PIDE
LEAD RESEARCH GROUP

- **Nadeem ul Haque**
  Vice-Chancellor

- **Durr-e Nayab**
  Director Research/Pro-Vice-Chancellor

- **Faheem Jehangir Khan**
  Head, Foreign Aid Effective Unit

- **Muhammad Idrees Khawaja**
  Head, Independent Evaluation Unit

- **Afia Malik**
  Head, Power Sector/Energy Unit

- **Ahmed Waqar Qasim**
  Head, Markets Unit

- **Ahmed Faraz**
  Head, Business & Management Unit

- **Usman Qadir**
  Head, Trade & Domestic Commerce Unit

- **Mahmood Khalid**
  Head, Fiscal Policy Unit, PIDE

- **Abdul Jalil**
  Head, Monetary Policy Unit

- **Saima Bashir**
  Head, Social Dynamics Unit

- **Karim Khan**
  Head, Alternate Means to Growth Unit
Pakistan is faced with various challenges: stagnating growth and productivity, low investment, youth bulge without employment opportunities, inefficient public institutions, environmental risks, and many others. The key to these challenges is a robust policy design. Such a design is developed through excellent research and a healthy debate based on evolving evidence. For this, countries invest in a vigorous research effort. PIDE, with a history of contributions to policy, is well-positioned to develop and lead a network of public policy development.

We look forward to working with all stakeholders to broaden and deepen our public policy research and development network. PIDE has collaborated with different stakeholders in the government, private sector, academia, the development sector, and international organizations to find solutions to our problems. Together with your support and partnership, PIDE will continue to generate cutting-edge research and find reasonable policy alternatives.
PIDE
AT A GLANCE

Pakistan's premier think tank since 1957

#1 ranked research institute in Pakistan (RePec)

Leading public policy

500+ Students

Projects and Surveys

Researchers and faculty from the universities like Chicago, Australian National University, Bristol, Cardiff, Kent,

Academic Programs – Economics, Economics & Finance, Econometrics, Public Policy, Management Sciences, Development Studies

Top 10 in Asia (RePec)
INTRODUCTION

PIDE was established in Karachi in 1957 and accorded the status of an autonomous research organization by the Government of Pakistan in 1964. It is devoted to theoretical and empirical research in development economics in general and on Pakistan-related economic issues in particular. In addition to providing a firm academic basis to economic policymaking, its research also provides a window through which the outside world can view the nature and direction of economic research in Pakistan. Over the past 64 years, PIDE has earned an international reputation and recognition for its research. In November 2006, PIDE was granted the degree-awarding status. Hence, our mission, apart from carrying out cutting-edge research, now also includes providing affordable but world-class quality education in this region along with a truly stimulating learning environment.

Our research staff and faculty are trained from reputable international and national institutions, and our advisory committee consists of world-renowned economists. The advice of PIDE’s International Advisory Board is also sought on various aspects of the Institute’s research and academic activities. This Board comprises outstanding scholars (including Nobel Laureates) in the fields of economics, demography, and anthropology.

PIDE is located at the Quaid-i-Azam University Campus in Islamabad. The campus rests against the backdrop of the Margalla Hills on the Potohar Plateau, within a short distance of the remains of Taxila, which once housed the world’s oldest university. Archaeological remains discovered in this area show that it has been a center of civilization for some 5,000 years. The Institute, the neighbor to several other academic outfits situated in this historic and scenic part of the green foothills of the great South Asian Mountain ranges, is the hub of economic and social science research in this part of the world.
MAJOR CONTRIBUTIONS

- **Planning**
  In the early years of Pakistan, PIDE’s renowned economists (Gustav Ranis, Wouter Tims, Anisur Rahman) significantly contributed to the early plans for Pakistan’s economy.

- **22 Families**
  Khadija Haq developed a debate on 22 industrial family groups that had come to control a majority of industrial, banking, and insurance sectors in the country.

- **Rawalpindi Survey**
  The precursor to the PSLM was built by De Tray, D. N. in (1979).

- **Protection and Input-Output Tables**
  A. R. Kemal built the first PIDE input-output model in the 1980s and also did research on trade liberalization.

- **Macro-model**
  The first macro model was made by Nawab H Naqvi and Ashfaqe H. Khan in 1983.

- **Agricultural Taxation**
  Sarfraz Qureshi and his team developed a series of papers on Agricultural taxation in 1987.

- **Regional Distribution**
  There was a series of research on emerging regional disparities and privatization in Pakistan.

- **Demographic Dividend**
  In 2006, Durr-e-Nayab developed research on the demographic dividend.

- **Middle Class**
  Durr-e-Nayab quantified the rise of the middle class in Pakistan.

- **Civil Service Reform**
  Nadeem Ul Haque developed a debate on civil service reform.

- **Cities-Engine of Growth**
  Nadeem Ul Haque and his team worked on “Cities-Engine of Growth” and this research was used in the The framework of Economic Growth of the Planning commission that was approved by the NEC in 2011-12.
WE SUPPLY POLICYMAKERS

- Dr. Mahbub Ul Haq
- Dr. Moinuddin Baqai
- Prof. Dr. Noor Ul Islam
- Dr. Syed Nawab Haider Naqvi (Sitara-i-Imtiaz)
- Dr. Javed Azfar (Sitara-i-Imtiaz)
- Dr. Sarfraz Khan Qureshi (Sitara-i-Imtiaz)
- Dr. A.R. Kemal (Sitara-i-Imtiaz)
- Dr. Nadeem Ul Haque
- Dr. Zeba S. Sathar (Sitara-i-Imtiaz)
- Dr. Ashfaque Hasan Khan (Sitara-i-Imtiaz)
- Prof. Aurangzeb A. Hashmi (Pride of Performance)
HIGHLIGHTS 2020-2021

- 390+ Research Videos
- 130+ Newspaper articles
- 138 PIDE Blogs
- 54 Working Papers
- 84 Newsletters, Bulletins, Blogs on COVID-19
- 280+ Webinars/seminars
- 54 Policy Viewpoints/Knowledge
PIDE’S
RESEARCH AGENDA

- Economic Growth & Development
- Institutional Reforms
- Civil Service Reform
- Evaluation
- Cost Effectiveness
- Regulations
- Employment
- Climate Change
- Technology
- Growth
- Demography
- Inflation
- Social Protection
- Fiscal Policy
- Transport & Communication
- Water
- Sludge
- Power Sector
- Real Estate
- Health
- Services Sector
- Training & Development
- Youth
- Markets
- Government
- Growth
PIDE’S RESEARCH PRODUCTS & OUTREACH

- Books
- Pakistan Development Review (PDR)
- Working Papers
- PIDE Sludge Series
- PIDE Policy Viewpoint
- PIDE Knowledge Brief
- Webinars/Seminars
- P&R Magazine
- Pakistan Society of Development Economics (PSDE)
- PIDE Blogs
- PIDE Youtube
- PIDE Social Media
- PIDE Research Videos
Pakistan Development Review (PDR) is an internationally refereed journal published regularly by the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics since 1961. The journal focuses on economics and related social sciences and welcomes theoretical and empirical contributions in relevant disciplines with a particular emphasis on Pakistan’s socio-economic issues. The journal is published on a tri-annual basis. The journal’s editorial and advisory boards consist of more than 18 renowned scholars in the fields of economics and related social sciences. They actively participate in refereeing the papers and also render valuable advice on other related matters.

The journal aims to encourage original scholarly contributions that focus on a broad spectrum of development issues using empirical and theoretical approaches to scientific inquiry. With a view to generating scholarly debate on public policy issues, the journal particularly encourages scientific contributions that explore policy relevant issues pertaining to developing economies in general and Pakistan’s economy in particular.

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Omer Siddique
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The Pakistan Society of Development Economists (PSDE) is the only Pakistani professional association of economists and other social scientists. It provides an institutional framework for professional and research development. The society was formed in 1982 and is located at the premises of the Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PDE).

The Society provides a platform for academics and policy-makers for the exchange of ideas on the pressing economic and social problems facing Pakistan. It provides an important forum through the Annual General Meeting and Conference for economic professionals, policymakers, businessmen, and various schools of interested observers for debate concerning development issues.

Since 1982, PSDE has organized 35 AGM/Conferences in which economists and social scientists, including Nobel laureates, have delivered distinguished lectures. Some of the highlights include:

- Professor Lawrence R. Klein (Nobel Laureate)
- Sir Hans W. Singer
- Professor E. Malinvaud
- Professor Paul P. Streeten
- Professor Ansley J. Coale
- Professor David P. Laidler
- Professor Robert Mundell (Nobel laureate)
- Professor Dani Rodrik
- Professor Cass Sunstein (Holberg Prize)
- Professor Daron Acemoglu

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PIDE RESEARCH UNITS

PIDE’s researchers and faculty are placed in 10 research units. The following are the research units at PIDE:

- Alternate Means to Growth
- Fiscal Policy
- Independent Evaluation
- Monetary Policy
- Social Dynamics
- Business Management
- Foreign Aid Effectiveness
- Markets & Regulations
- Power Sector & Energy
- Trade & Domestic Commerce

A brief introduction of the research units is given in the following pages.
ALTERNATE MEANS TO GROWTH UNIT

The standard growth narrative revolves around factors such as raising tax revenues, promoting domestic industry, export promotion, and infrastructure investment among other things. While the importance of these factors for growth cannot be discounted, there is a need to explore alternative means to growth. Unfortunately, the focus on the traditional factors that are thought to enhance growth has led to the neglect of the other factors that are often fundamental to growth. For example, the extent of competition in markets and the regulatory environment is rarely mentioned and researched in Pakistan. Likewise, decentralized decision-making is presumed to be beneficial for the efficiency of the public sector and can be instrumental in reducing non-productive and wasteeful expenditure. Further, the role of cities and urbanization in the development of an economy is well-established in the literature but in Pakistan, the role of these factors is never, if at all, discussed. Therefore, keeping in view the importance of these alternative factors, the Alternative Means to Growth Unit (AMGU) is set up at PIDE. The unit will focus and analyze issues such as market competition, regulatory environment, decentralization, city development and urbanization, housing needs, and tourism development.

BUSINESS MANAGEMENT UNIT

The objectives of the Business Management Unit (BMU) are to engage in research activities related to challenges posed by the external and internal environment and to seek solutions that are implementation friendly and are grounded in best practices and fit across the business sector including public sector organizations. The BMU focuses on case studies, industry reports, and organizational financial and market analysis. The current focus of the BMU is on corporate finance, financial markets, institutional evaluations, and human resource management.

FISCAL POLICY UNIT

Despite many efforts, Pakistan’s fiscal problems refuse to go away. The primary reason is that there is a dearth of homegrown research on the fiscal problems of Pakistan, which necessitates is a need for an in-depth analysis of the causes of the fiscal woes of Pakistan. Therefore, PIDE has established a dedicated research unit – the Fiscal Policy Unit (FPU) - which aims to produce novel research in collaboration with the Government, stakeholders, donors, and academia focusing on policy solutions that are feasible and politically acceptable.
FOREIGN AID EFFECTIVENESS UNIT

The objective of the Foreign Aid Effectiveness Unit (FAEU) is to better understand and improve aid effectiveness in Pakistan. FAEU conducts research on the role of foreign aid/development partners in economic development in Pakistan and brings together researchers, policy experts, and development practitioners sharing their knowledge for improved decision-making. The research agenda of FAEU focuses on (i) aid policy management in Pakistan; (b) the economics of foreign aid; (c) foreign aid and public policy in Pakistan; (d) a review of leading donor agencies in Pakistan; and (e) an evaluation of donor-led development initiatives.

INDEPENDENT EVALUATION UNIT

The Independent Evaluation Unit (IEU) is focused on the evaluation of public policies and programs as well as public and private entities. The evaluation of policies and programs would include the design of the policies and programs as well their impact after these have been put to practice for a certain length of time. Public entities will be evaluated against objectives, efficiency, service delivery, and overall performance with reference to their mandate. The unit will use appropriate research methods/evaluative frameworks – qualitative as well as quantitative to evaluate. Crucial inputs for evaluation will come from engagement with the stakeholders – public entities and users or beneficiaries of their services. The unit will initiate evaluations on its own as well as on demand of the public and private entities.

MARKETS & REGULATIONS UNIT

Other than the conventional measures of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), GDP can also be conceptualized as the sum of transactions in an economy; the higher the number of transactions, the higher would the GDP of an economy. And it is the markets where the transactions take place. If markets are missing, underdeveloped, subject to frictions, i.e., if the markets are not well-functioning, the transactions would be low resulting in low GDP and GDP growth. Keeping in view the importance of well-functioning and efficient markets in the economy, PIDE has established the Market Unit (MU) to research and analyze why the markets do not perform their required functions as outlined in the economic theory. Based on this research and analysis, the MU seeks to provide practical solutions to the issues and challenges that are prevailing in the markets of Pakistan. Currently, the research agenda of the unit focuses on the real estate and agriculture markets. The unit is dedicated to investigating structural and regulatory hurdles that keep these markets from working efficiently.
MONETARY POLICY UNIT
The Monetary Policy Unit (MPU) participates in innovative research on contemporary issues of monetary policy, exchange rate policy, banking sector development, macro-prudential regulations, micro-prudential regulations, competition in the market, competition commission, and its related affairs. The MPU strongly emphasizes theoretically informed, evidence-based, and policy-relevant research. The MPU research will take both short-term and long-term views, presenting a comprehensive picture of all financial markets and financial sectors we track. The objectives of MPU include: to research critical economic, market, and financial issues in the context of Pakistan and other regional economies; and to produce, and disseminate topical policy-oriented research by utilizing varied methodological approaches.

POWER SECTOR & ENERGY UNIT
Pakistan’s energy sector has been in crisis for years. Policymakers are taking decisions randomly or at the advice of international financial institutions. One of the reasons is the shortage of significant in-depth policy research on the subject. The Energy and Power Sector Unit (PSEU) is researching key issues relevant from policy perspectives. Currently, the focus is on the evaluation of energy regulatory authorities, energy pricing, energy market development, energy planning, and governance and management in the energy companies.

SOCIAL DYNAMICS UNIT
The Social Dynamics Unit (SDU) is composed of sociologists, demographers, public policy researchers, and economists. The aim of SDU is to provide evidence-based research on major societal challenges in our time for effective policymaking. In particular, we uncover demographic trends that drive major changes in society. We study areas as diverse as health, education, labor markets dynamics, segregation processes in schools, neighborhoods, and workplaces; family change, fertility, and broader population dynamics. In all our research, we pay close attention to variation by gender and socioeconomic status.

TRADE & DOMESTIC COMMERCE UNIT
Pakistan has grown at less than 5% since the early 1970s, which has not been enough to keep up with the growing labor force, while Pakistan’s exports have grown at 5.3%. Pakistan’s economic managers have mainly relied on import-substitution policies and protectionist regimes for economic growth, creating an anti-exports bias. The import substitution strategy has yielded middling results. Although Pakistan has moved towards an export-led growth strategy since the late 1980s, the results have not been encouraging. Against this backdrop, the aim of the Trade and Domestic Research Unit (TDCU) at PIDE is to develop a focused and rigorous research agenda to promote critical thinking in Pakistan on measures to boost Pakistan’s exports and lay the foundations for a fast-growing economy that can compete in diverse areas at a global level.
PIDE ACADEMICS

PIDE SCHOOL OF ECONOMICS (PSE)

PIDE school of Economics (PSE) was the first academic program established at PIDE, which now has expanded and offers degrees in allied areas of economics. PSE offers degree programs in the fields of economics, econometrics, economics & finance, business economics, environmental economics, and health economics. PSE further aims to develop critical thinking skills in students by keeping them close to the real-time dilemmas of economics, thus students are encouraged to work on policy areas along with investing in the theory. The faculty at PSE has specialized in areas of hardcore economics, i.e., microeconomics, macroeconomics, international trade and finance, monetary and fiscal policy. The School now has a special focus on economic modeling, behavioral economics, machine learning, sustainable practices, evaluation of government policies and regulations, and cost-benefit analysis, among others.

PIDE SCHOOL OF SOCIAL SCIENCES (PSSS)

PIDE School of Social Sciences is a multi-disciplinary school offering degree programs in development studies, public policy, and management sciences. The School has been successfully running these programs, imparting knowledge and inculcating analytical skillsets to understand and analyze concurrent socio-economic processes and phenomena. The School is also an impetus for developing critical thinking, asking challenging questions, understanding contemporary socio-economic, socio-political, and policy debates, and imbibing the culture of engaging in critical debate and discussion. The School's faculty has experts in diverse backgrounds, including though not limited to, political economy, anthropology, institutional economics, public policy, labor economics, critical management studies, and development studies.

HEAD
Shujaat Farooq
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PROGRAMS OFFERED
- Economics (PhD – Morning & Evening; MPhil)
- Econometrics (PhD & MPhil)
- Economics & Finance (MPhil)
- Business Economics (MPhil)
- Environmental Economics (MPhil)
- Applied Health Economics (Postgraduate Diploma)

HEAD
Hafsa Hina
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PROGRAMS OFFERED
- Public Policy (MPhil – Morning & Evening)
- Development Studies (MPhil – Morning & Evening)
- Management Sciences (MS)
RASTA COMPETITIVE GRANTS PROGRAM

The ‘Research for Social Transformation and Advancement’ (RASTA) is the largest social sciences research network in Pakistan. RASTA’s mission is to develop a high-quality research network of academia and think tanks across Pakistan producing high-quality, evidence-based policy research to inform Pakistan’s public policy process. Details available at www.pide.org.pk/rasta

The objectives of the RASTA program are to (a) reduce the research-policy gap by stimulating economic and social science research and debate across Pakistan; (b) build a network of thought communities stimulating internally defined and produced policy-relevant research; (c) provide a knowledge-sharing/generating platform where different actors can present and share evidence-based research to inform decision-making in the government; (d) revisit the future policy agenda in line with the evidence produced in this program; and (e) build capacity and improve policymaking and implementation by involving and engaging local universities, think tanks, policymakers, practitioners, and other stakeholders.

With these objectives, the program seeks to develop local thought communities and generate knowledge. Substantial outputs will be completed in important areas of public policy that will produce insightful research and facilitate goals that the Government wants to achieve according to its vision.

- **Competitive Grants Program (CGP)**

  The CGP is the flagship program of RASTA under which research proposals are invited on specific themes/topics decided by the Research Advisory Committee (RAC). For this, a ‘Call for Research Proposals’ is announced bi-annually: March and October. Applications from all around Pakistan and abroad are invited through open competition on the broad research themes outlined above for the grant of awards. Anyone from across Pakistan and/or abroad, with a research focus on Pakistan's public policy issues relevant to the stated CGP themes/topic of each round, can participate. Outreach of this program is ensured through inviting and entertaining a reasonable number of applications from outside the major cosmopolitan/metropolitan centers compete for the grants.

- **Demand-Driven Research (DDR)**

  The DDR is a pro-active evidence-based research approach to inform governments’ policy-making processes. The DDR aims to provide timely and cost-effective research support to meet the public policy demand for evidence-based policymaking in Pakistan. The DDR’s objective is to fulfill the demand for research on several pertaining economic/public policy issues in the government, both federal and provincial levels, highlighted by the government organizations, RAC members, and experts at PIDE.
The Executive Development Center (EDC) endeavors to contribute to the human development of private, public, and social sector organizations. We believe in the “Spirit of Free Inquiry” to design, deliver and evaluate structured and customized training programs. The scope of these programs covers a wide range of technical and managerial subjects. Besides short programs of 1-2 days, our core competency is in the delivery of learning journeys where participants are engaged for a longer period of time. In such program designs, we use a mix of pre- and post-assessment, group coaching, self-learning, and on-campus training methods to create a unique learning experience.

PIDE-EDC offers the following services:

- Design and delivery of customized programs based on need assessment.
- In-depth quantitative and qualitative training effectiveness evaluations.
- Individual level evaluations of learning and training needs of the participants.
- Open enrollment programs for professionals in public and private sector organizations.
- Psychometric Assessments.
- Training and Learning needs (TLNA) assessment of organizations.
- Post training coaching and counselling.
- In-depth quantitative and qualitative training effectiveness evaluations.
- Design and delivery of customized programs based on need assessment.
- Open enrollment programs for professionals in public and private sector organizations.
- Psychometric Assessments.
- Training and Learning needs (TLNA) assessment of organizations.
- Post training coaching and counselling.
PIDE Policy & Research is a guide to policymaking and research. Each issue focuses on a particular theme, but also provides a general insight into the Pakistani economy, identifies key areas of concern for policymakers, and suggests policy action. The publication offers a quick orbit of the country’s economy and is a hands-on and precise go-to document for the policymaker, businessperson, academic, researcher, or student who seeks to remain updated and informed. P&R welcomes contributions from within PIDE as well as from any external contributors.

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## Researchers & Faculty Profiles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
<th>Qualification</th>
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<th>Contact Details</th>
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</tr>
<tr>
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<tr>
<td>Ahsan ul Haq</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D. in Econometrics</td>
<td>International Islamic University, Islamabad, Pakistan</td>
<td>Business Analytics – Business Modelling – Global Business Trends</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hasan Rasool</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
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<td>Muhammad Ali Jinnah University</td>
<td>Human resource management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nadeem Ahmad Khan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saud Ahmed Khan</td>
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<td>Applied econometrics – Econometric modeling</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariam Mohsin</td>
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<td>Lahore University of Management Sciences, Lahore, Pakistan</td>
<td>Critical Management Studies – Gender &amp; Organizations – Organizational Behavior</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Position</td>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Expertise</td>
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<tr>
<td>Najam uz Zehra Gardezi</td>
<td>Assistant Professor</td>
<td>Ph.D. in Public Policy</td>
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<td>Public Policy – Governance – Welfare Economics</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saba Anwar</td>
<td>Research Economist</td>
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<tr>
<td>Madeeha Gohar Qureshi</td>
<td>Research Economist</td>
<td>M.Phil. in Economics</td>
<td>Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan</td>
<td>Gender and economics outcomes – Institutional economics</td>
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<td>Hafiz Hanzla Jalil</td>
<td>Research Economist</td>
<td>M.Phil. in Economics</td>
<td>Quaid-i-Azam University, Islamabad, Pakistan</td>
<td>Urban economics - Cities and local government</td>
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<td>Henna Ahsan</td>
<td>Research Economist</td>
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<td>Education outcomes in the labor Markets – Unemployment</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adnan Akram</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Lobbying – Political Economy – Trade Theory</td>
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<td>Unbreen Qayyum</td>
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<td>Erasmus University, Rotterdam, The Netherlands</td>
<td>Social protection – Institutional economics – Religion and economics – Environmental economics</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Khurram Ellahi Khan</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
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<td>Muhammad Ali Jinnah University, Islamabad, Pakistan</td>
<td>Leadership – Human resource management – Effective Communication</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fizzah Khalid Butt</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
<td>M.Phil. in Marketing</td>
<td>University of Central Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan</td>
<td>Marketing Management – Consumer Behavior – Brand Management and Advertisement – Retailing Management</td>
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<tr>
<td>Farhat Mahmood</td>
<td>Lecturer</td>
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<td>Asian Institute of Technology, Bangkok, Thailand</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Strategy and management</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Fida Muhammad Khan</td>
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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>Monitoring – Evaluation</td>
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COLLABORATIONS:
PIDE PROJECT PORTFOLIO – SELECTED PROJECTS

PIDE routinely collaborates with various national and international organizations, institutions, and agencies both in the public and private sectors. Over the past few years, PIDE has undertaken and completed several projects. The studies or projects that PIDE undertakes include both survey-based studies and desk studies. The issues covered in these projects are wide-ranging such as governance, civil service reform, public sector development programs, gender, environment, poverty, social development, petroleum margins, and tobacco taxation, among others. Below, is a glimpse of the projects that PIDE has successfully completed or is in the process of completing.

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<td>Economic and Health Cost of Tobacco Use in Pakistan</td>
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<td>Promoting Rule of Law and Enhancing the Criminal Justice System in KPK Including New Merged Districts and Balochistan</td>
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<td>Comprehensive National Level Assessment of Demand and Supply of Forest Products and Services to Quantify the Contribution of Forests to Rural Livelihood and National Economy</td>
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<td>Economic Management Modeling in ECO Member Countries</td>
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<td>Regionally Competitive Energy Tariffs and Textile Sector’s Competitiveness</td>
<td>All Pakistan Textile Mills Association (APTMA)</td>
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<td>A Review of Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and Petroleum Dealers’ Margins on Petroleum Products (Petrol &amp; Diesel)</td>
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<td>An Assessment of Billion Tree</td>
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<td>United Nations Development Program (UNDP)</td>
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<td>Labour and Employment Impact of Overseas Migration and Remittances in KPK the Province in Pakistan</td>
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<td>What Disconnect Exists between the Skill Institutions and the Industry in Sindh</td>
<td>Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ)</td>
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<td>Economic management Modelling in the ECO Region</td>
<td>United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF)/Ministry of Human Rights</td>
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<td>Actual and Potential Trade in Services between Pakistan and SAARC Counties using Gravity Model</td>
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<td>National Research Program for Universities (HEC)</td>
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<td>Cultural Tourism as a Driver for Development: Case Study of Chaukandi Tombs in Sindh Pakistan</td>
<td>Higher Education Commission (HEC)</td>
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<td>Local Governments and Sustainable Urban Development: A Case Study of Punjab</td>
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PIEDE CITYPEDIA

Citypedia is the master key of information that provides a comprehensive view of the city economy, government, infrastructure, lifestyle, facilities, and much more. The ‘PIEDE Citypedia’ will be a one-stop resource for anyone interested to know about the history, culture, institutions, and opportunities in Pakistani cities. Funded through the RASTA DDR program, the ‘PIEDE Citypedia’ will provide a 360° view of the city which will act as a tool to formulate informed policies at local, regional, and national levels. Although constructing cities profiles through collection and compilation of fragmented and scattered urban data would be an enormous task, it will be a novel contribution to the knowledge economy and, hence, be a worthwhile exercise. In the first phase, PIEDE is constructing profiles of 20 cities in partnership with local collaborators from respective cities and regions.

PIEDE SLUDGE SERIES

The PIEDE Sludge Series is about exploring and calculating excessive and/or unjustified frictions in the public sector procedures and processes. The objective of this series is to examine the sludge involved – loads of paperwork/documentation, money, time, and stress – in different processes of the public sector organizations and calculate the cost that may end up frustrating people by depriving them of access to goods, opportunities, and services. Funded through the RASTA DDR program, around 100 studies Sludge Series reports will be conducted at national and sub-national levels. The findings will inform policymakers and practitioners to cut unnecessary procedural requirements that will eventually make processes smooth, cost-effect, and efficient.