



BIANNUAL NEWSLETTER

DEVELOPMENT NEWS

VOLUME I FALL 2016



NATURE CALLS FOR
DEVELOPMENT
S U S T A I N A B I L I T Y

Message From The Principal

Welcome to the Department of Development Studies at School of Social Sciences and Humanities (S³H), NUST Islamabad. This department is setup to bridge the gap between academia and practical realities on training the professionals with sound knowledge of Development Studies.



I am also pleased to announce that the newly established department with a life of only one semester has achieved an important milestone in the form of “Development News” newsletter that portrays interesting (formal and informal) activities of the students and faculty at the Department. No-doubt growth and excellence of our student body and teachers, as projected in this newsletter, contribute to highlight inter- and intra-departmental activities and to make Development Studies department a state of the art platform to learn and excel in the field of development studies.

I wish the department and the Newsletter every success in its efforts.

Dr. Ashfaque Hasan Khan
Ph.D Economics
Johns Hopkins University, USA

MESSAGE FROM THE HEAD OF DEPARTMENT

I am glad that the Development Studies department is releasing its inaugural newsletter. This is another way we reach out to our professional community at large. In its very first year, the activities of the department have increased in quantity and quality. An example of this is the recently published studies by the faculty and participation of students in the international conferences. I thank all the faculty and students who have contributed to this newsletter and look forward to have more contributions for the future issues of the “Development News” .



Dr. Zafar Mahmood
Ph.D and M.Phil (Economics),
Columbia University, New York, USA

EDITOR'S NOTE

The interesting quality of our department is broad diversity of its brainpower as faculty, but importantly the student group. Plotted right at the middle of the campus, located in the School of Social Sciences and Humanities (S³H), our department is serving as platform for acquiring knowledge in the field of development studies –as a holistic approach, in state of the art environment. Other than teaching, Development Studies department thrive to project the constructive activities and achievements of the department body. “Development News” remains a landmark success under the NUST flag.

This first issue of Development News with the title ‘Nature Calls for Development Sustainable’ is devoted to mother nature and to sustainability aspect. Hence, in reflection to cover story the emphasis is to engage students of MS in Development Studies having a wide range of expertise to explore sustainable development. I am proudly admiring their engagement in- and importantly around campus and across continents. In the quest for a perfect shot, I welcome you all to explore Development Studies in S³H NUST.

This inaugural issue includes the message from the S³H Principal & Dean Dr. Ashfaq H. Khan and Head of Department Development Studies Dr. Zafar Mahmood, who had trans versed the journey of the development program from a thought to fragrant reality.

Umeir Khayyam



CONTENT

HIGHLIGHTS	→	06
VISITS	→	08
ARTICLES	→	13
DEPARTMENT UPDATES	→	17
ADVERTISEMENT	→	19



01 HIGHLIGHTS

ROUND TABLE DISCUSSION WITH THE MANAGING DIRECTOR OF IMF

Round table discussion with the students was organized by the International Monetary Fund during the visit of Miss Christine Lagarde, Managing Director of IMF, who visited Pakistan after eleven years. A delegation of the students, among others, two students of MS Development studies i.e. Baktmina and Anam Akram also attended the event on 24th October, 2016.





The topic of the discussion was “Growth and Development of Pakistan” from a Pakistani perspective. Mrs. Lagarde congratulated Pakistan on successfully completing its IMF supported economic program. She said it is moment of opportunity for Pakistan and hope that the growth rate of Pakistan will go upward due to CPEC and improved security conditions. Pakistan should seize this opportunity and create more jobs for its booming young generation. She added that although Pakistan is out of Economic Crisis, but it needs to more work on Good Governance aspect and Transparency mechanisms for growth and development.

Anam Akram



02 | VISITS



Asian Development Bank



VISIT-REPORT 5TH ASIA PACIFIC CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION FORUM, 17TH TO 19TH OCTOBER 2016, COLOMBO, SRI LANKA

About the forum

The 5th Asia-Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum (APAN 2016) took place from 17th to 19th October, 2016 in Colombo, Sri Lanka. The forum brought together policymakers, scientists, donors, youth, and representatives from over 50 countries welcoming more than 800 participants. For 2016, the theme was “Adapting and Living below 2°C: Bridging the Gaps in Policy & Practice” exploring platforms and concrete pathways for even greater partnerships by governments, civil society and business. Sessions were organized under four work streams: Adaptation Planning, Adaptation Financing, Climate Resilient Development and Multi-actor Cross Learning. UNDP and UNEP led on the Adaptation Planning work stream, while UNDP and the Asian Development Bank (ADB) led on the Adaptation Financing work stream. Apart from training sessions, it has included discussions on diverse topics like, financing and investment framework for Climate Change Adaptation.



Profile

Nuaman Ishfaq Mughal is student of masters in Development Studies at the School of Social Sciences and Humanities, National University of Sciences and Technology, Islamabad-Pakistan.

He is a vibrant youth activist, who has been working in areas of environment and climate change. He was invited by United Nations Environment Program (Asia and the Pacific region) to cover the 5th Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum in Sri-Lanka.

Activities during the Climate Change Adaptation Forum

Nuaman Ishfaq Mughal covered all the three days of event in Colombo, Sri Lanka as an environmental journalist. His media activities included broadcasting sessions of the forum and taking interviews of the speakers and other climate change activists present at the forum.

Highlights of the Interviews

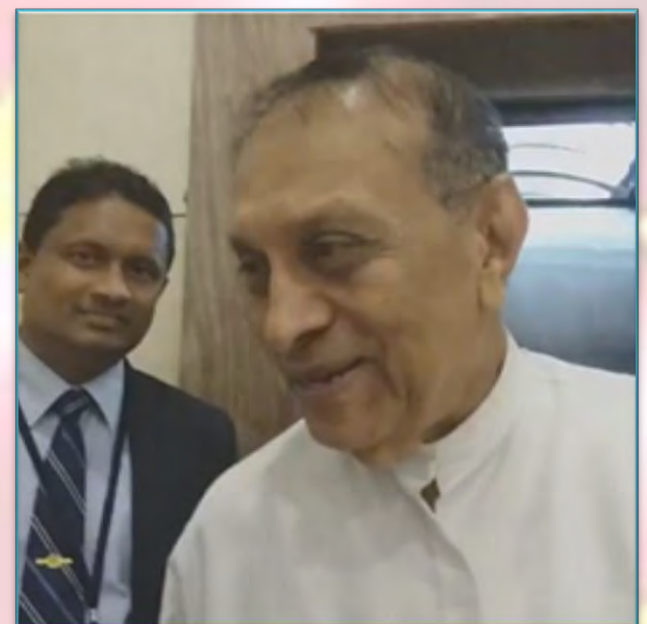
- Mr. Speaker quoted “The whole world must unite to let the next generation to live in a better World”.
- These journalists discussed needs of the collaborated efforts, particularly among environmental journalists to spread awareness about climate change across the globe.
- Chris Wright highlighted various environmental and climate change fellowship opportunities for the environmental journalists and climate change activists in Pakistan



Founder CT Mr. Chris Wright



PDC, Correspondent Mrs. Yichun Yu



Speaker H.E. Mr. Kay Jaysuriy

Post Climate Change Adaptation Forum Activities in Pakistan

After coming back to Pakistan, Nauman Ishfaq Mughal gave interviews on three TV channels, formed TV news report about 5th Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum, wrote news report and published an article about APAN 2016. In interviews and news stories he shared his experience and learning about Climate Change Adaptations in the Asia and the Pacific region, and his strong support of Pakistan 2025.

Existence of Human being depends upon Sustainable Development: Sri Lankan President at 5th APAN Climate Change Forum

Nauman Ishfaq Mughal
COLOMBO: President of the Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Maithripala Sirisena said that existence of human being depends upon two words "Sustainable Development". It was the high time that all local, national and global stakeholders work together to achieve climate resilient development. He was addressing the opening ceremony of the 5th Asia Pacific Climate Change APAN2016 which held in Colombo, the capital of Sri Lanka. APAN2016 was organized by UN Environment Asia and the Pacific region office based in Bangkok, Thailand and was hosted by Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment, Sri Lanka. The theme of the forum was "Adapting and Living below 2°C: Bridging the Gaps in Policy and Practice". About 900 participants from over 50 countries of the Asia Pacific region including Pakistan participated in the forum and called upon need of collaborative efforts at all levels to promote climate resilient development in the region. Various plenary sessions were held over the course of three days in which experts, policymakers and the civil society leaders discussed the role of partnerships in adaptation planning, its financing and the mechanisms to achieve the climate resilient development. Closing the three days forum, Acting Regional Director UN Environment Asia Pacific, Isabelle Louis said that 5th APAN forum provided a foundation of solutions, integrated approaches and the innovative partnerships for the private and technology sectors to join the alliances which are already working on climate resilient development. Chief Guest of the closing ceremony, Speaker of the Sri Lankan Parliament, Karu Jayasuriya while giving interview to the Environmental Journalist from Pakistan said, "Whole world must unite to live the next generation in better world".

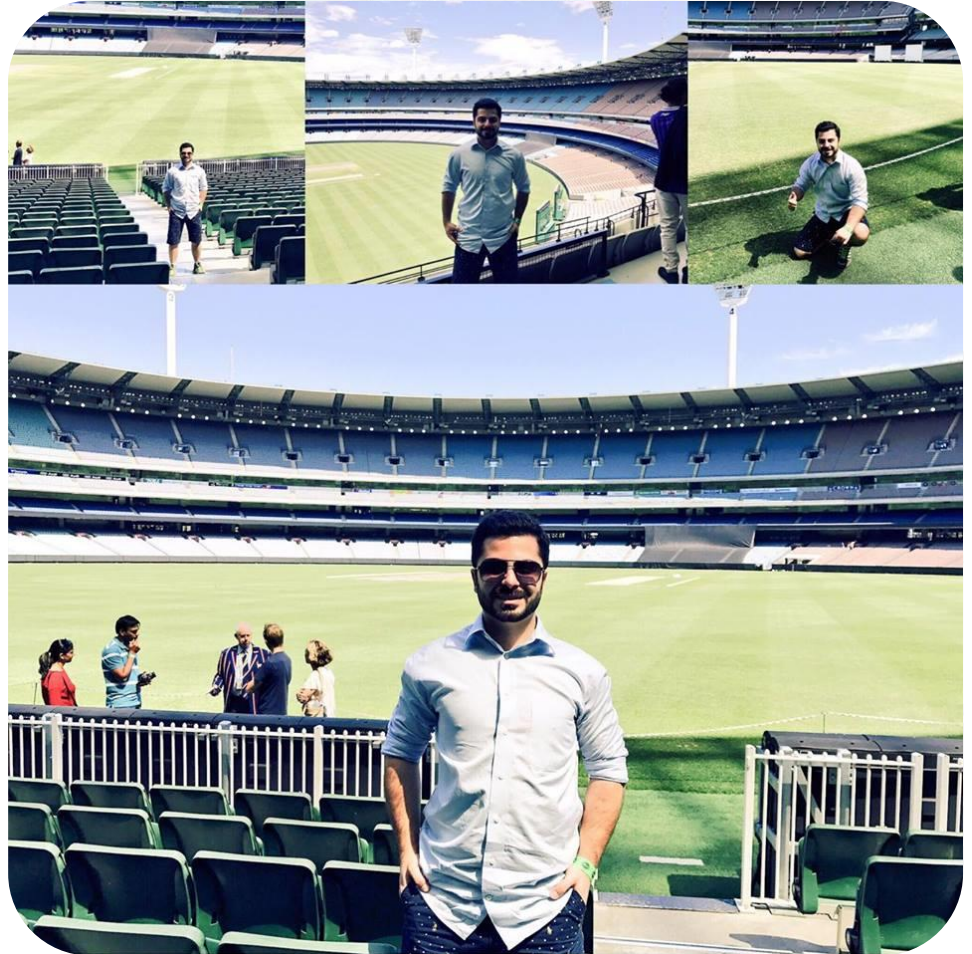
Climate Resilient Development and COP22

Nauman Ishfaq Mughal
The Conference of Parties 21 (COP21) held in Paris last year has given new values of living to the billions of people living on planet Earth. The 17 sustainable development goals are merely not few goals to meet by 2030 yet these are actually way for living now. Environment and Climate Change, It was stream which was never widely recognized in Asia. There used to be perception in third world countries like ours that environment is simply a luxury of developed nations and climate change is no real threat until the time we ourselves tasted impacts of climate change. Better late than never, we are now in line with global community to take our responsibility and fight against this global challenge. Few days ago, Above 900 activists of over 50 countries of the Asia Pacific region including climate change experts, donors, policymakers, civil society leaders and environmental journalists gathered in capital of Sri Lanka, Colombo as part of 5th Asia Pacific Climate Change Adaptation Forum. This forum was organized by UN Environment Asia and the Pacific office with support of Ministry of Mahaweli Development and Environment, Sri Lanka. "Adapting and Living below 2°C: Bridging the Gaps in Policy and Practice" was the theme of the forum. Various plenary sessions were held under the theme in which adaptation planning and financing were discussed and speakers and participants of the forum in joint called upon need of effective cooperation of different stakeholders of society for the climate resilient development in the region. Conference of Parties 22 (COP22) is just few days away. It is the high time that policymakers and global stakeholders must seriously think to incorporate factors of adaptation planning, financing and climate resilient development in future development planning. COP21 has set the base for achievement of sustainable development goals and COP22 is the first pillar in this regard to pace up work on sustainable development goals. There is increased need to focus in COP22 debates on increased cooperation among governmental and inter government sectors to collectively address goals of Paris Climate Agreement and Sustainable Development Agenda 2030. Capacity building of global change agents and local stakeholders is also required to broadly consider in discussions of COP22. Future it must be ensured in objectives of COP22 that future decision making regarding climate resilient development must be in way which benefit people and governments in terms of monetary benefits like jobs, subsidies and infrastructural development. Also there must be some concrete mechanism towards having easy access to finance since it is one key element to materialize future climate resilient developments. It is positively hoped that through successful completion of COP22, World will enter into new era of smart development which will result in win-win solutions for everyone prosperity.

News report and article about APAN 2016 published in "The Daily Heights" (front page).

Nauman Mughal

A COMMON WORD AMONG YOUTH, BRISBANE, AUSTRALIA



Hafiz Hassan Saeed, student of MS Development Studies (2016 batch) at the School of Social Sciences & Humanities NUST. He was selected as a fully-funded delegate from Pakistan to attend “A Common Word the Youth (ACWAY)” in Brisbane, Australia from 29-30 November, 2016. The Forum was funded by Right Start Foundation, which is a UK based organization, in collaboration with the Griffith University in Brisbane, which was the host of the Forum. The Forum focused on encouraging discussions and actions on defining role of the youth, to promote interfaith and Harmony and reduce religious intolerance. The sessions were designed in a systematic Manner, which included plenary discussions on the focused topic areas and allowed for the youth participants to share their feedback.



In addition to Hassan as Pakistan’s representative, there were delegates from Argentina, Bangladesh, Brazil, Belgium, China, Ghana, Kazakhstan, Kenya, Myanmar, Portugal, Russia, South Africa, South Korea and United Kingdom.

ACWAY

A Common Word Among the Youth

Hassan also presented his three social action projects, completed in Charsadda and Peshawar, to the participants and the local community members from Brisbane on the second day of the Forum. The presentation was widely appreciated by the participants at the Forum and was followed up with a lot of questions about the projects and promised additional funding.

Hassan was interviewed by ABC Radio Broadcast regarding his social activism and thoughts on the interfaith harmony across the world, He contributed in drafting the Charter for Peace for ACWAY Project and developed various aspects of it. Hassan also developed the framework and goals for the next 3 years for ACWAY Project with its structure.



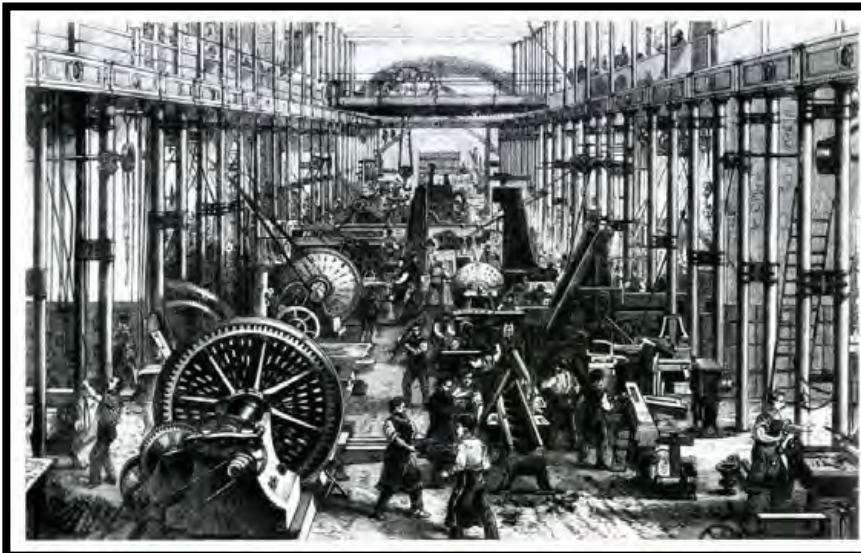
On the closing day, Hassan was presented with the certificate for participation in the Forum and whole guest staff has appreciated his efforts throughout the project. After the Forum, Hassan traveled to Melbourne for three days and Dubai, UAE as a post-Forum activity and explored further areas. Hassan also took the tour of Melbourne Cricket Ground (MCG), where Pakistan Cricket Team lifted the World Cup in 1992. Overall, this was an excellent capacity-building opportunity for Hassan. It will provide new avenues for him in 2017.

Hassan Saeed

03 | Articles

WHY DEVELOPMENT???

5 billion years ago, the earth was not what it is today. It has developed from one phase into another, from one period into another, from one era into another, from one specie into another. We have evolved from ancient times into the present day. It is the natural instinct of human beings to strive for more, to achieve better and better. Human beings' inner spirit force drives them to do strive for happiness and pure pleasure, a state of contentment and satisfaction that radiates peace, and where the existential needs are secured. With the development of the species, there has been a development in the needs and demands. From the primary instincts for food, safe shelter and survival, we now have moved on to increased demands of industrialization and energy consumption, to meet the international standards of success and globalization, to develop our national sovereignty and security, advance international relations, peace and stability and to mitigate climatic issues with ensured sustainability of the resources.



In the past, there was more or less a direct relation between the energy consumption (mainly fossil fuels) and the welfare of a country. It has so far prevented many countries from taking serious actions to reduce their consumption. As of today, however, this relation is not true anymore, already today it becomes apparent, that a lot of western countries will largely miss their promises regarding energy consumption patterns.

To create a balance between the supply and demand and to restore the quality of natural resources we indulge in the concept of development in measurement. So, Development Studies program is the only academic branch that teaches us how to address, resolve the issues and meet the targets. The goal of all human beings is to live in joyfulness and uninterrupted harmony with oneself, people and with the environment. It is to be able to enjoy life, which is free of sorrows and fears. We approach this goal step by step over a series of manifestations with the help of developmental procedures and instruments that are key elements of the Development Studies.



Here at NUST, the Department of Development Studies aims to deliver the best of knowledge, skills and training to students, with a panel of well-educated and broad experienced development practitioners, who are willing to participate to the human development of Pakistani Youth.

Mahrukh Durrani

MARINE POLLUTION; A HAVOC

Environment; a blessing, a feeling and an essence; that makes one think how nature has created so many beautiful things for man's survival. From the creation of land that enables crop growth to the bottom of the oceans where even the tiniest of plants and animals survive; this land, water and therefore environment is a blessing. The biodiversity found all around us has made this earth most beautiful place to live.

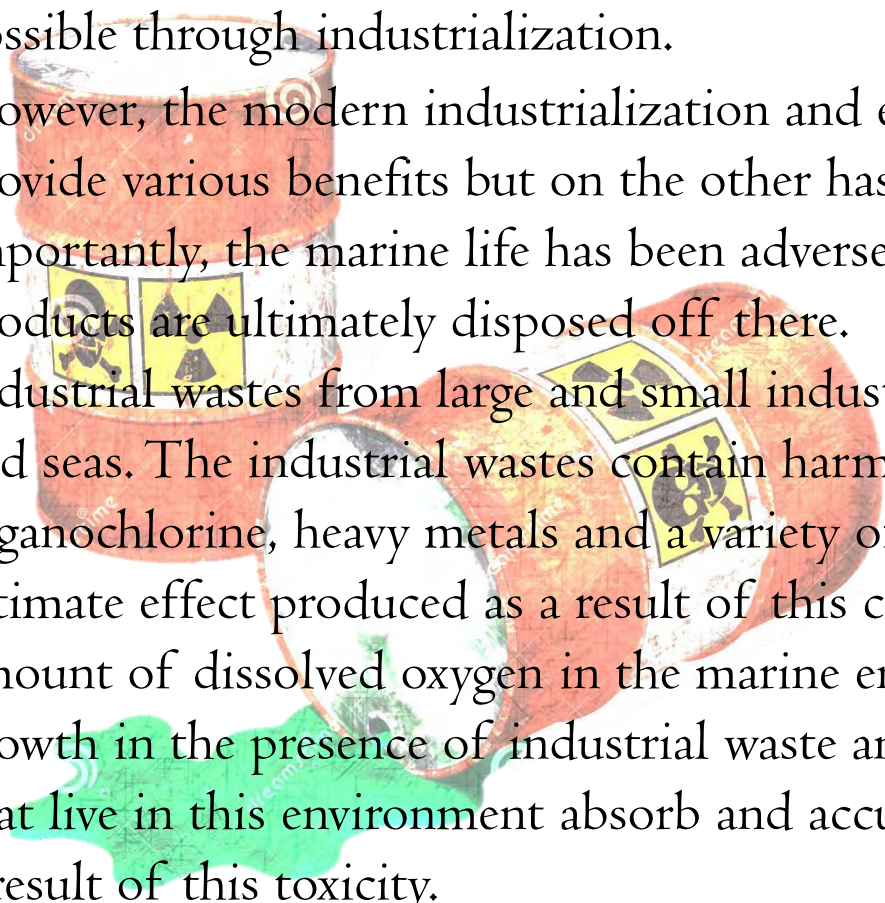


Industrialization plays an important role in the growth of state's economy. It provides employment opportunities, raw materials, food and labor that are responsible for the elimination of all sorts of poverty. Food security and political stability could only be achieved through the development of industries. Industrial development is a prerequisite for the progress of a nation towards economic development. After agriculture, the step ahead to successful state development lies in the establishment of industrial infrastructure. An increase in income per capita would ultimately lead towards enhanced per capita energy consumption. The energy efficiency could only be made possible through industrialization.



However, the modern industrialization and economic development if on one hand provide various benefits but on the other has halt system's sustainability. Most importantly, the marine life has been adversely affected; as the industrial waste products are ultimately disposed off there.

Industrial wastes from large and small industries are ultimately dumped into the ocean and seas. The industrial wastes contain harmful toxic chemicals such as organochlorine, heavy metals and a variety of organic and inorganic substances. The ultimate effect produced as a result of this contamination is the reduction in the amount of dissolved oxygen in the marine environment. There is an intense algal growth in the presence of industrial waste and algal toxins are produced. Fish species that live in this environment absorb and accumulate such toxins and ultimately die as a result of this toxicity.



Leather industries play an important role in the manufacture of high quality leather goods. They add to foreign exchange earning of the country when these goods are exported. Therefore, economic development would be the ultimate outcome. However, these industries add harmful chemicals to the water; most important one is chromium (in case of chrome tanning) which is highly toxic. Chromium is required during tanning; which is the process of converting animal skins into leather. Owing to the process of chrome tanning, chromium enters into marine environment. Here, the toxic elements get accumulated in marine organisms from where it enters into the food chain. In this way it is transferred to humans and other animals; producing serious health hazards.



Oil spills through accidents and the discharge of oily wastes into the seas and oceans further affects the marine life badly. The effluents from oil refineries, phenol for instance; cause the irritation of the gills alongside affecting the endocrine systems and the central nervous systems of marine animals



Henceforth, it can be concluded that environment is a blessing and protection of this marine environment is a responsibility of every individual. If these marine resources are not properly cared and protected, these resources would become a curse. The marine resources that provide many benefits to humans would be held responsible for their demise and death.

Sarah Waseem

05

DEPARTMENT UPDATES



Guest lecture: 'Water Scarcity in Pakistan'

Mr. Ehsan Inamullah was invited delivered a lecture on 10th November, 2016 in the stream of Climate Change & Development. He is the Assistant Professor of the Department of Development studies COMSATS, Abbottabad. He shared his knowledge and experience on importance of water, water scarcity and water conflicts in Pakistan. He gave full overview about the existing resources of fresh water in Pakistan, their usage and what are the actual causes, which are deteriorating the quality of water. He further highlighted the existing issues in all the four provinces regarding water and their indirect effects on the surrounding environment e.g. in Sindh there is no proper irrigation system and less rains, which are disturbing the croplands and species of Mangrove trees, located on the coastal areas of Sindh. On the other hand, Punjab can not properly consumed its water share, therefore, it is either wasted or deteriorated due to increasing rate of population and poor waste management. He also gave a spot light on Kala Bagh dam and the genesis of conflict between KPK and Baluchistan.



Ehsan Inamullah
Assistant Professor
Department of
Development Studies,
COMSATS Abbottabad.
Email:
ehsan_inam@ciit.net.pk

Guest Lecture: 'Impacts of Climate Change'

Mr Syed Muhammad Nasir was invited on 29th Dec 2016, to deliver a guest lecture to the class of Gender and Development, MS Development Studies. He is IG of Forests in the Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan.

The lecture was about the influence of climate change on gender, specially on women. Special emphasis was on the impact of biodiversity and changing dynamics of food production with reference to gender and food security.

Mr. Nasir has no-doubt a vast experience of the subject, which was reflected in the way he tackled the question and answer session after the lecture.

The honorable speaker also offered students to join on going research projects of the Ministry of Climate Change, as interneers and as research assistants.

These type of lectures are planned on regular basis, long with seminar and workshop series on the interesting topics to have clear view of the improvement and advancements in the field.



Syed Mahmood Nasir
Inspector General of
Forests,
Ministry of Climate
Change,
Government of
Pakistan.

Guest Lecture: 'Evolution of Sustainable Development & Climate change'

Third guest was Mr. Shafqat Kakakhel – Chairperson of Board SDPI and Former Assistant secretary General of UN and Former Deputy Executive Director of UNEP. He delivered the lecture on 22nd December, 2016. The lecture was divided in two parts. First he talked about the 'Evolution of the concept of sustainable development' and then the 'Climate change.'

He gave a brief lecture beginning from the history that the Formal attention and labeling of this Concept the sustainable development began during the 1970s. In 1972, the global community came together in Stockholm to discuss international environmental and development issues for the first time in "the United Nations Conference on Human Environment". This conference was the first significant link between business and environment to take responsibility for the environmental problem that uncontrolled industrial development was causing. The conference resulted in the creation of United Nations Environment Program (UNEP) to adopt a global action plan for protecting the environment. From its creation until now it tried to develop guidelines and tools for the above cause. In 1986, the "World Commission on Environment and Development WCED" was established. This commission's report was the first that spread the term "sustainable development" and it became the benchmark for thinking about global environmental and development issues. The crest of global attention towards sustainability was during the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992 held in Rio de Janeiro. During this conference an action agenda was produced.

Further he talked about the evolution of UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change) and then the protocols ratified after 1992 and so on till the last conferences of parties 22 held in Marcius. He talked about the climate change issues and the resilience capacity of Pakistan to thrive against the climate change. It was a great experience with such an educated person. The lecture was informative for students of both streamlines i.e., Climate Change and Gender & development studies.



**Ambassador (R)
Shafqat Kakakhel**
Chairperson of the Board
SDPI,
Former Assistant Secretary
General of UN,
Former Deputy Executive
Director of UNEP.



Mr. Kakakhel and Dr. Ashfaq H. Khan during discussions



Shield presented to IG Forest: Syed Mahmood Nasir

06 | ADVERTISEMENT

Although a newly nourished platform, the faculty and students at DS department are thriving to embark quality research at the department. The department is proud to announce first milestone on publishing;

1. S3H Working Paper with the Title: Rehabilitation of 2010 Flood Affected People in Pakistan: Role of Development Partners by Mrs. Sheeba Farooq MS (July 2016) and,
2. Research paper with the title 'Assessing Elite Capture and its linkage with the Resource Hijack: Empirical Evidences from FATA, Pakistan' by Umer Khayyam Ph.D, published in an (SSCI) ISI Impact Factor journal (March 2017).

Several other interesting publications from the faculty and students of MSDS are under process and to be published both nationally and internationally in near future.

EDITORIAL TEAM

EDITOR

DR. UMER KHAYYAM

Assistant Professor
Development Studies



CO-EDITOR

MAHRUKH HASNA DURRANI

MS in Development Studies



GRAPHICS, LAYOUT & DESIGN

QURAT UL AIN ALI

MS in Development Studies

