

# Development and Public Policy and Pakistan (MSDevS540)

## Instructor: Maha S. Kamal

E: maha.kamal@itu.edu.pk

### Lectures on: TBC

### Venue: TBC

Office Hours:

- Drop-in: TBC
- And by appointment.

*To schedule a meeting, email me and cc Ms. Mubeen Fatima (Teaching Assistant)*

### Aim of the course

This course aims to introduce students to key development themes in Pakistan through the lens of public policy. Public Policy is inherently interdisciplinary, and through the course of the semester, students will look at public policy theories, their practice in the context of developing countries and their relevance to Pakistan. Through this course, students will understand key political concepts for public policy such as the dynamics of political behaviour and institutions, including the unique context of policymaking in Pakistan (policy actors in Pakistan, preferences and voting behaviour, political parties, agenda setting, policy networks etc.). Moreover, key economic concepts for public policy and development and major debates on redistribution, targeting, efficiency of government, state capacity and decentralization will be revised. By the end of this course, students should have the tools to critically evaluate policymaking in Pakistan's unique context.

- Apply concepts and methods learnt in core courses of the Masters in Development Studies program
- Describe the aims and impacts of public policy in theory, in the developing world and in Pakistan
- Introduce students to public policy frameworks in development
- Equip students with the empirical and theoretical tools to critically analyse public policy in Pakistan across key development themes

### Readings

Sen, A., (2000), *Development as Freedom*, Oxford University Press.

The readings of this course will be available on Google Classroom. All mandatory readings will be

marked by an asterisk (\*).

### **Plagiarism policy**

There is **zero** tolerance for plagiarism. Students found guilty of committing plagiarism will be dismissed from the BS EDS program. Please read this document thoroughly:

<http://hec.gov.pk/english/services/faculty/Documents/Plagiarism/Plagiarism%20Policy.pdf>

### **Note:**

- As we go along, the course outline may change a little. You will be informed well in advance about any change.
- All deadlines are binding. If student require any extensions, please **discuss well in advance**. Students will not be granted any extension in the week in which the submission is required.
- Students must complete the assigned readings before they come to class.
- All power point presentations used for lectures will be made available to the students on Google classroom.
- The University requires a minimum of 80% attendance. **I would advise 100% attendance to do well in this course.**

### **Grading Policy:**

<b>Attendance</b>	5%
<b>Class Participation</b>	10%
<b>Quizzes</b>	10%
<b>Case Study Analysis</b>	20%
<b>Midterm</b>	25%
<b>Final: Presentation</b>	10%
<b>Final: Policy Paper</b>	20%

\*There will be at least 3 quizzes in this course. Each quiz is compulsory. For your grade, I will choose the 2 quizzes you have scored the highest on. This policy only holds if you have attempted and submitted each quiz. If all quizzes are not submitted, you will receive zero (0) credit. You may also encounter surprise quizzes taken in any lecture at any point during the lecture.

\*\*There will be two assignments during the course. Each student must work individually on the assignments. The assignment should be submitted to the TA by the deadline.

This course will be graded using the Absolute Grading methodology.

### **Important dates:**

Last class before midterms: **26<sup>th</sup> October 2019**

Midterm exam week: **28<sup>th</sup> October – 2<sup>nd</sup> November 2019**

Last class before finals: **21<sup>st</sup> December, 2019**

Final exam week: **26<sup>th</sup> December – 4<sup>th</sup> January, 2019**

**Weekly structure:**

<b>Week 1</b>	<b>Introduction to Development and Public Policy</b>
Objectives	Student should know and define: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Key Themes</li><li>● Structure of Course</li><li>● Contextualizing Development and Public Policy for Pakistan</li></ul>
Readings	*Chapters I, II and III of Development as Freedom (Amartya Sen)  *Banerjee, Abhijit. "Big Answers for Big Questions: The Presumption of Growth Policy." Paper for the Brookings conference on "What Works in Development? Thinking Big and Thinking Small." (2008).  Dambiso Moyo:  <a href="https://www.ted.com/talks/dambisa_moyo_economic_growth_has_stalled_let_s_fix_it">https://www.ted.com/talks/dambisa_moyo_economic_growth_has_stalled_let_s_fix_it</a>

<b>Week 2</b>	<b>Theories of Public Policy</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● Policymaking: Art or Science</li><li>● Agenda Setting, Policy Formulation and Policy Selection</li><li>● Rational approach</li><li>● Incrementalist approach</li></ul>
Readings	*Parsons, D. W. (1995). <i>Public Policy: An Introduction to the Theory and Practice of Policy Analysis</i> . Edward Elgar Publishing. *The Role of Evidence in Theories of the Policy Process, Cairney, P. Evidence-based Policymaking: What is it? How does it work? What relevance for developing countries?, Sutcliffe, S. & Court J., Overseas Development Institute, 2005. <a href="https://www.odi.org/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-files/3683.pdf">https://www.odi.org/sites/odi.org.uk/files/odi-assets/publications-opinion-files/3683.pdf</a>

<b>Week 3</b>	<b>Implementation and Evaluation</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Top-down and Bottom-up Approaches to Implementation</li> <li>• Street-level bureaucrats</li> <li>• Evidence-based versus evidence-informed approaches</li> </ul>
Readings	<p>*Sabatier, P. (1986). Top-Down and Bottom-Up Approaches to Implementation Research: A Critical Analysis and Suggested Synthesis. <i>Journal of Public Policy</i>, 6(1), 21-48. doi:10.1017/S0143814X00003846</p> <p>*Lipsky, Michael (1971). 'Street Level Bureaucracy and the Analysis of Urban Reform,' <i>Urban Affairs Quarterly</i> 6: 391–409. <a href="#">CrossRef</a>   <a href="#">Google Scholar</a></p>

<b>Week 4</b>	<b>Public Policy in Developing Countries</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Understand challenges unique to developing countries for public policy</li> <li>• Public Policy Formulation in Development Countries</li> <li>• Good projects, bad communities?</li> </ul>
Readings	<p style="text-align: center;"><b><u>QUIZ 1</u></b></p> <p>*Robinson, M. (1993). <i>The Journal of Developing Areas</i>, 27(4), 553-555. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/4192268">http://www.jstor.org/stable/4192268</a></p> <p>*<i>Understanding the Policymaking Process in Developing Countries</i>, William Ascher, 2017, Cambridge University Press, <a href="https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/understanding-the-policymaking-process-in-developing-countries/854BC5C7A94A0BDB51FF995EA6A6E3C8">https://www.cambridge.org/core/books/understanding-the-policymaking-process-in-developing-countries/854BC5C7A94A0BDB51FF995EA6A6E3C8</a></p> <p>*<i>Process of Public Policy Formulation in Developing Countries</i>, Hai, D.P., Graduate Academy of Social Science (GASS) <a href="https://www.politicipublice.ro/uploads/public_policy_formulation.pdf">https://www.politicipublice.ro/uploads/public_policy_formulation.pdf</a></p> <p>Khwaja, Asim Ijaz. "Can Good Projects Succeed in Bad Communities?" Kennedy School of Government, Harvard University, (2007).</p>

<b>Week 5</b>	<b>Public Policy in Pakistan</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Contextualize perspectives on developing countries and public policy for Pakistan</li><li>• Identify similarities and differences in public policy and development</li><li>• Analyze the impact of policy change in recent years</li></ul>

Readings	<p>*Hasnain, Z. (2010). Devolution, Accountability, and Service Delivery in Pakistan. <i>The Pakistan Development Review</i>, 49(2), 129-152. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/41263358">http://www.jstor.org/stable/41263358</a></p> <p>*Formulating Public Policy, Husain, I.: <a href="https://www.dawn.com/news/1056309">https://www.dawn.com/news/1056309</a></p> <p>Pakistan @ 100 : Shaping the Future 2047  <a href="https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/31335/Pakistanat100Overview.pdf?sequence=3&amp;isAllowed=y">https://openknowledge.worldbank.org/bitstream/handle/10986/31335/Pakistanat100Overview.pdf?sequence=3&amp;isAllowed=y</a></p>

<b>Week 6</b>	<b>Foreign Aid</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Different perspectives on the efficacy and politics of foreign aid</li> <li>• The role of the “donor”</li> <li>• Policy and foreign aid</li> </ul>
Readings	<p>*Easterly, W. (2003). Can Foreign Aid Buy Growth? <i>The Journal of Economic Perspectives</i>, 17(3), 23-48. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/3216821">http://www.jstor.org/stable/3216821</a></p> <p>*Sachs, J. (2005). Can Extreme Poverty be Eliminated? <i>Scientific American</i>, 293(3), 56-65. Retrieved from <a href="http://www.jstor.org/stable/26061144">http://www.jstor.org/stable/26061144</a></p> <p>Pervez Zamurrad Janjua &amp; Malik Muhammad &amp; Muhammad Usman, 2018. "<b>Impact of Project and Programme Aid on Economic Growth: A Cross Country Analysis</b>," <i>The Pakistan Development Review</i>, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, vol. 57(2), pages 145-174.</p>

<b>Week 7</b>	<b>Poverty and Social Protection</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Look at poverty as capability deprivation (Sen)</li> <li>• Multidimensional poverty</li> <li>• The role of social protection</li> </ul>
Readings	*Poverty as Capability Deprivation, Development as Freedom, Amartya Sen

	<p>Multidimensional Poverty in Pakistan:  <a href="http://www.pk.undp.org/content/pakistan/en/home/library/development_policy/Multidimensional-Poverty-in-Pakistan.html">http://www.pk.undp.org/content/pakistan/en/home/library/development_policy/Multidimensional-Poverty-in-Pakistan.html</a></p> <p>*Mohammad Irfan, 2003. "<b>Poverty and Social Safety Nets: A Case Study of Pakistan</b>," MIMAP Technical Paper Series 2003:15, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics.</p> <p>Khatak, S. G. (2013). 'Social Protection: Extending Exclusion or Ending Exclusion' in Anita M. Weiss and Saba Gul Khattak (ed.). Development Challenges Confronting Pakistan. Boulder, Kumarian Press.</p>
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<b>Week 8</b>	<b><u>Quiz II</u></b> (Lecture 15) Review (Lecture 16)
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<b>Week 9</b>	<b><u>Midterms</u></b>
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<b>Week 10</b>	<b>Governance and the Internet</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Introduction to Internet Governance and Pakistan</li> <li>• Good Governance and the Internet</li> <li>• Innovation Policy</li> </ul>
Readings	<p>*Ghayur, A., (2006), "Towards Good Governance: Developing an e-Government," Pakistan Development Review 45:4 Part II pp. 1011-1025</p> <p>* Speakman, John; Afzal, Kiran; Yuge, Yasuhiko; Hanna, James (2012), "Toward an Innovation Policy for Pakistan". World Bank Policy Paper Series on Pakistan;no. PK 6/12. World Bank, Washington, DC.</p> <p>Norbhu, Tenzin; Kharbanda, Mohan; Kuek, Siou Chew; Takagaki, Elli; Hoffman-Kiess, Erika (2009). "Leveraging ICT for Growth and Competition in Bangladesh", IT/ITES Industry Development. World Bank, Washington, DC.</p> <p>Muhula, Raymond. (2019). "Pakistan at 100: Governance and Institutions". World Bank, Washington, DC.</p> <p><i>Guest lecture (TBC)</i></p>

<b>Week 11</b>	<b>Health</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Politics and Health Governance</li> <li>• Equality and Equity in Health</li> </ul>
Readings	<p>*Nishtar, S., et al, 2013, "Health Reform in Pakistan", The Lancet, Vol 381.</p> <p>*Zaidi, S., (2017), "Expanding Access to Healthcare in South Asia", Health in South Asia, BMJ.</p> <p>CASE*: Khalid, H., &amp; Fox, A.M. (2019). Political and Governance Challenges to Achieving Global HIV Goals with Injecting Drug Users: The Case of Pakistan. <i>International journal of health policy and management.</i></p>

	<p>Ourti, T. V., Erreygers, G., &amp; Clarke, P. (2014). Measuring Equality and Equity in Health and Health Care. In A. J. Culyer (Ed.), <i>Encyclopedia of Health Economics</i> (pp. 234–239). <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-375678-7.00205-4">https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-375678-7.00205-4</a></p>
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<b>Week 12</b>	<b>Education</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Politics and Education Governance</li> <li>• Themes in education policy: learning outcomes</li> </ul>
Readings	<p>*Education Policy in Pakistan: A Framework for Reform (Andrabi, T., Das, J., Khwaja, A.I., <a href="http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/36476/1/Education_policy_in_Pakistan_a_framework_for_reform.pdf">http://eprints.lse.ac.uk/36476/1/Education_policy_in_Pakistan_a_framework_for_reform.pdf</a></p> <p>*Andrabi, Tahir, J. Das, A. Khwaja, T. Vishwanath and T. Zajonc, Learning and Educational Achievements in Punjab Schools (LEAPS): Insights to Inform the Education Policy Debate, Forthcoming, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Andrabi, Tahir, A. Khwaja, J. Das and T. Zajonc, Madrassa Metrics: The Statistics and Rhetoric of Religious Enrollment in Pakistan in Khan, Naveeda, ed. Beyond Crisis: A Critical Second Look at Pakistan, Routledge.</p> <p><i>Guest Lecture (TBC)</i></p>

<b>Week 13</b>	<b>Energy</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain an understanding of national and international energy policies</li> <li>• Understand the trade-offs of energy policy</li> <li>• Low-Carbon Transition</li> <li>• Look at the geopolitics of energy and links to development</li> </ul>

Readings	<p>*<i>Pakistan's Interminable Energy Crisis</i>, Ed. Michael Kugelman, Wilson Center  <a href="https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/ASIA_150521_Pakistan%27s%20Interminable%20Energy%20Crisis%20rpt_0629.pdf">https://www.wilsoncenter.org/sites/default/files/ASIA_150521_Pakistan%27s%20Interminable%20Energy%20Crisis%20rpt_0629.pdf</a></p> <p>*Kamal, M., 2015, "Dynamics of Natural Gas Pricing: The Critical Need for a Natural Gas Hub in South Asia", <i>Journal of International Affairs</i>, 69 (1), Columbia University.</p> <p>Rafat Mahmood &amp; Sundus Saleemi &amp; Sajid Amin, 2016. "<u>Impact of Climate Change on Electricity Demand: A Case Study of Pakistan</u>," <u>The Pakistan Development Review</u>, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, vol. 55(1), pages 29-47.</p>
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<b>Week 14</b>	<b>Climate Change</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Gain an understanding of national and international energy policies</li> <li>• Understand the trade-offs of energy policy</li> <li>• Low-Carbon Transition</li> </ul> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Look at the geopolitics of energy and links to development</p>
Readings	<p>*Climate Risk Case Study: Pakistan  <a href="http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website01585/WEB/IMAGES/CLIMAT-9.PDF?MOD=AJPERES">http://web.worldbank.org/archive/website01585/WEB/IMAGES/CLIMAT-9.PDF?MOD=AJPERES</a></p> <p>*Kalair, A. R., Abas, N., Hasan, Q. U., Kalair, E., Kalair, A., &amp; Khan, N. (2019). Water, energy and food nexus of Indus Water Treaty: Water governance. <i>Water-Energy Nexus</i>, 2(1), 10–24.  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wen.2019.04.001">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.wen.2019.04.001</a></p> <p>Shenggen Fan, 2016. "A Nexus Approach to Food, Water, and Energy: Sustainably Meeting Asia's Future Food and Nutrition Requirements," <i>The Pakistan Development Review</i>, Pakistan Institute of Development Economics, vol. 55(4), pages 297-311.</p> <p>Reiner, D. M. (2007). CHAPTER 12 - From Public Understanding to Public Policy: Public Views on Energy, Technology, and Climate Science in the United States. In D. Sperling &amp; J. S. Cannon (Eds.), <i>Driving Climate Change</i> (pp. 201–216).  <a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-012369495-9/50013-0">https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-012369495-9/50013-0</a></p>

<b>Week 15</b>	<b>Power, Politics and Policy</b>
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How Politics and Institutions Shape Poverty and Inequality</li> <li>• Structural transformation</li> <li>• Interdisciplinary themes on society, class and gender</li> </ul>
Readings	<p>*Brady, D., Burton, L. M., Brady, D., Blome, A., &amp; Kleider, H. (2017). <i>How Politics and Institutions Shape Poverty and Inequality</i>. Retrieved from <a href="https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199914050.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780199914050-e-7">https://www.oxfordhandbooks.com/view/10.1093/oxfordhb/9780199914050.001.0001/oxfordhb-9780199914050-e-7</a></p> <p>*Tsikata, D. (2015). Understanding and Addressing Inequalities in the Context of Structural Transformation in Africa: A Synthesis of Seven Country Studies. <i>Development</i>, 58(2), 206–229. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1057/s41301-016-0002-8">https://doi.org/10.1057/s41301-016-0002-8</a></p> <p>*Class, Gender and Hunger: Dreze and Sen (1989). ‘Society, Class and Gender’ in <i>Hunger and Public Action</i>. New Delhi, Oxford University Press.</p> <p>Dreze and Sen (1989). ‘Production, Entitlements and Nutrition’ in <i>Hunger and Public Action</i>. New Delhi, Oxford University Press</p> <p>Acemoglu, D., Robinson, J., (2012), <i>Why Nations Fail: The Origins of Power, Prosperity and Poverty</i></p>

<b>Week 16</b>	<b><u>Quiz III</u></b> (Lecture 29) Review (Lecture 30)
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**FINAL EXAM**