable development, besides fully harnessing the potential for regional and global integration.

### **Partners**

























