

32nd Annual General Meeting and Conference
of
The Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE)



December 13 - 15, 2016
The Marriot,
Islamabad, Pakistan



32nd Annual General Meeting and Conference



Theme: “China Pakistan Economic Corridor and Regional Integration”

Sub Themes:

- Chinese Economy
- Domestic and Regional Political Economy
- Role of Connectivity and Infrastructure Development in Regional Integration
- Labour Market Dynamics of CPEC
- Role of Productivity, Quality and Innovations in making CPEC work for Pakistan
- Industrial and Urban Development in Pakistan and Trade Integration with China in the Long Term
- Socio-Economic Impacts of CPEC
- Domestic Reform and Development Needs to maximize CPEC benefits
- Role of FDI in Sustainable Development in Pakistan
- Energy Sector and CPEC
- Challenges in the Agriculture Sector and Role of CPEC
- Role of CPEC in promoting linkages with Central Asia
- Industrial Cities under CPEC – Global Experiences of Chinese Investments

Venue: The Marriot, Islamabad

Host: Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), Islamabad.

Co-Hosts: UNDP, FES, The World Bank, PPAF, ECOSEF, OXFAM, IGC, ADB, AKRSP, IFPRI, NPO, IUCN, ILO

Sponsors of the 32nd AGM & Conference of the PSDE



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Message from the Patron

I am delighted that the Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE) is organizing this year's Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Conference on the theme of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC). At a time when Pakistan's economy is gearing up for rapid economic growth and broad based development, CPEC is expected to play a pivotal role in transforming the economy through better connectivity, improved energy supplies, and industrial and agricultural development.



I would like to acknowledge here that Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE) has undoubtedly played an instrumental role in promoting the culture of scholarly and inspiring debates. It is beyond a shadow of a doubt that such intellectual gatherings play an anchor role against the odds and challenges that confront us today. I have a staunch belief that such scholarly congregations can certainly help a great deal in finding out ways and means to improve our long term growth prospects.

Our development strategy is people centric and we believe development has to be of the people, for the people, and by the people. Therefore, our vision of development is based on inclusiveness and social justice. CPEC is part of our broader development agenda that focuses on inclusive and sustainable growth; human and social capital; value addition and competitiveness; and modernization of infrastructure; and regional and global connectivity. Due to its multi-faceted activities, CPEC promises to bring substantial dividends for Pakistan's economy by boosting long term growth potential, creating job opportunities, and improving trade linkages.

Provision of a roadmap that sets the long-term high growth trajectory is imperative for not only to mobilize all the potential towards prioritized areas but also to address the weaknesses of the economy. The task of providing the nation with a clear roadmap for economic development has been undertaken by the Vision 2025. The Pakistan Vision-2025 is a blue print of sustainable development agenda of Pakistan which aims at creating a balanced platform for development through building strong knowledge and social foundations without which the dream of becoming a developed country shall remain elusive. This development plan has been envisaged after a thorough consultative process with all stakeholders and emerged after the national consensus.

I appreciate the PSDE for continuing its tradition of organizing AGMs on regular basis to provide policy guidelines. I am sure this year's conference will generate critical knowledge to make CPEC a big success for Pakistan. I am looking forward to a fruitful and intellectually rewarding conference.

Prof. Ahsan Iqbal
Patron, PSDE
Chancellor, PIDF
Minister

Planning, Development and Reforms

Message from the President

I am extremely pleased that the Pakistan Society of Development Economists is keeping its practice of organizing Annual General Meeting and Conference on key economic development issues confronting Pakistan. The PSDE relishes 32 years of path breaking convention of leading economists from around the world to analyze, debate and discuss the pressing economic issues. Since its beginning, this event has provided an apt forum to academicians and policymakers to contribute and guide the policy agenda through discussions and lectures.



Keeping in view the importance of strategic economic plans in the development of the country, we decided that the theme of this year's conference should be China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC), a mega project which holds immense significance for Pakistan's economic development. The Conference would not only generate a healthy debate on the issues and challenges concerning CPEC but also provide specific policy guidelines to maximize the benefits from projects initiated under the CPEC.

The 32nd AGM is structured with invited lectures, panel discussions and technical sessions. I am pleased to have with us prominent scholars like Mark Goh K. H, Ehsan U. Choudhri, Arshad Zaman and S. Athar Hussain who will deliver distinguished lectures. Besides this, scholars from different international universities and regional think tanks have also joined us in this event and their debate and participation in panel discussions would give us global perspective.

I am hopeful that this constellation of economists and scholars would generate a great opportunity to contribute significantly in the policy agenda and bring fruitful outcomes in the form of guidelines for the way forward.

Dr. Asad Zaman
President, PSDE

Message from the Secretary

The Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE) is pleased to welcome the illustrious guests who have come to attend the 32nd Annual General Meeting and Conference (AGM). PSDE being the pioneer professional forum of Economists in Pakistan has been performing a number of academic and professional activities for more than three decades. The holding of AGM and Conference is an annual event to provide a consistent forum for policy debate and action oriented solutions. The galaxy of prominent academics which gathers here from around the globe not only provides wisdom on critical development issues but also generates meaningful dialogue on economic policy.



I am pleased that the Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE) has taken the initiative of organizing this year's Annual General Meeting (AGM) and Conference on the theme of the China Pakistan Economic Corridor and Regional Integration. The 32nd AGM will certainly provide a great opportunity for policymakers, academics and other stakeholders to discuss and debate various issues pertaining to CPEC. The research papers on various aspects of CPEC would be supportive not only to assess the present phase of implementation of the plan but also to provide guidance about the way forward.

I would like to commend the efforts of my core team and auxiliary committees in planning and organizing the conference. The team has really worked hard to assemble together leading academics and policymakers on one platform. I would also acknowledge the support of our conference organizing partners who have helped us in terms of both material logistics and human resources.

I am sure that the three days conference will come up with useful policy prescriptions for making CPEC a huge success for Pakistan.

Dr. Ejaz Ghani
Secretary, PSDE

About The Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE)

The Pakistan Society of Development Economists was formed in 1982 by the eminent economists, research scholars and policy makers for the provision of an institutional forum for exchange of ideas in research and economic development. Since its establishment, it has widely contributed to create linkages between academicians and policy makers along with disseminating valuable research findings among scholars, public officials and policy makers dealing with social and economic issues. The society's current membership is around 1200 members, which includes Nobel Laureates, administrators, academicians, prominent researchers and students working in different continents of the world.

Objective

The principal objective of the Society is to patronize the process of scientific inquiry in general and particularly Development Economics by providing a well-organized forum for exchange of ideas generated on various economic and social issues.

To achieve this objective the PSDE:

- Encourages research in Development Economics;
- Organizes seminars, conferences, and symposia;
- Collaborates in research with national and international organisations;
- Confers awards on scholars for outstanding contribution in general area of development Economics; and
- Performs all such acts, conducive to the attainment of the above mentioned objective.

32nd AGM Executive Council

Prof. Ahsan Iqbal

Patron, PSDE

Chancellor, PIDE

Dr. Asad Zaman

President, PSDE

Vice Chancellor, PIDE

Dr. Ejaz Ghani

Secretary, PSDE

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Assistant Registrar, PSDE

Contact

The Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE) Secretariat
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Annual General Meeting and Conference of the PSDE – An Overview

The Annual General Meeting and Conference is a regular feature of the Pakistan Society of Development Economists since its establishment. This grand event offers an important platform to professional economists, development economists, research scholars, policy makers, businessmen and students to present their most relevant research findings and get on-spot feedback along with exchange of ideas on the pressing economic and social issues facing the world in general and Pakistan in particular. **Highlights of the AGM & Conference:**

Distinguished lectures by eminent scholars including Nobel Laureates.

Panel discussions by experts and policy-makers.

Technical sessions featuring latest research interests of the community.

Formal and informal interaction between researchers and policy makers.

PSDE has successfully organized 31 AGMs and conferences since 1984 in the themes listed below.

S. No	Themes of AGMs and Conferences	Date
1 st AGM	Changing Perspectives of Economic and Social Development in Pakistan	Mar 17-20, 1984
2 nd AGM	Economic Development and Social Change in Pakistan: Problems and Prospects	May 12-14, 1985
3 rd AGM	Pakistan's Development Experience: Social and Economic Dimensions	Aug 10-12, 1986
4 th AGM	Economic Development, Demographic Change and International Migration: Pakistan's Experience	Aug 1-3, 1987
5 th AGM	Growth, Employment and Human Capital Formation	Jan 4-6, 1989
6 th AGM	The Dynamics of Economic Development	Jan 8-10, 1990
7 th AGM	Economic Growth, Social Change, and Human Resource Development	Jan 8-10, 1991
8 th AGM	Changing Development Perspectives	Jan 7-9, 1992
9 th AGM	The Challenge of Socio-Economic Development	Jan 7-10, 1993
10 th AGM	Growth, Macro-economic Stability, and Sustainable Development	Apr 2-5, 1994
11 th AGM	The Dimensions of Economic Development	Apr 18-21, 1995
12 th AGM	Macroeconomic Adjustment in the Era of Globalization	Dec 14-16, 1996
13 th AGM	Pakistan at 50: The Development Experience	Dec 15-17, 1997
14 th AGM	Pakistan in the 21 st Century	Jan 28-31, 1999
15 th AGM	Governance, Institutional Reforms, and Economic Development	Nov 5-8, 1999
16 th AGM	Growth, Decentralization, and Poverty	Jan 22-24, 2001
17 th AGM	Debt, Growth, and Poverty	Jan 14-16, 2002
18 th AGM	Regulation, Competition, and Information	Jan 13-15, 2003
19 th AGM	Institutional Change, Growth, and Poverty	Jan 13-15, 2004
20 th AGM	Regional Co-operation and Economic Growth	Jan 10-12, 2005
21 st AGM	Skill Development, Productivity, and Growth	Dec 19-21, 2005
22 nd AGM	Governance and Institutions	Dec 19-22 2006
23 rd AGM	Environment and Natural Resource Management: Issues and Challenges	Mar 12-14, 2008
24 th AGM	Economic Sustainability in a Globalized World	Mar 31-02 Apr, 09
25 th AGM	Investing in People	Mar 16-18, 2010
26 th AGM	Fiscal Decentralization: Empowering the Provinces, Strengthening the Federation	Dec 28-30, 2010
27 th AGM	Economic Growth and Development: New Directions	Dec 13-15, 2011
28 th AGM	Economic Reforms for Productivity, Innovation and Growth	Nov 13-15, 2012
29 th AGM	Energy Security and Economic Sustainability: The Way Forward	Dec 19-21, 2013
30 th AGM	Poverty, Inequality and Economic Growth	Dec 2-4, 2014
31 st AGM	Vision 2025: Effective Strategies for Transformational Growth	Dec 17-19, 2015

**The Theme for the 32nd Annual General Meeting and Conference of the PSDE
“CHINA PAKISTAN ECONOMIC CORRIDOR AND THE REGIONAL INTEGRATION”**

The China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is a testament to the deep-rooted and enduring friendship between the two countries. This multi-faceted mega project is expected to be a game-changer not only for the people of Pakistan but for the region as a whole by improving cross-country and regional connectivity from Gwadar to Xinjiang. Project priorities include transport and communications, energy infrastructure, industrial parks, special economic zones, and people to people cooperation. The project activities are expected to galvanize Pakistan’s economy and propel it onto a higher growth trajectory by lowering transactions costs, improving productivity, encouraging research and development, and spurring innovation.

On the whole, the project will help strengthen the strategic relationship between China and Pakistan and bring lasting prosperity to the peoples of both countries. In view of the great significance of the project, the PSDE has chosen “China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and Regional Integration” as the main theme of its forthcoming 32nd AGM & Conference. The aim is to encourage rigorous and evidence based research on the potential benefits of the CPEC for Pakistan and China as well as its regional and global implications. The PSDE invites papers related to the overall theme as well as the following sub-themes:

- Sub Theme-1. Chinese Economy
- Sub Theme-2. Domestic and Regional Political Economy
- Sub Theme-3. Role of Connectivity and Infrastructure Development in Regional Integration
- Sub Theme-4. Labour Market Dynamics of CPEC
- Sub Theme-5. Role of Productivity, Quality and Innovations in making CPEC work for Pakistan
- Sub Theme-6. Industrial and Urban Development in Pakistan and Trade Integration with China in the Long Term
- Sub Theme-7. Socio-Economic Impacts of CPEC
- Sub Theme-8. Domestic Reform and Development Needs to maximize CPEC benefits
- Sub Theme-9. Role of FDI in Sustainable Development in Pakistan
- Sub Theme-10. Energy Sector and CPEC
- Sub Theme-11. Challenges in the Agriculture Sector and Role of CPEC
- Sub Theme-12. Role of CPEC in promoting linkages with Central Asia
- Sub Theme-13. Industrial Cities under CPEC – Global Experiences of Chinese Investments



Pakistan Institute of Development Economics is hosting

32nd Annual General Meeting and Conference of the PSDE
on China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and Regional Integration
December 13-15, 2016, Islamabad



The strategic relationship between Pakistan and China is an embodiment of the enduring friendship between the two countries. The two countries have taken many steps to further strengthen and deepen their relationship into a strategic partnership based on shared values and common interests. China-Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC) is the epitome of one such effort. CPEC is expected to be a game changer for the people of Pakistan and of the entire region in general. The populations in this region are facing the challenges of living, lack of communications, energy, education and health facilities. CPEC seeks to increase the trade and investment relations between China and Pakistan. In the first instance, more of the Chinese FDI is coming in Energy and transport and connectivity infrastructure. In the long term, both countries aim to establish joint Industrial Parks and the Chinese enterprises are expected to play an important role in the modernization of Agriculture, Water Resource management, Tourism etc. in Pakistan. With proper funding and efficient management of CPEC Projects, Pakistan hopes to overcome the structural bottlenecks to its sustainable development. Being a part of the Chinese initiative of the One Belt One Road, CPEC is expected to be a flagship project in regional connectivity and mutually beneficial regional integration in the wider region. Research into different aspects of CPEC has a very high policy relevance for a long time to come. PSDE, with the help of Planning Commission, government of Pakistan, has established a Centre of Excellence dedicated to CPEC and has chosen CPEC as the main theme of our 32nd Annual Conference.

Call for Papers

The PSDE invites papers for its 32nd AGM and Conference based on the theme of CPEC and special sub-themes. To participate in the conference, send abstracts by given deadline to the PSDE secretariat.

A maximum of two submission per author is permissible. Each submission should clearly identify the conference themes and sub-themes. Papers presented at the conference will be published in the proceedings volume of The Pakistan Development Review.

Mark your Calendars:

Last date for Abstract submission:

July 25, 2016

Notification of acceptance:

November 1, 2016

Last date for Paper Submission:

September 8, 2016

AGM & Conference:

December 13-15, 2016

Top 3 papers will be given Awards

SUB-THEMES

- Chinese Economy
- Domestic and Regional Political Economy
- Role of Connectivity and Infrastructure Development in Regional Integration
- Labour Market Dynamics with CPEC
- Role of Productivity, Quality and Innovations in making CPEC work for Pakistan
- Industrial and Urban Development in Pakistan and Trade Integration with China in the Long Term
- Socio-Economic Impacts of CPEC
- Domestic Reform and Development needs to maximize CPEC benefits
- Role of FDI in sustainable Development in Pakistan
- Energy Sector and CPEC
- Challenges in Agricultural Sector and role of CPEC
- Role of CPEC in promoting linkages with Central Asia
- Industrial Corridor under CPEC – Global Exports of Chinese Investments

PSDE Membership

Pakistan Society of Development Economics (PSDE) is the only Pakistani professional platform for economists and social scientists. The membership is open which comes with a payment of PKR 2000 per year and offers various tangible benefits, which includes but not are limited to the following:

A membership card bearing personal details, Professional profiles on website of PSDE, Authorization to participate in PSDE's Annual General Meeting and Conference, Free Copy of proceedings of Conference, A 50% discount on all publications of Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) including the quarterly issues of The Pakistan Development Review (PDR)

On behalf of the society, it would be highly appreciated if you disseminate this information among the teaching/research staff, PhD/MPhil students and alumni of your prestigious institute and encourage them to join PSDE. Those interested may visit PSDE website: <http://www.pide.org.pk/pide> for further information.

Contact us

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BRIEF PROFILES OF THE INVITED SPEAKERS AT THE 32nd AGM AND CONFERENCE

Dr. S. Athar Hussain

Dr. S. Athar Hussain is serving as Director, Asian Research Center, London School of Economics (LSE), London, U.K. His research interests include economic transformation, enterprise reform, financial sector, international economic relations, public finance, liberalization, regional integration, among others. He co-authored a book entitled Rural-Urban Migration in China: Scale, Composition, Pattern and Deprivation. In: Wu, F; Webster, S (eds.) Marginalization in Urban China: Comparative Perspectives. Palgrave Macmillan (2010).



Dr. Ehsan U. Choudhri

Dr. Ehsan U. Choudhri received his M.A. from Punjab University in Pakistan and his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. He has undertaken research on a wide range of topics in international and monetary economics. His work has been published in many journals including Canadian Journal of Economics, International Economic Review, Journal of International Economics, Journal of Monetary Economics, Journal of Money, Credit and Banking, Journal of Political Economy and Quarterly Journal of Economics. He has held a faculty position at Carleton University and visiting positions at a number of institutions including University of California at Los Angeles, Rutgers University, Georgetown University and International Monetary Fund. He has served as a chair of the Department of Economics at Carleton University and an associate editor for the Journal of International Economics.



Dr. Arshad Zaman

Dr Arshad Zaman is a renowned Pakistani economist who has served as Economic advisor as well as chief economist of Pakistan at the Ministry for Planning and Development Division. After moving to Karachi he established Arshad Zaman Associates. His memorable work includes Pakistan's philanthropy behavior which leads to establishment of Pakistan Center for Philanthropy. His recent works on Islam and Economics include Maulana Maqduki and the Genesis of Islamic Economics, Maulana Sayyid Sulaiman Nadvi on Law, Politics, and Government, in Islam etc

Dr. Mark Goh K. H.

Dr Goh is Director (Industry Research) at NUS Business School at the Logistics Institute-Asia Pacific, a joint venture with Georgia Tech, USA, Principal Researcher at the Centre for Transportation Research, and was a Program Director of the Penn-State NUS Logistics Management Program. He also used to be Director of Supply Chain Solutions for Asia/Middle East with API. Logistics, crafting logistics engineering solutions for major MNCs in this part of the world.

His current research interests focus on supply chain strategy, performance measurement, buyer-seller relationships and reverse logistics. With more than 130 technical papers in internationally refereed journals and conferences, some of his recent academic articles on supply chain management have appeared in the Journal of Purchasing and Materials Management, Industrial Marketing Management, European Journal of Purchasing and Supply Chain Management, III: Transactions, Naval Research Logistics, Physical Distribution and Logistics Management, Production and Operations Management, IJOR, Supply Chain Management Journal, Industrial Organisations, and Logistics Information Management.



Dr. GM Arif

Dr. GM Arif is a former Joint Director of PIDE. He got his Ph.D. in Demography from Australian National University, Canberra. He has worked as a Poverty Reduction Specialist, Research Demographer in PIDE. As a Joint Director, he has coordinated the research activities of different research Divisions, besides heading a Research Division named Population, Poverty and Labour Dynamics - responsible to carry out research on issues related to the social sector including population dynamics, employment, health, education, poverty, safety nets, income distribution and MDGs.



Dr. Abid Aman Burki

Dr. Abid Aman Burki is a Professor of economics and a researcher with broad experience in academic and policy research in economic development of Pakistan. He has worked in multiple dimensions e.g. Pakistan's economy, industry agglomeration, agriculture & dairy, income and non-income based poverty, regional disparities and impact assessment studies. His specialty is in technical efficiency, productivity, consumer demand analysis, poverty and vulnerability, income inequality, spatial inequality, impact assessments and industry agglomeration.



Dr. Rehana Siddiqui

Dr. Rehana Siddiqui is currently serving as a Head of the Department of Environmental Economics at PIDE. She holds a PhD in Economics from Columbia University, New York, USA and has a specialization on Economic Growth, Environmental Economics, Human Resource Development, and Applied Econometrics. Previously she had worked as Joint Director, (PIDE), Director Centre for Environmental Economics and Climate Change (PIDE), Chief of Research (PIDE), Chairperson-PIDE PhD Programmc. She teaches Microeconomic Theory, Economics of Climate Change, and Public Policy.



Mahmood Akhtar Cheema

Mahmood Akhtar Cheema is a Country Representative IUCN Pakistan. He holds a bachelor's degree in Agricultural Engineering from University of Agriculture, Faisalabad, Pakistan and a Master of Science in Agriculture Extension from University of Reading, U.K. He has 20 years' experience in natural resource management and more than 15 years of experience with IUCN. Among numerous affiliations, he is a Founder Member and Member of Board of Directors of Human Resource Development Network (HRDN); Member Board of Directors of Energy Conservation Fund, Pakistan; Member of Board of Directors of Mountain Areas Conservancy Fund; Member Environment Donor Coordination Group; Member Advisory Group on Climate Change, Ministry of Climate Change Islamabad Pakistan; and Member of the Expert Panel on Environment, Pakistan Technology Board, Ministry of Science and Technology, Islamabad Pakistan



Tukhir Mirzoev

Tukhir Mirzoev is currently serving as IMF's Resident Representative in Pakistan. He graduated from the Technological University of Tajikistan; received his Master's degree in economics from the Central European University in Budapest, Hungary; and a Ph.D. in economics from the Ohio State University in the USA. He has worked on the topics of international economics and finance such as exchange rate pass through, aid flows etc.



Dr. Tayyab Shabbir

A 1987 graduate of the University of Pennsylvania (Ph. D. Economics), Dr. Tayyab Shabbir is currently a tenured Full Professor of Finance in the Department of Accounting, Finance and Economics in the College of Business Administration and Public Policy at California State University, Dominguez Hills. He also served as the Director of the Institute of Entrepreneurship from 2012-2014. Dr. Shabbir joined DH in 2006 after having been a faculty member at the University of Pennsylvania and the Wharton School. Dr. Shabbir has vast teaching, research and consulting experience that has been acquired internationally. His areas of expertise include: prediction, management and prevention of financial crises, investment strategies of Sovereign Wealth Funds, global financial flows, entrepreneurial finance, microfinance, and human capital investments.



Dr. Qazi Azmat Isa

Mr. Qazi Azmat Isa is an economist and currently serves as Chief Executive at the Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF). He is also a board member at the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF), Aurat Foundation and LEAD-Pakistan. He has also served World Bank in Pakistan and Afghanistan and involved in the UNDP/World Bank Water and Sanitation Programme and the Balochistan Rural Support Programme (BRSP).



Dr. Safdar Sohail

Dr. Safdar Sohail is currently serving as Joint Director, PIDE and the Executive Director, CPEC Centre of Excellence of Planning Commission. He has served as Economic Minister of Pakistan Mission to EU, Brussels, Director General Trade Policy (Federal Ministry of Commerce), Commercial Counselor, Pakistan High Commission Kenya/East Africa, Jan. 2001-Oct. 2006, Deputy Director & Information Officer, Export Promotion Bureau, Assistant Controller, Chief Controller Imports and Exports Office, Ministry of Commerce, Govt. of Pakistan and several teaching positions.



Dr. Nasir Afghan

Dr. Nasir Afghan is currently serving as Assistant Professor at IBA, Karachi. He got his Ph.D degree in Managerial Effectiveness from University of Twente, Netherlands – 1998, MBA degree in Industrialization and Strategic Management from Maastricht School of Management, Netherlands – 1993 and MSc (Petroleum Geology), University of Karachi – 1989. His area of specialization is Managerial Effectiveness.



Dr. Shujat Ali

Dr. Shujat Ali is currently serving as Additional Secretary, Federal Ministry of Finance. He attained his Doctor of Philosophy in the Department of Economics, Simon Fraser University, Canada. He also served for Punjab Government on various positions such as Secretary Industries, Commerce and Investment, Senior Management Advisor Earthquake Reconstruction & Rehabilitation Authority & Chief Economist Planning and Development Board, and Additional Finance Secretary (Budget).



Dr. Stephen Davies

Dr. Stephen Davies is IFPRI Senior Research Fellow and Program Leader for the Pakistan Strategy Support Program (PSSP), Islamabad. He is Professor Emeritus, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Colorado State University where he served as Chair of the Department from 2005-2011. His research on Pakistan has focused on agricultural policy, computable general equilibrium models, and water resources. Prior to joining PSSP, he worked as an economist on the Friends of Democratic Pakistan's Water Sector Task Force, and has been active in the recent national water policy discussions.



Dr. Aliya H. Khan

Dr. Aliya is Professor, School of Economics, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad. She did her Masters from University of Chicago in 1982 and PhD from University of Illinois at Chicago in 1987. Her areas of research include labor economics, human resource development, and macroeconomics.



Dr. Ahmad Ghouri

Dr. Ahmad Ghouri is serving as Lecturer in Commercial Law, University of Sussex, East Sussex, United Kingdom. He is an expert in international investment and commercial arbitration. As a practicing lawyer in Pakistan, he has extensive experience in commercial law and dispute resolution and regularly advises private and public organisations and government ministries. At the University of Sussex, he covers a wide range of subjects including international investment law, international commercial arbitration, corporate law and governance, and Islamic commercial law. Ahmad has published a number of leading works on international arbitration and dispute resolution. He is the author of *Interaction and Conflict of Treaties in Investment Arbitration* (Kluwer 2015) and the *Law and Practice of Foreign Arbitration and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards in Pakistan* (Springer 2013).



Dr. Syed Akhter Hasan Shah

Dr. Akhter Hussain Shah is a social capital specialist, currently serving as the Additional Secretary Labour Department Government of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa Peshawar, Government of Pakistan. He has done PhD from PIDE. He has experience in policy making and implementation for labor employment as well as prepared and implemented Social Protection Strategy for Workers in the province. Moreover, he has also participated in the implementation of health facilities, medical treatment and old age benefits to low income people across the province and imparting technical training and education facilities to different people across the province.



Dr. Wolfgang-Peter Zingel

Wolfgang-Peter Zingel, Associate Member of the South Asia Institute (SAI) of Heidelberg University. He worked in the fields of agricultural, applied, development, international, regional and urban economics with a focus on South Asian countries and SAARC. He was representative of the SAI in Pakistan (1980-82) and India (1990-92). As a DAAD-fellow he taught public finance at Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, in 1989 and economic history at the National Institute of Pakistan Studies (NIPS) of Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, in 2011.



Dr. Pervez Tahir

Dr. Pervez Tahir is a former Chief Economist. He studied at University of Colorado, Boulder. He has worked on inflation, fiscal and other macroeconomic issues in Pakistan.



Syed Mahmood Nasir

Syed Mahmood Nasir is serving as the Inspector General of Forests in Ministry of Environment since 2010 and represents the state of Pakistan as the focal person or controlling officer to international obligations for REDD+, Convention on Biological Diversity CBD, UN-Convention to Combat Desertification UNCCD etc. In addition to administrative duties, Mr Nasir is a prolific researcher and continues to publish robust studies in academic domain combining his practical orientation with contemporary theory and practice. Much of his research has been featured in prestigious international conferences. He has well mixed experience as a forestry and environmental practitioner and at the policy, practitioner and research levels.



Naseer Memon

Mr. Naseer Memon is a Chief Executive in Strengthening Participatory Organization. He is a development professional, who has been working with prominent development sector and corporate sector organizations of Pakistan since the past 15 years. Over past ten years he has been working on management positions in reputed corporate and social sector organizations. He regularly writes in leading Pakistani newspapers and magazines on the issues pertaining to human development, governance and natural disasters. He has authored three books on natural disasters in Pakistan and two books on governance issues of Pakistan. He has also been lecturing in universities of Pakistan and regional and international forums as a visiting faculty and guest speaker.



Malik Amin Aslam

Malik Amin Aslam is currently serving as the Global Vice President of IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) as well as being the UNDP-Climate Change advisor to Pakistan. He has been engaged as a Climate Change expert for the past decade, and has advised (through the UN) a number of countries, including Turkey, East Timor, Uzbekistan Malawi and Pakistan on the development of climate change policy with a focus on carbon finance.



Shafiqat Kakakhel

Shafiqat Kakakhel has been a member of the SDPI Board of Governors since 2009. He is a former member of Pakistan's Diplomatic Service and also served as Deputy Executive Director of the UN Environment Programme for nearly a decade. He was Pakistan's High Commissioner to Kenya, Uganda and Ambassador to Ethiopia from 1994-1998. He was appointed as Deputy Executive Director of UNEP with rank of Assistant Secretary General in August 1998. He retired from UN in December 2007. He was elected member of the Executive Board of the Clean Development Mechanisms under the Kyoto Protocol as a nominee of the Government of Pakistan in December 2008. He is also Member Advisory Board of Ministry of Environment and National Task Force on Climate Change.



ABOUT THE HOST

The secretariat of the Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE) is based at the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), since its establishment. Presently, PIDE is located at the Quaid-i-Azam University Campus, Islamabad facing the scenic Margalla Hills on the Potohar Plateau, within a short distance of the remains of Taxila, which once housed the world's oldest university.

Established in 1957 as Institute of Development Economics at Karachi was given the status of an autonomous research organization and was renamed as Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) in 1964. The institute was headed by well-known American and Canadian economists, Professor Emile Despres and Professor Irving Brecher with Dr. Gustav Ranis, Dr. Henry J. Bruton, Dr. Rishard C. Porter, Dr. Karol J. Krotki and Dr. C. Beringer as research advisors. In 1970, the Institute was shifted to Dhaka, leaving behind a very small office in Karachi. The same was relocated to Islamabad in 1972.

PIDE is an autonomous research organization of the government of Pakistan, dedicated to the acquisition and dissemination of knowledge about Economics and other social sciences with a special focus on Pakistan. PIDE's area of work constitutes research, teaching and training. Over the past 58 years, PIDE has earned an international reputation and recognition for its research. The Institute's faculty has a rich and diverse background and the advisory committee consisted of world renowned economists such as Nobel Laureate Robert A. Mundell, Lawrence R. Klein, Paul P. Streeten and Gustav Ranis.

Research Activities at PIDE

The focus of economic research at PIDE has changed over the years. New researchable ideas and themes of economic enquiry such as governance, institutions, globalization, environmental economics, health economics and regional connectivity have emerged. Technology has helped evolve newer methods of dissemination of research. PIDE has incorporated these new trends in its own research agenda and is endeavoring hard to direct national research in that direction. In addition to providing a firm academic basis to economic policy-making, its research also provides a window through which the outside world can view the nature and direction of economic research in Pakistan. The PIDE scholars also carry out research under intra-institutional or collaborative arrangements with several national and international organisations. PIDE's research is globally acknowledged and RePEc (Research Paper in Economics) has ranked it among the top percent economic institutes in the world and 10th in Asia.

The outcome of research endeavors at PIDE comes in the form of books, working papers, monographs, journal articles, and research reports for academia and learned audience. PIDE has also developed research products like PIDE Economy Watch, PIDE In-focus, PIDE's Budget View Point, PIDE's Macroeconomic Brief, PIDE Policy View Point etc.

In order to enhance knowledge and skills, an additional task of training in-service government officials was also assigned to PIDE. This step was based on the need to improve the understanding on the emerging economic issues and to improve their planning skills.

Teaching Activities at PIDE

Pakistan Institute of Development Economics is nationally and internationally recognized premier Institute of learning and research in the fields of development and economics. PIDE has started its PhD Program in economics in 2001. The motive was to build the indigenous pool of trained economists to assist in analyzing the complex economic and social issues confronting the country. Since its inception, the PhD Program has been gaining strength and PIDE has produced thirty Ph.Ds. who are working at the highly reputable national and international organizations such as State Bank of Pakistan, Planning Commission, World Bank, Quaid-i-Azam University and IMF, among others. The teaching Program was expanded to MPhil level in Economics, Economics and Finance, Development Economics, Public Policy, Health Economics, Econometrics and Statistics and MSc level programs in Economics and Business Studies.

RESEARCH DIVISIONS AT PIDE



The emphasis of research has been changing from time to time with the changing needs of different eras; hence the research divisions at PIDE have been revamped in 2014. The research Program at PIDE is reorganized into seven main divisions.

1. Public Policy and Governance Division

The PIDE has taken a lead role in initiating a Program of research that focuses on the role of public policy and governance in the development process. This division not only aims to explore new ideas and themes on governance, role of public policy and public policy formulation but also aims to study how quality of governance structures can be placed at the heart of various development strategies. Within the overarching theme of public policy and governance, the division is conducting research on education, natural resources, trade policy, fiscal policy, public finance and policy analysis. The division is also involved in collaborative research with other research divisions and government agencies. The division also publishes quarterly macroeconomic brief to indicate the current state of the economy.

2. Macroeconomics and Growth Division

This Division deals in areas related to macroeconomic policy that plays an important role in macroeconomic stabilization and in stimulating the economic growth. The division

Research Staff

Dr. Musleh ud Din
Professor/ Head of Division
Ms. Lubna Hasan
Senior Research Economist
Dr. Idrees Khawaja
Senior Research Economist
Dr. Fahim Jahangir
Senior Research Economist
Dr. Usman Qadir
Senior Research Economist
Mr. Omer Siddiqie
Research Economist

Research Staff

Dr. Abdul Qayyum
Joint Director/ Head of Division
Ms. Rizwana Siddiqui
Senior Research Economist

aims to provide guidance to policy makers regarding the perception of the public on the state of economic activities. The research conducted by the division covers important areas including monetary policy, stock market, debt sustainability, corporate governance, foreign aid and foreign direct investment. The division is also actively involved in improving the researcher's technical capabilities through the training courses.

3. Trade and Industry Division

Trade and industry are the keys sectors that play an essential role in the development process of an economy; it helps the economy by generating employment opportunities as well. International trade is not only improving the industrialization capacity, it also perks up the productivity as well as the choices to the consumer. Furthermore, to reap the benefits of globalization, Pakistan needs to enhance her share of exports in the world markets through better productivity, improved product quality and greater supply capacity. The Trade and Industry Division at PIDE aims at addressing the emerging issues in the field of international economics and industrial economics. The research Program relating to industrial economics includes industrial restructuring, implication of changes, growth in the manufacturing sectors, analysis of automobile sector, industrial concentration, role of small scale enterprises and efficiency of industry.

4. Agriculture and Environment Division

The importance of food, water, and healthy environment for survival of mankind cannot be undermined. Efficient use and conservation of environmental resources are critical for long term sustainable economic development. Research on agriculture and environment and their inter-linkages is, thus, pertinent to address the very

Mr. Ayaz Ahmed
Senior Research Economist
Mr. Muhammad Ali Kemal
Research Economist
Ms. Saba Anwar
Research Economist
Mr. Muhammad Azhar
Research Economist
Dr. Hafsa Hina
Assistant Professor
Mr. Haider Ali
Lecturer

Research Staff

Dr. Ejaz Ghani
Professor/ Head of Division
Dr. Fazal Hussain
Dean
Dr. Tariq Mahmood
Senior Research Economist
Ms. Afia Malik
Senior Research Economist
Dr. Karim Khan
Assistant Professor
Mr. Muhammad Ali Qasim
Research Economist
Ms. Madeeha Gohar Qureshi
Research Economist
Mr. Adnan Akram
Research Economist

Research Staff

Dr. Junaid Alam Memon
Assistant Professor
Dr. M. Jahangir Khan
Assistant Professor
Ms. Uzma Zia
Research Economist
Mr. Hanzla Jalil

question of survival of human beings and their position in the socio-economic structure of the society. However, the research on agriculture and environment is a complex exercise involving multidisciplinary expertise and diverse data reporting by a range of organizations and agencies.

The Agriculture and Environment Division at PIDE aims at catering to the needs of the country and the region in the above mentioned dimensions and to build collaborations for inter-disciplinary research activities on issues related to environment, climate change, and agriculture and food security.

5. Population, Poverty and Labor Market Dynamics Division

The ongoing demographic transition in Pakistan has also provided the society an opportunity through the growing share of working age population and lowering dependency ratios to achieve high and sustained economic growth and reduction in poverty as happened in East Asia. Investment in young population, particularly in their skill development, and provision of productive employment are the prerequisites to grab the opportunity provided by the demographic transition. Moreover, one of the big challenges facing Pakistan today is Poverty reduction. The population, Poverty and Labor Market Dynamics Division has focused its research program on demographic transition, poverty dynamics, incidence of chronic and transition poverty, youth employment, gender dimension in rural and urban migration, changes in the age at marriage, reproductive health, and internal and international migration.

6. Project Evaluation and Training Division

Human resource development and innovative research are crucial elements for the economic development of a nation. Training not only increases the knowledge but also enhances skills and brings the positive change in attitude. This

Research Economist
Mr. Abdus Sattar
Staff Economist

Research Staff

Dr. Durr-e-Nayab
Joint Director/Head of Division
Dr. Zulfiqar Ali
Assistant Professor

Research Staff

Dr. Usman Mustafa
Professor/ Head of Division
Dr. Anwar Hussain
Assistant Professors
Dr. Iftikhar Ahmad

Project Evaluation and Training Division fulfills both the aims which are necessary for professional as well as economic growth. The Division conducts specialized training courses for in-service officers. The target group includes development practitioners, working government officials, semi-government departments, autonomous development organizations and non-government organizations. The division also provides special tailor-made training courses along with regular training programs.

7. Applied Econometrics Division

Econometric methodology is based on logical positivist principles. The rise and fall of logical positivism is the most spectacular philosophical story of the twentieth century. Rising to prominence in the second quarter of the twentieth century, it swept away all contenders, and became widely accepted throughout the academia. Logical positivism provided a particular understanding of the nature of knowledge, as well as that of science and of scientific methodology. The foundations of the social sciences were re-formulated in the light of this new understanding of what science is. Later on, it became clear that the central tenets of the positivist philosophy were wrong. The foundations of economics continue to be based on erroneous logical positivist ideas, and hence required radical revisions. Since logical positivism has collapsed, it is necessary to re-think these foundations. We show that positivist methodology has led econometricians to a meaningless search for patterns in the data. An alternative methodology which relates observed patterns to real causal structures is proposed and this Division is devoted for this task.

Assistant Professor
Syed Abdul Majid
Research Economist
Mr. Saghir Mushtaq
Staff Economist

Research Staff

Dr. Asad Zaman
Vice Chancellor/ Head of Division
Dr. Attiya Yasmin Javid
Professor
Dr. Hasan Muhammad Mohsin
Senior Research Economist
Ms. Amena Urooj
Assistant Professor
Mr. Jafar Hussain
Research Economist
Mr. Azkar Ahmad
Research Economist
Dr. Hafsa Hina
Assistant Professor
Mr. Muhammad Ramzan
Lecturer
Mr. Pervaiz Akhtar
Associate Staff Economist

TEACHING DEPARTMENTS AT PIDE



The teaching Programs at PIDE are a major investment in human resource development to attain the goal of a globally competitive, knowledge-driven economy. In recent years, the number of qualified economists has fallen below the requirements of the country. Migration of economists to greener pastures has only aggravated this professional vacuum in various government departments, teaching institutes, and research organizations. The PhD Program at PIDE has been developed to educate and train economists within Pakistan. Given the existing asymmetrical situation, where only a small percentage of the entire population has access to higher education, the PhD Program, is aimed at imparting full range of knowledge, awareness, and expertise in Economics to meet the challenges of new millennium, as well as equipping students with the analytical tools necessary for policy-oriented research.

1. Department of Economics

The Department of Economics is the leading teaching department of PIDE enjoying a world-class reputation. The greatest asset of PIDE is its highly accomplished faculty with a majority holding PhDs from renowned universities of the world. The Faculty won international recognition in recent years as according to the latest ranking by REPEIC, six of the top ten economists of Pakistan are based at PIDE and as an Economic Teaching/Research Institute, PIDE stands first in Pakistan and 17th in Asia. The Economics Department of PIDE has made major strides in developing its curricula in line with international standards. Besides core courses in economic theory and quantitative methods, the department offers specialization in a variety of fields including international trade and finance, industrial organization, banking & finance, agricultural economics, public finance, development economics etc. These courses reflect the current state of knowledge and are taught by top ranking professionals in the relevant fields.

The PhD/ MPhil Program in Economics at PIDE remains at the forefront of higher education in Pakistan. The Program offers high quality specialized training with emphasis on theoretical and empirical research. A unique feature of this Program is the active interaction of students with top level researchers that allows students to develop their analytical skills under the supervision of leading experts. PIDE is known for maintaining the highest academic standards and consequently our graduates remain in exceptionally high demand.

2. Department of Economics and Finance

The department offers MPhil Program in Economics and Finance which is the latest addition into degree programs offered. The Program offers courses that introduce students to cutting-edge theories and their application to the domestic and global issues. The disciplines of economics and finance have a

natural relationship to each other that makes an outstanding combination within a degree program as economics provides the fundamental analytical tools to study business programs and issues including employment, inflation, interest rates, investments, business fluctuations, and national and international financial situation. Finance examines capital and money markets and provides the tools of analysis to deal with financial challenges arising from an ever changing economy.

The aim of the program is to provide sound conceptual framework and solid policy oriented grounds to graduates in the field of economics and finance, applicable in financial institutions, industry, business, banking, and government departments.

3. Department of Health Economics

Health economics is a rapidly developing field which has acquired much importance among the public health practitioners, governments, physicians, and pharmaceutical industry worldwide but it remains a much neglected area in Pakistan. There is a pressing need to develop the discipline in the country and train professionals who can deal with these issues skillfully. Health economics offers considerable flexibility and diversity in the application of economic tools to health and healthcare, which can help in better comprehension and planning of related issues. In the context of deteriorating public health system in Pakistan, the discipline of economics is critically important for measuring health impact of diseases and interventions; evaluating the cause-effect relationships between care-seeking behaviour and the specific attributes of individuals and health systems; estimating the statistical association between patient compliance and personal as well as intervention-specific attributes. Health economics can also: measure inefficient resource use by governments or individual health institutions; guide the choices in public health interventions; assess the macroeconomic relationship between disease, development, poverty, and globalization; and assess health systems' performance and advise governments and policy makers accordingly.

4. Department of Environmental Economics

Efficient use and conservation of environmental resources are critical for sustainable economic development and for the survival of mankind. Rapid degradation of these resources has raised several critical concerns, viz., the water scarcity/insecurity and pollution, air pollution, waste management, deforestation, inefficient use of energy, loss of biodiversity, and climate change. The change in atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases (GHGs) has affected the global climate. Carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) emissions have increased sharply in recent years due to human activities. The global consequences of climate change include decline in agricultural productivity, increase in water shortages, deforestation, loss of biodiversity, and adverse impact on ecosystem and on health.

Thus, environmental degradation and climate change are becoming critical in the debate on sustainability of economic development and maintaining quality of life. Keeping in view the importance of these issues and to bring the researchers and students closer to the frontier of knowledge, the department of Environmental Economics was launched at PIDDE, which offers MPhil Program in Environmental Economics. The Department has also established the Centre for Environmental Economics and Climate Change (CEECC).

5. Department of Development Studies

The theoretical insights on the multidisciplinary nature of development discourse are essential to understand and grasp the nature of development. It will not only enhance the analytical skills but also

allow the practitioners to pursue the development path. Keeping in view the importance of development studies, PIDE took the initiative to start MPhil Program by establishing the Department of Development Studies. The length of the program is 24 months. Students are expected to complete eight courses in a combination of four elective courses and four core courses, besides writing a dissertation. Each of the core courses has been assigned four credit hours while the elective course has been assigned three credit hours thus making a total of 24 credit hours of the coursework. The graduates are expected to serve the national and international development agencies or pursue their development career.

6. Department of Econometrics and Statistics

The discipline of Econometrics is young but has been transforming and expanding very rapidly over the past three decades. Now, econometrics has evolved as a separate discipline from mathematical statistics. Econometric theory concerns the development of tools and methods for estimating economic relationships, testing economic theories, forecasting, decision making, evaluating and implementing government and business policy. The most common application of econometrics is the forecasting of such important macroeconomic variables as interest rates, inflation rates, and gross domestic product etc. Econometrics therefore unified study of economic models, mathematical statistics, and economic data. Considering the importance of econometrics, PIDE has launched PhD and MPhil Program in Econometrics under the Department of Econometrics and Statistics. This Program will enable the graduates to apply their knowledge to explain and foresee various social issues at international and national level. Students who will complete their degree will be ready for careers in academic research, national and international governmental organizations, and private business.

7. Department of Business Studies

The focus of the MBA education at Department of Business Studies is to create a class of management professionals equipped with latest skills needed in dynamic national and international organizations. The department is working on a three pillar strategy i.e. personality development, communication skills and knowledge acquisition. This strategy is aimed at helping students to secure jobs in reputed national and international organizations. Besides core courses, three specializations are offered to the students to choose from. These include Marketing, Human Resource Management, and Finance. It plans to expand its specialization Program by including Information Technology and Systems which is an emerging field.

8. School of Public Policy

For understanding and designing public policy, an in-depth knowledge of the theories is crucial. The knowledge and information about the cases that have facilitated or hindered the development of sound policies as well as that have helped or constrained the implementation also critical. This will develop the skills required for policy analysis and also enhance the ability to figure out the limitations involved in developing and implementing an ideal policy. The PIDE School of Public Policy is the latest addition in the teaching avenue.

The School of Public Policy offers MPhil Program in Public Policy to mid-career professionals, civil servants, politicians, project managers, administrators and postgraduate students. The students in this program have an opportunity to equip themselves with cutting-edge analytical competence and strengthen their base in economic and social reasoning. The coursework and practical exercise equip students with an interdisciplinary conceptual toolkit while fieldwork allows application and testing of the knowledge gained. The core curriculum of this program provides firm foundation which allows the students to approach public policy issues in multi-dimensional perspective.

BRIEF PROFILES OF OUR SPONSORS

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES)

The Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (FES) is a non-governmental, non-profit organization committed to the principles and values of social democracy. FES was founded in 1925 as a political legacy of Friedrich Ebert who was the first democratically elected president of Germany. Inspired by Ebert's ideals of shaping politics in the spirit of freedom, solidarity and social justice, the Foundation has continued to incorporate such ethos in its Programs for political education, international cooperation as well as in its various platforms for policy dialogues.

FES established its office in Islamabad, Pakistan in 1990, but cooperation between Pakistani organisations and FES had already commenced during the middle of the 1980s. FES has been working in Pakistan in close and trustful cooperation with a broad variety of state institutions, political parties, civil society organisations and the general public over the last three decades. Its current Programs aim at deepening democratic culture through deliberative processes and informed public discourses; promoting and advocating social justice as an integral part of economic development through economic reforms and effective labor market regulations; and enhancing regional cooperation for peace and stability.

OXFAM

Oxfam is a globally renowned humanitarian and development charity with over 70 years' experience working and campaigning with partners in over 90 countries worldwide. Originally founded in the UK in 1946, Oxfam today focuses on vital issues to tackle the root causes of poverty: from life's basics - food, water, health and education - to complex questions on inequality, climate change and human rights.

Oxfam in Pakistan has been working in Pakistan since 1973. We support local partners and work with government authorities to improve the livelihoods of those living in poverty, reduce inequality and marginalization and provide humanitarian assistance to those affected by natural and human induced disasters. The focus of Oxfam's work in Pakistan is on improving the livelihoods of those living in poverty, and to provide humanitarian assistance to those affected by disasters and conflict. Till now Oxfam in Pakistan helped over millions of beneficiaries. Working with local partners and government authorities, Oxfam in Pakistan is active in delivering a range of programmes that are predominantly focused on (i) Ending violence against women, (ii) Female literacy (iii) Food security (iv) Saving Lives now and in Future (v) Governance and Conflict Transformation and (vi) Urban Programming.

NPO

The National Productivity Organization (NPO) is a public sector company registered under section 42 of the Companies Ordinance 1984 under the umbrella of Ministry of Industries and Production (MoIP). NPO represents Pakistan as founding member of Asian Productivity Organization (APO) since 1961. Currently, APO Japan has 20 member countries. Secretary, MoIP is the Director APO while NPO is a Liaison Office of APO Japan.

NPO is working on enhancing Productivity & Quality to develop a Knowledge Based Economy. It is providing a broad spectrum of services including, Human Capital Development, Organizational Development through Management Consultancy, Sector Development, Research, Energy Efficiency, Green Productivity and Benchmarking to improve resource efficiency and workforce/ managerial skills & capabilities within all economic sectors. The NPO has its Head Office at Islamabad and Regional Offices at Lahore, Faisalabad, Multan, Peshawar and Karachi.

International Labour Organization (ILO)

The only tripartite U.N. agency, since 1919 the ILO brings together governments, employers and workers representatives of 187 member States, to set labour standards, develop policies and devise programmes promoting decent work for all women and men.

The unique tripartite structure of the ILO gives an equal voice to workers, employers and governments to ensure that the views of the social partners are closely reflected in labour standards and in shaping policies and programmes.

In Pakistan, the ILO works primarily with the Government represented by the Ministry of Overseas Pakistanis & Human Resource Development (OP&HRD) and Provincial Departments of Labour, Employers Federation of Pakistan (EFP) and Pakistan Workers' Federation (PWF) and other Trade Unions. ILO's work is guided by 'Decent Work Country Programme (DWCP)' and recently third DWCP was signed by the Government, Employers and Workers covering period of 2016-2020. The major priorities of the DWCP-III are (i) Promoting Decent Work in the Rural Economy (ii) Promoting Job Creation for Youth and Vulnerable Groups (iii) Strengthening Compliance with International Labour Standards through Social Dialogue and (iv) Extending Social Protection Floors.

ECOSEF

The ECO Science Foundation (ECOSF) was established in Islamabad-Pakistan in December 2011 as an Intergovernmental Specialized Agency of the Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), mandated to promote scientific, technological and innovative research collaboration and other relevant activities among the member states leading to economic development in the region. Member states include; Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, Republic of Azerbaijan, Islamic Republic of Iran, Republic of Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Islamic Republic of Pakistan, Republic of Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, Republic of Turkey and Republic of Uzbekistan.

The Foundation is an accredited Observer/Stakeholder of the Intergovernmental Science and Policy Platform for Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) based in Bonn, Germany and a founder member of Asian STI Think Tanks Network (ASTN). It has established interaction and collaboration with international organizations including UNESCO, Islamic Development Bank (IDB), International Science Technology and Innovation Centre for South-South Cooperation under the auspices of UNESCO (ISTIC), Malaysia, *La main à la pâte* Foundation of France, Inter-Academy Partnership Science Education Programme (IAP SEP), the EvK2CNR Foundation, Italy and Turkic World Educational and Scientific Cooperation Organization (TWESCO), Astana-Kazakhstan for promotion of science technology and innovation in the region.

UNDP

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the United Nations' global development network. It is an organization advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. . Headquartered in New York City, UNDP advocates for change and connects countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. It provides expert advice, training, and grants support to developing countries, with increasing emphasis on assistance to the least developed countries. The status of UNDP is that of an executive board within the United Nations General Assembly. The UNDP Administrator is the third highest-ranking official of the United Nations after the United Nations Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General.

To accomplish the MDGs and encourage global development, UNDP focuses on poverty reduction, HIV/AIDS, democratic governance, energy and environment, social development, and crisis prevention

and recovery. UNDP also encourages the protection of human rights and the empowerment of women in all of its programmes. The UNDP Human Development Report Office also publishes an annual Human Development Report (since 1990) to measure and analyse developmental progress. In addition to a global Report, UNDP publishes regional, national, and local Human Development Reports.

UNDP is funded entirely by voluntary contributions from member nations. The organization operates in 177 countries, where it works with local governments to meet development challenges and develop local capacity. Additionally, the UNDP works internationally to help countries achieve the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). Currently, the UNDP is one of the main UN agencies involved in the development of the Post-2015 Development Agenda. UNDP works with nations on their own solutions to global and national development challenges. As they develop local capacity, they draw on the people of UNDP and its wide range of partners

IFPRI

The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) is an international agricultural research center founded in the early 1970s to improve the understanding of national agricultural and food policies to promote the adoption of innovations in agricultural technology. Additionally, IFPRI was meant to shed more light on the role of agricultural and rural development in the broader development pathway of a country. The mission of IFPRI is to seek sustainable solutions for ending hunger and poverty through research.

IFPRI carries out food policy research and disseminates it through hundreds of publications, bulletins, conferences, and other initiatives. IFPRI was organized as a District of Columbia non-profit, non-stock corporation on March 5, 1975 and its first research bulletin was produced in February 1976. IFPRI has offices in several developing countries, including China, Ethiopia, and India, and has research staff working in many more countries around the world. Most of the research takes place in developing countries in Central America, South America, Africa, and Asia.

IFPRI is part of a network of international research institutes funded in part by the CGIAR, which in turn is funded by governments, private businesses and foundations, and the World Bank.

IUCN

The International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is a membership Union uniquely composed of both government and civil society organisations. It provides public, private and non-governmental organisations with the knowledge and tools that enable human progress, economic development and nature conservation to take place together.

Created in 1948, IUCN has evolved into the world's largest and most diverse environmental network. It harnesses the experience, resources and reach of its 1,300 Member organisations and the input of some 16,000 experts. IUCN is the global authority on the status of the natural world and the measures needed to safeguard it. Our experts are organised into six commissions dedicated to species survival, environmental law, protected areas, social and economic policy, ecosystem management, and education and communication.

Our Member organisations are represented by the IUCN Council – the governing body. Headquartered in Switzerland, IUCN Secretariat comprises around 950 staff in more than 50 countries.

International Growth Centre (IGC)

The International Growth Centre (IGC) is a research centre based at the London School of Economics and Political Science in partnership with the University of Oxford. The IGC was launched in

December 2008 and is funded by the Department for International Development. The IGC runs 15 country offices in 14 partner states and directs a global network of over 1,000 researchers. IGC research is based around four research themes: state, firms, cities, and energy. These research programmes are led by 10 Research Programme Directors. Since its foundation the IGC has supported over 650 research projects.

IGC country programmes are led by Country Directors working with dedicated Lead Academics, supported by locally based Country Economists. IGC country programme teams are based in the offices of think tanks or government bodies within the relevant country

Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund

Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund (PPAF) is a Pakistani not-for-profit company based on the model of public-private partnership. PPAF aims to promote an effective approach to poverty alleviation across Pakistan. A number of leading multilateral, bilateral, and international corporate institutions such as the World Bank contribute to PPAF's poverty reduction goal by providing financial support to promote grassroot development.

Aga Khan Rural Support Programme

The Aga Khan Rural Support Programme (AKRSP) is a private, non profit organization, established by the Aga Khan Foundation in 1982 to help improve the quality of life of the villagers of Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral. It is a Non Governmental Organization which is part of the Rural Support Programmes Network in Pakistan.

AKRSP's development approach gives primacy to the people and their abilities. It is based on the belief that local communities have tremendous potential to plan and manage their own social development, once they are organized and provided access to necessary skills and capital. The organisations proclivity for a participatory approach found much support in Shoaib Sultan, the founding General Manager of AKRSP

AKRSP's past efforts have led to many notable achievements in social and economic domains. Key achievements include manifold increase in incomes, construction/rehabilitation of more than 4000 small infrastructure projects (bridges, roads, irrigation channels, hydropower units and other small projects). The planting of tens of millions of trees and the development of hundreds of acres of marginal lands, developing a cadre of more than 50,000 community activists, mobilization of nearly \$5 million village savings, and the establishment of more than 4,993 community organisations. AKRSP supported community organisations, which have established patterns of local governance that are participatory, democratic, transparent and accountable to their members, are now federating at the union council level to establish Local Support Organization (LSOs). Currently, there 67 LSOs across Gilgit-Baltistan and Chitral that are forging direct partnerships with government departments, local development partners, donors and the private sector actors to increase the scope and outreach of services for their member communities. It has since won a number of awards, including the 2005 Global Development Awards for Most Innovative Development Project and an Ashden Award for Sustainable Energy in 2004

Asian Development Bank

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) is a regional development bank established on 19 December 1966, which is headquartered in Manila, Philippines. The company also maintains 31 field offices around the world to promote social and economic development in Asia. The bank admits the members of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (UNESCAP, formerly the

Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East or ECAFE) and non-regional developed countries. The ADB was modeled closely on the World Bank, and has a similar weighted voting system where votes are distributed in proportion with members' capital subscriptions. ADB releases an annual report that summarizes its operations, budget and other materials for review by the public.

The ADB defines itself as a social development organization that is dedicated to reducing poverty in Asia and the Pacific through inclusive economic growth, environmentally sustainable growth, and regional integration. This is carried out through investments – in the form of loans, grants and information sharing – in infrastructure, health care services, financial and public administration systems, helping nations prepare for the impact of climate change or better manage their natural resources, as well as other areas.

The World Bank

The World Bank is a component of the World Bank Group, which is part of the United Nations system. It comprises two institutions: the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), and the International Development Association (IDA). The World Bank is a vital source of financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world. We are not a bank in the ordinary sense but a unique partnership to reduce poverty and support development.

We provide low-interest loans, zero to low-interest credits, and grants to developing countries. These support a wide array of investments in such areas as education, health, public administration, infrastructure, financial and private sector development, agriculture, and environmental and natural resource management. Some of our projects are co-financed with governments, other multilateral institutions, commercial banks, export credit agencies, and private sector investors.

We offer support to developing countries through policy advice, research and analysis, and technical assistance. Our analytical work often underpins World Bank financing and helps inform developing countries' own investments. In addition, we support capacity development in the countries we serve. We also sponsor, host, or participate in many conferences and forums on issues of development, often in collaboration with partners.



PAKISTAN SOCIETY OF DEVELOPMENT ECONOMISTS

32nd Annual General Meeting and Conference

PROGRAMME

China-Pakistan Economic Corridor and Regional Integration

December 13-15, 2016
The Marriott, Islamabad, Pakistan



Host: **Pakistan Institute of Development Economics**

Co-hosts: MPD&R, UNDP, IFPRI, FES, ADB, AKRSP, PPAF, IUCN, IGC, OXFAM, ILO, THE WORLD BANK, NPO, ECOSF

Day 1 – December 13, 2016

09:00 a.m. – 10:30 a.m.

INAUGURAL SESSION

Crystal Ball Room

Recitation from the Holy Qur'an

Welcome Remarks & Secretary's Report

Ejaz Ghani
Secretary, PSDE
Islamabad

Presidential Address

Asad Zaman
President, PSDE
Islamabad

Keynote Address by Chief Guest

Ahsan Iqbal
Patron, PSDE
Federal Minister for Planning, Development and Reform
Islamabad

Sarfaraz Anwar

10:30 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

TEA

Day 1 – December 13, 2016

11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

ALLAMA IQBAL LECTURE

Crystal Ball Room

Theme: **Role of Productivity, Quality and Innovations in making CPEC Work for Pakistan**

Chairperson

Ahsan Iqbal
Federal Minister for Planning, Development
and Reform
Islamabad

Nadeem

Invited Speaker

Mark Goh K. H.
NUS Business School
National University of Singapore
Singapore

Discussants

1. Abdul Ghaffar Khattak
CEO, NPO, Pakistan
2. Vincent Palmade
Lead Economist
PFSG, African Region
The World Bank

Day 1 – December 13, 2016

12:30 p.m. – 01:30 p.m.

BOOK LAUNCH BY THE WORLD BANK

Crystal Ball Room

Title: **South Asia's Turn: Policies to Boost Competitiveness
and Create the Next Export Powerhouse**

Chairperson

Ahsan Iqbal

Federal Minister for Planning, Development
and Reform

Islamabad

Nadeem Jawad

Presenter

Vincent Palmade

Lead Economist

PFSG, African Region

The World Bank

Discussants

1. Wolfgang-Peter Zingel
University of Heidelberg

2. Adnan Haider
IBA, Karachi

01:30 p.m. – 02:15 p.m. LUNCH

Day 1 – December 13, 2016

02:15 p.m. – 03:45 p.m.

MAHBUB-UL-HAQ LECTURE

Crystal Ball Room

Theme: **Pakistan's Trade with China: What is the Potential Effect of CPEC?**

Chairperson

Engr. ~~Khuram Dastigar~~ Khan (TBC)
~~Federal Minister for Commerce~~
Ministry of Commerce
Islamabad

Add secretary,

Invited Speaker

Ehsan U. Choudhri
Distinguished Research Professor
Department of Economics
Carleton University

Discussants

1. Javed Ashraf
Vice-Chancellor
Quaid-i-Azam University
2. Guntur Sugiyarto
Principal Economist, PRM, ADB
3. Ejaz Ghani
Professor, PIDE

03:45 p.m. – 04:00 p.m.

TEA

Day 1 – December 13, 2016

04:00 p.m. – 05:30 p.m.

SPECIAL PANEL DISCUSSION

Crystal Ball Room

Topic: **One-Belt-One Road and Regional Integration:
Opportunities and Challenges**

Chairperson

Safdar A. Sohail

Executive Director Planning-PIDE

Centre of Excellence, CPEC

Convener Joint Working Group on Planning

Convener Joint Working Group on Industrial
Cooperation

Moderator

Manzoor Hussain Soomro

President

ECO Science Foundation

Panelists:

1. Ather Hussain,
London School of Economics
2. Hasan Karimov
Lead Researcher
Institute of Economics & Demography
Academy of Sciences of Tajikistan
3. Ashraf Hayat
Institute of Policy Reform, Lahore
4. Tokhir N. Mirzoev
IMF Resident Mission
5. Wolfgang-Peter Zingel
University of Heidelberg

Day 1 – December 13, 2016

05:30 p.m. – 07:00 p.m.

SPECIAL PANEL DISCUSSION

Crystal Ball Room

Topic: **Financial Integration under CPEC**

Chief Guest

Muhammad Ishaq Dar (TBC)
Federal Finance Minister
Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs
Islamabad

Chairperson

Waqar Masood
Secretary
Ministry of Finance & Economic Affairs
Islamabad

Invited Speaker

Riaz Riazuddin
Deputy Governor
State Bank of Pakistan

Discussants

1. Saqib Shirani
CEO, Macroeconomic Insight
2. Tayyab Shabbir
Professor of Finance
California State University
3. Pervaiz Tahir
Former Chief Economist

Day 2 – December 14, 2016

09:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

PARALLEL TECHNICAL SESSIONS

Role of FDI in sustainable Development in Pakistan

Crystal Ball Room A

Chair: Eatzaz Ahmed
DG, IIE, IIUI

- 1. FDI and Economic Growth in Pakistan: A Sector Wise Multivariate Co-integration Analysis**
Adeel Ahmad Dar
Hafiz Muhammad Ali Bhatti
Taj Muhammad
- 2. The Role of the Sectoral Composition of Foreign Direct Investment on Economic Growth: A Policy Proposal for CPEC and Regional Partners**
Haider Ali
Muhammad Taimoor Asghar
- 3. The impact of Productivity on Foreign Direct Investment in Pakistan: A Structural VAR Analysis**
Abida Hafeez
- 4. Determinants of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Pakistan: Is China Crowding out FDI inflows in Pakistan?**
Fiaz Hussain
Shahzad Hussain

Discussants

Faiz-ur-Rehman
Muhammad Mazhar Iqbal

Connectivity and Economic Development

Crystal Ball Room B

Chair: Faiz Bilquees
Director, CPS, COMSATS, Islamabad

- 1. CPEC, SEZ (Special Economic Zones) and Entrepreneurial Development Prospects in Pakistan**
Muhammad Mansoor Ali
Farida Faisal
- 2. Effect of Agglomeration on Socio-Economic Outcomes: A District level study of Punjab**
Annus Azhar
- 3. A comparative account on the economic and environmental efficiency of the Road and Intermodal Freight Transport Networks**
Muhammad Ovais
- 4. A Tale of Two Markets and the Role of Prosperous Market-Augmenting Governments**
Sung-Kyu Lee
Sanghack Lee
- 5. Special Economic Zones (SEZs) and CPEC: Background, Challenges and Strategies**
Karim Khan
Saba Anwar

Discussants

Nasir Iqbal
Muhammad Ali Saeed

11:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

TEA

Day 2 – December 14, 2016

09:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

PARALLEL TECHNICAL SESSIONS

Trade and Globalization

Margalla Room

Chair: Zafar Mahmood
Professor, S3H, NUST, Islamabad

- 1. Exploring Channels of Economic Linkages of Pakistan's Economy to the Globe**
Javed Iqbal
Mirza Aqeel Baig
- 2. Impact of Technical Barriers to Trade and Sanitary and Phytosanitary Measures on Trade between China and Pakistan**
Amir Mustafa
Abdul Qayyum
Noor-e-Hera
- 3. Does Globalization Shape Income Inequality? A Case Study of Selected Developing Countries**
Mirajul Haq
Ifrikhar Badshah
Ifrikhar Ahmad
- 4. Pakistan International Trade the Potential for Expansion towards East & West**
Antonio Marsco

Discussants

Usman Ahmed
Zainab Jahan

11:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

TEA

Ph.D Session

Noor Mahal

Chair: I. U. Mangla
Professor Emeritus,
Western Michigan University,
Kalamazoo, USA

- 1. Investigating the Group Diversification Premium and Discount in Pakistan**
Waseem Ullah
Arshad Hasan
- 2. Fiscal Policy Effectiveness of Pakistan: A Structural War Approach**
Mehmood Khalid
Ehsan Ul Haq
- 3. Oil Price Pass through to Domestic Inflation: Evidence From Pakistan CPI and WPI Data**
Muhammad Abdullah
Rukhsana Kalim
- 4. Information Efficiency Premium can also Explain Expected Stock Returns: Evidence from Karachi Stock Exchange**
Ahmad Fraz
Arshad Hassan

Discussants

Adnan Haider
Wasim Shahid Malik

Day 2 – December 14, 2016

11:30 a.m. – 01:00 p.m.

FIRST PANEL DISCUSSION

Crystal Ball Room

Title: **Mainstreaming Environment in CPEC**

Chairperson

Zahid Hamid (TBC)
Federal Minister for Climate Change

Moderator

Mahmood Akhter Cheema
Country Representative, IUCN, Pakistan

Panellists:

1. Malik Amin Aslam
Vice-President, IUCN
2. Syed Mahmood Nasir
Inspector General Forest
Ministry of Climate Change
Government of Pakistan
3. Rehana Siddiqui,
Professor, Department of Environmental
Economics, PIDE
4. Nascir Memon
CE, Strengthening Participatory Organisation
5. Ashiq Hussain
Advisor, EvK2CNR
6. Ambassador Shafqat Kakakhel
Chairperson
BoG, SDPI, Islamabad
Former Deputy ED., UNEP, UN

01:00 p.m. – 02:00 p.m.

LUNCH

Day 2 – December 14, 2016

02:00 p.m. – 03:30 p.m.

A. R. KEMAL MEMORIAL LECTURE

Crystal Ball Room

**Theme: Sovereign Development: A Grand Strategy
for Pakistan**

Chairperson

Country Director (TBC)
ADB Pakistan Resident Mission

Invited Speaker

Arshad Zaman
Former Chief Economist

Discussants

1. Zafar Nawaz Jaspal
Director, School of Politics and International
Relations, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad

2. Nascem Zehra
Senior Journalist

3. (TBC)

*Lt Gen Talat
Masood*

03:30 p.m. – 04:00 p.m.

TEA

Day 2 – December 14, 2016

04:00 p.m. – 05:30 p.m.

SECOND PANEL DISCUSSION

Crystal Ball Room

Title: **Dynamics of Labour Market with CPEC**

Chairperson

Federal Minister for Overseas Pakistanis and
Human Resource Development (TBC)

GM
Arif

Panellists:

1. Nauman Majid
ILO
2. ~~G. M. Arif~~
Former Joint Director, PIDE
3. Ahmad Ghouri, Lecturer,
University of Sussex, UK.
4. Aliya H. Khan
Professor, School of Economics, QAU
5. Syed Akhter Hussain Shah
Secretary Establishment, KPK

Day 3 – December 15, 2016

09:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

PARALLEL TECHNICAL SESSIONS-III

Political Economy and Growth

Crystal Ball Room A

Chair: Naushin Mahmood
Sr. Programme Manager, PCP

- 1. Theory and Practice of Understanding Corruption in Pakistan: Case Study of National Accountability Bureau, KPK**
M. Asif Ali
Muhammad Jehangir Khan
Saifullah Khaliq
- 2. Do Political Leaders Favor their Constituencies in FDI Policy? Evidence from Frequency-Domain Spectral Causality**
Muhammad Zahir Faridi
Rabia Nazir
Ghulam Murtaza
Fareha Armaghani
- 3. Property Rights Approach within Multiple Transactions**
Takuya Nakaizumi
- 4. Does Political Globalization impede Transnational Terrorism? : A Regional Perspective**
Noman Ahmad
Muhammad Tariq Majeed

Discussants

Lubna Hasan
Idrees Khawaja

Regional Integration

Crystal Ball Room B

Chair: Athar Maqsood Ahmad
HoD, Department of Economics, S3H
NUST, Islamabad

- 1. Leapfrogging and Moving Closer towards Regional Partners: Rate of Transition Analysis by Digital Mosaics and Weibull Probability Distribution Model**
Ejaz Gul
Imran Sharif Chaudhry
- 2. Dragon's Entry in South Asia and its Impact on Financial Markets**
Ahmad Fraz
Arshad Hussain
- 3. Does Infrastructure Development Promote Regional Economic Integration? CPEC's Implications for Pakistan**
Ayza Shoukat
Muhammad Abdullah
- 4. The Impact Of Exchange Rate Volatility On Demand For Pakistan's Leather Goods Exports To China**
Tasneem Zafar
Muhammad Ejaz

Discussants

Arshad Ali Bhatti
Attiya Y. Javid

11:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m.

TEA

Day 3 – December 15, 2016

09:00 a.m. – 11:00 a.m.

PARALLEL TECHNICAL SESSIONS-IV

Public Policy and CPEC

Margalla Room

Chair: Munir Ahmad

Former Joint Director, PIDE

- 1. Sufficiency Analysis of Local Production Capacity in Punjab for the requirement of CPEC**
Hafiz Ghulam Mujaddad
Mumtaz Awais Ch.
- 2. Impact of CPEC Projects on Agriculture Sector of Pakistan: Infrastructure and Agricultural Output Linkages**
Riaz Ahmed
Usman Mustafa
- 3. The Growth Effectiveness of Fiscal and Monetary Policies: Empirical Analysis in the Case of Pakistan**
Muhammad Usman
Miraj-ul-Haq
- 4. Cost and Benefit Analysis of the Four Routs of China Pakistan Economic Corridor (CPEC)**
Zafar Muecn Nasir
Syed Zulfiqar Ali Shah
Habib Ahmed

Discussants

Muhammad Idrees
Saba Anwar

Chinese Economy and CPEC

Chair: Muzaffaruddin

GM, AKRSP

- 1. Chinese Banking NPLs and Corporate Governance**
Ramiz ur Rehman
Inayat Ullah Mangla
Junrui Zhang
- 2. CPEC and Regional Integration**
Faaiz Amir
- 3. Impact of CPEC on Social Welfare in Pakistan: A District Level Analysis**
Rashida Haq
Nadia Farooq
- 4. China's Journey towards Renewable Energy and Its pillover Effects through the C-PEC in Pakistan**
Syed Twangar
Hussain Kazmi

Discussants

Mansoor Hashmi
Karim Khan

11:00 a.m. – 11:30 a.m. TEA

Day 3 – December 15, 2016

11:30 a.m. – 01:00 p.m.

THIRD PANEL DISCUSSION

Crystal Ball Room

Title: **Socio-Economic Impact of CPEC**

Chairperson

Qazi Isa
Country Director UNDP Pakistan (TBC)

Panellists:

1. Nadeem Javed
Chief Economist
2. Tariq Amin Khan, Professor
Ryerson University, Toronto
3. Qazi Azmat Isa
ED, PPAF
4. Safdar A. Sohail
Executive Director Planning-PIDE
Centre of Excellence, CPEC
Convener Joint Working Group on Planning
Convener Joint Working Group on Industrial
Cooperation
5. Nasir Afghan, Director
IBA

01:00 p.m. – 01:45 p.m.

LUNCH

Day 3 – December 15, 2016

01:45 p.m. – 03:30 p.m.

FOURTH PANEL DISCUSSION & BOOK LAUNCH

Crystal Ball Room

Title: **Challenges in the Agriculture Sector and Role of CPEC**

Book Title: **Agriculture and the Rural Economy in Pakistan: Issues, Outlooks, and Policy Priorities**

Chairperson

Secretary (TBC)

Ministry of National Food Security & Research
Islamabad

Book Launch

Paul Anthony Dorosh

Division Director, DSG, IFPRI

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Panelists/Presenters

1. Shujaat Ali
Additional Secretary Finance
2. Stephen Davies
Senior Research Fellow and Program Leader
IFPRI-Water Fertilizer Trade
3. Abid Aman Burki
LUMS
4. Wajid Rana
Former Secretary, Finance
5. Nuzhat Ahmed
Consultant, IFPRI

03:30 p.m. – 04:00 p.m.

TFA

Day 3 – December 15, 2016

04:00 p.m. – 05:30 p.m.

QUAID-I-AZAM LECTURE

Crystal Ball Room

Theme: **Domestic and Regional Political Economy**

Chief Guest

Sartaj Aziz

Adviser to Prime Minister on Foreign Affairs

Ahsan Iqbal

Chairperson

Ahsan Iqbal

Federal Minister for Planning, Development
and Reform

Islamabad

Invited Speaker

S. Athar Hussain

Director

Asia Research Centre

London School of Economics

London, UK

Discussants

1. Haroof Sharif

Advisor

Regional Economic Cooperation (South Asia)

2, Tariq Amin Khan, Professor

Ryerson University, Toronto

3. Ashfaqe Hasan Khan

Dean, NUST

BUSINESS SESSION

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THE 33RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CONFERENCE

of

*The Pakistan Society of Development
Economists (PSDE)*

December 12-14, 2017

The Marriott

Islamabad



33RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND CONFERENCE



**Theme: *Redefining Prosperity Paths in Changing Global Economy:
Opportunities and Challenges for Pakistan***

- Industrial development; Job creation, Special Economic Zones and Urban Development
- Quest for Prosperity; Indigenous Experiences, New Paradigms, Sustainability
- Innovation, Productivity and Economic Growth
- Impact of Fourth Industrial Revolution; Robotic Economy, Artificial Intelligence Economy, Carbon Fibers and others
- Agricultural Reforms; modernization and Agro-based Industrial development
- Financial Liberalization and Business Development
- Indigenous Economic Practices; sustainability and suitability
- Social Capital and Economic Growth: Tolerance, Harmony and Trust
- Macroeconomic policies in a changing global and local Landscape
- Brain and Brawn for Change; Academia-Economy Linkages
- Tapping the Regional Economic Integration; CPEC, ECO, SAARC, ASEAN

Venue: The Marriot, Islamabad

Host: Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE), Islamabad.

Co-Hosts: AKRSP, IFPRI, OXFAM, FES, HEC, ECOSE, CE-CPEC, ACIAR, ADB, UNDP, SBP, PD&R, BANK AL HABIB LTD., MEEZAN BANK

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