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FROM THE DESK OF THE CHAIRMAN



Pakistan Needs Public Policy to Address Climate Change

The South Asian region will be affected the most if the pace of global warming does not get slowed. There are signs all over the sub-Continent that weather changes have arrived. Most of the water that flows down the areas large rivers comes from the melting of glaciers that cover the upper parts of the ranges of mountains in the region's northern parts. Pakistan has the world's most glaciers and many of them are threatened by warming temperatures. South Asia has a long coastline, most of it in India, which makes it vulnerable to rising sea levels. South Asia has experienced devastating heat waves in recent years, which have led to deaths and seriously affected agriculture. What the countries in sub-Continent need to do to reduce carbon emissions will not affect it in the short-term. But over time, collective action is the only way to deal with the worsening situation. India is the only South Asian country that is giving some attention to climate change. It made news on Sunday, October 2 when it completed the process that would contribute to the formal launch of the Paris climate agreement.

The agreement, which 195 countries negotiated over two weeks in December 2015, enters into force when at least 55 nations representing 55 percent of global emissions officially join the accord. For each nation that process includes signing

and domestically ratifying the agreement and then depositing an "instrument of ratification" at the United Nations. It is that step that India completed on October 2, bringing to 62 the number of countries that together represent 51.89 percent of global carbon emissions. India is now the fourth largest emitter of carbon dioxide accounting for 4.1 percent of the global total. Its joining the Paris club won applause especially when it brought the total of committed countries to 51.89 percent, close to the 55 percent target. The largest remaining emitters that have yet formally to join the agreement include Russia (7.5 percent of emissions), Japan (3.79 percent), Canada (1.95 percent), South Korea 1.85 percent), Mexico (1.7 percent), Indonesia (1.49 percent), South Africa (1.46 percent) and Australia (1.46 percent). The European Union that accounts for 12.1 percent has legislation pending in its parliament. If it gets approval, it will push the agreement over the threshold of 55 percent.

Prime Minister Narendra Modi is the main reason for India's impressive moves in the area. He is determined to move the country to a broader mix of electrical resources by significantly increasing wind, solar and hydel power. India plans to be the country with more than 20 percent of solar power in the world. If the goal is met, it will help to meet the growing demand for electricity as the country urbanizes and improves the living standards of its people. According to one account, the Indian "government has three initiatives to help achieve its climate goals – a market to

balance supply and consumption of electricity which should be launched next year; a program to enhance the efficiency of the agriculture sector; and a program to spur more efficient technologies in air conditioning which is critical given that cooling accounts for half of the growth in new efficiency demand.”

Pakistan’ leaders have yet to turn their full attention to developing a credible climate change and environment protection policy. In fact, by choosing to solve its energy

shortage by building large coal-using power stations, it is moving in a direction that goes against the spirit of the Paris accord. This is bound to be noticed by the outside world and will become another area for international condemnation. Pakistan, already high on the international disapproval list, cannot afford to have another item added to the list. The leadership elite has to gather the courage to develop the needed consensus to invest in large hydro-electric projects.

Shahid Javed Burki

MESSAGE OF THE MONTH



Sustainable Development Goals are one year old now! In the SDGs lies the solution to Pakistan’s three most central challenges: development, democracy and defense. The SDGs provide the glue to help fix this fragile

triangle and, with one year so quickly gone, the path of travel for the remaining 14 years will require strategic focus and commitment at all levels to achieve these. Leaving aside the external sources of threat, poor score card on meeting the 17 SDGs and 169 Targets will pose the serious most Non-Traditional Threat (NTS) to our national security. Now is the time to address what could become 17 threats to Pakistan’s security and well being.

The SDGs cut across all areas of Government – from health and education to ending poverty and achieving gender equality, through to tackling climate change and utilizing natural resources sustainably. The objectives underpin good governance and integrate the three dimensions of sustainable development – economic development, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability. These are ambitious and complex goals requiring clearly mandated institutions and unflinching commitment to provide resources from the national exchequer – without seeking external funding on this issue - for a decade and half. The commitment needed should be as strong and stern as we had for acquiring nuclear technology.

Ali Tauqeer Sheikh

FROM THE THINK TANK WING: Private Sector Engagement in Development

A seminar was held with the BIPP professional staff on 4 October 2016 to brainstorm the role of private sector in development especially in the much needed acceleration for implementation of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and other nationally articulated development goals. Mr. Shahid Najam, BIPP’s Vice Chairman gave a presentation to kick start the discussion. He emphasized that the role of business in generating employment and wealth through trade, investment and finance for development, is vitally important to addressing the major issues of economic growth, inequality and poverty reduction. The private sector can bring key resources to the fore – knowledge, expertise, access and reach – that are often critical to advance goals. The resources, capital, savings, investment and technological innovations that

lead to development are largely undertaken by the private sector individuals, corporations and institutions. The private sector indeed stimulates technological transformation, improvement in business processes and efficiency across sectors and markets.

Through their core business activities and inclusive market practices, beyond the traditional corporate social responsibility activities, the private sector is capable of making significant contribution to sustainable development, job creation, growth and expanding access of poor to products and services.

During the discussion, it was observed that while the aggregate economic indicators present a positive picture of Pakistan’s economic performance, the acrimonious reality

is that the country ranks 147 out of 189 countries on Human Development Index; 132/142 on educational attainment; 120/142 on literacy rate; 119/143 on health ranking; 128/142 on life expectancy; 142/151 on economic opportunity; 128/189 on ease of doing business; and 148/176 on global competitiveness. The country needs to achieve a rate of growth of at least 6 to 7% to absorb the labor force entering the market annually.

Given the enormity of the development challenges, the achievement of SDGs depends on vibrant economic growth driven by markets and private enterprises that create jobs provide goods and services for the poor and generate tax revenues to finance essential social and economic infrastructure. The private sector - from large multi-national companies to small enterprises and cooperatives servicing local markets - also has an essential role to play in achieving broader development goals in areas such as energy and environmental service delivery, crisis prevention, gender equality and democratic governance.

It was also observed that in Pakistan, the basic foundations for market and private sector activity are weak and fragile

Leadership in Action and Practice

The Vice Chairman of the Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy at NetSol (BIPP), Mr. Shahid Najam participated in the University of Central Punjab's faculty training week in the month of August 2016 as a guest speaker to address the university's faculty associated with arts and social sciences that comprises the economics, sociology, anthropology, English, Islamic and development studies departments. Mr. Najam, in his presentation, dwelt on change management and leadership – especially those traits of leadership that enable faculty to serve as a role model for students and administration; and add value to themselves, the people who work around them and the university organization as a composite.

Mr. Najam's talk was followed by detailed discussion and committee deliberation sessions that he chaired. Members of the faculty posed questions on the state of Pakistan's economy, social structures and political ethos of the country. His talk and discussion was fruitful especially from a think

Further that, aggregate economic growth and development do not automatically contribute to poverty reduction and SDG achievement. Specific policies, strategies and approaches need to be in place to make growth and markets more inclusive and allow the estimated 60% poor to participate more actively in the formal market economy as consumers and producers. The following strategy for private sector engagement and promoting inclusive markets for sustainable development and for achieving the national development goals including SDGs was agreed:

Private Sector Strategy: Pillars

Inclusive Market Development

- Pillar 1 – Establishing the Policy and Institutional Framework
- Pillar 2 - Ensuring engagement of the poor in Value Chains
- Pillar 3 – Brokering Private Investments in Pro-Poor Goods and Services Delivery
- Pillar 4 - Promoting Inclusive Entrepreneurship
- Pillar 5 – Catalyzing CSR in SDGs implementation

tank perspective as BIPP regularly engages university system on themes like socio-economic development, public policy formulation and institutional development.

Leadership in Action and Practice: Values and Traits

1. **Serving as a role Model**
2. **Professionalism with passion**
3. **Integrity and Commitment**
4. **Competence and communication skill**
5. **Motivation and positive energy**
6. **Building alliances and partnerships**
7. **Building team and delegating**

The Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy at NetSol and University of Central Punjab also agreed to strategize collaboration to, inter alia, hold similar sessions as also research tasks in future.

FROM THE RESEARCH AND CONSULTANCY WING: Progress Report on the Smart Health Project “TEEMARDAR”

TEEMARDAR Project has entered in its Sixth Quarter after successful implementation of five Quarters while achieving all the milestones envisaged. In the fifth Quarter, the Project focused on the Final (Phase 2) public awareness campaign and TPV (Third Party Validation) of project; end line survey of workers and patients, preparation and analyzation of cleaned data from end line survey; customization of TEEMARDAR for Disease Early Warning System; advocacy with major stakeholders to implement Exit Strategy; and deployment of all LCD screens.

During this Quarter, a Project Steering Committee Meeting of TEEMARDAR was held on Wednesday, 13th July 2016 at BIPP. The participants in the meeting expressed their satisfaction on TEEMARDAR project's result and impact on overall service delivery of medicines at Government health facilities. Since fifth quarter is the penultimate quarter of project, the project management's focus has been shifted to implementing the exit strategy to ensure the sustainability of project for the district and provincial government to take responsibility of Human Resource, Financial, Technical, and Functional sustainability of this TEEMARDAR solution. This indeed is extremely important given the proven record of pro-poor health services delivery and massive improvement in health services management at the district level under the project.

During the Quarter, a formal request was made by Medical Superintendent DHQ Sheikhpura, Dr. Shahnaz to expand the TEEMARDAR Solution in all wards of DHQ Sheikhpura where DHQ/District Government will provide major portion of funding. She assured APD- TEEMARDAR that she will voice her interest to EDO Health and DCO Sheikhpura in this regard.

The TPV (Third Party Validation) of TEEMARDAR inventory management was also successfully accomplished in this Quarter which endorsed the project concept design and

implementation. While the project got high evaluation on all parameters for service delivery an management, accelerated efforts are further afoot to achieve the enhanced project impact.

4th Final round of “Patient Caregiver Survey” has also been successfully conducted. The findings show improvement in public opinion about government health facilities. The patient satisfaction survey also showed very encouraging results with TEEMARDAR in particular the improvement in services delivery and medicine distribution.

As for the communication and branding strategy, besides regular radio programs, display and distribution of promotional material, LCDs' were deployed at all project locations. An end of project, a documentary containing the salient achievements and features of the project would be produced and shared with all citizens, stakeholders and government officials.

A detailed two-pronged Exit Strategy execution plan has been devised in this quarter. The plan is focused on two areas. a) upscaling of the project with the help of provincial health administration b) handing over of the assets and HR to District government.

Meetings with high level government officials have already been held to sensitize them about the need for sustainability of the project activities and their integration in governments plans and program of work. Assiduous efforts are underway to get Secretary & DG Health on-board for expansion of the project. Meanwhile other options such as external funding through donor agencies are also been explored.

It may be added that the project has been funded by DFID UK under its Sub National Governance program (SNG) and has also been highly ranked among SNG's portfolio projects being implemented in Punjab and elsewhere.

Transition to a Business Development Model

The last two months have been specifically productive in terms of the quantum of research and consultancy tasks and assignments we have undertaken. The highlight of our consultancy component is the formation of a separate business development wing. The business development tasks that were earlier included in and conducted through the research and consultancy wing are now assigned to the business development wing as its core activity. In the next issue of the BIPP's newsletter, we will issue a separate column for news emanating from the business development desk.

Apart from expanding the departmental structure of the organization to support our consulting business, we have initiated research and consulting activity on the following assignments:

Economic Impacts of Fuel-Subsidy Reform: We were shortlisted in the proposal phase following which a detailed methodology was solicited by the commissioning authority –

FROM THE EDUCATION AND LEARNING WING: Partnerships and Alliances

An introductory meeting was held between the Shahid Javed Burki Institute of Public Policy at NetSol (BIPP) and "Teach A Child" Higher Secondary School System (TAC) faculty and its department of Student Affairs to explore the possibilities of cooperation between the two sides in view of the innovative approach to education developed by TAC and BIPP's strategic focus on promoting education and learning. BIPP was represented by the Vice Chairman Mr. Shahid Najam, Acting Director Mr. Asad Ejaz and Research Associate, Ms. Lubna Naz while Lt Gen Muhammad Maqbool (Retd), Chairman Board, The Helppcare Society (THS), Mr. Masood Ali Khan, Member Board THS, Administrator TAC system and Miss. Atiya Batool, Head of Department of Student Affairs participated on behalf of TAC.

Mr. Asad Ejaz (Acting Director) introduced the team from TAC to BIPP's organization model and structure. He presented BIPP's vision, mission and areas of strategic focus including education and learning.

Leadership for Environment and Development (LEAD), Pakistan. The detailed methodology was submitted after conducting a detailed literature review and analysis on the available subsidy-related IMF data. It is currently under-review.

- **Sugar Policy Review for Punjab:** A proposal was submitted to the Department of Industries, Commerce and Investment Punjab for review and re-assessment of the technical and economic potential of the sugar industry in the province of Punjab. The proposal is currently under review with a possible decision expected by the end of the current month.

We also published a number of editorials on social, political and economic affairs of Pakistan most of which have elicited encouraging responses from our audience/readers. BIPP's newspaper articles and editorials can be accessed by clicking through the following link: <http://www.sjipp.org/Editorials/Editorials>.

The Vice Chairman (BIPP) highlighted the significance of training and development and lauded TAC model which pays particular attention to training and character building of the students. He also dwelt upon the importance to enhance knowledge, competence, motivation, skill, attitude and behavior of the teachers to serve as a role model for developing leadership qualities in the students apart from their academic enrichment.

Lt Gen Muhammad Maqbool (Retd), Chairman TAC Board gave a synopsis of TAC high school system which is being run under the "The Helppcare Society" to benefit the underprivileged segment of the society since 1998. The system offers an opportunity to financially constrained families for a period of 18-19 years (from nursery to university) to enable the students to enter the job market with dignity and confidence. Privileged education for the underprivileged is true reflection of the TAC work.

Mr. Masood Ali Khan, Member Board THS and Miss. Atiya Batool, Head of Department of Student Affairs solicited BIPP's support to conduct a conference on "Water" to sensitize the students about the importance of water related issues which in the wake of climate change and global warming had assumed appalling proportions. TAC wishes to arrange a competition amongst the students of different schools on this topic.

BIPP appreciated the vision and initiative of TAC and their commitment to a noble cause which is shared by the entire

FROM THE KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT WING:

In pursuit of our knowledge management revival plan that began with a system overhaul of our website development and social media advocacy and design processes, we have recently embarked on an exercise to create a mobile friendly application for BIPP's website (www.sjbipp.org). The mobile friendly application is specifically targeted for BIPP's mobile

Recent Publications

Policy Briefs

- The US and the state of world politics
- World refugee problem
- Pakistan's large stunted population
- It is more than a clash of civilizations
- The Pakistani state in its 70th year
- West and the Muslim world

humanity and ensured that all possible assistance right from writing the concept note, prescribing the evaluation criteria, selection of speakers and participants and indeed organizing the competition would be provided. The parties also agreed in principle on the following:

- a possible evaluation of TAC model by BIPP and its replication;
- TAC student internship program at BIPP;
- Reflection of scientific and innovative work of students in BIPP's Newsletter;
- Faculty training program

audience that will now be able to access pages on the website that are sensitive to changes in screen sizes. This app which is meant for a smaller screen size – that of standard mobile phones – will enable clear and accessible viewing of BIPP's website content and is a significant value addition to our knowledge dissemination platforms.

Research from Partner Institutes

- Linking People and Ideas
- Success comes with new challenges
- Tumultuous Telecom Times in India
- A New Leader in Pakistan's Sindh Province
- Technologies of *Swachh Bharat* Machines and Methods for Cleaning India



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



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