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Sustainable Development Policy Institute

Annual Report

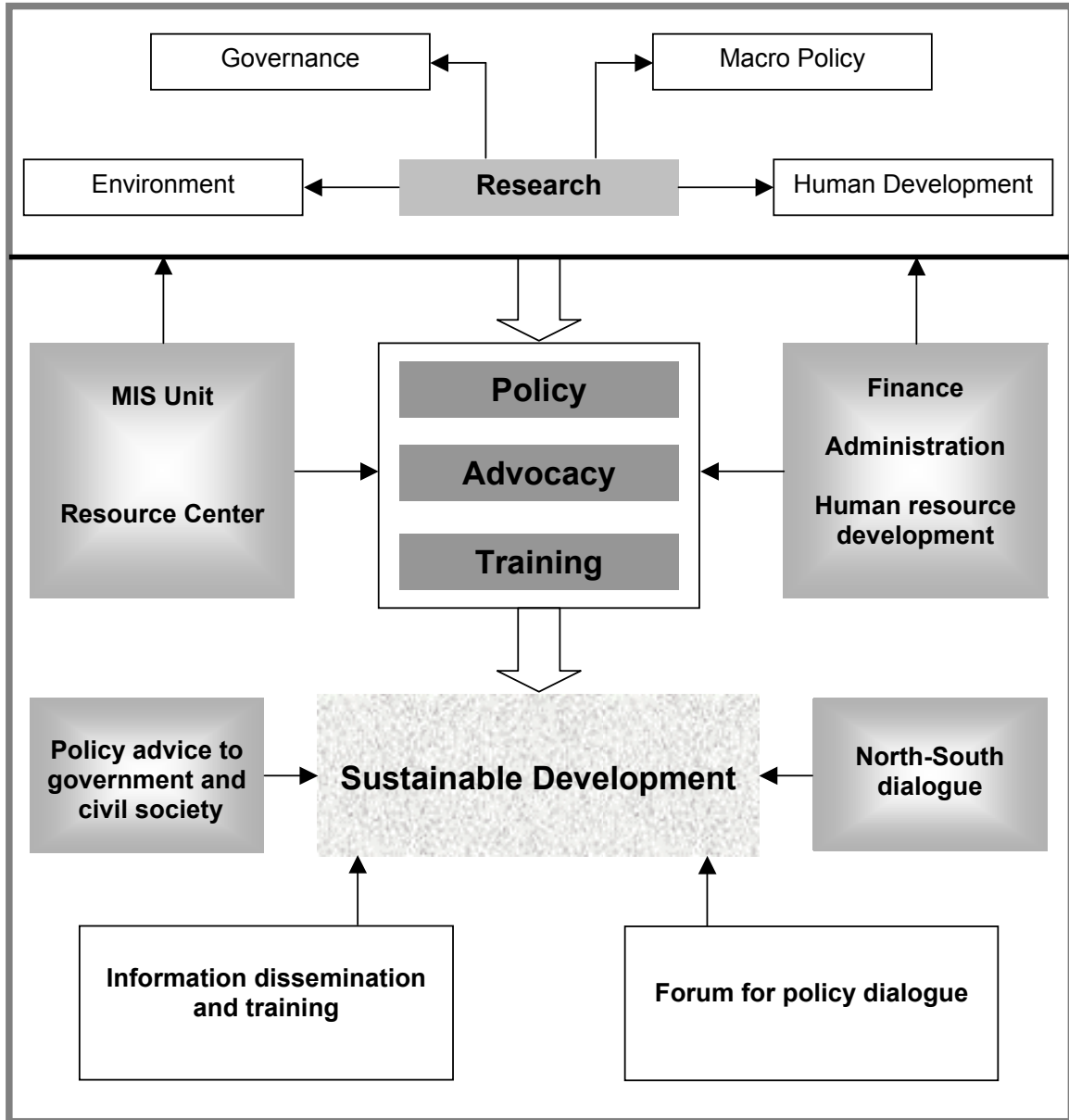
2000-2001

List of Acronyms

ADN	Advocacy Development Network
BoG	Board of Governors
CBO	Community Based Organisations
CEESP	Commission on Environmental, Economic and Social Policy
CIDA	Canadian International Development Assistance
CORIN	Coalition of Rawalpindi and Islamabad NGOs
CPC	Citizens Peace Committee
CPO	Canadian Partners Organisation
CSE	Centre for Science and Environment
CUTS	Consumer Unity and Trust Society
DA	Development Alternatives
DFID	Department for International Development
EIA	Environmental Impact Assessment
EPA	Environment Protection Agency
ESC	Environment Standards Committee
EU	European Union
FES	Frederich Eibert Stiftung
GCO	Green Circle Organisation
GRI	Global Reporting Initiative
HDFNA	Human Development Foundation of North America
ICIMOD	International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development
IDS	Institute of Development Studies
IIED	International Institute for Environment and Development
IISD	International Institute for Sustainable Development
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IPRI	Islamabad Policy Research Institute
IT	Information Technology
ITDG	Intermediate Technology Development Group
IUCN	International Union for Conservation of Nature
JAC	Joint Action Committee
LEAD	Leadership in Environment and Development
LUMS	Lahore University of Management Sciences
MIS	Management Information Service
MoELGRD	Ministry of Environment, Local Government and Rural Development
MSU	Multi-Sector Support Unit
NEAP	National Environment Action Plan

NCS	National Conservation Strategy
NEQS	National Environmental Quality Standards
NET	National Environmental Trust
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
NRB	National Reconstruction Bureau
PAEC	Pakistan Atomic Energy Council
PBR	Plant Breeders Rights
PED	Pakistan Environment Digest
PEP	Pakistan Environment Programme
PEPA	Pakistan Environment Protection Agency
PEPC	Pakistan Environment Protection Council
PILER	Pakistan Institute of Labour Education and Research
RC	Resource Centre
RCSS	Regional Centre for Strategic Studies
RING	Research Institutes Networking Group
SAAG	Sustainable Agriculture Action Group
SANEI	South Asian Network of Economic Institutions
SANFEC	South Asian Network on Food, Ecology and Culture
SDC	Sustainable Development Conference
SID	Society for International Development
SIP	Sustainable Industrial Production
SMART	Self Monitoring and Reporting Tool
SNPO	Swiss NGO Programme Office
TAF	The Asia Foundation
TTSID	Technology Transfer for Sustainable Industrial Development
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organisation
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNICEF	United Nations Children Fund
WAF	Womens Action Forum
WAPDA	Water and Power Development Agency
WCD	World Commission on Dams
WTO	World Trade Organisation

Organogram



About SDPI

The Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI) is an independent, public interest think tank that provides advice to public, private and voluntary organisations and undertakes policy-oriented research and advocacy.

Mission Statement

To catalyse the transition towards sustainable development defined as the enhancement of peace, social justice and well-being, within and across generations.

Brief History

SDPI was founded in August 1992 on the recommendation of the Pakistan National Conservation Strategy (NCS), also called *Pakistan's Agenda 21*. The NCS placed Pakistan's socio-economic development within the context of a national environmental plan. This highly acclaimed document, approved by the Federal Cabinet in March 1992, outlined the need for an independent non-profit organisation to serve as a source of expertise for policy analysis and development, policy intervention, and policy and programme advisory services in support of NCS implementation.

The design of the Institute was initiated by the International Union for the Conservation of Nature–Pakistan (IUCN-P) with significant support from the Canadian International Development Assistance (CIDA), gratefully acknowledged as the Institute's only source of institutional support. The committee formulated for the constitution of SDPI consulted government officials, academics, intellectuals, NGOs and journalists while formulating the by-laws and identifying the first board of governors. The SDPI Board of Governors (please see annex 1) is an independent governing body that determines not only financial and managerial policies, but also the Institute's research priorities. SDPI is registered under the Co-operative Societies Act, 1860.

During nine years of SDPI's existence, there have been four changes in government. SDPI, as a policy-oriented research institute, has had to re-establish relationships with government each time the administration has changed. Despite this relatively unstable political environment, SDPI has, and intends to continue to produce quality policy research and advocate democratic governance and pro-people initiatives.

Mandate

- To
- become the center of excellence on sustainable development in Pakistan

- conduct policy advice, policy oriented research and advocacy from a broad multi-disciplinary perspective
- promote the implementation of policies, programmes, laws and regulations based on sustainable development
- strengthen civil society and facilitate civil society-government interaction through collaboration with other organizations and activist networks
- disseminate research findings and public education through the media, conferences, seminars, lectures, publications and curricula development, including the Citizens Report and State of the Environment Report
- contribute to building up national research capacity and infrastructure

Goals

The following goals reflect the main axes of our work; the means through which we effect change:

- to catalyse the transition towards sustainable and just development in Pakistan
- to serve as a source of expertise and advisory services for the government, private sector, and non-governmental initiatives supporting the implementation of Pakistan's National Conservation Strategy
- to conduct policy-oriented research on sustainable development from a broad multi-disciplinary perspective
- to provide policy advice on matters relating to the mission of the Institute
- to contribute to strengthening the social and physical infrastructure for research in Pakistan including the construction and dissemination of databases and research indices and the improvement of library systems
- to initiate, establish and participate in collaborative advocacy and other activities with like-minded organisations in and outside the country.

Organisational Strategies

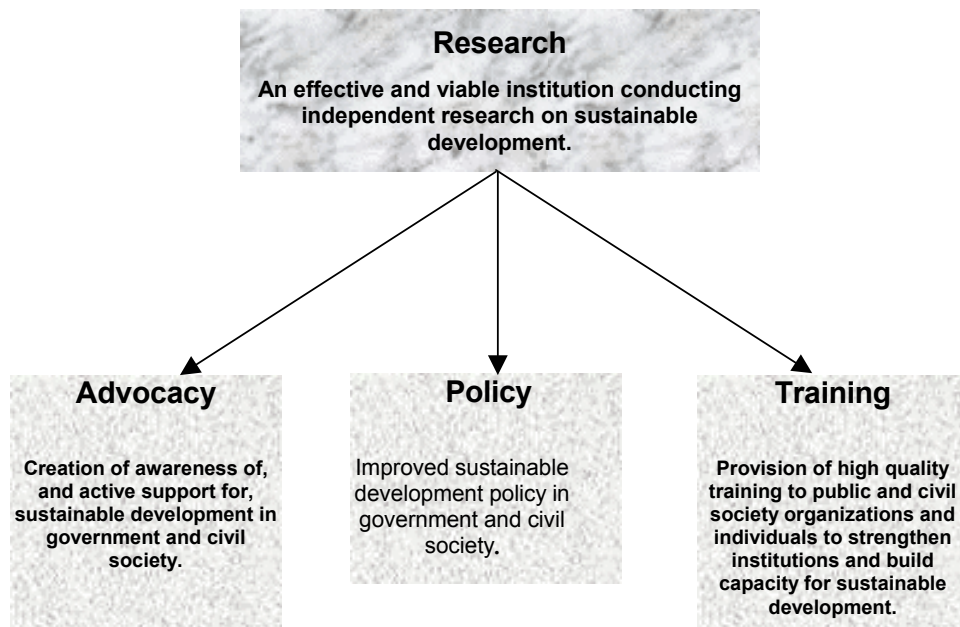
SDPI received a strong message in its strategic planning process that its overall aims remain valid. There has been little amendment to the existing mandate and goals. However, there has been a process of clarification and prioritization. We are keen to retain the many strengths which have made SDPI the highly respected institute that it is. We are also aware that a process of restructuring and changing priorities is essential to maximize our comparative advantage and ensure we continue to improve our effectiveness. The strategies below reflect these needs and desires:

- strengthen linkages between policy, research, advocacy and training
- maintain the transparent, participatory, 'moral community' culture for which SDPI is respected
- devolve partial responsibility for the financial viability of projects to researchers
- preserve SDPI's broad mandate whilst maintaining the highest research standard achievable
- be realistic about workload *vis-à-vis* institutional/staff capacity
- seek out new, creative fundraising strategies to secure our financial base in the medium term; maximize returns on existing opportunities such as the training programme

- consolidate, and possibly expand, the organizational infrastructure including securing our own set of offices
- ensure greater policy effectiveness of research
- continue to foster multi-disciplinary research on sustainable development
- engage with governments to support democratic governance and pro-people initiatives
- take stock of SDPI's contribution to the first phase of the NCS and, based on that assessment, ensure effective support for the implementation of the, more recent, government's National Environment Action Plan (NEAP).

Approach

SDPI defines sustainable development as the enhancement of peace, well-being and social justice for current and future generations. SDPI produces knowledge–knowledge that can enhance the capacity of government to make informed policy decisions and to engage civil society on issues of public interest. The Institute acts as both a generator of original research on sustainable development issues and as an information resource for concerned individuals and institutions. SDPI's function is thus two-fold: an advisory role fulfilled through research, policy advice and advocacy; and an enabling role realised through providing other individuals and organisations with resource materials to undertake NCS related activities.



The research program at SDPI is intended to drive the three main activities of policy advice, advocacy and training.

Research Programme

SDPI's research programme is multi-disciplinary and problem-oriented (please see box 2). It is focused around the core programme areas of the NCS/NEAP (please see annex 2). It is an iterative and flexible programme that evolves and changes with policy needs and research capacity and interest.

Box 2

SDPI's Current Research Programme

Governance

- a. Devolution/Democratic Decentralisation

2. Environment

- a. Sustainable Industrial Development/National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS)
- b. Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry
- c. Trade and Environment
- d. Climate Change
- e. Renewable Energy/Clean Fuels
- f. Hazardous Waste Management
- g. Water
- h. Population and Environment

3. Human Development: Social Sector/SAP

- a. Gender
- b. Education
- c. Community Development
- d. Labour
- e. Poverty
- f. Peace and Security
- g. Population and Development

4. Economy

- a. Macro-Economic Policies and Structural Adjustment

5. Information and Communications

The research programme at SDPI is well established and recognised in the academic community. This year, the SDPI research staff worked on 65 research assignments (please see annex 3 for details).

We continued to be approached nationally and internationally on a range of sustainable development related issues. Work progressed on 48 research projects in collaboration with local, regional and international partners. Research projects were discussed or initiated with The Asia Foundation, Research Institutes Networking Group (RING), Pakistan Institute of Labour, Education and Research (PILER), the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS), The Society for International Development (SID), The Human Development Foundation of North America (HDFNA), UNDP, Leadership for Environment And Development (LEAD), CIDA, UNICEF, Department For International Development (DFID), International Institute for Environment and Development (IIED), the World Bank, CUTS, The Ford Foundation, Roots for Equity, Karachi, RISNODEC, The David and Lucile Packard Foundation, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO), Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC), IISD, ILO, ADB and SSRC.

Population and environment communications centre

Acknowledging the compelling need and the significant inter-relatedness between population and environmental issues, SDPI has established a Population and Environment Communication Center (PECC) with the support of The David and Lucile Packard Foundation. The purpose is to produce quality research on the population and environment interface, achieve sustained capacity building, create awareness among the masses, and train relevant personnel in the fields of communication and advocacy. PECC's goal is to promote a higher level of commitment to a better and increased understanding of reproductive health (RH), gender equity and youth (unmarried youth and adolescents' RH needs including HIV/AIDS), population, health and the environment. Media practitioners, journalists, and academia including community leaders, government personnel and other civil society representatives will be the main targets for PECC activities.

RING

SDPI researchers developed a RING regional package containing proposals on trade and environment nexus, climate change adaptation, sustainable renewable energy, land-water sustainable livelihoods, and clean South Asia.

The proposal on Sustainable Industrial Production was accepted at the Third RING Regional Workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh.

A RING proposal on 'spontaneous adaptation to extreme climate events has been prepared and will be submitted to various donors for funding.

Industrial policy and the environment

Work on the project titled 'Industrial Policy and the Environment in Pakistan started. This project was a joint collaboration with the United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO). A report on 'Industrial policy and the environment in Pakistan: A case study of Faisalabad city' was submitted to UNIDO.

Technology Transfer for Sustainable Industrial Development

The project on Technology Transfer for Sustainable Industrial Development (TTSID) with Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC) reached its completion. The project was an important SDPI initiative that strengthened the Institute's struggle for environmental protection. The TTSID provided training and technical assistance in cleaner production to industry. In addition, it helped the environmental protection agencies to develop environmental monitoring and evaluation systems and also produced training manuals for industry and framed valuable guidelines for regulatory bodies.

Environment

A report on 'Environmental security' was submitted to the Regional Centre for Strategic Studies (RCSS). This report will be presented at a seminar being organised by the RCSS.

A report on 'Regional, social and environmental assessment' was submitted to the World Bank. The findings of the report will be presented at a forthcoming seminar on 'Participatory irrigation management' sponsored by ActionAid.

Report titled 'Review of environmental policies in Pakistan' was submitted to the World Bank.

Research proposal on 'Sustainable urban management—The search for replicable models' was accepted by the World Bank.

Impact of enhancing environmental standards on international trade of South Asian countries

The project "Impact of Enhancing Environmental Standards and Trade on International Trade of South Asian Countries" was initiated by RISNODEC, a prestigious research institute in India. SDPI wrote the country paper on Pakistan for the project. The main objectives of the project were to study the increased product-based environmental standards adopted by the developed countries and their effects on the trade of South Asian economies. This paper focuses on the functional implications of the trade and environment nexus in Pakistan.

Climate change

Completed the study on climate change with the National Environmental Trust (NET).

The study on climate change, prepared by SDPI, was launched at the 6th United Nation's Conference of Parties on Climate Change (COP-6) in the Hague.

A concept note for a paper on Adaptation to Climate Change in Pakistan will be presented at a workshop in Bonn, Germany.

The Pakistan Climate brief, prepared by SDPI, was used to clarify Pakistan's position on issues such as mitigation, adaptation and other climate negotiation points, in the formulation of a regional (South Asian) climate negotiations policy to be presented at the Climate Action Network (CAN) workshop.

A literature review of African and South Asian Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change was conducted with RING.

Prepared a presentation on Climate Change to be delivered by IIED to DFID's Engineering Advisers and Natural Resource Advisers.

Trade and environment

Developed a proposal for phase II of the Trade and Environment Project. The proposal has been approved by the International Institute for Sustainable Development (IISD).

Hazardous wastes

SDPI joined the Global Alliance for Incineration Alternatives (GAIA) for pollution control resulting from incineration of wastes and hazardous material.

Competition policy

SDPI is doing a project on competition policy with CUTS/DFID titled 'A comparative study on competition regimes in select developing countries of the Commonwealth'. It is a comparative study of the competition regimes of seven developing countries of the Commonwealth. The purpose is to deduce measures that will help the developing countries to develop and strengthen their competition laws, and will also be able to tackle cross border abuses whether of regional or an international nature. An advocacy document will be prepared to enable raising the profile of competition policy at the national, regional and international fora. The first phase of the project has been completed. In all the seven countries, National Reference Groups (NRGs) consisting of various stakeholders have been formed. In the second phase, three case studies would be done to see any instances of restrictive trade practices.

An analysis of access of the marginalised to justice: Case study of local judiciary

Initiated field work on 'An analysis of access of the marginalised to justice: Case study of local judiciary' with TAF. The study aims to investigate the structure of local judiciary to assess its scope, functions and access to the marginalised groups of society—particularly the poor and women, by focusing on the socio-political and economic processes that lead to perceived lack of equality before the law. The purpose is to document the role of local judiciary and its accessibility to the poor and women. The study analyses the political economy of the judicial process in Pakistan by inquiring into whether there is any causality between the way judicial process works at the local level and the socio-economic standing of people who approach it or are subjected to it.

Landed power and local government elections

A local government project on 'Power and elections' was initiated with The Asia Foundation. The research question explored is whether rural grassroots democracy is possible in Pakistan without fundamental structural reform? The concern was that landed and other sources of power may be able to subvert true political participation that is required for a free and fair electoral process. Based on both quantitative and qualitative data analysis, a positive association of landed power and electoral success was established. Thus, in districts in which large landholdings are prevalent, they managed to capture local government seats directly via winning the coveted *nazim* seats and indirectly by fielding panels of candidates they backed.

Analyzing the effectiveness of the devolution plan

Project titled "Strengthening the knowledge base on the dispensation of law and order and justice in the context of devolution of power to the grassroots level," will be conducted with the support of the UNDP. The study will carry out a baseline survey on the state of the public's perception of law and order and on the dispensation of justice in four districts of Pakistan. One most advanced rural district in each province based on district rankings will be purposely selected. This will show, at least for the most advanced district, if devolution made a difference. If there is not much progress in the most advanced district, one can expect little in the others. How the reform worked with regards to other key state service delivery will also be investigated.

Rules of business

A project on 'Assisting in developing rules of business for devolution' was initiated with the Canadian High Commission. The objective is to provide policy input concerning the rules of business for local government at the provincial level.

Home based workers

This project is being done with the support of UNICEF. Globalization and structural adjustment have generated unemployment as the public sector and the large-scale protected industrial sector have shrunk. The loss of livelihoods has created pressures on non-household heads to supplement household income through home-based subcontracted work in the informal sector. Not much, based on qualitative and rigorous work, was known about subcontracted work even though it is assuming increased importance in terms of the workforce it absorbs. Some of the research done on this sector indicates that it is highly exploitative: low wages, long and irregular work hours, and repetitive and hazardous nature of work. Furthermore, there was a concentration of women and girls in the workforce, and the health and schooling of girls is lower than the average female health and schooling. SDPI confirmed these findings and extended the analysis with the systematic comparison of home based workers with a control group to study health, education and empowerment issues, analyzed exploitation in HBW in the context of an international production chain and re-conceptualized female empowerment in the context of HBW.

Women, Conflict and security

This research program, funded by the Ford and MacArthur Foundations, focused on women in conflict situations. The aims of the project were fourfold:

- To investigate and present women's experience of current conflicts with a focus on how armed conflict affects women (including their livelihoods and security) and in turn how women affect conflict.
- To contribute to feminist and alternative security scholarship and develop (indigenous) feminist perspectives on security by developing research and publications based on data collected.
- To create an oral archive of women's testimonies from conflict in South Asia, as a data-base for future research.
- To develop a network of women researchers working on gender and peace in South Asia.

Basic education

As part of the 'Basic education' project with The Asia Foundation, five working papers were written. A policy workshop based on the research outcome of this

project was also held. A report on the proceedings of the workshop has been compiled.

Poverty assessment

The World Bank is supporting SDPI in conducting a qualitative investigation of poverty in Pakistan by means of in-depth studies of six villages in six different agro-ecological zones in Punjab and Sindh. The study will provide input into the Pakistan Poverty Assessment Report. The objective of the project is to understand the kind of risks that the poor are faced with, the options and recourses that are available to them to combat these risks, and how social and political institutions come into play in this whole scenario. The four areas of focus are risk and vulnerability, rule of law, political economy and public services. An understanding of institutions and processes will provide the basis for analyzing the events that lead to and then perpetuate poverty.

Forestry project

SDPI is currently involved in writing the country report for Pakistan. This assignment is part of a regional study being conducted by the Asian Development Bank (ADB) in Bangladesh, Pakistan, Philippines and Sri Lanka. The ADB is in the process of revising its forest policy. The study aims to assess the impact of ADB-financed forestry projects on poverty reduction.

Informal sector associations

The project on Informal Sector Associations in Punjab and Sindh is a joint initiative with PILER, and is funded by the ILO. The project aims to investigate the nature and extent of organizations within the informal sector that are struggling for rights of workers in this sector. The premise behind the study is that organization is fundamental to securing rights for workers. The informal sector is a new challenge for those who are involved in organizing workers, traditionally through trade unions. Identifying these organizations will be valuable among other reasons because it will allow groups to link up with each other and enhance their bargaining power.

Building social capital: The case of Human Development Foundation

The Human development project continued with the Human Development Foundation of North America (HDFNA). Three chapters based on the project's research findings were submitted. SDPI is a research and monitoring partner in a multi-partner initiative coordinated by the Human Development Foundation North America (HDFNA). SDPI was entrusted with evolving a research method and communications strategy which would engage both the local communities and the partner organizations. Apart from process and linkages as cross cutting themes, SDPI focused on several specific research areas. This study has four components. An institutional analysis was designed to ascertain the incipient 'social capital' in the community (by which we mean the willingness and ability to act in the collective community interest), the state of natural resource conservation and how this has been transformed as a result of the project intervention. Gender analysis was designed to ascertain the state of women in development and how this changed over time. Education and health analyses were designed to ascertain progress in these sectors and the determinants of this progress. SDPI is currently preparing the book based on the research findings of the project.

Construction of violence and recovery of alternatives: Partition and memory in the Indian subcontinent

Work progressed on the project titled Construction of Violence and Recovery of Alternatives: Partition and Memory in the Indian Subcontinent. This research project has been funded by the program on Global Security and Cooperation of the Social Science Research Council (SSRC). It is primarily concerned with proposing alternative ways of achieving peace based on the 1947 Partition memories. This study is both an oral history project and an ethnographic endeavor. Specifically, the aims of the project are:

- Understand the issue of contemporary violence in the Indian subcontinent by looking at its genesis.
- Explore the issues of peace through studying the inter-communal coexistence as well as difference pre-partition India in order to conceptualize practical alternatives to present day enmities.

Securing farmers' rights to livelihood in the HKH region

The study, funded by the Ford Foundation, England, aims to organize research in the area of farmers rights in the context of the globalization scenario. It analyzes the possible opportunities for and threats, within the multilateral trading system, to farmers of the HKH region. It suggests that existing institutes will be strengthened and new institutional mechanisms will be worked out to safeguard farmers' rights and to enable people to cope with emerging challenges.

Peace studies programme

Ford has approved the establishment of a Peace Studies programme at SDPI. A study titled 'Narrative of anti nuclear resistance in Pakistan: A personal perspective' will be carried out as part of this programme. The project on the narrative of anti-nuclear resistance in Pakistan aims to record the response of civil society groups to nuclear detonations in 1998. It will particularly focus on peace groups in Islamabad, Lahore and Karachi. The narrative will be written in a personal perspective based on interviews and archival search. It will contribute to small body of literature on alternative security perspective in Pakistan. It may also give impetus to other peace groups in the region to come up with similar publications in their respective countries.

Outreach through Policy Advice

As a premier think tank in the country, SDPI's *raison d'être* is to provide policy advice on sustainable development to the government, civil society and private-sector organizations as well as to the general public.

Policy papers provide in-depth analysis of issues of national significance. Policy briefs are written on request on issues requiring urgent attention by the government, often at international fora. They enable the government to explain Pakistan's position on the issue and put forward a set of recommendations, if appropriate (please see box 3 for details).

Policy Advice

Policy advice is a distillation of recommendations emerging from research conducted at SDPI. While much of the advice is provided on request via policy briefs and advice, unsolicited advice is also given on key issues through policy papers, written comments, meetings, targeted newsletters, press articles, essays and participation at different fora to identify alternatives for improving existing policies and practices.

Agriculture and forestry

SDPI provided comments on the draft National Forest Policy, the draft Plant Breeders Rights Act and the draft Biosafety Act.

Islamabad's environmental management

A meeting was held with the Minister of Environment on Islamabad's environmental management to share with him an SDPI working paper on Islamabad Conservation Strategy. The environmental problems of Islamabad were also discussed.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

Policy advice was provided to the Federal Secretary and officials of the Ministry of Environment, Local Government and Rural Development on the Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) Global Treaty. Also, solicited comments were provided to the Ministry of Environment, Local Government and Rural Development on INC5 report on the POPs Global Treaty by UNEP.

Asbestos imports

Policy advice was provided to the Federal Secretary and officials of the Ministry of Environment, Local Government and Rural Development on asbestos imports. This resulted in avoiding the import of 4000 tons of asbestos wastes into Pakistan.

Education

SDPI helped draft and edit the Education Action Plan in a working session with the Minister of Education and senior officials of the ministry and civil society representatives. SDPI's work on basic education and devolution successfully argued for linking the basic education policy to the devolution plan. Also, the NWFP Minister of education was briefed on various successful educational models and key policy issues regarding basic education.

Research material on education was also provided to the Ministry of Education.

Devolution

SDPI researchers attended meetings at the NRB to brainstorm the devolution process. They also helped develop the format for the report to the NRB on devolution based on the findings of the Peoples Assembly/Public Hearing process. Copies of a policy brief, *Costing the National Reconstruction Bureau's Local Government Plan (SDPI, 2000)*, were requested by the Minister of Environment.

Climate Change

Information was provided to the Ministry of Finance on Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change. Also papers on Climate Change were solicited by the Minister of Environment. Comments provided on Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change will feed into a national study on climate change being undertaken by the Ministry of Finance. SDPI lobbied with the Ministry of Environment to delay ratification of the Kyoto Protocols.

National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS)

A roundtable consultative meeting, chaired by the Minister of Environment, was held on request at SDPI to discuss the progress in the implementation of National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS) and to decide future line of action. Industrial representatives and senior officials of the ministry also attended the meeting. The meeting identified issues for placing on the agenda of the Pakistan Environmental Protection Council (PEPC). SDPI also attended the preparatory pre PEPC meeting called by the Ministry of Environment. A proposal was submitted for developing a national environmental policy for discussion in the Pakistan Environmental Protection Council (PEPC) meeting.

Self Monitoring and Reporting Programme for industry

SDPI, on the request of the Environment Protection Agencies (EPAs), has developed a software called Self Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) for industries. This initiative was taken to support the efforts of the government in the implementation of the National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS), environmental protection and pollution control in the country.

The EPAs will use the software to receive, analyse and check for compliance environmental data sent by industries. SMART will facilitate the process of recording and transmitting environmental data by industries. Fifty industries voluntarily participated in the pilot phase of the Self-Monitoring and Reporting Programme (SMART) for industry in Pakistan. The pilot phase has been successfully completed and SMART will soon be implemented for all industries in Pakistan.

Training programme for industry

SDPI remained intensely involved in providing training and information and advisory services to industry. The training programme on environmental monitoring has helped train senior technical staff in the field of environmental monitoring.

SDPI maintained contacts with the industry and government to identify issues for mutual consultation. Submitted a joint SDPI and Pak-EPA proposal to the ADB for implementation of Self Monitoring and Reporting/SMART Programme for industry in Pakistan, a projected expected to be underway in 2002.

Water harvesting

This year, SDPI produced a policy paper titled *Water harvesting in mountain areas of Pakistan: Issues and options*.

Other environmental issues

SDPI researchers met with the Environment Section, Planning Commission, for developing a joint proposal for capacity building in environmental impact assessment (EIA) review and preparations.

Provided comments on a proposal prepared by the Environment Section, Planning division, on the establishment of the Pakistan Joint Implementation Unit.

The 'Review of environmental policies in Pakistan' fed into the IUCN mid-term review of the NCS and was used as background material for the government's National Environment Action Plan (NEAP).

The Ministry of Environment engaged with SDPI and other civil society partners on the issue of Nuclear Regulatory Authority.

The articles on "Plastic Bag Waste Problem" published in Dawn and SDPI Research and News Bulletin, have been included in the English Textbook for Class 10th, published by the Federal Textbook Board, Islamabad.

SDPI is collaborating with the Ministry of Environment for writing the State of the Environment Report for Pakistan to be released in 2002 as a substantive report and also a model for future reports to be prepared by the Ministry of Environment.

SDPI lobbied with the Ministry of environment to prevent the further raising of gas prices to ensure that the conversion to CNG is not mitigated. Also, comments were provided on electricity tariff rates solicited by NEPRA.

katchi abadis

SDPI's input was utilised in the drafting of a National Policy on *katchi abadis* and Urban Renewal which was provisionally approved in a high-level government meeting of relevant agencies.

Land reforms

Managed to keep alive the debate on land reforms and power devolution. The government has adopted a policy of land distribution to the poor.

Debt

The DG Economic Coordination Office, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, was impressed by SDPI's working paper on debt. SDPI was asked to review the report of the debt management committee and take the ideas further.

MoU for policy work

SDPI signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the UNDP to do policy work.

Study Group on Information and Communication

This group contributes to improvement of the information telecommunication infrastructure at the national level. It provides a platform for consultants, scientists, academics and economists to create awareness in public and private sectors to exploit useful information resources. The group also undertakes the preparation of policy and planning recommendations that could subsequently be pursued by the relevant agencies.

SDPI had substantial participation in the deliberations and provided useful comments in the meetings of the Study Group. This group meets quarterly to discuss and evaluate current developments in the rapidly evolving fields of telecommunications, computers, data processing, networking, mass media, etc., related to the generation, processing, management and use of information.

The following issues were discussed by the Study group:

- WTO Telecom Agreement: Pakistan's Options Beyond 2002
- Evolution of the Telecoms Networks into converged Voice/Data Networks

SDPI is a member of the committee formulating recommendations for the Ministry of Science and Technology on the strategy to be adopted by Pakistan Telecommunications Limited (PTCL) in the post 2002 scenario.

The government sought inputs from the Study Group for launching the National Information Technology Policy and Action Plan. The Minister for Science and Technology, through a letter, appreciated the Group's recommendations and assured the Group of his full cooperation.

These recommendations resulted in

- improved customer services, enhanced efficiency and lowering of tariffs by the PTCL.
- increased awareness as regards to the problems faced by users of the Internet, IT and telecommunication services.
- raised awareness of the Ministry of Science and Technology to prepare and implement appropriate strategy to revamp PTCL and prepare for post 2002 when the telecom sector will be opened to companies, both domestic and foreign.
- better networking among IT and related organisations.

Conferences, Workshops and Seminars

Another dimension of outreach to the general public as well as policy makers is through the organisation of conferences, workshops and seminars. The most important of these channels of policy advice are the regular *Sustainable*

Development Conferences where emphasis is placed on emerging sustainable development issues in Pakistan.

Fifth SDC on 'Sustainable democracy'

A funding proposal was prepared for SDPI's Fifth Sustainable Development Conference (SDC) on 'Sustainable democracy'. Partners were contacted in South Asia for possible collaboration and CIDA in principle agreed to fund the conference.

Consultative workshop on Plant Breeders Rights' Act

A two-day SDPI-Sungi international consultative workshop was organised on Plant Breeders Rights' Act from the SAAG/SANFEC (Sustainable Agriculture Action Group/South Asian Network on Food, Ecology and Culture) platform. Representatives of farmers organisations from across Pakistan and public-interest organisations from across the region participated. The conference discussed the various national legislation being formulated specific to TRIPS article 27.3b and the problems facing farmers in each country in lobbying against the corporate threat.

Seminar on The Impact of TRIPs on Farming Community

A special seminar was arranged on The Impact of TRIPs on Farming Community, from the SAAG platform. Farmers from across the country participated in the seminar along with representatives of national political parties.

Workshop on 'Comparison of national legislation on Plant Breeders' Rights and alternatives to UPOV'

SAAG hosted an international SAAG-SANFEC workshop on 'Comparison of national legislation on Plant Breeders' Rights and Alternatives to UPOV' at Islamabad (Pakistan). The Sustainable Development Policy Institute (SDPI), ActionAid-Pakistan and Sungi Development Foundation funded the workshop. SANFEC, which has gained immense expertise on TRIPs implications for developing countries, played a key role in this workshop. The overall purpose of the workshop was to compare national situations across South Asia with respect to implementation of TRIPS Article 27.3(b) on plant varieties (*sui generis* systems) to develop strategy and action plans. There were over 70 participants from NGOs, POs, government agencies and scientific research institutes resulting in a good debate. A statement was endorsed by all members of SANFEC and SAAG at the end of the workshop.

Entering the New Millennium with Chemistry for Better Living

SDPI was a member of the conference national advisory committee for the First International and 11th National Chemistry Conference on the theme *Entering the New Millennium with Chemistry for Better Living*, held at the University of Peshawar. The Department of Chemistry of the Peshawar University, under the auspices of the Chemical Society of Pakistan, organized this conference.

Training workshop on self-monitoring and reporting for industry

SDPI organized a one-day training workshop on 'Self-monitoring and reporting' and 'Self-monitoring and reporting tool (SMART)'. This was the third in a series of workshops conducted by SDPI. The workshop was organized to

familiarize the participants with the environmental regulations for industry, self-monitoring and reporting guidelines and to demonstrate/provide hands-on training to install and use SMART software. SMART is used to generate and send the Industrial Emission Report to EPAs, with the help of laboratory analytical data on industrial emissions (liquid effluents and gaseous emissions). Fifteen participants from Sheikhpura, D.I. Khan, Sialkot, Lahore, Peshawar, Rawalpindi and Islamabad, mostly from industrial sectors, attended the workshop.

Other related activities

The following were also organised by SDPI during the year:

- the GRI South Asia Briefing held in India
- a workshop on gender and law
- NGOs consultations on the government's Devolution Plan
- conducted two one-day workshops on Self-Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART) for Industry at SDPI.

Comments and Meetings

Policy advice was also provided through discussions and meetings with various individuals and organisations. These demonstrate SDPI's greater ability to influence or help initiate new government policies and our enhanced capacity to make improvements in existing government policies and practice.

Comments were provided on issues of pesticides, WTO policy, poverty alleviation, environment, water, education, labour, economy, energy, trade, agriculture, decentralisation, gender, etc. (please see annex 4 for a detailed list of comments provided).

Publications

Publications form a central component of our outreach programme. SDPI, through its publications, facilitates the dissemination of research and advocacy knowledge to the general public as well as to government, academic peers and other specialist readers. SDPI publishes research and advocacy material in both English and Urdu. In addition to periodic publications, including the bi-monthly English and Urdu newsletters, SDPI publishes working papers, research reports, monographs, policy papers, policy briefs, Citizens' Reports, conference anthologies, and books on public interest issues. There is a considerable readership of this material within the government and civil society institutions.

The Urdu section of the publications unit was established to facilitate the expansion of the sustainable development policy dialogue to excluded groups. The section addresses groups working with peasants, labour, intelligentsia, lawyers, journalists, teachers and community-based organizations. It corresponds with the decentralised vision of development where policy promotes participation. The ever-expanding mailing list for the bi-monthly Urdu newsletter confirms the need for this section.

SDPI Research and News Bulletin

The *SDPI Research and News Bulletin*, part of SDPI's communication strategy, pushes out our research results strategically to an influential audience in easily digestible form. It also includes information about SDPI activities that are issue-specific and informative. This year, five issues of the *SDPI Research and News Bulletin* were published.

Dharti and Paidar Taraqqi

The Urdu Section publishes a bi-monthly newsletter *Dharti* which covers SDPI related activities. During the year, six issues of *Dharti* were published. It also publishes a quarterly Urdu journal *Paidar Taraqqi*, the first journal of its kind on sustainable development in Pakistan that caters to development practitioners, academia and other socially-conscious readers. Four issues of *Paidaar Taraqqi* were published this year.

Research papers, working papers, monographs, policy papers, policy briefs and distinguished lecture

The SDPI research staff or other researchers associated with the Institute produce the large volume of research output which includes various kinds of papers and monographs. This year, 10 working papers, one research report, one policy paper and one policy brief were printed (please see box 3 for details).

SDPI Publications

Box 3

Research Reports

- R-26 *Appraising and testing World Bank maintained hypothesis on basic education in comparative institutional context*
 Dr Shahrukh Rafi Khan

Working Papers

- W-53 *Perspectives on education from fieldwork in Southern Punjab, Pakistan,*
 Dr Lubna Nazir Chaudhry
- W-54 *Class, conflict and change: Profile of a punjabi village*
 Ahmed Saleem
- W-55 *Environmental impact of tanning and leather products manufacturing industry in NWFP (Pakistan)*
 Dr Mahmood A. Khwaja
- W-56 *Implementing NEQS: Pakistan's response to industrial pollution*
 Haroon Ayub Khan and Abdul Matin Khan
- W-57 *Rationality in public sector salary scales: The case of rural teachers in Pakistan*
 Dr Shahrukh Rafi Khan
- W-58 *Does climate change matter in Pakistan?*
 Dr Shaheen Rafi Khan
- W-59 *Trends in foreign direct investment and trans national corporate behaviour*
 Faysal Haq Shaheen
- W-60 *Three essays on debt*
 Dr Asad Sayeed, Dr Kaiser Bengali and Dr Shahrukh Rafi Khan
- W-61 *An update on ISO 14000 Series related activities*
 Faysal Haq Shaheen
- W-62 *Mine workers: Working and living conditions*
 Ahmed Saleem

Policy Papers

- P-29 *Water harvesting in mountain areas of Pakistan: Issues and options*
 Dr Shahid M. Zia and Tahir Hasnain

Policy Briefs

PB-11 *Costing the National Reconstruction Bureau's Local Government Plan*
Dr Shahrukh Rafi Khan and Ashfaq Sadiq

Citizens Reports

Perspectives on Pakistan is being published by Vanguard.

The Citizen's Report on the Politics of Water is being published by the Oxford University Press.

Sustainable Development in Pakistan is being published by Vanguard.

Conference Proceedings

Proceedings of the workshop on Trade and the Environment are being published by the Zed Press, London, UK. The title is *Trade and the Environment: The Difficult Interface and Policy Choices for the South*.

Conference proceedings of the Third Sustainable Development Conference titled *Can the Environment Wait?* are being published by Vanguard.

Proceedings of the Fourth Sustainable Development Conference are being edited.

Books

Dispensation of Justice

Editing, formatting and proof reading of *Dispensation of Justice* in Pakistan is complete. It has been accepted for publication by the Oxford University Press (OUP). The book will prove useful to the debate on the devolution process in the country.

Annual Reports

The SDPI Annual Reports for 1999-2000 was published.

External Publications (published or forthcoming)

Box 4

- “Perspectives on education from field work in Southern Punjab” accepted for publication in *Anthropology and Education Quarterly*, journal of the American Anthropological Association.
- “Educational experiences of young Muslim women in the US” accepted as a chapter in a volume on *Muslim Identity* being published by Temple University Press.
- “Human security: Demilitarisation and the civil society” accepted for publication in *Nuclear understandings: Society and the bomb in South Asia*.
- “Promoting democratic governance: The case of Pakistan” accepted for publication in *European Journal of Development Research*.
- “Economic and political update,” published in *Focus on Pakistan, Asian Perspectives Series*.
- “Structural adjustment, aid, debt and growth”, accepted for publication in *Pakistan Journal of Applied Economics*.
- “Rationality in public sector salary scales: The case of rural teachers in Pakistan” accepted for publication in *Education Economics*.
- Edited *Trade and the environment: North and south perspectives and southern responses*, accepted for publication by the Zed Press.
- “Investigating the importance of landed power and other determinants of local body election outcomes” accepted for publication in ed. M. Waseem, *Electoral Reform*, forthcoming.
- Research article titled “Construction of childhood in the Christian slums of Islamabad” accepted for publication in *New Directions in Child and Adolescent Studies*.
- Research article titled “Perceptions of education in rural southern Punjab” accepted for publication in *Anthropology and Education Quarterly*.
- Paper titled “Educational experiences of young Muslim women in the US” accepted for publication in a volume titled *Muslim Identity in North* by Temple University Press.
- “Impact of TRIPs on farming Community”, published in *SAWTEE*

Advocacy

Raising awareness on environmental and social issues is SDPI's main objective. We undertake advocacy, networking, litigation and education on issues of public interest. The Institute engages in two types of advocacy. The first is reactive and focuses on issues falling within SDPI's mandate such as human rights, religious tolerance and academic freedom. The second is based on research findings and involves lobbying by the research staff through participation in conferences and workshops, and writing in journals and newspapers. Given the dearth of advocacy in Pakistan, the purpose of SDPI's efforts is both to support specific causes and be a role model to set a precedent in an attempt to make up for the lack of active advocacy in Pakistan.

The SDPI advocacy unit is responsible for working with local NGO coalitions and following up on research issues.

SDPI researchers delivered 51 lectures at different national and international fora (please see annex 5 for details). Over 38 articles and interviews were published in the national newspapers and SDPI's own English and Urdu news bulletins (see annex 6 for details).

SDPI researchers were invited to deliver numerous talks/presentations at both national and international conferences/seminars to disseminate information and raise awareness on a wide range of sustainable development issues including environmental degradation, peace initiatives, current economic situation, food security, culture, climate change, water management, Pakistan's political situation, sustainable agriculture and flood mitigation, impact of pesticides, and towns and villages of Pakistan, decentralisation and devolution of power, participation in education, the political economy of an Islamic economic system, social capital, restructuring expenditure, agrarian reforms and its relevance to devolution of power, environmental security in Pakistan, the state of formal basic education related to education, devolution, economy, human security, budget 2000-01, environment, peace and Kirthar National Park.

A substantial part of the completed research work was presented at various conferences and seminars at the national and international level (please see annex 7). SDPI received favourable feedback and appreciation on many of its research presentations and articles. Furthermore, SDPI assisted other research institutions on their research work through comments and advice.

Seminar Series

One of the main goals of SDPI is the creation of broad awareness of, and active support for, sustainable development in government, the private sector, NGOs, academia and the general public. In consonance with that goal, SDPI organises weekly lectures, seminars and conferences as part of its advocacy efforts to

educate stake-holder groups on various aspects of sustainable development. These seminars provide valuable public space for open debate and intellectual discussion on various sustainable development issues.

This activity was carried on with due zeal during the year. Forty four seminars/panel discussions on both research and advocacy issues were held as part of the SDPI seminar series (please see annex 8 for details). These attracted a large audience belonging to all walks of life and were extensively and regularly covered in the press.

In addition to the regular seminar series, a few special seminars were also arranged. These included The Citizens' Peace Committee's (CPC) book launch for two Indian activists for their book titled *South Asia on a short fuse* followed by a panel discussion. As a CPC member, SDPI coordinated the event. A panel discussion on peace issues was organised. The speakers included two peace activists from New Zealand visiting Pakistan, in addition to local activists. SDPI helped organise a special seminar on Federalism with the Frederich Eibert Stiftung (FES). A German academic spoke on the issue in addition to several local intellectuals and politicians.

Advocacy Campaigns

The advocacy unit was active on a wide variety of advocacy campaigns. Numerous conferences, workshops and meetings were attended in connection with research, advocacy and policy advice (please see annex 7). The outcomes of a few salient campaigns are mentioned below.

Kirthar National Park

An ongoing SDPI campaign is the preservation of Kirthar National Park in Sindh, which is being threatened with gas exploration. A public interest litigation was pursued in the Sindh High Court, with all the organisations comprising the Citizen's Committee on Kirthar (including SDPI) as petitioners. In the event that the petition is unsuccessful, filing in the Supreme Court is a possible back-up option. Comments were provided on the legal brief prepared to oppose the illegal gas prospecting in the Kirthar National Park.

SDPI's international networking and advocacy efforts continued as did efforts to create awareness of the issue of gas exploration in the Park in the local press. Lobbying continued with the government to revoke the license awarded to Premier-Shell for this purpose. SDPI also initiated a letter writing campaign to generate international pressure on the issue of gas exploration in the Kirthar National Park with partner organisations.

A letter was sent to the Minister of Environment regarding gas prospecting in Kirthar National Park which was acknowledged by him. He appreciated the concern expressed by SDPI and other ADN partners and promised to protect the integrity of the Park. The Sindh Wildlife Department raised some objections regarding Kirthar and seemed inclined to support SDPI's point of view on the issue of gas exploration.

SDPI facilitated the meeting of two representatives from Friends of the Earth the Federal Minister of Environment and the CEO of Premier-Shell. They demanded that the EIA process be halted, at least until a decision is issued on the writ petition filed by SDPI with partners.

Shell Oil has pulled out of the oil-exploration project in the Kirthar National Park. This was partly due to the negative publicity they had been receiving because of the partners' national and international lobbying efforts in which SDPI was a partner.

SDPI participated in the public hearing in Karachi on EIA for gas exploration in the Kirthar National Park and raised several issues with respect to the inadequacy of the EIA: comparative evaluation of different project options was missing; environmental costs cannot really be quantified or compensated and the EIA wrongly stated that the project was not breaking any environmental law.

***Katchi abadi* campaign**

SDPI continued its campaign for the housing rights of residents of low-income housing areas or slums. The draft National Policy on *Katchi Abadis* recommends that all *katchi abadis* should either be regularised in their current location or resettled to alternative locations. In both cases, residents would be expected to pay reasonable rates for land and development (in installments).

This policy and the efforts to advocate for *katchi abadis* in general are facing considerable resistance from some land-owning government agencies. Summary evictions are still being pursued at regular intervals. In this regard, SDPI's advocacy efforts focused on alerting the public and concerned authorities to the rights of *katchi abadis* dwellers and the need to address the shortage of housing for low-income groups in cities. Mobilisation and organisation of *katchi abadi* dwellers was also undertaken to pressurize the government for positive action.

Most government agencies agreed to halt action against the dwellers of low-income housing areas until the finalisation of the policy on squatter settlements. Contact was established with *katchi abadi* groups across the country and a united stand was taken to pressurize the government to provide the necessary institutional and legislative infrastructure and for formulating a comprehensive policy framework for their regularisation and/or resettlement. In this regard, SDPI's input was utilised in the drafting of a National Policy on *Katchi Abadis* and Urban Renewal which was provisionally approved in a government meeting of relevant agencies.

SDPI is now focusing on the implementation of the policy that was announced in which all existing *katchi abadis* were promised regularisation or resettlement. There was also a promise made that future planning processes would be improved to address the imbalance in supply and demand of housing for low-income groups in cities.

In this regard, SDPI maintained contact with all provincial governors and chief secretaries, and had two distinct legal victories: the federal ombudsman decided that cutting electricity in Lahore's *katchi abadis* was illegal and that all connections should be restored, while the Sindh High Court ruled that the

constant flow of eviction notices received by *katchi abadi* residents are illegal and this practice should also be halted.

Devolution of Power

SDPI partnered with IDSP, PILER, SUNGI and SAP-Pk under a umbrella programme called the Democratic Rights and Citizen Education Program (DRCEP). The other partners were directly involved in voter education for this programme while SDPI's role was that of a research resource for this process. SDPI's main contribution was a post-election research study to determine the profile of the winners and establish whether there has been any substantive change in leadership at the local level and whether factors such as landed power still hold the same importance as they traditionally have. This study involved fieldwork in districts Muzaffargarh and Larkana and interviewing all candidates in two union councils each in these districts alongwith randomly selected voters in the area.

SDPI also conducted another research study using theatre as a tool to stimulate discussion among stakeholders on law and order and service delivery issues (please refer to the section on Research).

NGOs participating in the consultations on devolution issued a press release strongly supporting the positive elements of the Plan particularly the seats allocated for women, workers and peasants.

Informal sector labour

SDPI is attempting to identify informal-sector labour associations and bring their problems to policy attention. Several informal labour groups have sprung up in Karachi and Lahore and efforts are being made to coordinate with them to start raising the issues facing informal sector labour. This ties in well with the research SDPI has done on home based workers.

Fisherfolk

SDPI campaigned for the problems for coastal fisherfolk including the use of illegal nets. A protest demonstration was organised at the Karachi Port to mobilise support for and raise the concerns of small fisherfolk communities along the Sindh and Balochistan coastline. SDPI along with representatives from the Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum (PFF) addressed a press conference. The Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum (PFF) has been active in mobilising and raising the concerns of the small fisherfolk.

SDPI and representatives from the Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum met Shafi Niaz, Chairman of the recently established National Fisheries Development Board (NFDP) to discuss the concerns of small fisherfolk communities.

WB/IMF protests

In response to the invitation of the World Bank to consultations on the Country Assistance Strategies being formulated, civil society across the country came together to protest against what it felt was a token exercise. Groups were formed in Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad to raise the issue of multilateral agencies and the state. The idea was to take the issue to the people so they could understand it so that more informed and inclusive initiatives could be undertaken.

In this regard, SDPI participated in a protest organised by NGOs against the World Bank's anti-poor policies. A press statement against the anti-poor policies of the World Bank and IMF was also issued. Later, a press conference was organised to protest the manner adopted to finalise the Country Assistance Strategies being formulated by the World Bank.

SDPI also collaborated with PNF/SAAG/PNRDP to pressurize the donors of the National Drainage Program (NDP) to listen to demands for completion of the project and the input of civil society organisations.

Annual Distinguished Lecture

This year SDPI's annual Distinguished Lecture was delivered by Dr Farzand Ali Durrani, an archaeologist and a professor at the Peshawar University, on 'Pakistan: potential for cultural and ecological tourism'.

Citizens Peace Committee

The CPC has emerged as a strong platform to raise awareness against nuclearisation and for peace-building initiatives among the public and the government. As a members of the Citizens Peace Committee (CPC), SDPI organized and participated in several events along with other partners.

- SDPI was part of the organizing committee for the seminar titled 'Living in a nuclearized South Asia'.
- Coordinated Hiroshima Day rally and organized a 'Peace Mushaira'.
- SDPI actively participated in the CPC cloth-banner campaign launched to mark the third anniversary of nuclear tests by India and Pakistan. The campaign was a huge success. A peace banner measuring 70 yards was displayed at the CPC protest demonstration. It carried signatures and messages condemning nuclear weapons.
- Participated in the CPC demonstration in conjunction with the UN declared Palestinian Solidarity Day.
- The Pakistan-India Soldiers Initiative for Peace organised a visit of retired Indian army officers to Pakistan. The delegation met several prominent government officials, including the Chief Executive. SDPI arrange this visit as well as a public exchange between Pakistani officers and the delegation.

Illegal tree cutting

SDPI campaigned to prevent the cutting of trees by the director general (DG) of Pakistan Postal Services. A press release was also issued to condemn illegal tree cutting by the DG after meeting the DG yielded no result.

Anti-Nuclear campaign

SDPI continued its campaign with partners to ensure the independence of the Nuclear Regulatory Authority. The Authority now has considerably more autonomy than before though there is room for further progress.

Sustainable agriculture

SDPI advocated issues related to sustainable agriculture. This included various activities which are listed below:

- Campaigned for bio-safety guidelines for Genetically Modified Organisms (GMOs) from the platform of the Sustainable Agriculture Action Group (SAAG).

- NGOs including SDPI protested on the participation of MNC representatives in “Biosafety Guidelines Workshop” held by the Ministry of Environment in Islamabad. The demonstration was held outside the workshop venue and demonstrators engaged in discussions with the workshop participants.
- A signature campaign was organised to convey the resentment of the farming community to the MINFAL against the issue of withdrawal of subsidy as well as the anti-farmers wheat procurement scheme. In this context, SDPI met with various government officials in the Ministry of Agriculture and also discussed issues pertaining to the wheat procurement policies that the government is employing.
- As a result of the efforts of SAAG members, including SDPI, the government of Pakistan decided not to abolish support price system for sugarcane, wheat, cotton, and rice. After the agri-business conference in Islamabad, protests were arranged by Sustainable Agriculture Action Group, other like minded organizations and various political circles to condemn the anti-farmer recommendations of this conference. These efforts were successful and convinced the government not to abolish the support price system.
- Participated in a protest organised by SAAG against the secret visit of the WTO Chief in Islamabad. The protest forced him to leave from the hotel's back door. Civil society pressure was acknowledged by the press.
- National protests were organised in Islamabad, Peshawar, Hyderabad, Quetta, Multan and Lahore on the worldwide day against the Trade-related Intellectual Property Rights (TRIPs) article of the WTO.
- Addressed a press conference on ‘South-South partnership against TRIPs’ in Islamabad.
- Addressed a press conference on ‘Corporate farming: victimisation of small farmers’ in Islamabad.
- Designed a poster regarding the negative impacts of WTO on farmers.
- In recognition of SDPI's work done on WTO and TRIPs issues, SDPI received accreditation to participate as an observer in the sessions of the Intergovernmental Committee on Intellectual Property and Genetic Resources, Traditional Knowledge and Folklore.

Water related issues

SDPI campaigned to study the environmental and social impact resulting from reduced water releases in the Indus due to water diversion into the power channel at Ghazi. Met WAPDA/World Bank officials to discuss the revision of Terms of Reference (TORs) for the supplementary study.

As part of another campaign, SDPI visited the possible victims of the government plan to raise the height of water in Mangla dam. The government temporarily put on hold its decision to raise the water level of the Mangla dam as a result of advocacy efforts on the issue by groups including SDPI.

Social and environmental impacts of water releases from the Ghazi Barotha Hydro Power (GBHP) project

The World Bank approached SDPI to be on the selection committee for a supplementary study on the social and environmental impacts of water releases from the Ghazi Barotha Hydro Power (GBHP) project. SDPI has been requested to conduct a grass roots consultation on the proposed TORs for the study. A stakeholders dialogue was held on the proposed Terms of Reference. Copies of the discussion at this consultation were circulated to the stakeholders.

Honour killings

An advocacy campaign was initiated on Honour Killings. In the first phase of the campaign, SDPI's advocacy unit visited Battagram where recent incidents of honor killings had taken place. They met a local organization working on women's rights. The advocacy department sent them relevant material for distribution and awareness raising. The campaign aims to establish networking between media, field based organizations, human right organizations and activist, and other partners to influence the decision-making authorities to change the discriminatory laws against women.

Shelter facilities for women

SDPI called a meeting of civil society organisations in Islamabad to discuss the lack of shelter facilities for women in distress. Representatives of civil society organisations visited the Crisis Centre in Islamabad.

International Women's Day

SDPI helped organise the *mashal bardar* (torch bearing) march on International Women's Day. Approximately 200 people attended the march. The Working Women's Helpline in Lahore organised a women's *mela* (fair) for working women in conjunction with the International Women's Day. Five thousand working women participated from and around Lahore. SDPI linked up with them to hold an information session and also mobilised groups to take up issues at the state level.

Persistent Organic Pollutants

SDPI endorsed the Stockholm Declaration on the Elimination of Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs) at the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) Stockholm Convention on POPs. Ninety two countries signed the United Nations Convention on POPs and over 100 countries signed the Final Draft in Stockholm. This global agreement is the first world treaty of the 21st century and its signing is stated to be a historical step towards a world free of POPs (also known as the dirty dozen) which threaten the health and well being of humans and wildlife in every region of the world. The signing was followed by 192 NGOs (participating organisations of IPEN) including SDPI, issuing 'IPEN Stockholm Declaration on POPs', renewing the commitment to work jointly toward the elimination of POPs and other persistent toxic substances from the world's environment. The statement said that IPEN Stockholm declaration would establish an enhanced credibility in the implementation phase of the Stockholm Convention.

Kyoto Protocol

As an outcome of the seminar on Kyoto Protocol at SDPI, the Minister of Environment informed that the Chief Executive would be contacted to get the initial decision to ratify the Kyoto Protocol nulled. He also said that the seminar raised valid points.

Other Media Reports and Coverage

- SDPI activities were reported in several national Urdu and English newspapers on several occasions during the reporting period. Records are available with SDPI's clipping-service.

- Interview given to TELE-BIZ, a TV production company, on Kalabagh Dam.
- Interviews given to PTV News on devolution.
- Interview given to Swedish daily, Mia Holmgren, on conditions in Pakistan a year after the military takeover.
- Appeared on the PTV morning show with the Minister of Environment to discuss the forestry plan.
- Appeared as a panelist to discuss the Kyoto Protocol on PTV's live show News Morning.
- Gave an interview on 'Child Labour in Pakistan' to Guardian.

SDPI's research work was also published in external publications (please see box 4 for details).

Networking

SDPI attaches great importance to civil society alliance formation both nationally and internationally. SDPI is a member of several networks of NGOs and research institutions, including South Asian Network of Economic Institutions (SANEI), South Asian Sustainable Livelihoods Forum, Duryog Nivaran (the South Asian network for disaster mitigation), the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Network, the Sustainable Livelihoods Network of the Society for International Development and the South Asian Network on Food, Ecology and Culture (SANFEC).

External links were further consolidated and extended: visitors to SDPI sought information on the research programme and requested for its publications. The researchers, including the Executive Director, met representatives of various organisations and educational institutions to discuss issues of common interest. These opportunities were used to disseminate information and raise awareness about SDPI's research and advocacy campaigns.

At the international and regional levels, SDPI maintained strong ties with South Asian Network on Food, Ecology and Culture (SANFEC), UBINIG, Bangladesh, Daccan Development Society (DDS), India, Green Movement, Sri Lanka, International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD), Nepal, Unitarian Service Committee of Canada-Nepal (USCCN), Bio-Thai, Thailand, Asian NGO Coalition (ANGOC), Philippines, GRAIN, Philippines, Society For International Development (SID), Italy, The Asia Foundation, Human Development Foundation, DFID, Development Research Centre, IIED, IDS, IISD, FES, RING, Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, Colombo, The Ford Foundation, World Commission on Dams, South Africa, South Asian Network of Economic Institutions (SANEI), Consumer Unity and Trust Society (CUTS), India, University of Waterloo.

Within Pakistan, SDPI co-operates with transparent public interest NGOs. SDPI has now become the secretariat of three major networks: Advocacy and Development Network (ADN), Coalition of Rawalpindi-Islamabad NGOs (CORIN), and Citizens' Peace Committee (CPC). CORIN is a part of the Pakistan NGO Forum and the CPC is a newly established network aimed at working on peace issues. Similarly, through the networking activities of the Sustainable Agriculture unit, SDPI promoted linkages with South Asian NGOs and joined SANFEC.

The Institute is also a member of the Participatory Rural Appraisal (PRA) Network, the Citizens' Forum for Women's Rights, Joint Action Committee (JAC) and Pakistan Network of Rivers, Dams and People.

SDPI also actively strengthened networking with the Pakistan Economic Forum, Development in Literacy (DIL) Group, SPDC, Agha Khan Foundation (AKF), Sustainable Agriculture Action group (SAAG), Green

Circle Organisation (GCO), Lahore, Pakistan Agriculture Research Council (PARC), National Rural Support Programme (NRSP), SUNGI Development Foundation, PATTAN Development Organisation, Village Friends Organisation, Trust for Voluntary Organisations (TVO), SEBCON, Federal Seed Certification Department, Aurat Foundation, Ministry of Science and Technology, Ministry of Environment, Local Government and Rural Development, Ministry of Petroleum, Ministry of Water and Power, LEAD-Pakistan, Shirkat Gah, ADN, CPC, JAC, CORIN, and IUCN-Pakistan.

SDPI considers networking essential for a collaborative, consultative and effective approach. These activities, in general, are part of our advocacy efforts to get support and to support like-minded organisations and individuals on issues of common interest and to register their support or provide support to them. The purpose is building up a momentum and disseminating our ideas as widely as possible. Regular meetings of our networks gives us an opportunity to grapple with issues which other organisations are facing and builds a sense of community.

Training

SDPI established a Training Unit to organise training aimed at building the capacity of Pakistan Environment Programme (PEP) partners and other institutions and individuals (please see annex 9). The training programme is specifically aimed to build the capacity of organisations responsible for the implementation of the NCS and strengthening institutions in key sectors related to the environment.

The SDPI Training Unit, already known for excellence and financial competitiveness, has a well-established client list. It co-ordinates, designs and conducts a number of generic and specialised courses on a range of subjects.

During the year, the following courses were conducted under the PEP training programme (generic courses):

- a) Presentation and communication skills
- b) Geographic Information Systems
- c) Basic computing skills
- d) Stress management
- e) Climate change
- f) Project Management
- g) Report Writing Skills
- h) Natural Resource Management
- i) Information Systems/Information Management and Communications

The trainings were designed for institutional strengthening and capacity building, whereby 168 (32 women, 136 men) participants belonging to PEP, non-PEP and private organisations were trained. These strengths will be built upon in the coming years to expand and consolidate this valuable source of management and environmental training.

The PEP training programme has developed SDPI's capacity to field its own training courses designed and conducted by SDPI trainers. The following SDPI courses were held:

- a) Communication and Presentation Skills
- b) Project Management
- c) Three training workshops on 'Environmental self-monitoring and reporting' for the industry.
- d) Secretarial skills

The training programme has improved the cooperative relationship among the PEP partners and enhanced the NGO-government-civil society synergy. It has increased awareness through training, reading material and discussion on environmental monitoring. PEP training has led to greater collaboration between the industrial, public and corporate sector organisations in environmental monitoring. Also, better implementation of the NCS is

anticipated through more informed and well-organised employees of the PEP partners.

Management and Support Services

The Institute has attempted to infuse the vision of the NCS directly into its working. SDPI intends to be an organisation both for the civil society in general and intelligentsia in particular. An attempt was made to achieve this objective by institutionalising regular collective meetings, as well as emphasizing the non-research side of the Institute.

SDPI is increasingly being made a subject of study for quality control. JICA, NUST and AKRSP are some of the organisations who have visited us to gain insight into how SDPI functions. This seems to be some mark of having consolidated. This year the Institute received technical assistance on Policy Outreach under PEP. The TA enhanced the researchers' capacity to undertake policy work.

Administration and Financial Management

The Management Review and Purchase Committee (MRPC) plays a critical role in the Institute's administration. The MRPC met weekly in this period and continued to improve the management, administration and financial practice at the Institute.

During the year, the annual budget for SDPI was prepared. Financial reporting to donors and budgets for various projects were prepared. The annual audit for SDPI was undertaken (please see annex 12) along with tax reporting.

Resource Centre

SDPI serves as a valuable resource centre for the multi-disciplinary needs of local and foreign scholars. Our Resource Centre is completely computerised and offers the following services.

Information and Communications

Information and communication are vital to SDPI's research programme. SDPI has greatly contributed to improvements in the national information and telecommunication infrastructure and also promoted further research in this sector. Activities in this regard are discussed below:

Development Monitor/Development Database

SDPI prepares an index of current economic and other development news on a daily basis called the *Development Monitor*. The development database includes

abstracts from reports covering macro-economic issues from national and international journals.

The *Development Monitor* is used to develop a weekly e-mail newsletter that is sent to more than a thousand users. During the year, the number of users of this email newsletter reached 1,086. The newsletter can be accessed through the Electronic News Clippings Archival System (ENCAS) on SDPI's website. The Monitor has 101,034 entries.

Pakistan Environment Digest (PED)

To keep researchers abreast of current research and emerging issues, SDPI compiles and publishes the *Pakistan Environment Digest (PED)*, a bi-monthly digest of environmental news. PED, initiated in January 1996, is a methodical compilation of selected news, comments, articles, and announcements, concerning the 14 programme areas of the National Conservation Strategy, appearing in the print media. SDPI plans to make the *Digest* available on line. This resource is currently accessible to agencies and individuals interested in planning, implementation and monitoring of NCS related programs. Once on-line, the database will be disseminated to an even wider audience. Special PED issues are periodically published on particular subjects or special occasions.

During the year, 14 issues of the PED were printed and distributed. The number of subscribers has reached 25.

The Library

SDPI's library is a valuable source of information for researchers at the Institute, academic community linked to the Institute and the general public. Developed through purchase, donation and exchange arrangements, it continued to play a key role in raising awareness on sustainable development environmental issues and other issues of social relevance. At present, the library's holdings exceed 10,000 monographs with special strengths in the areas of development, environment and agriculture; specifically, it has 12,294 books and 3,925 documents.

The library, besides the main section, has three other sections:

Government publications section

The government publications section exclusively deals with publications comprising of statistical documents, gazettes and reports of various departments of the federal and provincial governments.

Serial section

The serial section of the library subscribes to over 40 national and international journals and periodicals, more than 200 serials, six national dailies, and over 200 newsletters.

Audio-Video and CD-ROM section

The Audio-Video and CD-ROM Section has a selective collection of audios, videos and CD-ROMs. Some of the CD-ROM databases available at the centre are: Grolier's Academic American Encyclopaedia; McGraw-Hill Science & Technical Reference Set; OCLC Environment Library; Popline-Population Database; Public Affairs Information Services (PAIS); Readers Guide Abstracts; Toxline-Toxicological Database; and DAI-Development Activities Information. Currently, the resource centre has 49 CD-ROM databases, 145 audio and 59 video cassettes. Additional resources are available through the Inter-Library Loan Program and the Publication Exchange Program.

Library membership is open to all. At present the library has 173 users and an average of 25 users consult it every week. In addition to minimal service charges, the refundable security deposit is Rs500. Library timings are 8:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday except for national holidays. Photocopy service of material available in the library is provided for a fee.

Library Consultancy

The Resource Centre has trained staff, which offers library computerisation consultancy on payment. Consultancy projects have been carried out with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). These assignments have helped establish SDPI as a pioneer in library automation. The exercise not only generated funds for the Institute but also helped achieve other objectives of SDPI's Resource Centre such as working towards standardisation of systems, services, practices and procedures. The standardisation will help in communicating with different local libraries. In the longer run, this will contribute to developing a union of libraries for resource sharing in Islamabad.

Library Networking

In order to expand the resources available to researchers, the Interlibrary Loan Network (ILL) among libraries in Islamabad was established in 1993. In addition to informal understanding with major libraries of Pakistan, the Resource Centre has signed ILL agreements with The Network (Association for Rational use of Medication in Pakistan) and the National Documentation Centre, Library & Information Network (NADLIN).

The Institute has also arranged a Publication Exchange Program with 14 organisations in and outside Pakistan. Under this program, SDPI publications are offered in exchange agreements. These organisations include, among others, the Gujrat Institute of Development Research, India; ICIMOD, Nepal; Regional Centre for Strategic Studies, Sri Lanka; and Shirkat Gah, Lahore. The Resource Centre is continuing its efforts to expand this exchange programme.

Human Resource Management

SDPI considers human resource management (HRM) an important function of the organization and recognizes its contribution in achieving organizational goals. The HRM strategy at SDPI focuses on attracting and retaining good talent, professional and personal development of employees and creating a friendly and conducive work environment for its staff. Gender integration has always been a part of the overall management at the Institute which has a separate human resource unit closely coordinating with its other programmes and units.

The addition of new staff strengthened SDPI's capacity to carry out its research programme. SDPI staff increased by two visiting fellows; four visiting research associates; Junior Fellow (Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry); Editor English Publications; Advocacy Coordinator; Advocacy Assistant; two Research Associates; two Research Assistants (Environment and Education and Knowledge Systems); Assistant Editor (Urdu Publications); Secretary (Urdu Publications); Executive Secretary; Information Secretary; and Office Assistant.

Project staff was hired for the Human Development project; the Regional, Social and Environmental Assessment (RSEA) Report; Home Based Workers project; Devolution project; Women, Security and Conflict project; Judiciary project; and the Poverty Assessment project.

At SDPI, the professional development of an employee starts right from the time of joining. Each newcomer undergoes an employee-orientation program followed by a continuous process of training and professional development. It is SDPI policy to invest in its employees. The courses offered by the SDPI Training Unit are open to all staff members.

In addition to these courses, staff members can avail other professional development courses falling within the allocated training budget. Also, the staff is encouraged to attend academic conferences and events for professional and personal development: the Institute allows staff to spend up to eight weeks, each year, away from the institute to pursue academic activities. The employees can also avail up to four months of leave during their period of employment to undertake long-term professional courses.

Forty staff members attended various PEP and non-PEP training workshops on presentation and communication skills, MCSE, GIS, secretarial skills, basic computing skills, stress management, climate change, qualitative research methods, project management, report writing skills, natural resource management, information management and communications, building scalable Cisco networks, E-Commerce, web based graphics and multimedia design, and English language.

Other professional development activities at SDPI include special assignments, internal and external attachments including international placements at reputable institutes and organizations, evaluation and feedback and career advancement for research, professional and support

staff. SDPI provides space to local and foreign scholars to interact with SDPI staff and pursue their research agendas.

SDPI's mandate includes developing human resources more broadly. In this respect, SDPI offers regular internships to fresh Masters degree holders and also to students on the verge of completing their post-graduate studies. The purpose is to expose youth to practical situations, build their knowledge base, impart skills and train them to become useful members of the society. Nine interns joined the following units: renewable energy, training, English publications, Urdu publications, Education and Knowledge Systems, Resource Centre, News Clippings and Periodicals Section, and the Judiciary project.

During the year, the program of minor improvements in the Management Procedures remained on track. Changes in the interview assessment form are expected to standardize and better evaluate the candidates and result in a better intake at SDPI. Moreover, evaluation forms were circulated to evaluate the performance of all service units and supervisors to improve service delivery and encourage better and more accountable work relationships between staff members and supervisors.

Gender Integration

Gender integration has always been a part of the overall management at the Institute both at the programmatic and institutional levels. Aside from research and policy advice, SDPI's advocacy campaigns are gender sensitive. SDPI has consistently taken stands on critical issues connected with women. These include issues concerning political representation, especially at the local government level, and violence against women. SDPI is known for taking well substantiated bold positions. Researchers have taken part in debates, campaigns and demonstrations for women's rights as well as planned campaigns in concert with other partners for women's rights.

At the institutional level, the process of gender integration was taken forward. SDPI's gender focal person regularly participated in PEP gender steering-committee meetings and attended the PEP gender-integration workshop. Indicators were developed to highlight the gender aspect in the work planning and reporting for SDPI. The PEP gender strategy was finalised as an outcome of the inputs provided by the PEP gender team including SDPI's gender focal point.

SDPI decided to adopt a gender-sensitive organisational policy which was approved by the BoG. The strategy focuses on attaining a gender balance in the research and professional staff. It also emphasizes the provision of equal opportunities and facilities to both women and men. SDPI's affirmative action resulted in the recruitment of new female staff which has improved the gender balance at the Institute.

As part of the PEP training component, the capacities of 24 women were enhanced. The questionnaire and report circulated by SDPI's training unit

on low participation by women, encouraged PEP partners to facilitate participation of women staff in the PEP training programme.

Management Information System

The MIS department at SDPI has proved its expertise in systems planning, administration and management. It is equipped with state-of-the-art Primary Domain Server (PDS) NT to P-III-processor-based machines. The LINUX Red Hat version 6.0 has been installed. Fifty-five workstations are connected together on the local area network (LAN). The department maintains four servers. Internet facility has been provided to all workstations on LAN. Online and direct e-mail facility is also available to all users.

The efficient maintenance of computer hardware, trouble shooting and installation of the latest anti-virus on all computers helped in the smooth functioning of all programmes. The existing stock of computers was upgraded with Windows 98 and Office 2000. The MIS unit has developed a directory containing the addresses of national and international organisations. It also maintains and updates the WHO database in MS Access.

SDPI Website

The SDPI website continued to be frequented by people seeking information on issues covered by SDPI's research programme. The website is being developed into a comprehensive representation of past and current work of the Institute. This includes abstracts of publications as well as the current research portfolio. The aim is for this to become the first point of contact for our international and national members and clients. The facility of online catalogue search of SDPI's library holdings is also possible on the website. The URL is <http://www.sdpi.org>.

IT Training Courses

The MIS department has established a fully automated computer-training laboratory at the Institute to conduct formal computer training courses and training workshops. The laboratory has nine workstations linked with a server-based machine. All computers in the laboratory have been provided with direct Internet connections.

The MIS department helped conduct IT courses under the PEP Training Programme. Assistance was provided in designing, identification of trainers, preparation of resource material, user manuals, brochures, registration forms and course contents.

The unit also assisted with the identification of problems and trouble shooting for the Self Monitoring and Reporting Tool (SMART). It helped the Training unit to develop the Training Module Software and conducted training courses on Basic Computing Skills and SMART.

Fund Raising

Efforts are being made to attract new members to SDPI. A plan is being prepared to attract policymakers into the membership fold. At present SDPI has 15 members. The annual members' meeting was held and the recommendations from members were approved by the Fellows' Council. Members are welcome to attend the bi-monthly Research and Policy Advice meetings so they can keep themselves abreast about SDPI's research activities and also give their input. Members are also entitled to a concession in the fee for trainings conducted by SDPI. Members can also attend the social gatherings and picnics arranged by SDPI.

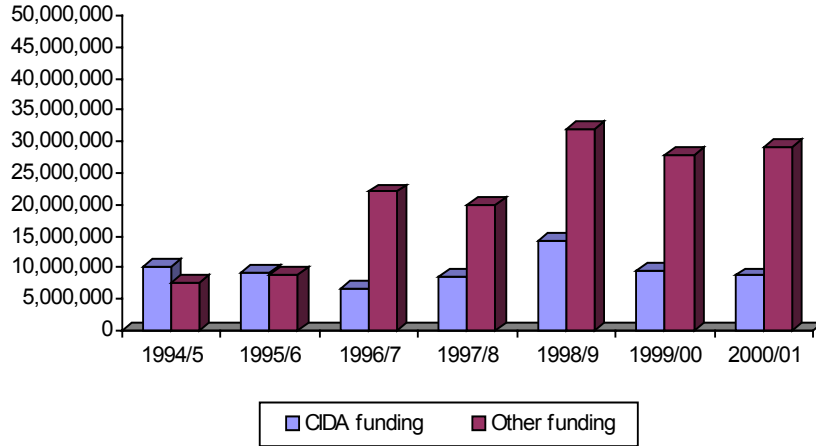
SDPI is building its recently created Endowment Fund via the savings from research projects which emerge in accordance with our management procedures. The income, raised by individual projects, is made available for the longer-term development of the institution. A major expenditure, which could utilize this source of funds in the medium term, will be to secure our own set of offices.

Policy changes have been instituted to attract more funds through research. Research Fellows are expected to generate their own salaries through project funding via an incentive system approved by the Board. Researchers are now allowed to bid for projects—a practice which has already started to draw in funds.

Publications and other products (Pakistan Environment Digest and Development Monitor) and services (training, website development and library automation) are utilised to the fullest extent possible to generate funds for the Institute. The Internet is being used for on-line sale and to attract more members. The Institute also rents out its equipment and facilities to other organisations for income generation. Greeting cards were printed to raise revenue for the English Publications Unit. Also, selective advertisements are being sought to raise funds for SDPI publications.

Two important financial trends at SDPI can be distinguished from budgetary data from the last seven years; this is depicted graphically below. The first is that the annual level of activity has increased significantly between 1994 and 2001. This positive trend correlates to the increasing maturity of the Institute and the demand for its activities, products, services and advice. The second trend is the decline in the relative proportion of funds from the Canadian International Development Agency (CIDA); an indication of SDPI's growing financial independence. Increasing proportions of funds are now being sourced from multilateral agencies, including the United Nations, and other clients. This development is welcomed as a sign of the diversifying funding base of SDPI and will be furthered through the Endowment Fund.

SDPI's Income: 1994-2001 Differentiated by funding source



Annex 1

Board of Governors

Annex 2

Core Areas of the NCS

1. Maintaining soils in cropland
2. Increasing irrigation efficiency
3. Protecting watersheds
4. Supporting forestry and plantations
5. Restoring forestry and plantations
6. Protecting waterbodies and sustaining fisheries
7. Conserving biodiversity
8. Increasing energy efficiency
9. Developing and deploying renewables
10. Preventing and abating pollution
11. Managing urban wastes
12. Supporting institutions for common resources
13. Integrating population and environment programmes
14. Preserving cultural heritage

Annex 4

Comments on government, NGO and private sector documents and policies

- Research material on sustainable development was provided to Dr G.M. Khattak
- The suggestions provided on the format of the First Human Development Report for Pakistan in a meeting at the UNDP chaired by the deputy chairman of the Planning Commission, were well received.
- Feedback to Eric Jensen and Samina Ahmad on their Ford project on business exchange for peace.
- Feedback to Wendy Quarry on her assessment mission for future Novib programming in Pakistan.
- Gave feedback to Dr Ken Vine of UNICEF (Education Consultant) on the causes of the decline in enrolments.
- Met Jeff Hawkins of the U.S. Embassy to brief him on devolution.
- Feed back to Tara Vishwanath and Ghazala Mansuri of the World Bank on their project on poverty.
- Provided feed back to Dr Bal Gopal Baidya for his UNICEF assessment of follow-up on the implementation of the Plan of Action regarding children.
- Met Aziz Bouzahir and W.A. Tony Garvey of the World Bank regarding water issues.
- Briefed Dug Juhlin-Dannfelt, First Secretary (political), Swedish Embassy, on Pakistan's economic situation.
- Meeting with Rory Mungoven of The Coalition to Stop the Use of Child Soldiers to brief him about SDPI's work.
- Briefed Gwendolyn G. Bevis and Gerald F. Hyman, U.S. AID mission on the devolution plan.
- Met Manik Dugger of SANDEE (South Asia Network for Development of Environmental Economics) to discuss the development of SANDEE.
- Meeting with Professor Robert D. Plotnick and Dr Steven Gloyd of the University of Washington to help them evolve methods to identify promising candidates for their Population Leadership Program.
- Meeting with Dr Iffat Qamar, Assistant Chief, Environment Section, to brief her on SDPI activities.

- Meeting with Dr Anwar Shah, World Bank, to brief him on devolution.
- Meeting with the head of Save the Children Fund, Azerbaijan, to help him with setting up a think tank in Azerbaijan.
- Comments provided to Ather H. Akbari and Naeem Muhammed on their paper “Educational quality and labour market performance in developing countries: Some evidence from Pakistan.”
- Comments provided to Nina Gera of Lahore College of Economics on her M. Phil thesis.
- Comments provided to IUCN on the NCS-mid term review.
- Reviewed manuscript titled “A political economy of industrial policy and development”, written by Asya Akhlaque for OUP.
- Assisted Zuheb Siddiqi with his proposal on “Foreign direct investments: the case of IPPs in Pakistan.”
- Comments provided to Haider Nizamani on his proposal submitted to Social Science Research Council (SSRC) on people’s security.
- Provided comments to Jeff Redding on his proposal on gender and law in Pakistan.
- Comments provided to Faisal Haq Shaheen on his paper on “Foreign direct investment and transnational corporations: Key lessons and implications for developing economies”.
- Attended the steering committee meeting of the Democratic Rights Citizens' Education Programme to discuss various aspects of voter support and research on devolution.
- Attended meeting on devolution and local government elections organised by DFID. Gave feedback on the research being conducted by Pattan.
- Facilitated a meeting at The Asia Foundation on education to provide feedback to US Aid officials.
- Met M.A. Lahiru Perera, Intermediate Technology Development Group, Sri Lanka, to discuss disaster mitigation issues.
- Advised Mr Saeedwallah on a suitable academic programme in environmental management to pursue on his Hubert Humphrey Fellowship.
- Gave feedback to Kamran Sadiq on a project he is developing on clean fuels.
- Provided comments to Faisal Haq Shaheen on his paper on foreign direct investment.
- Provided comments on a proposal on protected areas.
- Commented on a report titled Poverty Assessment in Rural Support Programmes by Ali Dastgeer, NRSP.
- Gave comments on a research proposal on GATS.
- Commented on UNDP’s initiative titled Asia Pacific Regional Initiative on Trade, Economic Governance and Human Development.

- Commented on Rehana Khilji's talk prepared for a meeting of the Bellagio Forum for Sustainable Development, a group of corporations and foundations in Europe.
- Met Alvin Dushkin, Director, and Lawrence Chickering, President, Educate the Girls Globally to assist with their work on Basic Education.
- Gave feedback to Dr Shahidur R. Khandker regarding the World Bank's programme on Poverty Monitoring and Evaluation.
- Briefed DFID staff, Dr Andrew Norton and Peter Grant, on Pakistan's poverty alleviation initiatives.
- Provided feedback to Emma Hooper and Qurat-ul-Ain Bakhtiari on their work for assessing successful Basic Education projects and initiative work in areas where community based education has not been initiated yet.
- Provided feedback to Christine MacCallum, EU Consultant, on democratization in Pakistan.
- Briefed Jean Bienvenue of CIDA and Richard Bonokosi, Christine Ouellette-Thomson of Co-Water and Phil Rawkins of Rawkins International on devolution.
- Commented on Property Rights and Preference Formation: Land, Law and Local Politics, the PhD dissertation of Matthew J. Nelson, Department of Political Science, Columbia University.
- Provided input in preparation of a proposal on environmental management systems for textile industry in Pakistan.
- Discussed environmental regulations for industrial pollution control in Pakistan with the French Embassy Commercial Officer.
- Advised the post-graduate students of Fatima Jinnah Women University on their research projects for improving national environmental quality standards (NEQS).
- Reviewed a paper titled Economics and Biodiversity Conservation: A Case Study for Pakistan.
- Meeting with the World Bank mission on the mid-term review of the national Drainage Programme.
- Provided feedback as a peer reviewer on a DFID qualitative research project to the authors at the Planning Commission.
- Assisted the Pak-EPA and Japanese consultant in preparing a report on Water Quality.
- Developed a flow chart for the advisory board on the devolution proposal.
- Attended meetings of the Pakistan NGO Forum (PNF) as convenor of the Coalition for Rawalpindi Islamabad NGOs (CORIN).
- Chaired a meeting of NGOs on the pros and cons of the government's Devolution Plan. Discussed strategies to make the most of the opportunities like seats for women, workers and peasants.

- Presented a brief on the risks and opportunities of the Devolution Plan to Khawar Mumtaz, Chairperson PNF, to present at a PNF meeting.
- Attended the board meeting of Developments in Literacy Board.
- Trying to re-activate the Coalition of Rawalpindi and Islamabad NGOs (CORIN).
- Regularly attended meetings of the Advocacy and Development Network (ADN), Joint Action Committee (JAC), Citizens Peace Committee (CPC) and IUCN-PNC.
- Participated in IUCN's Programme and Management Review.
- Provided CIDA with comments on their future programme in Pakistan.
- Provided feedback to ADB officials including Hyong Jong Yu, Senior Programmes Officer, Programmes West, on their future programme in Pakistan.
- Recommendations emerging from RETA 5900 will be incorporated in the revised ADB forest policy. This is a regional study on forest policy and institutional reforms to help ADB identify impact of its forestry projects on poverty reduction.
- SDPI participated in the quarterly meeting of the Pakistan NGO Forum (PNF) as a member. A detailed declaration on forestry was issued.
- Another quarterly PNF meeting was held at SDPI. The status of CORIN was high on the agenda and a decision was made to try and mobilise Islamabad and Rawalpindi NGOs and CBOs in a more decentralised manner. Other issues on the PNF agenda included local body elections, problems facing displaced communities such as those in Chotiari or Chashma, and also the problems of water being faced by the smaller provinces.
- Held a meeting at Kohinoor Textiles, Rawalpindi, on Environmental Management Systems. This developed interactive relations with textile managers to ensure their proactive involvement in research.
- SDPI is increasingly being made a subject of study by JICA and NUST students who want to do this systematically for their project on quality control.
- AKRSP senior management visited SDPI to see how the Institute functions.
- Provided useful inputs in the form of recommendations on the draft GRI guidelines on corporate reporting
- Discussed matters of mutual interest with Environment Canada, STARTOS, International Development Research Centre, Learning Centre of Environment Canada, CIDA, CPO and University of Waterloo
- Meetings with various educational and activist groups to discuss students exchange programme on peace education were held as an outcome of the National Convention on Nuclear Disarmament in Delhi, India
- Attended a roundtable meeting, arranged by CIDA, for Deputy Director , South Asia Division, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. Talked about the government's devolution plan and the need for

research on the electoral process and on how devolution will affect service delivery at the grass roots level

- Met Dr Jurg Grutter, of SECO, Switzerland, to discuss the possibility of another phase of Sustainable Industrial Production project
- Met William Power, Country Representative of Care, to discuss issues of mutual interest to the two organizations
- Met Sardar Taimur Hayat-Khan of the IUCN Abbotabad Conservation Society, Support Unit, to discuss areas of possible cooperation
- Met M.D. Shahabuddin, Director Proshika, and Rana Riaz Saeed of DevFound to discuss cooperation in advocacy training
- Met Lawrence Lifschultz to discuss the possibility of starting a historical archive center at the SDPI
- Provided essay on Basic Education solicited by Shahnaz Wazir Ali of the World Bank and Dr Evan Due of CIDA
- Provided solicited material on basic education and devolution to the World Bank
- Provided solicited information on devaluation to the Lahore University of Management Sciences (LUMS)
- Met Paul M. Gareau and Dr Glen R. Berry of CIDA to discuss a possible project on local bureaucracy/counselor interaction
- Met Dr J. David Betsill and Jay Pal Shrestha to discuss possible SDPI involvement in a water-monitoring project
- Met Ms Weinberger of AVRDC, Taiwan about a joint study

Annex 3

Research assignments including publications

Governance

1. Draft report of phase 1 elections for the Local government project on 'Power and elections' submitted to The Asia Foundation.
2. Monograph titled *Investigating the Importance of Landed Power and other Determinants of Local Body Election Outcomes*.
3. "Promoting democratic governance: The case for Pakistan" accepted for publication in *European Journal of Development Research*.
4. Policy Brief titled *Costing the NRB's Devolution Plan*.

Environment

a. Sustainable Agriculture and Forestry

5. Paper on *Safe Storage of Seed Grains*.
6. Study to 'Assess the impacts of Asian Development Bank funded forestry sector projects on poverty alleviation'.
7. Study titled *Securing Farmers' Rights to Livelihood in the HKH Region* funded by the Ford Foundation.
8. "Studies on pesticide use and resulting environmental and health impacts in Pakistan" published in the *Handbook for UN Convention on POPs*.
9. Draft paper on *Agricultural development and sustainability: The case of Punjab*.
10. Paper on *Impact of industrial effluents on biodiversity: A study of the Hattar Industrial Zone*.

b. Sustainable Industrial Development/National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS)

11. Status report prepared on the Technology Transfer for Sustainable Industrial Development project.
12. Prepared a report titled *Industrial policy and the environment in Pakistan: A case study of Faisalabad city*.
13. Review of environmental policies in Pakistan.

c. Trade and Environment

14. Edited *Trade and the environment: North and South perspectives and Southern responses*, accepted for publication by the Zed Press.
15. *Establishing environmental management systems: A Working Manual for Textile Industries*.

16. Country paper on *Impact of enhancing environmental standards on international trade of South Asian countries*
17. Working paper on *Environmental impacts of tanning and leather products manufacturing industry in NWFP, Pakistan.*
18. Paper on sustainable consumption and production.
19. Prepared first draft of a study on 'Trade and environmental standards'.

d. *Climate Change*

20. Draft chapter for Environmental Economics Report.
21. Literature review of African and South Asian Vulnerability and Adaptation to Climate Change for RING.
22. Paper on *African vulnerability to climate change* for RING.
23. A concept note for a paper on 'Adaptation to climate change in Pakistan'.
24. Pakistan Climate brief to clarify Pakistan's position on issues such as mitigation, adaptation and other climate negotiation points.
25. Completed study on climate change.
26. Working paper titled "Does climate change matter in Pakistan?"
27. Policy paper on "Should Pakistan accede to the Kyoto Protocol?"

e. *Hazardous Waste Management*

28. Country report on "Hazardous wastes incinerator situation in some hospitals", for the Global Anti-Incinerators Alliance (GAIA) country reports.
29. Paper on the elimination of persistent organic pollutants.

f. *Water*

30. "Physico-chemical characteristics of sub-surface water of Haripur area" published in the *Journal of Chemical Society of Pakistan.*

Human Development: Social Sector/SAP

a. *Gender*

31. Working Paper titled *Women, work and food security in rural contexts: A preliminary qualitative investigation of power by relations in two districts.*
32. Working Paper titled *The postcolonial feminist as conductor/reader of interviews from women in conflict situations.*
33. Working Paper titled *Constructions of women in conflict situations: From interviews conducted in the Karachi and Afghan refugee context.*
34. Paper on *The effects of Structural Adjustment Programme on women workers* in process.
35. Report on gender and law based on an SDPI workshop.

b. *Education*

36. Five working papers for the Basic Education project submitted to The Asia Foundation.
37. Policy workshop report for the Basic Education Project submitted to the Asia Foundation.

38. "Rationality in public sector salary scales: The case of rural teachers in Pakistan" accepted for publication in *Education Economics*.
39. Research article titled "Perceptions of education in rural Southern Punjab" accepted for publication in *Anthropology and Education Quarterly*.
40. Paper titled "Educational experiences of young Muslim women in the US" accepted for publication in a volume titled *Muslim Identity in North* by Temple University Press.
41. Research report on *Appraising and testing World Bank hypothesis on basic education in a comparative institutional context*.
42. Working paper on *Rationality in public sector salary scales: The case of rural teachers in Pakistan*.
43. Working paper on *Perspectives on education from field work in Southern Punjab*.
44. Paper on *Situated versus institutionalised knowledge: Challenging school education in rural Southern Punjab*.

c. *Community Development*

45. Three draft chapters were submitted for the Human Development project of the Human Development Foundation of North America (HDFNA).
46. Research article titled "Construction of childhood in the Christian slums of Islamabad" accepted for publication in *New Directions in Child and Adolescent Studies*.
47. Report on *Regional Social and Environmental Assessment* for the World Bank.
48. Paper on *Globalisation and human development: The cases of Pakistan and India*.

d. *Labour*

49. First draft for the project on Home Based Workers submitted to UNICEF.
50. Chapter titled *Exploitation in value chains* for the Home Based Workers project.
51. Working paper titled *Rent seeking: A comparative analysis*
52. Report on the *Living and working conditions of mine workers in Pakistan*.
53. Paper on 'Domestic service in Pakistan'

e. *Peace and Security*

54. Paper on *Human security: Demilitarisation and the civil society*

Others

55. Working paper on "Punjabi literature and society".
56. Working paper on "Punjabi literature—A question mark".
57. Working paper on "The crisis of federalism."
58. Working paper on "Situation of minorities in Pakistan."
59. Paper on the Partition experience.
60. Working paper on "Archival materials in Pakistan."

Economy

Macro-Economic Policies and Structural Adjustment

61. "Structural Adjustment, aid, debt and growth", accepted for publication in *Pakistan Journal of Applied Economics*.

- 62. Paper titled *Financing for development*
- 63. Paper titled *Integration of economics into biodiversity action plan*
- 64. Paper on *Competition policy in Pakistan*
- 65. "Economic and political update" in *Focus on Pakistan, Asian Perspectives Series*.

Annex 5

Lectures/Talks/Presentations Delivered

1. Talk on 'Land reforms and power devolution' to the National People's Assembly
2. Talk on 'Budget 2000-01' for the SDPI seminar series
3. Talk on 'Environment and human security' at the Foreign Services Academy
4. Talk on 'Financial and land tenure issues at an SPDS/FES seminar titled *Perspectives on devolution*
5. Talk delivered at the SDPI-British Council seminar titled 'Devolution: The reality'
6. Talk on 'Sustainable development and governance' at the UN Academic Seminar titled *The role of the United Nations in the new millennium—Perspectives from Pakistan*
7. Introductory talk at an SDPI consultative workshop for the enforcement of NEQS
8. Talk on 'Land reforms and devolution' for the SDPI seminar series
9. Talk on 'Aid to Pakistan and its impact' in a seminar, titled *Breaking the begging bowl*, organised by The Helpline Trust
10. Talk on 'Comparative institutional analysis of government, NGO and private rural primary schools' at SAHE's conference titled *Partnership initiatives in education*
11. Talk on 'Should there be a role for the Armed Forces in politics' at a meeting organised by the Society for Citizens' Rights
12. Talk on 'Comparative institutional analysis of government, NGO and private rural primary schools' at the SDPI/TAF policy dialogue on basic education
13. Presentation on 'The government's Devolution Plan and its implementation' at the Agha Khan Foundation
14. Paper presented at the CDG International Forum on 'Sustainable consumption and production' in Hanover, Germany
15. Paper presented at the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) Preparatory Workshop on POPs in Johannesburg, South Africa
16. Lecture delivered on 'Feminist interpretations of the state' at the Centre for Women Studies, Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad
17. Talk delivered on 'WTO and its impact on small farmers'
18. Talk on 'Farmers regional exchange visit: Pakistan's experience' at the SAARC People's Forum in Kathmandu, Nepal
19. Talk on 'Risks associated with genetically-modified crops' at the SAARC People's Forum in Kathmandu, Nepal
20. Presented paper on 'Globalisation and human development: The cases of Pakistan and India', at the *Authors' conference on globalisation and non-traditional security in South Asia*
21. Presented paper titled 'Educational experiences of young Muslim women in the US' at a conference on Muslim Identity in north America, University of California, Irvine , USA
22. Presented paper on 'Situated versus institutionalised knowledge: Challenging school education in rural Southern Punjab', at the *American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting* in San Francisco, USA
23. Presentation on 'Food security' at the Eurostep meeting titled *Eradication of poverty and the quality of aid*, New Delhi, India

24. Talk delivered to Development Studies class at the York University, Canada
25. Presented paper on the 'Partition experience' at a workshop organised by the CSDS at Udaipur, India
26. Presented paper on 'The situation of minorities in Pakistan' at a workshop titled *Diversity in South Asia* organised by the ICES at Colombo, Sri Lanka
27. Presented a paper titled 'Financing for development' at the RING meeting in Argentina
28. Presented a paper titled 'Integration of economics into the biodiversity action plan' at a workshop organised by the IUCN in Islamabad
29. Delivered a talk on 'The influence of landed power and *beradari* on local government election outcomes' at the DRCEP (Democratic Rights and Citizens' Education Programme) National Forum on the first phase of local government elections
30. Delivered a talk on 'The influence of landed power and *beradari* on local government election outcomes' at the meeting of the FES working group on electoral reforms
31. Delivered a talk on 'Trade liberalisation and the environment in the textile and leather sectors in Pakistan' at a Dialogue on Trade and the Environment in Bangkok, Thailand, organised by the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), Henrich Bohl Foundation (HBF) and the Centre for Ecological Economics (CEE), Thailand
32. Delivered a talk in NIPA, Lahore, on 'Social capital'
33. Delivered a talk to the Pakistan Economic Forum on 'Sustainable development'
34. Panelist for discussing the report titled 'Environment and development in Pakistan: from planning investment to implementing policies' by Dr Pervez Tahir
35. Gave a talk on 'Is Pakistan's population growth sustainable?' at a seminar organised by the Population Association of Pakistan
36. Talk given to LEAD trainees on 'Trade and the environment'
37. Co-presented a seminar on food security based on field work conducted in districts Multan and Tando Mohammad Khan
38. Delivered a talk on 'The influence of landed power and *beradari* on local government election outcomes' at the Interagency Gender and Development (INGAD) Group's commemoration of the International Women's Day
39. Delivered a talk on 'The influence of landed power and *beradari* on local government election outcomes' at the Islamabad Social Science Forum
40. Presented paper on 'Competition policy in Pakistan'
41. Delivered a lecture at Askari Commercial Enterprise on 'Implementation of ISO 14001 in Pakistan'
42. Briefed NIPA trainees on SDPI activities in the area of environment
43. Gave a talk at Hagler Bailly titled 'What transpired at the UN 6th climate conference?'
44. Delivered a seminar at SDPI titled 'Should Pakistan accede to the Kyoto Protocol?'
45. Talk delivered on 'Impacts of intellectual property rights on farming community' at a seminar titled Intellectual Property Rights in Pakistan
46. Delivered a seminar on 'Sustainable flood plan management'
47. Delivered a session-lecture on 'Policy tools for enhancing the implementation of National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS) for industrial pollution control in Pakistan' at the First International and 11th National Chemistry conference on the theme, "Entering the New Millennium with Chemistry for Better Living" held at the University of Peshawar

48. Presented paper on 'Domestic service in Pakistan' at a conference in Amsterdam, Holland
49. Presented a paper on the message of Sindhi poet Sheikh Ayaz in Islamabad
50. Delivered a lecture on 'Freedom of the press in Islamabad'
51. Presented a paper on 'Pakistan's experience of democracy' at the 4-day dialogue on Pluralism and Democracy in South Asia held in India International Centre, New Delhi, under the auspices of the Centre for Political Studies Jawahar Lal Nehru University (JNU), Delhi, India

Annex 6

Newspaper Articles/Book Reviews / Interviews

1. "A poverty perspective on the budget 2000-01", *Herald*
2. "Costing the Devolution Proposal", *The News International*
3. "Costs of devolution", *The News International*
4. "Testing World Bank maintained hypothesis on basic education", *The News International*
5. "The cost of reconstruction", *Newsline*
6. "Peace with India", *The News International*, Political Economy section
7. "The IMF does it again", *The News International*
8. "Its time to kick the aid habit", *The News International*
9. "Incoming regulations for industrial pollution control in Pakistan", *Environmental News*
10. "Regulating industrial pollution", *SDPI Research and News Bulletin*
11. "Elimination of persistent organic pollutants (POPs)", *The News International*
12. "Industrial pollution and environmental laws", *GTZ*
13. Article on honour killings, *The News International*
14. Article on military rule, *Newsline*
15. "Farming the indigenous way", *SDPI Research and News Bulletin*
16. "Key negotiation issues at COP-6", *SDPI Research and News Bulletin*
17. "Murders most foul", *Newsline*
18. "The Riba debate", *The News International*
19. "The Devolution Debate", *The News International*
20. "Development in the News", *The News International*
21. "The IMF stand-by agreement: why care?", *The News International*
22. "Democracy sans reforms", *The News International*
23. "Gas pricing and protecting Kirthar", *The News International*
24. "Sustainable development", *Dawn*
25. "Dreamweavers", *The News International*
26. "Forgotten people of rural Sindh", *SDPI Research and News Bulletin*
27. "Forgotten people of rural Sindh", *Dharti*
28. "A view from Pakistan: resolving Kashmir now", *The Hindu*
29. "A view from Pakistan: resolving Kashmir now", *Indian Currents*
30. "A view from Pakistan: resolving Kashmir now", *The News International*
31. "Prioritising environmental standards in the country", *SDPI Research and News Bulletin*
32. "All's vague after the Hague", *SDPI Research and News Bulletin*
33. "Climate and society in the Asia Pacific Region", *Dharti*
34. "Impact of TRIPs on farming community", *SDPI Research and News Bulletin*
35. "Impact of TRIPs on farming community", *Paidaar Taraqqi*
36. An article on 'katchi abadis' in *The News International*
37. An article on civil society in *Herald*, annual issue
38. "Political parties in Pakistan", *Liberal Times*, New Delhi, India

Annex 7

Conferences/Workshops Attended

1. Attended a workshop on 'Sub-contracted home based workers' organised by UNICEF in New Delhi, India
2. Attended the 'Global Reporting Initiative's South Asia Briefing' in New Delhi, India
3. Participated in World Conservation Congress (WCC) in Amman, Jordan
4. Attended CDG International Forum on 'Sustainable consumption and production' in Hanover, Germany
5. Attended workshop organised by the Global Anti-Incinerators Alliance (GAIA) in Johannesburg, South Africa
6. Attended the International POPs Elimination Network (IPEN) preparatory workshop on POPs in Johannesburg, South Africa
7. Attended the Fifth Meeting of the Intergovernmental Negotiating Committee on POPs Treaty in Johannesburg, South Africa
8. Attended a three-day food security conference organised by Sungi at Muzaffarabad
9. Attended a four-day SAARC People's Forum on 'Security of livelihood, security of movement', organised by SANFEC at Kathmandu, Nepal
10. Attended the Third RING Regional Workshop in Dhaka, Bangladesh
11. Attended a seminar on 'Environmental investigation in Pakistan: air and water quality in urban areas', organised by PEPA and JICA
12. Attended a seminar on 'Integrated environmental management-Future of industrial ecology in Pakistan', organised by LEAD-Pakistan
13. Attended a seminar on 'Market based instruments to combat climate change: Relevance and opportunities for Pakistan', organised by LEAD-Pakistan
14. Attended a three-day regional workshop on 'Networking and capacity building in global change research' organised by the Asia Pacific Network (APN) of the Global Change System for Analysis, Research and Training (START)
15. Attended a three-day training workshop on 'climate change' organised by SDPI under the PEP training component
16. Attended the 'Authors' conference on globalisation and non-traditional security in South Asia', in Colombo, Sri Lanka
17. Attended the 'National convention on nuclear disarmament' in New Delhi, India
18. Attended a three-day workshop on Stress Management organised by SDPI under the PEP training component
19. Attended the Ford Foundation meeting on 'Gender and international relations' in New York, USA
20. Attended a conference on Muslim Identity in North America, University of California, USA
21. Attended the Eurostep meeting on 'Eradication of poverty and the quality of aid' in New Delhi, India
22. Attended the American Anthropological Association Annual Meeting in San Francisco, USA
23. Attended the 6th United Nation's Conference of Parties on Climate Change at the Hague
24. Attended a seminar on 'Post 2002 telecommunications scenario'

25. Attended a three-day course on 'Strategic management' in York University, Canada
26. Attended workshop on 'Gender and law' organised by SDPI
27. Attended a workshop on 'Diversity in South Asia' organised by the ICES at Colombo, Sri Lanka
28. Attended RING meetings in Argentina
29. Attended the biodiversity workshop in Islamabad
30. Dialogue on 'Trade and the environment' in Bangkok, Thailand, organised by the International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development (ICTSD), Henrich Bohl Foundation (HBF) and the Centre for Ecological Economics (CEE), Thailand
31. Participated in DFID's workshop on 'Family protection'.
32. Attended a workshop on 'Tobacco-free initiative' organised by the Network on Consumer Protection in Islamabad
33. Attended a four-day meeting of the Task Force on Statistical Indicators of Poverty at the World Bank Headquarters, Washington DC, USA
34. Attended the COMSTECH Forum on IT Policy and Action Plan
35. Participated in the proceedings of SAARC Chamber of Commerce in Islamabad
36. Participated in South Asian Regional Consultative Workshop on GMO and LMO in Islamabad
37. Attended the Environment 2000 international conference in UAE
38. Participated in ADB consultative workshop on environmental policy
39. Participated in a UNEP/SACEP meeting on trans-boundary air monitoring stations
40. Participated in a meeting on Pak country dialogue on GEF
41. Participated in IPEN international workshop on POPs in Stockholm, Sweden
42. Participated in IUCN-PNC meeting in Karachi
43. Attended a training workshop on 'Climate and society in the Asia Pacific region', at the East-West Centre, Hawaii, USA
44. Attended the South Asian Consultation on Atmospheric Issues in New Delhi, India
45. Attended an international workshop on 'Virtual library and sharing of information through networking' in Beijing, China
46. Attended the consultative workshop of SAAG-SANFEC partners on Plant Breeders' Rights Act in South Asia
47. Attended a national consultation on housing and shelter organised by the HRCP in Karachi
48. Attended the First International and 11th National Chemistry Conference titled 'Entering the new millennium with Chemistry for better living' held at the University of Peshawar
49. Attended the 'SAARC People's Forum on Food Security' held in Katmandu, Nepal
50. Attended a 4-day dialogue on 'Pluralism and democracy in South Asia' held in India International Centre, New Delhi, under the auspices of the Centre for Political Studies Jawahar Lal Nehru University (JNU), Delhi, India
51. Participated in a participatory meeting on partition stories (1947) organised by the Centre for Study of Developing Societies (CSDS), New Delhi, India
52. Participated in a training workshop on oral history in Karachi organised by the International Institute of Social History (IISH) and PILER

Annex 8

Weekly Seminar Series

NO.	TOPIC	SPEAKERS
01	Panel discussion on 'Alternative perspectives of budget'	Dr Ishfaq Hasan Khan, Advisor Ministry of Finance, Dr Shahrukh Rafi Khan, Executive Director, SDPI.
02	Panel discussion on 'The freedom of information and electronic media'.	Amir Matin, UNDP, Saqlain Imam, Jang Group of Publications, Hussain Naqi, Aslam Azhar, Aslam Butt and Fauzia Shahid, the Pakistan Federation of the Union of Journalists, Zafar Abbas, and Federal Minister for Information and Media Development as chief guest.
03	'Indo-Pak nuclear weapons and dilemmas of international non-proliferation regime'	Haider Nazamani, Visiting Research Fellow, SDPI
04	'Urban waste management'	Dr Nauman Fazal Qadir, UNIDO and Fayyaz Baqir, UNDP
05	Panel discussion on 'Micro-credit: A valid grassroots intervention for poverty alleviation'.	Abid Hussain, Senior Programme Officer ADB, Agha Ali Jawad, NRSP, Agha Imran Hameed, Development consultant and Atiq ur Rehman from PIDE.
06	Panel discussion on 'Phone tariff increase'.	Mian Javed, PTA, Shaukat Usman, Joint Secretary Information Technology and Telecommunication Division, Salman Humayun, CRCP and Noor Uddin Baqai, DG, (SBP) PTCL.
07	'The state of Pakistan's future'.	Dr Tariq Banuri, Advisor SDPI
08	Panel discussion on 'Perspectives on the final NRB Devolution Plan'.	Daniel Aziz, NRB, Dr Kaiser Bengali, SPDC, Karachi, Dr Shahrukh Rafi Khan, Executive Director, SDPI and A.R. Kemal, PIDE.
09	'Honor killings'.	Dr Saba Gul Khattak, Deputy Director SDPI, and Ms Nasreen Azhar.
10	Panel discussion on 'Depletion of the Ozone layer'.	Tanvir Mahmud, Technical Support Consultant (UNDP) Ozone Cell, Ministry of Environment, Local

		Government and Rural Development and Bilal Mustafa Syed, Senior Environment Specialist.
11	‘Hamood ur Rehman Commission Report’.	Masood Mufti, ex-civil servant, General (retd.) Kamal MatinUddin, Zahid Hussain, Newslite, and Najam Mushtaq, Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child.
12	Panel discussion on ‘Joint/separate electorate’.	Mohammad Waseem, Quaid-I-Azam University, Group Captain Cecil Chaudhary, National Christian Forum, Zulfiqar Gillani, NRB and Col. (retd.) S.K. Tressler, Minister for Sports, Culture and Minorities.
13	Panel discussion on ‘Pakistan’s latest peace initiatives’.	The speakers were Dr A.H. Nayyer, Quaid-I-Azam University Islamabad, and M.B. Naqvi, Pakistan Peace Collision.
14	Screening of the documentary ‘Narmada: A valley rises’.	
15	‘Dealing with public risk in the private infrastructure’.	Matin Thobani, Privatization Commission, Government of Pakistan.
16	Panel discussion on ‘National Commission on the Status of Women’.	Shaheen Sardar Ali, Chairperson, National Commission on the Status of Women and Shahla Zia, Aurat Foundation.
17	Panel discussion on ‘The tragedy of Palestine’.	Ahmed Abdul Razzaq El Salman, Palestinian Ambassador to Pakistan, Dr Shireen Mazari, Institute of Strategic Studies and Sher Afghan Khan, Additional Secretary, Foreign Office.
18	‘Sustainable Agriculture’.	Dr Abid Sulehri
19	‘The impact of the UN sanctions on Afghanistan’.	Michael Semple, Regional Director, UN.
20	‘The North and-South divide in sustainable development’.	Martin Abraham, National Coordinator of GEF Small Grants Programme, UNDP Malaysia.
21	‘Land reforms as a prerequisite to devolution’.	Omar Asghar Khan, Federal Minister for Environment, Local Government and Rural Development, Dr Shahrukh Rafi

		Khan, Executive Director, SDPI, Afaq Tawana, Member of Economic Advisory Board and Sarwar Bari, Pattan.
22	'Agriculture related WTO agreements and sustainable agricultural development'.	Dr Memoona R. Khan.
23	Panel discussion on 'Progressive vision of Islam'.	Ubaidullah Bhutto and Aslam Khaki.
24	Panel discussion on 'Katchi abadi and low income housing in Pakistan'.	
25	'Issues and strategies of natural resource management'.	Dr Ikram Saeed

NO	TOPIC	SPEAKERS
26	Panel discussion on 'Latest Peace Initiatives in Kashmir'	Amanullah Khan
27	Seminar on 'Impact of Environmental Degradation beyond Ecology'.	Dr Shakil Saghir
28	Panel discussion on 'The New IMF Package and its Impacts on Pakistan'	Dr Shahrukh Rafi Khan, SDPI, Dr Asad Sayeed, PILER, Najam Sethi and Saqib Shirani
29	Panel discussion on 'Food Security in Lower Punjab and Lower Sindh'	Dr Lubna Chaudhry, SDPI and Azra Talat Saeed
30	Panel discussion on 'Riba'.	Dr Aqdas Ali Kazmi, Brig. (retd) Nazir Ahmed and Dr Kaniz Yusuf
31	Panel discussion on 'The Controversy of the Buddhist Monuments'.	Dr Inayatullah, Birgetta Neubacher, Mohammad Haroon Shaukat and Mr Lafrance
32	Panel discussion on 'Climate Change: Should Pakistan Accede to the Kyoto Protocol'.	Omar Asghar Khan, Fareeha Iqbal and Safiya Aftab
33	Seminar on 'Integrated Water Management'.	Azhar Ali
34	Panel discussion on 'Political Parties and the Future of Pakistan'.	Imran Khan, Asghar Khan and Ahsan Iqbal
35	Seminar on 'Flood Mitigation through Sustainable Agriculture'.	Dr Abid Suleri
36	Seminar on 'The Digital Divide in Pakistan'.	Dr Tariq Banuri
37	Seminar on 'Pesticides Impact on Lepidoptrous Parasitoids and their Implications on IPM'.	Dr M. Haseeb
38	Seminar on 'Towns and Villages of	Rizwan Azeem

	Pakistan: A Research Database’.	
39	Seminar on ‘Integrated Sanitation and Farming System: A Sustainable Approach’	Yousaf Raza
40	Panel discussion on ‘Third Parties in the Politics of Pakistan’.	Ibrar Qazi, Farooq Tariq and Liaqat Baloch
41	Panel discussion on ‘Politics of Nuclear Weapons in Pakistan’	Dr A.H. Nayyer, Brig. (retd) Shaukat Qadir and Tarik Jan
42	Screening of the film ‘the White Balloon’ by Jaffar Panahi	
43	Seminar on ‘Civil Society, Irrigation and Drainage’.	Ayub Qutub
44	Seminar on ‘Ways to get Independence from Foreign Aid’.	Mohammad Ishfaq

Annex 9

Pakistan Environment Programme

SDPI is a partner institution of the CIDA-funded Pakistan Environment Programme (PEP). The goal of PEP is to improve Pakistan's capacity to achieve environmentally sustainable forms of economic and social development through the implementation of the National Conservation Strategy. The initiative is designed to strengthen the four institutions central to this implementation: IUCN-P, the NCS unit of the Ministry of Environment, the Environment Section of the Federal Planning Commission and SDPI. The aim is to enhance the ability of these institutions to provide effective leadership, technical support/analysis, co-ordination services and catalyse the implementation of Pakistan's NCS.

This special union with government enables SDPI to access the highest policy making fora. Involvement in PEP gives IUCN-P and SDPI policy leverage because it provides a window of opportunity for close contact with senior government officials in key ministries including the Ministry of the Environment and the Ministry of Planning.

Annex 10

Resident Staff of SDPI

Annex 11

Visiting Staff of SDPI

Annex 12

Auditor's Report