

COUNTRY ECONOMIC, SOCIAL, AND ENVIRONMENT INDICATORS
Table A1.1: Economic Indicators

Item	FY1997	FY1998	FY1999	FY2000	FY2001
A. Income and Growth					
1. GDP per Capita (dollars, current)	485	471	467	447	432
2. GDP Growth (% , in constant prices)	1.9	3.5	4.2	3.9	2.6
a. Agriculture	0.1	4.5	2.0	6.1	-2.5
b. Industry	1.3	6.1	4.9	-0.1	4.2
c. Services	3.6	1.6	5.0	4.8	4.4
B. Saving and Investment (current market prices)		(percent of GDP)			
1. Gross Domestic Investment	17.7	17.3	15.6	15.6	14.7
2. Gross National Saving	11.6	14.3	11.4	13.7	12.7
C. Money and Inflation					
1. Consumer Prices Index	11.8	7.8	5.7	3.6	4.4
2. Total Liquidity (M2)	12.2	14.5	6.2	9.4	8.9
D. Government Finance		(percent of GDP)			
1. Total Revenue	15.8	16.0	15.9	16.5	15.7
2. Total Expenditure	22.3	23.7	22.0	23.0	21.0
3. Overall Fiscal Surplus/Deficit (-)	(6.4)	(7.7)	(6.1)	(6.5)	(5.3)
E. Balance of Payments					
1. Merchandise Trade Balance (% of GDP)	(5.7)	(2.4)	(2.8)	(2.8)	NA
2. Current Account Balance (% of GDP) a	(5.6)	(2.7)	(3.8)	(0.4)	0.6
3. Merchandise Export (\$) Growth (annual percent change)	(4.4)	3.7	(9.8)	10.1	7.6
4. Merchandise Import (\$) Growth (annual percent change)	0.7	(14.9)	(6.8)	9.3	6.1
F. External Payments Indicators					
1. State Bank of Pakistan Reserves (weeks of imports)	1,143.0 5.3	1,699.0 8.5	1,740.0 9.4	1,358.0 7.3	2,087.0 10.6
2. External Debt Service (% of exports of goods & services)	39.3	55.4	35.3	36.5	37.4
3. External Debt (% of GDP)	51.8	55.4	57.7	56.2	64.0
G. Memorandum Items					
GDP (current prices, billion local currency)	2,457	2,677	2,938	3,182	3,472
GNP (current prices, billion local currency)	2,438	2,653	2,913	3,138	3,411
Exchange Rate (local currency per dollar, annual average)	39.0	43.2	46.8	51.8	57.2
Population (million)	128.4	131.5	134.5	137.5	140.5

GDP = gross domestic product; GNP = gross national product; M2 = cash demand deposit, time deposit

a: includes official transfers.

Source: Government of Pakistan. 2001. *Economic Survey, 2000/2001*. Islamabad.

State Bank of Pakistan. 2000-2001 *Annual Report*. Karachi.

Table A1.2: Social Indicators

Item	1985	Year(s)	1999	Year(s)	2001
Population Indicators					
Total Population (millions)	94.9		134.5		140.5
Annual Population Growth Rate (%)	2.7		2.4		2.1
Social Indicators					
Total Fertility Rate (births per woman)	5.3	1988	4.5		4.6
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 100,000 live births)	-		340.0	1998	
Infant Mortality Rate (below 1 year; per 1,000 live births)	126.7		89.0		85.0
Life Expectancy at Birth (years)	-		61.7	1997	62.9
Male	59.3	1991	63.0	1995-00	-
Female	60.7	1991	65.0	1995-00	-
Adult Literacy Rate (% , 15 years and above)	28.8		42.7	1998	-
Male	38.1		55.3	1998	-
Female	18.1		29.0	1998	-
Primary School Enrolment Rate (% of school age pop)	73.0	1991	71.0		89.0
lower Secondary School Gross Enrolment	42.0		40.0		59.0
Population Below Poverty Line (%)					
Income-Based	24.5		32.2		-
Calorie-Based	-		-		-
Rural	-		36.3		-
Urban	-		22.4		-
Income Ratio of Highest 20% to Lowest 20%	6.2		7.1	1996-1997	-
Population without Access to Safe Water (%)	-		17.0		37.0
Population without Access to Sanitation (%)	-		59.0		61.0
Public Education Expenditure as % of GDP (a)	1.8		2.2	1997	1.6
Public Health Expenditure as % of GDP	1.1	1990	0.7	1997	0.5
Gender-Related Development Index			0.5	1999	
Human Development Index	0.5	1995	0.5	-	-
Human Development Ranking	127	1995	127	-	-

GDP = gross domestic product; a: shows expenditure as % of GNP for 1985.

Note: As participation rates are emphasized under the Social Action Program, these are available for recent years, whereas recent secondary school enrollment data are not available. While enrolment rates refer to the number of registered students, participation rates include school dropout rates. They therefore present a more accurate portrayal of programs in the education sector.

Sources: United Nations Development Programme. 2001. *Human Development Report*; World Bank. 1998. *World Development Report*. Government of Pakistan. *Economic Survey 1998/1999 & 2000/2001*. Pakistan: *Interim Poverty Reduction Paper*, November 2001; World Resources. 2000/2001. *World Development Indicators 2001*.

Table A1.3: Environment Indicators

Items	1980	Year(s)	1997	Year(s)	2001	Year(s)
Environment						
Energy Efficiency of Emissions						
GDP per Unit of Energy Use (PPP \$ per kg oil equivalent)	2.1		3.4	1990	4.0	1998
Traditional Fuel Use (percent of total energy use)	24.4		29.5	1997	-	
Carbon Dioxide Emissions (total metric tons)	67.9	1990	94.3	1996	-	
Carbon Dioxide Emissions (per capita metric tons)	-		0.7		-	
Deforestation and Biodiversity						
Forest Cover (as % of total land)	4.3	1991	4.5		4.6	
Protected Area (as % of total land)	-		-		4.8	1999
Rural Environment						
Arable Land (percent of total land area)	26.3	1991	27.6		27.6	
Cropland (percent of total land area)	27.4	1991	28.5		28.6	
Urban						
Urban Population (millions)	23.8	1981	42.4	1998	-	
Urban Population (% of total population)	28.2	1981	32.5	1998	36.5	

kg = kilogram; na = not available; PPP = Purchasing Power Parity

Sources: United Nations Development Programme. 2001 *Human Development Report*; World Bank. 1998. *World Development Report*; Government of Pakistan. *Economic Survey 1998/1999 & 2000/2001*; Government of Pakistan. November 2001 *Interim Poverty Reduction Paper*; World Resources Institute. 2001. *World Development Indicators*.

PAKISTAN AID FLOWS

Table A2.1: Sources of Foreign Aid
(\$ million)

Source	Commitments				Disbursements			
	1999/00	% Share	2000/01 (E)	% Share	1999-00	% Share	2000/01 (E)	% Share
Consortium	247	37.1	1462	91.5	982	68.8	1589	91.3
NonConsortium	411	61.8	65	4.1	423	29.6	91	5.2
Islamic Countries	5	0.8	69	4.3	21	1.5	58	3.4
Subtotal	663	99.7	1596	99.9	1426	99.9	1738	99.9
Relief Assistance for Afghan Refugees	2	0.3	2	0.1	2	0.1	2	0.1

E = Estimated

Note: Excluding short-term credits of one and less than one year maturity.

Source: Government of Pakistan. *Economic Survey 2000/01*. Islamabad.

Table A2.2: Commitments of Aid by Use
(\$ million)

	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001 (E)
Project Aid	2219	1351	776	1382	260	596
Nonproject Aid	462	408	1330	837	405	1002
Nonfood	57	1	751	650	0	1000
Food Aid	395	405	578	185	403	0
Relief Assistance for Afghan Refugees	10	2	1	2	2	3
Total	2681	1759	2106	2219	665	1598

E = Estimated.

Source: Government of Pakistan. *Economic Survey 2000/01*. Islamabad.

Table A2.3: Disbursements of Aid by Use
(\$ million)

Assistance	1995/1996	1996/1997	1997/1998	1998/1999	1999/2000	2000/2001 (E)
Project Aid	2,151	1,821	1,552	1,610	1,110	985
Non Project Aid	414	412	1,249	822	318	755
Non-Food	21	1	626	550	125	753
Food Aid	383	409	622	270	191	0
Relief Assistance for Afghan Refugees	10	2	1	2	2	2
Total	2,565	2,233	2,801	2,432	1,428	1,740

E = Estimated.

Source: Government of Pakistan. *Economic Survey* 2000/01. Islamabad.

Table A2.4: Post 11 September 2001 Bilateral Assistance
(\$ million)

Country	Economic Assistance		Total	Debt Swap
	Budget Support	EDA		
Canada	-	-	-	284.7
EU	44.3	47.7 ^a	44.3	-
Germany	-	22.6	22.6	45.2 (for 2 years)
Italy	-	-	-	85.0
Japan	300.0	-	300.0	-
Norway	-	7.4	7.4	-
Netherlands	17.5	-	17.5	-
UK	151.5 (for 3 years)	15.9	167.4	-
USA	600.0 ^b	-	600.0	-
Total	1,113.3	93.6	1,159.2	414.9

EDA = economic development assistance, EU = European Union, UK = United Kingdom, US = United States of America, - = not available.

^a \$20.3 million is for a project, whose agreement has yet to be signed; \$27.5 million is from SAP of which \$13.73 million has already been released.

^b Disbursed.

Source: Government of Pakistan. *Economic Affairs Division*. January 2002. Islamabad.

Table A2.5: Operations of Main Official Development Assistance Sources in Pakistan

ODA Source/ Country	Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development	Energy	Industry	Transport and Communication	Health/ Education	Finance	Multisector
Multilateral							
World Bank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Water resources ▪ Irrigation and drainage ▪ Agriculture research and extension ▪ Biodiversity conservation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Generation ▪ Transmission ▪ Efficiency improvement ▪ Unbundling of WAPDA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Trade and transport facilitation ▪ Private sector development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National highways ▪ Provincial highways ▪ Community infrastructure development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary health ▪ Primary education ▪ Vocational education ▪ HIV prevention 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Privatization of nationalized commercial banks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ SAC for reforms in governance and financial management
European Union	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rural water supply and sanitation ▪ Environmental rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Rural electrification 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Support for civil aviation industry 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Elementary education ▪ Basic health ▪ Reproductive health ▪ Teacher training 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ NGO capacity building ▪ Elimination of child labour
UNDP							<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Poverty eradication through support for capacity building and resource mobilization in the areas of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governance ▪ Sustainable livelihoods ▪ Gender

ODA Source/ Country	Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development	Energy	Industry	Transport and Communication	Health/ Education	Finance	MultiSector
Bilateral							
Canada	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Environment 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Oil and gas development 			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$284.74 million equivalent debt swap ▪ Basic health ▪ Primary education 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governance ▪ Gender equality
Japan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Farm-to-market roads ▪ Groundwater development ▪ Irrigation network ▪ Watershed management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Power generation ▪ Transmission 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Railways rehabilitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ National highways ▪ Physical infrastructure development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Teacher training ▪ Primary education ▪ Maternal health care ▪ Support for immunization programs 		
Netherlands	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Forestry 						<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Cofinancing for judicial reforms
UK (DFID)					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Strengthening of health systems ▪ Improving quality and management of education 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Assistance for poverty alleviation ▪ Capacity building for improved governance
USA					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Primary health ▪ Primary education ▪ (Programs to be developed in 2002) 		
Germany					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ \$90 million equivalent Debt Swap ▪ Basic health ▪ Primary education 	HERMES export insurance facility	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Technical cooperation for: ▪ Decentralization ▪ Governance reforms
Norway	\$7.42 million pledged for development assistance. Project programming to be done in February/March 2002.						

DFID = Department for International Development, HIV = human immunodeficiency virus, NGO = nongovernment organization, ODA = official development assistance, SAC = structural adjustment credit, WAPDA = Water and Power Development Authority, UNDP = United Nations Development Programme, UK = United Kingdom.
Source: Embassies and Assistance Agencies. Islamabad.

PORTFOLIO PERFORMANCE

Table A3.1 : Implementation, Disbursement Performance and Postevaluation Results

Public Sector Projects only

(as of 31 December 2001)

A. Project Portfolio	Net Loan Amount		Rating (No.)									
			Total		Implementation Progress				Development Objectives			
	\$ million	%	No.	%	HS	S	PS	U	HS	S	PS	U
Agriculture and Natural Resources	955.9	26.2	15	33	1	9	5	0	3	10	2	0
Energy	735.9	20.2	6	13	0	4	2	0	0	4	2	0
Finance and Industry	711.7	19.5	7	16	0	7	0	0	0	7	0	0
Social Infrastructure	601.3	16.5	11	24	0	9	1	1	1	9	1	0
Transport and Communications	306.6	8.4	3	7	0	2	1	0	0	3	0	0
Others/Multisector	334.2	9.2	3	7	0	3	0	0	0	3	0	0
Total	3,645.6	100.0	45	100	1	34	9	1	4	36	5	0

B. Disbursements	OCR	ADF	Total
Total funds available for withdrawal (\$ mn, active loans only)	1,609.4	2,036.2	3,645.6
Disbursed amount (\$ mn, cumulative, active loans only)	1,093.0	1,202.0	2,295.1
Percentage disbursed [(2)/(1)] (%)	67.9	59.0	63.0
Disbursements (\$mn, active loans only, latest year)	282.9	229.4	512.3
Disbursement ratio (%) ^a	35.4	22.6	28.2

ADF = Asian Development Fund, HS = highly satisfactory, OCR = ordinary capital resources, PS = partly satisfactory, S = satisfactory, U = unsatisfactory

^a Ratio of disbursement during the year over the undisbursed net loan balance less cancellations at the beginning of the year. Effective loans during the year have also been added to the beginning balance of undisbursed loans

Table A3.1 (continued): Implementation, Disbursement Performance and Postevaluation Results

C. Net Transfer of Resources ^b (\$ million)	OCR	ADF	Total
1996	(185.4)	318.7	133.3
1997	(103.7)	185.7	82.0
1998	(21.4)	202.7	180.8
1999	(82.1)	95.1	13.0
2000	(39.4)	117.9	78.5
2001	(48.5)	121.2	72.7

D. Postevaluated Projects ^c										1996 - 2001		
1. Postevaluation Rating (as of 31 December 2001)										No.	%	
Highly Successful										0	0.0	
Successful										6	31.6	
Partly Successful										10	52.6	
Unsuccessful										3	15.8	
No Rating										0	0.0	
Total										19	100.0	
2. Postevaluation Rating by Sector										Total		
1996-2001 (as of 31 December 2001)										No.	%	
	Highly Successful		Successful		Partly Successful		Unsuccessful		No Rating		No.	%
Agriculture and Natural Resources	0	-	2	33.3	3	30.0	0	0.0	0	-	5	26.3
Energy	0	-	1	16.7	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	-	2	10.5
Finance and Industry	0	-	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	0	-	1	5.3
Social Infrastructure	0	-	1	16.7	5	50.0	3	100.0	0	-	9	47.4
Transport and Communications	0	-	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	1	5.3
Others/Multisector	0	-	1	16.7	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	-	1	5.3
Total	0	-	6	100.0	10	100.0	3	100.0	0	-	19	100.0

^b Includes private sector projects for countries with private sector operations.

^c A new four-category project rating system for project performance audit reports (PPARs) was approved by Management in September 2000 and was consequently supplemented by a minor change in the project rating terminology as approved by the President on 28 May 2001. The Postevaluation Information system (PEIS) was revised to accommodate the new project system, while maintaining the old one. Projects were retrofitted to show postevaluation results circulated since 1996 using the new project rating system.

**Table A3.2: Status of Project Implementation
Public Sector Projects Only
(as of 31 December 2001)**

Sector	Loan No	Project Title	Net Loan Amount (\$ million)	Approval Date (mm/yy)	Effectivity Date (mm/yy)	Closing Date		Cum Contract Awards (\$ million)	Cumulative Disbursement (\$ million)	Project Performance Rating	
						Original (mm/yy)	Revised (mm/yy)			Implement Progress	Development Objective
AGR	1076-PAK(SF)	Sindh Forest Developmen	24.001	Jan-91	Dec-91	Jun-99	Jun-01	22.445	22.971	S	S
AGR	1146-PAK(SF)	Chasma III	207.419	Dec-91	Nov-92	Sep-00	Dec-02	165.902	159.078	S	S
AGR	1403-PAK(SF)	Forestry Sector Program	19.355	Nov-95	Mar-96	Dec-02		1.969	2.875	PS	PS
AGR	1179-PAK(SF)	NWFP Barani Area	31.404	Sep-92	Nov-93	Jun-99	Apr-00	30.398	31.404	HS	HS
AGR	1297-PAK(SF)	3rd On Fram Water Managemen	47.011	Mar-94	Aug-94	Dec-99	Dec-00	44.447	46.351	S	HS
AGR	1467-PAK(SF)	Bahawalpur Rural Developmer	33.08	Sep-96	Jun-97	Jun-03		11.416	7.972	S	S
AGR	1805-PAK(SF)	Microfinance Sector Developmen	69.571	Dec-00	Feb-01	Jun-03		50.000	50.000	S	HS
AGR	1806-PAK(SF)	Rural Microfinance (1)	65.565	Dec-00	Feb-01	Jun-07		1.379	0.942	S	S
AGR	1806-PAK(SF)	Rural Microfinance (2)	12.107	Dec-00	Feb-01	Jun-07		0.000	1.704	S	S
AGR	1531-PAK(SF)	DG Khan Rural Developmen	32.852	Sep-97	Jan-98	Dec-04		4.554	1.794	S	S
AGR	1578-PAK(SF)	Second Flood Protector	92.004	Nov-97	Oct-99	Jun-05		13.028	1.226	PS	S
AGR	1294-PAK(SF)	Pehur High Level Cana	120.851	Dec-93	Nov-94	Dec-02		92.312	89.362	S	S
AGR	1672-PAK(SF)	Malakand Rural Developmen	38.76	Mar-99	Jul-99	Dec-06		0.000	0.505	PS	S
AGR	1413-PAK(SF)	National Drainange Sector Proç	154.645	Dec-95	Dec-97	Jun-03		7.866	5.459	PS	PS
AGR	1679-PAK(SF)	Punjab Farmer Managed Irrigatio	7.296	Mar-99	Apr-00	Apr-05		0.000	0.000	PS	S
		Subtotal	955.921					445.716	421.643		
ENE	1314-PAK	KESC Sixth Power	40.000	Sep-94	Mar-95	Dec-98	Mar-02	34.037	37.196	PS	PS
ENE	1315-PAK(SF)	KESC Sixth Power	40.580	Sep-94	Mar-95	Dec-98	Mar-02	36.178	32.67	PS	PS
ENE	1424-PAK	Ghazi Barotha Hydropowe	300.000	Jan-96	Jun-96	Jun-02		206.833	220.509	S	S
ENE	1807-PAK	E S R P L	300.000	Dec-00	Dec-00	Jun-04		150.000	153.000	S	S
ENE	1808-PAK(SF)	E S R P L	50.391	Dec-00	Dec-00	Jun-04		50.391	50.391	S	S
ENE	1809-PAK(SF)	CESM	4.907	Dec-00	Apr-01	Jun-04		0.000	0.000	S	S
		Subtotal	735.878					477.439	493.766		
F&I	1576-PAK	CMDPL	250.000	Nov-97	Jan-98	Dec-00	Oct-01	250.000	250.000	S	S
F&I	1577-PAK(SF)	CESM	4.728	Nov-97	Jan-98	Dec-00	Mar-02	3.907	2.981	S	S
F&I	1680-PAK	TEPI	300.000	Mar-99	Mar-99	Jul-02		300.000	300.000	S	S
F&I	1681-PAK	Modernization of Custom	3.000	Mar-99	Mar-99	Jun-01	Dec-01	1.351	1.247	S	S
F&I	1682-PAK	Inst'l Support for Trade	3.000	Mar-99	Mar-99	Jun-01	Jun-02	2.122	1.620	S	S
F&I	1683-PAK	Inst'l Strengthening of BO	1.000	Mar-99	Mar-99	Jun-01	Dec-01	0.850	0.522	S	S
F&I	1796-PAK	SMETEF	150.000	Dec-00	Apr-01	Apr-04		1.950	31.950	S	S
		Subtotal	711.728					560.180	588.320		
		Total	2,403.527					1,483.335	1,503.729		

AGR = Agriculture & Natural Resources, ENE = Energy; F&I = Finance and Industry; NC = not classified, PS = partly successful, SOC = Social Infrastructure, S = success
T & C = Transport and Communications, U = unsuccessful

Table A3.2 (continued): Status of Project Implementation

Sector	Loan No	Project Title	Net Loan Amount (\$ million)	Approval/Effectivity		Closing Date		Cum Contract Awards (\$ million)	Cumulative Disbursement (\$ million)	Project Performance Rating	
				Date (mm/yy)	Date (mm/yy)	Original (mm/yy)	Revised (mm/yy)			Implement Progress	Development Objective
SOC	1004-PAK(SF)	Second Urban Development	73.594	Dec-89	Sep-90	Jun-97	Dec-99	72.024	73.434	U	S
SOC	1200-PAK(SF)	Health Care Development	42.629	Dec-92	Aug-93	Dec-99	Apr-00	41.693	39.719	S	S
SOC	1210-PAK(SF)	Teacher Training	26.675	Dec-92	Oct-93	Dec-98	Dec-00	24.029	21.399	S	S
SOC	1260-PAK(SF)	Urban Water Supply and Sanitator	52.996	Nov-93	Oct-94	Sep-99	Mar-03	45.437	31.969	PS	HS
SOC	1278-PAK(SF)	Middle School	47.068	Dec-93	Oct-94	Dec-99	Dec-01	30.088	31.158	S	S
SOC	1349-PAK(SF)	Punjab Rural Water Supply	37.193	Jan-95	Aug-95	May-00	May-02	36.159	27.987	S	S
SOC	1373-PAK(SF)	Technical Educator	44.931	Sep-95	Mar-96	Jun-02		21.752	21.334	S	PS
SOC	1454-PAK(SF)	Second Girls Sector	40.634	Aug-96	Jan-98	May-02	May-03	22.240	24.175	S	S
SOC	1493-PAK(SF)	Social Action Program	155.999	Nov-96	Apr-97	Dec-00	Jun-02	122.263	124.67	S	S
SOC	1534-PAK(SF)	Second Science Educator	37.094	Sep-97	Mar-99	Jun-04		6.231	5.287	S	S
SOC	1671-PAK(SF)	Women's Health	42.527	Mar-99	Jun-00	Dec-05		0.386	2.457	S	S
		Subtotal	601.340					422.302	403.589		
T&C	1185-PAK(SF)	Provincial Highway	150.258	Nov-92	Oct-93	Dec-97	Jun-01	144.913	144.408	PS	S
T&C	1323-PAK	Sukkur Bridge	33.564	Spe 94	Apr-95	Dec-99	Sep-00	28.187	33.564	S	S
T&C	1401-PAK	Rural Access	122.773	Nov-95	Mar-96	Dec-00		119.517	109.811	S	S
		Subtotal	306.595					292.617	287.783		
NC	1897-PAK	Access to Justice Program	228.838	Dec-01	Dec-01	Jun-05		61.088	63.439	S	S
NC	1898-PAK(SF)	Access to Justice Program	85.666	Dec-01	Dec-01	Jun-06		36.545	36.545	S	S
NC	1899-PA(SF)	Ins. Dev. For Access	19.648	Dec-01	Dec-01	Jun-06		0.000	0.000	S	S
		Subtotal	334.152					97.633	99.984		
		Total	3,645.614					2,295.887	2,295.085		

COUNTRY STRATEGY AND PROGRAM MATRIX

	Development Issue/Challenges	National Development Goals, Strategies and Targets	ADB Strategic Focus	ADB TA/Loan, ESW Activities	Monitorable Indicators
Poverty Reduction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The incidence of poverty in Pakistan increased in the 1990s, and was 32.2 percent in 1998/99, compared with 26.6 percent in 1992/93 Poverty is considerably higher in rural than in urban areas, and also varies across provinces 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduce the number living below the poverty line to 25 percent by FY2004, and reduce the disparity between the incidence of poverty in urban and rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support the Government's initiative by selectively focusing on pro-poor growth, socially inclusive development, and good governance Support regional cooperation to promote trade and development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular review of the Poverty Partnership Reduction Agreement 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Head-count ratio Poverty head-count ratio Income ratio of highest 20 percent to lowest 20 percent
Pro-poor Growth	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real GDP growth has fallen from an average of over 6 percent per annum in the 1980s to approximately 4.5 percent per annum in the 1990s Macroeconomic imbalances, resulting in growing debt burden and reduced development expenditures increased vulnerability Expansion in employment opportunities has not kept pace with the increase in the labor force 	<p>Promoting Growth</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fiscal stabilization: reinvigorating growth, correcting macroeconomic imbalances, reforming tax base Reorientation of energy sector to dependable, foreign exchange efficient sources Accelerated agricultural growth through increased unit yields and production of high-value nontraditional crops Improved rural roads access and farm-to-market connection Enhanced employment generation and diversified export base through the small and medium enterprise (SME) sector Further develop financial institutions; consolidate of financial institutions; and strengthen regulatory framework 	<p>Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for improved national debt management capacity through Committee on Debt Reduction and Management Improved provincial public expenditure management in support of devolution and judicial reforms Enhanced own-sourced revenue base for local governments <p>Energy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for deregulation, privatization, and greater use of indigenous energy sources while attracting foreign investment Promoting financial intermediation, mobilizing savings, and enhancing access to credit in the rural areas 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provincial public resource management programs Expenditure management component of devolution support program Local government finance management component of devolution support program SME development Agribusiness development Sindh rural development Road sector development by province Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) governance project 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Real GDP growth Inflation Total budgetary development expenditure Fiscal deficit Agricultural crops diversification indexes Agricultural productivity indexes SME growth rate Private investment Foreign exchange savings/earnings National Finance Commission (NFC) awards Growth of government revenues

	Development Issue/Challenges	National Development Goals, Strategies and Targets	ADB Strategic Focus	ADB TA/Loan, ESW Activities	Monitorable Indicators
Pro-poor Growth			<p>Agriculture/Rural Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing agricultural productivity and diversification through a move to market-based agricultural prices and expansion of the role of the private sector • Promotion of rural-urban linkages through improvements in communications, particularly roads • Expanding rural economic infrastructure <p>Private Sector Development/Rural</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Promotion of SMEs and export-oriented, employment-generating agri-based industries • Development of microfinance institutions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FATA rural development • agribusiness development • Road sector development (Punjab/North-West Frontier Province/Balochistan) • microfinance sector development II • FATA governance project <p>(as listed on pages 40, 41)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rural employment • Export growth • Poverty reduction • Coverage of microcredit schemes

	Development Issue/Challenges	National Development Goals, Strategies and Targets	ADB Strategic Focus	ADB TA/Loan, ESW Activities	Monitorable Indicators
Socially Inclusive Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Social indicators among the worst in the region • Large gender and rural-urban gaps in social indicators • Delivery of social services inefficient, ineffective, low quality • In the case of vulnerable groups, cannot wait for growth to pick up, or benefits to trickle down 	<p>Comprehensive Human Development Strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Province-focused consultative processes, defining comprehensive poverty reduction strategies to provide framework for better targeting and monitoring of investments in key human development sector <p>Devolution of Services for Human Development</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devolution of primary health, education, social service provision to urban and rural local governments to improve allocative efficiency <p>Education Reforms for Quality</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Education Sector Reform Action Plan, linked with devolution process, promoting public-private-nongovernment organization partnerships in primary education <p>Protecting the Vulnerable</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • State intervention in support of rights of child, amended laws on juvenile justice, labor regulations, and establishment of province NCCWD - NGO networks to combat sexual & commercial exploitation of children 	<p>Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved national and provincial public policy capacity, including consultative strategic planning for better allocative efficiency with human development investments <p>Social Services/Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decentralized financing, planning, and delivery of selected social services (health, education, welfare) mandated as local government responsibilities, piloting of performance-based conditional grants <p>Education/Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving quality of primary education services, by promoting public-private-civil society organizations partnerships in the context of devolution of service responsibilities to local governments <p>Urban/ Governance</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Urban/municipal services focussing on Kachi Abadi upgrading, in context of devolution of functions to municipal local governments, piloting with performance based conditional grants for municipal investments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Devolution support program; and • Public resource management programs • Decentralized social services I, II, and III • Early childhood development • Decentralized school improvement project • Punjab basic urban services 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Gross primary/middle school enrolment drop-out rate • Infant/child mortality rate • Total fertility/contraceptive prevalence rate • Population with access to drinking water • Number reached by Zakat¹ and microcredit schemes • Employment generated by small public works programs • Population having access to potable water and sanitation facilities

¹ Zakat is an obligatory wealth tax under Islamic law. The 1980 Zakat ordinance mandates that 2.5 percent of the value of all declared financial assets is to be automatically deducted at source at the beginning of Ramadan. The system of disbursement of Zakat is overseen by local Zakat committees set up by the Government.

	Development Issue/Challenges	National Development Goals, Strategies and Targets	ADB Strategic Focus	ADB TA/Loan, ESW Activities	Monitorable Indicators
Socially Inclusive Development		Reducing Vulnerability to Shocks <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fully exploiting potential of Zakat in poverty reduction, by revamping institutional arrangements (including strengthening monitoring), focusing on rehabilitation and establishment of small-scale commerce 	Social Protection/Vulnerability <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Revitalizing instruments for social rehabilitation and reducing vulnerability to exogenous shocks, focusing on Zakat particularly with district and local committees, and district rehabilitation monitoring committees in context of devolution Drought rehabilitation Child Rights, Women, Governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for improved well-being of children through enforcement of child labor laws, and female literacy activities to promote awareness of rights 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decentralized social services (TA/loan) Punjab urban services (project preparatory technical assistance (PPTA)/loan) Economic and sector work Family protection project Access to justice program (AJP) II 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of women in the judiciary and legal profession
Good Governance and Empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Weak, ill-organized, and inadequate public service delivery systems have, in the past, neutralized the best of plans and caused the wastage of resources Institutions of governance tend to exclude the most vulnerable from the decision-making process, thus exacerbating the deprivation that characterizes poverty 	Devolution/Civil Service Reforms <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of democratic institutions at local level for justice, equity, and improved service delivery Greater, systematized opportunities for citizen, civil society organization, and private sector involvement in planning, financing, and delivering basic services 	Decentralization <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Poverty focused, provincial support and supervision (e.g., performance assessment, training/mentoring, compliance/legal monitoring, interdiction) functions for local government devolution Improved institutional arrangements at provincial and local government levels for decentralized financing, planning and service provision, including country strategy and program (CSP) and private sector involvement Budget support for statutory discretionary funds (local funds) for local government service delivery 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> TA/loan: Local government finance management component of devolution support program. Loan: Local government local funds budget support component of devolution support program. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Progress of devolution process Local government expenditures/revenues in total government expenditure/revenues Community audit surveys on service delivery Public expenditure on police and subordinate judiciary Case backlog in courts

	Development Issue/Challenges	National Development Goals, Strategies and Targets	ADB Strategic Focus	ADB TA/Loan, ESW Activities	Monitorable Indicators
Good Governance and Empowerment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Exploitation by public employees, particularly the police, add to vulnerability—one of the most important dimensions of poverty 	<p>Justice Reforms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Promotion of improved judicial policy and governance systems for human resources, management information system, performance and sanction in justice sector <p>Asset Creation and Security for the Poor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Removal of sources of uncertainty and rent seeking, which prevent security/sustainable access to land <p>Transparency and Accountability in Government</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Laws and institutional arrangements to facilitate public access to information, awareness of rights and responsibilities of citizens, and independent anticorruption bodies at province and district levels Increased use/extension of information communication technology in government, for improved information management and public disclosure. <p>NGOs and Civil Society.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognition of key role of NGOs in service delivery, empowerment and policy advocacy to improve responsiveness of government. 	<p>Rule of Law and Access to Justice</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deepening of reforms in public security institutions, including police, providing for citizen monitoring of performance Institutional support for enforcement of laws on bonded and child labor. <p>Protection of Livelihood Assets</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reform of legal and administrative arrangements (including administration, dispute resolution) to support greater security for the poor in land assets. <p>Public Responsibility & Anticorruption</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Support for independent anticorruption institutions at provincial and local government levels (including National Accountability Bureau (NAB), Public Accounts Committee (PAC), Province/District Ombudsman, local government monitoring committees & NGOs in legal empowerment) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public resource management (2003/04) AJP II Devolution support program (advisory TA) AJP II AJP II 	

	Development Issue/Challenges	National Development Goals, Strategies and Targets	ADB Strategic Focus	ADB TA/Loan, ESW Activities	Monitorable Indicators
Good Governance and Empowerment			Citizen Responsive Government <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Information communication technology for public access to information • Public agency disclosure and communication strategies for improved public access and awareness of rights • Promotion of media (TV, radio, and print) for information, accountability, and participation • Improved, consistent regulations for nongovernment organizations (NGOs), civil society, and state relations 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AJP II • TA on strengthening government-NGO relations 	

ECONOMIC AND SECTOR WORK PROGRAM

Type of ESW	Strategic or Operational Objective	Modality (staff/staff consultant/ ADTA/RETA)
A. Economic Work		
1. Country Economic Review	Update country economic performance.	Staff consultant
2. Government Budget Review	Analyze the annual federal Government's budget.	Staff
3. Poverty Analysis/Strategy	Analyze the poverty situation and provide ground for partnership agreement with the Government.	Staff consultant
4. Credit Risk Assessment	Assess Pakistan's country risk.	Staff consultant
B. Thematic work		
1. Public expenditure management	Assist in implementing the fiscal decentralization component of the Government's Devolution Plan 2000.	2002 ADTA
2. Devolution support	Assist the Government in implementing the Devolution Plan 2000.	2002 ADTA
3. Regional cooperation support	Support Government's development of regional cooperation strategy and plan.	2002 ADTA
4. Gender reform	Assess and redefine the role and mandate of the Ministry of Women's Development, Social Welfare, and Special Education as broad-based social development/gender and development institution.	2001 ADTA
5. Enhancement of development assistance programming and approval procedures	Assist federal and local governments to set up a more streamlined and efficient Government programming and approval process of development assistance.	2002 ADTA
C. Sector work		
1. Financial Sector Strategy	Review role of ADB in the financial sector (namely, capital members, microcredit, rural finance) and provide future plan.	2002 Staff consultant
2. Transport Sector Strategy	Review the role of ADB in the transport sector in Pakistan and provide future direction and plan.	2002 Staff consultant
3. Water Resources Sector Strategy	Review the role of ADB in the water resources sector and formulate masterplan for future investment.	2001 ADTA (complete in 2002)
4. Rural Livelihood Enhancement	Review role of ADB in rural development and poverty reduction, and provide future direction and plan.	2002 ADTA
5. Gas Sector Review	Review Government strategy for gas sector development and provide for the direction and plan (with emphasis on PSD).	2001 ADTA (complete in 2002)

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, ESW = economic and sector work, NWFP = North-West Frontier Province, PSD = private sector development, RETA = regional technical assistance.

COUNTRY LENDING SCENARIO AND PERFORMANCE TRIGGERS, 2002-2004

Low Case Scenario	Base Case Scenario	High Case Scenario
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • No reduction in the fiscal deficit, and the planned tax reforms are not on track • Progress on privatization of Karachi Electric Supply Corporation (KESC) is unsatisfactory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some reduction in the fiscal deficit, and the planned tax reforms are on track. • Good progress on privatization of KESC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant reduction in the fiscal deficit, the new income tax ordinance is promulgated, and good progress on its implementation. In addition, Central Board of Revenue (CBR) reforms are proceeding as scheduled. • Beside KESC, good progress on privatizing of the remaining nationalized commercial banks (NCBs) as well as other state-owned enterprises (SOEs).
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A decline in the share of Government spending on social development and poverty reduction in total Government expenditure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The share of Government spending for social development and poverty reduction in total Government expenditure is maintained despite fiscal constraints 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • An increase in the share of Government spending for social development and poverty reduction in total Government expenditure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation of the Devolution Plan of the Government, together with fiscal decentralization, is unsatisfactory 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good progress in implementing of Devolution Plan, together with fiscal decentralization • Some progress on civil service reforms 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Good progress in implementing the Devolution Plan, together with fiscal decentralization • Good progress on civil service reforms • The process of legal and judicial reforms is initiated; reforms aimed at providing justice to the poor are initiated
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A decline in portfolio performance as indicated by an increase in the proportion of problem projects, decline in the disbursement ratio, poorer compliance with loan covenants, and greater delays in submission of auditor's reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Some improvement in portfolio performance as indicated by reduction in the proportion of problem projects, improved disbursement ratio, better compliance with loan covenants, and greater timeliness in the submission of auditor's reports 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A significant improvement in portfolio performance as indicated by reduced proportion of problem projects, improved disbursement ratio, better compliance with loan covenants, and greater timeliness in submission of auditor's reports

LENDING PIPELINE AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAM, 2003-2005

Table A7.1: Lending Pipeline for 2003-2005

Sector/Project Name	Poverty Classification	Thematic Priority	Year of PPTA	Total Project Cost	Project Cost Financing (\$ million)				
					ADB			Govt	Cofinancing (Others)
					OCR	ADF	Total		
2003 Firm Loans									
Agriculture and Natural Resources									
1 FATA Rural Development	CPI	HD	2002	57.1	0.0	40.0	40.0	17.1	0.0
Subtotal				57.1	0.0	40.0	40.0	17.1	0.0
Governance, Finance and Trade									
2 Small and Medium Enterprise Development	Other	ECO/PSD	2002	tbd	100.0	0.0	100.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	100.0	0.0	100.0	tbd	0.0
Social Infrastructure									
3 Early Childhood Development	CPI	ECO/GD	2002	42.9	0.0	30.0	30.0	12.9	0.0
4 Decentralised Social Services	PI	HD	2002	tbd	0.0	150.0	150.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	0.0	180.0	180.0	tbd	0.0
Transport and Communications									
5 Industrial Efficiency and Environmental Mgt.	Other	ENV	2002	tbd	100.0	0.0	100.0	tbd	0.0
6 Road Sector Development Program (Balochistan)	Other	ECO	2003	tbd	150.0	0.0	150.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	250.0	0.0	250.0	tbd	0.0
Firm (from 2002)									
7 Punjab Public Resource Management	Other	GG	2002	tbd	70.0	30.0	100.0	tbd	0.0
8 Rural Finance Project	PI	ECO/GG	2002	tbd	150.0	0.0	150.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	220.0	30.0	250.0	tbd	0.0
Total				tbd	570.0	250.0	820.0	tbd	0.0

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADF = Asian Development Fund, CPI = core poverty intervention, ECO = economic growth, ENV = environmental protection, FATA = Federally Administered Tribal Areas, GD = gender and development, GG = good governance, HD = human development, NWFP = North-West Frontier Province, OCR = ordinary capital resources, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance, PI = poverty intervention, PSD = private sector development, tbd = to be determined.

Table A7.1 (continued): Lending Pipeline for 2003-2005

Sector/Project Name	Poverty Classification	Thematic Priority	Year of PPTA	Total Project Cost	Project Cost Financing (\$ million)				
					ADB			Govt	Cofinancing (Others)
					OCR	ADF	Total		
2004 Firm Loans									
Agriculture and Natural Resources									
1 Barani Development III (Punjab)	CPI	HD	2003	85.7	0.0	60.0	60.0	25.7	0.0
2 Agribusiness Development	PI	ECO	2003	tbd	100.0	0.0	100.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	100.0	60.0	160.0	tbd	0.0
Governance, Finance and Trade									
3 FATA Governance	PI	GG	2003	tbd	0.0	50.0	50.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	0.0	50.0	50.0	tbd	0.0
Social Infrastructure									
4 Punjab Basic Urban Services	PI	HD	2003	128.6	0.0	90.0	90.0	38.6	0.0
5 Decentralised Social Services (NWFP/Sindh)	PI	HD	2003	tbd	100.0	50.0	150.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	100.0	140.0	240.0	tbd	0.0
Transport and Communications/Other									
6 Gas Sector Development	Other	PSD/ENV	2003	tbd	250.0	0.0	250.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	250.0	0.0	250.0	tbd	0.0
Total				tbd	450.0	250.0	700.0	tbd	0.0
Standby									
7 Road Sector Development (NWFP)	PI	ECO	2003	tbd	150.0	0.0	150.0	tbd	0.0

Table A7.1 (continued): Lending Pipeline for 2003-2005

Sector/Project Name	Poverty Classification	Thematic Priority	Year of PPTA	Total Project Cost	Project Cost Financing (\$ million)				
					ADB			Govt	Cofinancing (Others)
					OCR	ADF	Total		
2005 Firm Loans									
Agriculture and Natural Resources									
1 Balochistan Rural Development	PI	HD	2004	71.4	0.0	50.0	50.0	21.4	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	0.0	50.0	50.0	tbd	0.0
Governance, Finance and Trade									
2 Private Sector Infrastructure Financing	Other	ECO	2004	tbd	200.0	0.0	200.0	tbd	0.0
3 Microfinance Sector Devt. Program II	PI	PSD	2004	tbd	80.0	20.0	100.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	280.0	20.0	300.0	tbd	0.0
Social Infrastructure									
4 Decentralised Social Services III	PI	HD	2004	tbd	0.0	150.0	150.0	tbd	0.0
5 Family Protection Project	CPI	GD	2005	42.9	0.0	30.0	30.0	12.9	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	0.0	180.0	180.0	tbd	0.0
Transport and Communications									
6 Renewable Energy Development	Other	ENV	2004	tbd	200.0	0.0	200.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	200.0	0.0	200.0	tbd	0.0
Firm (from 2004)									
7 Road Sector Development (NWFP)	PI	ECO	2003	tbd	150.0	0.0	150.0	tbd	0.0
Subtotal				tbd	150.0	0.0	150.0	tbd	0.0
Total				tbd	630.0	250.0	880.0	tbd	0.0
TOTAL (2003-2005)				tbd	1,650.0	750.0	2,400.0	tbd	0.0

Table A7.2: Technical Assistance Program for 2003-2005

Sector/Project Name	Type of TA	Amount (\$'000)		
		ADB	Others	Total
2003 Technical Assistance				
Agriculture and Natural Resources				
1 Barani Development III (Punjab)	PPTA	600	0	600
Subtotal		600	0	600
Governance, Finance and Trade				
2 FATA Governance	PPTA	500	0	500
3 Devolution Support Program	ADTA	450	0	450
4 Small and Medium Enterprise Development	ADTA	250	0	250
5 Rural Finance	ADTA	250	0	250
Subtotal		1,450	0	1,450
Social Infrastructure				
6 Decentralized Social Services II (NWFP/Sindh)	PPTA	800	0	800
7 Punjab Basic Urban Services II	PPTA	250	0	250
Subtotal		1,050	0	1,050
Transport and Communication				
8 Gas Sector Development	PPTA	150	0	150
9 Road Sector Development (NWFP)	PPTA	400	0	400
10 Capacity Building of NTDC	ADTA	700	0	700
Subtotal		1,250	0	1,250
Total		4,350	0	4,350

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, FATA = Federally Administered Tribal Areas
 NWFP = North-West Frontier Province, NTDC = National Transmission Dispatch Company, PPTA = project preparatory technical assistance, TA = technical assistance.

Table A7.2 (continued): Technical Assistance Program for 2003-2005

Sector/Project Name	Type of TA	Amount (\$'000)		
		ADB	Others	Total
2004 Technical Assistance				
Agriculture and Natural Resources				
1 Balochistan Rural Development	PPTA	700	0	700
Subtotal		700	0	700
Governance, Finance and Trade				
2 Private Sector Infrastructure Financing	PPTA	800	0	800
3 Microcredit Finance	PPTA	500	0	500
4 FATA Governance	ADTA	400	0	400
Subtotal		1,700	0	1,700
Social Infrastructure				
5 Decentralised Social Services III	PPTA	800	0	800
6 Family Protection Project	PPTA	450	0	450
Subtotal		1,250	0	1,250
Transport and Communication				
7 Renewable Energy Development	PPTA	600	0	600
Subtotal		600	0	600
Total		4,250	0	4,250

Table A7.2 (continued): Technical Assistance Program for 2003-2005

Sector/Project Name	Type of TA	Amount (\$'000)		
		ADB	Others	Total
2005 Technical Assistance				
Governance, Finance and Trade				
1 Access to Justice II	PPTA	500	0	500
2 Private Sector Infrastructure Financing	ADTA	500	0	500
Subtotal		1,000	0	1,000
Social Infrastructure				
3 Family Protection Project	ADTA	250	0	250
Subtotal		250	0	250
PPTAs for 2006 Projects		4,500	0	4,500
Total		5,750	0	5,750
Total 2003-2005		14,350	0	14,350

Table A7.3: By Poverty Classification, Thematic Priority, and Sector

Classification	2003		2004-2005	
	No.	%	No.	%
A. By Poverty Classification				
Core Poverty Intervention	2	8.5	2	5.7
Poverty Intervention (Noncore)	2	36.6	8	53.2
Other	4	54.9	3	41.1
Total	8	100.0	13	100.0
B. By Thematic Priority¹				
Economic Growth	4	52.4	3	28.5
Human Development	2	23.2	5	31.6
Gender and Development	0	0.0	1	1.9
Good Governance	1	12.2	1	3.2
Environmental Protection	1	12.2	1	12.7
Private Sector Development	0	0.0	2	22.1
Total	8	100.0	13	100.0
C. By Sector				
Agriculture, Natural Resources and Rural Development	1	4.9	3	13.3
Governance, Finance and Trade	3	42.7	3	22.2
Social Infrastructure	2	21.9	4	26.6
Transport, Communications and Energy	2	30.5	3	37.9
Total	8	100.0	13	100.0

¹ For regional cooperation, an allocation of \$500,000 has been earmarked for a RETA in 2002 for undertaking preliminary work on promoting trade and commerce between Pakistan, Afghanistan and the Central Asian Republics. For a follow-up RETA in 2004, an allocation of \$700,000 has been tentatively earmarked.

REVIEW OF PAST AND PROPOSED SCOPE OF SECTOR/SUBSECTOR INVOLVEMENT

Sector/Subsector	Past	Current	Proposed
A. Agriculture and Rural Development			
1. Water resources irrigation, drainage, tubewells, watershed management and flood protection	✓	✓	(on hold)
2. Forestry	✓		
3. Fisheries	✓		
4. Agro-industry and industrial crops	✓	✓	
5. Agricultural support	✓	✓	
6. Integrated area development	✓	✓	✓
7. Agribusiness development	✓		✓
B. Energy			
1. Electric power (generation)	✓		
2. Natural gas (development and pipelines)	✓		✓
3. Alternate energy development			✓
C. Transport and Telecommunications			
1. Road (national and provincial)	✓	✓	✓
2. Telecommunications	✓		
3. Ports	✓		
D. Water Supply and Urban Development			
1. Urban water supply and sanitation	✓	✓	
2. Urban development	✓	✓	
3. Rural water supply and sanitation	✓	✓	✓

Sector/Subsector	Past	Current	Proposed
E. Health and Population			
1. Health and population	✓	✓	✓
2. Health care	✓	✓	
3. Social Action Program (SAP)	✓	✓	
F. Education			
1. Primary education	✓	✓	✓ (basic education)
2. Secondary education	✓		
3. Science education	✓		
4. Teacher training	✓	✓	
5. Textbook printing	✓		
6. SAP	✓		
G. Finance, Industry and Trade			
1. DFI lines of credit	✓		
2. Industrial sector	✓		
3. Capital market development	✓	✓	
4. Small and medium enterprise development/trade promotion	✓	✓	✓
5. Rural finance			✓

DFI = development finance institution.
Source: Asian Development Bank.

POVERTY REDUCTION STRATEGY MONITORING TARGETS

Target	Projections on 2000-01 benchmark			
	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
1. Macroeconomic Targets			(percent)	
Real GDP Growth	2.7	3.3	4.7	5.2
Inflation	4.4	3.0	3.9	4.0
			(As a percentage of GDP)	
Budget balance (excluding grants)	5.2	5.7	4.2	3.3
Development Expenditure	2.7	3.4	3.6	3.9
Total Poverty Related Budgetary Expenditures	3.4	3.7	3.9	4.2
Of Which Development	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.4
2. Poverty Reduction Targets			(percent)	
Head Count Ratio	30.0	29.0	27.2	25.3
Urban	28.6	26.9	26.2	24.3
Rural	30.3	29.6	27.8	25.9
3. Education and Gender Equality Goals				
Gross primary enrolment rate	89.0	93.0	96.0	100.0
Male	106.0	110.0	115.0	119.0
Female	68.0	71.0	74.0	76.0
Gross middle enrolment rate	59.0	62.0	65.0	68.0
Male	73.0	77.0	80.0	83.0
Female	44.0	47.0	49.0	50.0
4. Health Sector Targets				
Infant mortality rate (per 1,000 births)	90.0	80.0	72.0	65.0
Child mortality rate (per 1,000)	20.0			17.0
5. Reproductive Health				
Total Fertility Rate	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.1
Contraceptive Prevalence Rate (%)	28.0	32.0	35.0	39.0
6. Environment				
Population with access to drinking water	63.0	64.0	66.0	68.0
Urban	83.0	84.0	85.0	87.0
Rural	53.0	54.0	55.0	57.0
7. Social Protection Targets			(PRs million)	
Zakat	4,279.8	8,510.0	8,600.0	8,600.0
Microcredit (PRs million)				
Pakistan Poverty Alleviation Fund	471.0	617.0	864.0	950.0
Khushali Bank	312.0	1,892.0	3,346.0	5,550.0
			(As a percent of GDP)	
8. Poverty-Related Budgetary Expenditures	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0
Of Which				
a. Education	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8
b. Health	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
9. Total Targeted Transfers	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4

Source: Pakistan *Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper* (I-PRSP), November 2001.

PROJECT SELECTION AND TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CONCEPT PAPERS

Table A10.1: Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) Rural Development Project

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Agriculture and Rural Development
Subsector	NA
Project Division	South Asia Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	D. Walton
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$40 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Project Loan
PPTA	2002
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$700,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	NA
Start Design Phase	NA
Approval Year According to CSP	2003
Proposed Executing Agency	Planning, Environment and Development Department (FATA Section)
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	FATA lags behind the rest of Pakistan in almost all socioeconomic indicators. As much as 60% of FATA households are below the poverty line. Agriculture, the primary occupation of nearly 100% of the population, is below subsistence level. Landholdings are small and fragmented, the cropping pattern is dominated by cereal cultivation, and the majority of farming families have no access to irrigation. The objective of the Project is to contribute to efforts to reduce the incidence of poverty among the rural population by increasing incomes and employment opportunities through a mix of economic and social intervention.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	NA
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	ADB is the largest contributor to the rural development sector in Pakistan and has success in supporting integrated approaches to rural development.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Core poverty intervention, Human development
Environmental Classification ^a	C
Social Issues	Literacy rate of 5.9% against national average of 40%; female literacy is less than 1%; and health coverage is negligible.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = economic and sector work, FATA = Federally Administered Tribal Areas, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.2: Small and Medium Enterprise Sector Development Program

A. Data	
Project Number	34327-01
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Industry
Subsector	Others
Project Division	South Asia Governance, Finance and Trade Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	R. Hartel
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$100.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector and Development Program
PPTA	SME Sector Development Program
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$800,000
Attached ADTA	Institutional Support for SME Development
Proposed ADTA Amount	\$250,000
Start Predesign Phase	2001
Start Design Phase	2001-2002
Approval Year According to CSP	2003
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Commerce and Industry
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	The proposed sector development program will have several components. The first will be a policy component and entail structural changes in policies related to operation for SMEs, including legal and regulatory framework and enforcement practices, with a view to reducing transaction cost and lowering the barrier of transition from the informal to the formal sector. A second component is likely to provide improved access to capital and improvement in risk mitigation issues. A third component will look at business development and advisory services available to SMEs in order to ensure sustainable development of SME operations. ADTA will be provided to support the capacity building of key agencies and institutions concerned.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	DMC: SME development is high on the policy agenda of the Government of Pakistan. Ongoing research work through SMEDA, as well as private sector bodies (e.g. LUMS) ADB work through various studies under TEPI, as well as SMETEF, and PPTA for SME SDP.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Long-term involvement and good knowledge base in the sector through TEPI and SMETEF projects
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Others, economic growth and private sector development
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	B

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program,

DMC = developing member country, ESW = economic and sector work, NA = not applicable,

PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance, SME = small and medium enterprise, SMEDA = Small and Medium Enterprise Development Authority, SMETEFF = Small & Medium Enterprise Trade Enhancement Finance Facility, TEPI - Trade, Export, Promotion and Industry, SDP = sector development program, LUMS = Lahore University of Management Sciences.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.3: Early Childhood Development^b

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Health
Subsector	Nutrition
Project Division	South Asia Social Sectors Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	B. Lochmann
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$30.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Project Loan
PPTA	2002
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$500,000 (JSF)
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Pre-design Phase	2001
Start Design Phase	2002
Approval Year According to CSP	2003
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Health; Provincial Departments of Health
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Dr. Raza Mahmood Zaidi
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	Pakistan's social indicators have lagged behind its economic growth. Almost 33 percent of the population lives in conditions of absolute poverty. About 40 percent of children under 5 years are either moderately or severely underweight, implying that there are 8 million malnourished children. Growth failure starts during pregnancy, and underweight prevalence increase up to 36 months of age. The economic costs of maternal and child malnutrition are high; productivity losses are at least 2-3% of GDP annually. The Government's Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper gives high priority to reducing malnutrition in women and children. ADB jointly with UNICEF supported RETA 5671: Reducing Child Malnutrition in Eight Asian Countries to identify investment strategies combatting malnutrition.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	Draft PPTA is under preparation in close consultation with the EA, the provincial departments of health and education and results will be discussed with them.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Prior to loan inception, ADB will launch a JFPR project that will pilot community-based ECD approaches.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	The goal of the new Project is to improve health, nutrition, and psychological development of young children under 5 years and maternal health and nutrition. The objective of the PPTA is to assist the Government in the preparation of a women and child nutrition project through an integrated approach. ECD is a comprehensive strategy that aims to improve children's health and nutrition, quality of life, learning and productivity by improving the care of pre-school children and their mothers through better maternal and early childhood nutrition and health care. The PPTA will identify key project components such as community-based child care, caregivers' knowledge and skills, ECD management, and financing systems.
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Human development, economic growth, gender and development
Environmental Classification ^a	C
Social Issues	None

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ECD = early childhood development, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, GDP = gross domestic product, JFPR = Japan Fund for Poverty Reduction, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance, RETA = regional technical assistance, UNICEF = United Nations International Childrens Education Fund.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

^b Formerly Women and Child Nutrition Project.

Table A10.4: Decentralised Social Services Project

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Social Infrastructure
Subsector	NA
Project Division	South Asia Social Sectors Division
Contact Person in Projects	V. de Wit
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$150.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Program (SDP)
PPTA	2002
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$100,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	July 2001
Start Design Phase	January 2002
Approval Year According to CSP	2003
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning and Development
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Dr. Mutawakkil Kazi, Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Development
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Program	Some achievements under the Social Action Program include improved girls enrollment and health and population welfare indicators but much more needs to be done. With the introduction of the Local Government 2000 Plan in August 2001 the proposed SDP will support multisectoral assistance for investment projects, institutional capacity strengthening, and policy reforms at the local (provincial and district) levels.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or	Sector work has been ongoing for many years. However, more work is needed on devolution aspects, including through ADBs financial decentralization TA.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Cofinancing with other development partners. ADB inputs highly appreciated by Government and other development partners.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, human development
Environmental Classification ^a	C
Social Issues	Community involvement under devolved government structure.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance, TA = technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.5: Industrial Efficiency and Environmental Management Sector Development Program

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Industry/Energy
Subsector	Environment
Project Division	South Asia Infrastructure Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	S. Tumiwa
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$100.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Program (SDP)
PPTA	2002
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$700,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	2001
Start Design Phase	2002
Approval Year According to CSP	2003
Proposed Executing Agency	Federal Ministry of Environment, and the Ministry of Industry
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Program	The objectives are to assist the Government in formulating the industrial efficiency and environmental management (IEEM) sector development program combining policy and institutional reforms with an investment package for industrial environmental management for enhancing industrial production efficiency, employment of cleaner production technologies, waste reduction, and treatment of industrial effluent. It will include formulation of a program for enhancing industrial efficiency and environmental management.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	Energy sector review; environmental profile of Pakistan
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	This program also builds on ADB's work in the energy sector in Pakistan, as industrial energy efficiency is a large part of overall industrial efficiency and environmental management. In addition, ADB's experience and ongoing efforts to promote industrial eco-efficiency throughout the region allows us to develop a policy agenda and investment program that will allow Pakistan to surmount the problems inherent in promoting industrial efficiency and environmental management. There are no other significant donor projects addressing this crucial issue in Pakistan.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Others, environment
Environmental Classification ^a	C - Project should improve the environmental quality, specifically, water quality, solid and hazardous/toxic waste management, and greenhouse gas emissions.
Social Issues	No immediate program related social issues. However program should result in increased awareness and demand for improved industrial environmental performance by community groups around production facilities.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.6: Roads Sector Development Project (Balochistan)

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Transport and Communications
Subsector	Roads
Project Division	South Asia Infrastructure Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	H. Carlsson
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$150.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project
PPTA	2002
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$400,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	NA
Start Design Phase	NA
Approval Year According to CSP	2003
Proposed Executing Agency	Communication and Works Department, Government of Balochistan
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Secretary, Communication and Works Department
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	Balochistan is a large isolated province with high mountains and deserts. With about 6 million people scattered throughout the province, it is difficult to travel or transport goods within the province as well as to neighboring provinces. The proposed project is expected to link small towns all over the province. Construction of provincial highways and farm-to-market roads will enhance agriculture production in the region, and will help to increase agriculture exports. This project is also expected to help reduce poverty in the rural Balochistan by providing food security and access to social services in a more effective way.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	Replicable policy parameters to increase the efficiency of roads sector institutions are being developed under the Roads Sector Development Project for Sindh (approved in 2001) and Punjab (2002).
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	ADB has been one of the leading funding agencies in the road sector since 1980s.
Rationale and Scope of ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Others, economic growth
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	Social analysis and resettlement plan to be prepared.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.7: Punjab Public Resource Management

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Governance
Subsector	NA
Project Division	South Asia Governance, Finance and Trade Division/Pakistan Resident Mission
Contact Person in Projects Division	N. Hamid
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$100.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Program Loan
PPTA	NA
Proposed PPTA Amount	NA
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	2002
Start Design Phase	2002
Approval Year According to CSP	2003
Proposed Executing Agency	Planning and Development Department, Government of Punjab
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Mr. Akram Malik, Chairman, Planning and Development Board
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Program	The proposed program loan may include the following components: financial management; fiscal restructuring; institutional reforms such as civil service reform in line with Local Government Ordinance; and sectoral reforms (irrigation/agriculture, education and health).
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or	Various studies have been done by Government and development partners including the World Bank.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	NA
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Others, good governance
Environmental Classification ^a	C
Social Issues	Reduction in Government employees, training for a new skills mix.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.8: Rural Finance Program

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Finance
Subsector	Rural Finance
Project Division	South Asia Governance, Finance and Trade Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	A. Sharma
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$150 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Program (SDP)
PPTA	Not required
Proposed PPTA Amount	NA
Attached ADTA	Yes
Proposed ADTA Amount	\$250,000
Start Predesign Phase	NA
Start Design Phase	April 2002
Approval Year According to CSP	2003
Proposed Executing Agency	State Bank of Pakistan/Ministry of Finance
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Program	<p>In terms of financial services, the rural and agricultural sector remains grossly underserved. Many rural financial institutions are insolvent, and their outreach is shrinking. The rural branch network of commercial banks is gradually declining. Much of the lending in rural areas mainly reflects recycling of unrecoverable loans. As a result, efforts to revitalize agriculture and rural areas has suffered. Farmers and rural enterprises are unable to invest to upgrade agriculture technology, invest in high value crops and livestock, increase agricultural productivity, and diversify into new products and processes with higher value added.</p> <p>The Government intends to reorient the prevailing agriculture credit system into a 'viable rural finance system' to meet the demand for diverse services – savings, credit, insurance, and payments. ADB support is needed to design and implement a comprehensive rural finance sector development program that is consistent with the ongoing financial sector reforms and directly contributes to the Government's poverty reduction program.</p>
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	(i) Financial Sector Strategy for Pakistan (work in progress); (ii) Rural Finance Strategy for Pakistan (work in progress); (iii) Rural Finance Committee (interim findings); and (iv) Committee on Restructuring of Agricultural Development Bank of Pakistan.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	(i) Ongoing dialogue and sector work; and (ii) Related ongoing loans: Microfinance Sector Development Program and Agriculture Sector Program II.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	Institutional strengthening of key rural finance institutions for their transformation into sustainable financial intermediaries.
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention; economic growth, good governance
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	Rural financial services aimed at small and marginal farmers will enable them to actively and equitably participate in the rural economy and, in the process, attain greater social and economic empowerment.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.9: Barani Development III Project

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Agriculture and Natural Resources
Subsector	Rural Development
Project Division	South Asia Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	To be determined
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$60.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Project Loan
PPTA	2003
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$600,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	2003
Start Design Phase	2003
Approval Year According to CSP	2004
Proposed Executing Agency	Planning & Development Board or Agency for Barani Areas Development
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	M. Akram Malik, Chairman, Planning and Development Board, Government of Punjab
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	The incidence of rural poverty in the barani (unirrigated) areas of Punjab is among the highest in Pakistan. In the barani areas of Punjab, rural poverty was an estimated 70 percent. Rural poverty is reportedly high also in the barani areas of northwest Punjab adjacent to the Indus River. The status of rural women is very poor and restrictive. The priority needs of the rural poor include drinking and irrigation water, road improvement, watershed and flood plain management, income generating schemes, rural financial services, and community facilities for education and health
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	NA
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Many approved similar rural development projects in Pakistan, including Punjab Barani II (completed).
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Core poverty intervention, Human development
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	Women's participation. Targeting rural poor and women.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program
 DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable,
 PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.10: Agribusiness Development Project (SDP)

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Agriculture and Natural Resources
Subsector	Agriculture
Project Division	South Asia Agriculture, Environment and Natural Resources Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	To be determined
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$100.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project
PPTA	2003
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$450,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	NA
Start Design Phase	NA
Approval Year According to CSP	2004
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Food, Agriculture and Livestock
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	Agriculture is the single most important sector in Pakistan. The sector constitutes about 25 percent of total GDP, and about 70 percent of export earnings. Major exports include cotton (lint, yarn, and textiles), rice (both basmati and IRRI-based varieties), wheat (a new export crop given large surpluses in 2000 and 2001), livestock and fisheries products, and horticulture products. Major constraints exist in improving the quality of production, processing, packaging, marketing, and export for highly competitive international markets. Assistance is required in both expanding exports and ensuring high quality standards and grades, with minimal Government intervention and regulation. Export promotion of agriculture products is important to achieve the Government's export target. The proposed project will explore the feasibility of three possible components: (i) an agroprocessing zone or industrial parks to expedite and promote export of agriculture products; (ii) pilot subproject in several district levels; and (iii) training for farmers and agribusiness staff. This component may include the establishment of community-level farmer training institutions, and organizing of institutions, workshops on farming.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	The agricultural strategy and program loan developed under TA 3229: Agriculture Sector Program II.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	ADB is the leading donor in the agriculture sector and is placing a major emphasis on policy reforms under the Agriculture Sector Program loan to facilitate growth in private sector investment and exports.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, Economic growth
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	No major issues foreseen.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.11: Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA) Governance

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Governance
Subsector	NA
Project Division	South Asia Governance, Finance and Trade Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	To be determined
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$50.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project
PPTA	2003
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$500,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	NA
Start Design Phase	NA
Approval Year According to CSP	2004
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Law, Justice, Parliamentary Affairs and Human Rights
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	Until very recently, the Federally Administered Tribal Areas (FATA), on the western part of the North-West Frontier Province (NWFP), and bordering with Afghanistan, were largely operating outside the ambit of the normal governance system of Pakistan. To draw FATA into the political and social mainstream of Pakistan, the Government has recently announced some political initiatives. These include increasing the representation of FATA in the National Assembly and Senate of Pakistan, and for the first time, providing representation of FATA in the NWFP provincial assembly. The Government also intends to extend its devolution and decentralization of power initiative to FATA and in this context plans on holding local bodies elections. These essential steps need to be supplemented by developing institutional capacity in FATA for anchoring the entire vector of governance reforms including administrative, legal, and economic reforms. Within this backdrop the proposed project will support both investment components, institution and capacity building components, and policy/legal reforms in FATA.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	NA
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Access to Justice Program Loan, devolution support program
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, good governance
Environmental Classification ^a	C
Social Issues	Community representation under a devolved governance framework

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts

Table A10.12: Punjab Basic Urban Services Project

A. Data	
Project Number	23213
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Social Infrastructure
Subsection	Urban Development and Housing
Project Division	South Asia Social Sectors Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	To be determined
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$40.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Project Loan
PPTA	Southern Punjab Basic Urban Services
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$800,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	April 2001
Start Design Phase	July 2001
Approval Year According to CSP	2004
Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Mr. M. Akram Malik, Chariman, Planning and Development Board
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	The high urban growth combined with the slow development of the urban sector has resulted in the emergence of many slum areas, with deficiencies in all forms of urban services, including water supply, sewerage systems, drainage, solid waste management, roads and footpaths, and community facilities. The government of Punjab has indicated its priority for the Project. The objective of the Project is to address the basic urban infrastructure deficiencies within selected <i>katchi abadis</i> (informal settlements) in urban centers in the southern part of the province, and to develop a city level, sustainable, and participatory approach to responding to the problems faced by the urban poor communities.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	An urban sector study is being prepared by staff.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	ADB had been involved in the design and implementation of two loans in the sector in Pakistan.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, human development
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	The Project will improve the living conditions within selected poor communities through improved basic infrastructure and service delivery, enhanced environmental conditions, and development of sustainable partnerships between community groups and the local governments. No major resettlement issue is anticipated.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.13: Decentralised Social Services II

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Social Infrastructure
Subsection	NA
Project Division	South Asia Social Sectors Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	To be determined
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$150.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project (SDP)
PPTA	2003
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$800,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	2003
Start Design Phase	2003
Approval Year According to CSP	2004
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning and Development
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Mr. Mutawakkil Kazi, Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Development
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	The Project will continue to support and build on the implementation of the Local Government Plan of 2001. The proposed SDP will have the flexibility to support multi-social sectoral assistance for investment projects, institutional capacity strengthening, and policy reforms at the local (provincial and the district/tehsils) levels. The proposed project will include a component for health sector reforms for North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) and Sindh.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	Sector work has been ongoing for many years. However, more work is needed on devolution aspects including through ADB's financial decentralization TA.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Cofinancing with other development partners.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, human development
Environmental Classification ^a	C
Social Issues	Community involvement under devolved government structure.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.14: Gas Sector Development

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Energy
Subsector	Natural Gas
Project Division	South Asia Infrastructure Division
Contact Person in Projects	Rune Stroem
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$250.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project
PPTA	2003
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$150,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	NA
Start Design Phase	2002
Approval Year According to CSP	2004
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Resources
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	Pakistan has large deposits of natural gas, which is a cheaper and more environmentally-friendly fuel source compared to alternative sources such as oil. The latter has to be imported using limited foreign exchange resources. The Government has taken a policy decision to accelerate further discoveries of natural gas and to switch existing public-sector industrial units to natural gas. Recent discoveries of natural gas in Balochistan and Sindh provinces necessitate the building of additional gas transmission lines as the existing lines as carrying the full designed load. The proposed project will serve as catalyst to attract the private sector and use bilateral cofinancing for the development of new gas transmission lines, which on completion would result in lower industrial production costs.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or	The successful restructuring of the gas sector is a prerequisite for the Project.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Past project work in the sector and the current involvement in the restructuring of the gas sector.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Others, private sector development and environmental protection
Environmental Classification ^a	C
Social Issues	No immediate project-related social issues. However, several indirect social benefits.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.15: Roads Sector Development Project (NWFP)

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Transport and Communications
Subsector	Roads
Project Division	South Asia Infrastructure Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	To be determined
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$150.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project
PPTA	2003
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$400,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	NA
Start Design Phase	NA
Approval Year According to CSP	2004
Proposed Executing Agency	Communication and Works Department, Government of North-West Frontier Province (NWFP)
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	With the overall national framework for policy reforms in the road sector in place under the newly approved Road Sector Development Program (RSDP) for Pakistan, the proposed loan will seek to bring the much needed reforms to the road sector in North-West Frontier Province. The reforms will follow the model developed for the Sindh Province under the RSDP. Fact finding for the proposed loan was completed in March 2001 as part of a large loan for the provinces of Sindh and Punjab. With the focus on sector reforms, the loan will include an investment component comprising improvements of provincial highways and rural access roads.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	Replicable policy parameters to increase the efficiency of roads sector institutions, are being developed under the RSDP for Sindh (approved in 2001) and Punjab (2002).
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	ADB is the leading agency in this sector.
Rationale and Scope of ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, economic growth
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program
 DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable,
 PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.16: Balochistan Rural Development

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Agricultural and Rural Development
Subsector	Irrigation and Rural Development
Project Division	South Asia Agriculture, Environment & Natural Resources Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	K. Oswald
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$50.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Project Loan
PPTA	2004
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$700,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	To be determined
Start Design Phase	To be determined
Approval Year According to CSP	2005
Proposed Executing Agency	Planning and Development Department, Government of Balochistan
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	The priority needs of the rural poor include drinking and irrigation water, road improvement, watershed management, income-generating schemes, rural financial services, and community facilities for education and health. The Project aims to reduce rural poverty through a participatory implementation approach based on the expressed needs and priorities of the beneficiaries.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	NA
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	NA
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, human development
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	To be determined

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.17: Private Sector Infrastructure Financing

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Finance
Subsector	Finance
Project Division	South Asia Governance, Finance and Trade Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	W. Liepach/ R. Hartel
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$200.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project (SDP)
PPTA	2004
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$800,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	To be determined
Start Design Phase	To be determined
Approval Year According to CSP	2005
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Finance
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	To be determined
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	Pakistan's infrastructure suffered from underinvestment over the past decade, which is creating significant bottlenecks for economic growth and poverty reduction. Investment was largely public-sector driven; the Government has embarked on a policy shift to increase private sector participation, but this needs to be leveraged through further reforms in the financial sector as well as additional resources to bring about the full benefit. Support for pro-poor economic growth is an important element of the country strategy. The loan aims to achieve higher investment by the private sector for financing of infrastructure through development of new funding sources, improved risk mitigation, and regulatory structures.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	NA
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	NA
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Others, economic growth
Environmental Classification ^a	To be determined
Social Issues	To be determined

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.18: Microfinance Sector Development Program II

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Agriculture and Rural Development
Sub-Sector	Microfinance
Project Division	South Asia Governance, Finance and Trade Division
Contact Person in Division	A. Sharma
Program Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount	\$100 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Program (SDP)
ADTA	Microfinance Sector Development
Proposed TA Amount	\$500,000
Start Pre-design Phase	September 2003
Start design Phase	February 2004
Approval Year (CSP)	2005
Proposed Executing Agency	Khushhalli Bank
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	President (Mr. Ghalib Nishtar)
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	Under the Microfinance Sector Development Program (MSDP) Loans (1805 and 1806) a policy, legal, and institutional framework for a sustainable microfinance system has been established and linked with dedicated social sector inputs for developing human and social capital. The Khushhali Bank and four dedicated funds have proved effective in extending outreach of microfinance services, enhancing social capital, and reducing vulnerability of poor households. New microfinance institutions are expected to be established with the promulgation of a microfinance law. The proposed MSDP II will provide resources to augment the locally generated funds for extending outreach of microfinance and enhancement of social capital, for which considerable demand exists. Capacity of microfinance institutions established during the interregnum will be enhanced.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and /or ESW by ADB or other	A rural finance strategy for Pakistan is scheduled during 2002 to provide a long-term sector plan; the Government's poverty alleviation programme for 2001-2004; a poverty reduction strategy paper (as part of the Poverty Reduction Growth Facility of IMF); and a midterm review of the MSDP.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in the Proposed Project	Community-based multisectoral area development programs supported by ADB in Pakistan have made a positive contribution to poverty reduction. The stakeholders recognize the key role of ADB in establishing policy and institutional framework for developing the microfinance sector. Further policy analysis and development for the microfinance sector is part of MSDP policy conditions, for which there is a wide consensus. Active involvement of ADB in the development of the sector is in built in the MSDP, thus providing a key role for ADB in poverty reduction efforts. This will enable ADB to ensure effective implementation of the MSDP II.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	To support outreach extension of microfinance and enhancement of social capital.
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, private sector development
Environmental Classification ^a	B
Social Issues	By addressing multiple dimensions of poverty, the MSDP II will have a significant poverty reduction impact. The increased household income will serve to improve social indicators and build a cash buffer for small emergencies. Through their participation, NGOs will become more effective in working with communities leading to more opportunities for greater social and poverty reduction impact. Specific and tangible outreach indicators for women will enable access to savings, credit, and social services, and lead to greater social and economic

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, NGO = nongovernment organization, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.19: Decentralised Social Services III

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Social Infrastructure
Subsector	NA
Project Division	South Asia Social Sectors Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	To be determined
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$150.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project (SDP)
PPTA	2004
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$800,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	2004
Start Design Phase	2004
Approval Year According to CSP	2005
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Planning and Development
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Mr. Mutawakkil Kazi, Secretary, Ministry of Planning and Development
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	The Project will continue to support the implementation of the Local Government Plan of 2001. The proposed SDP will have the flexibility to support multi-social sector assistance for investment projects, institutional capacity strengthening, and policy reform at the local (provincial and district/tehsil) levels. The proposed project will include a component for education (basic, secondary and technical) designed to meet the needs of individual provinces.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	Sector work has been ongoing for many years. However, more work is needed on devolution aspects, including through ADB's financial decentralization TA.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Cofinancing with other agencies.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Poverty intervention, human development
Environmental classification ^a	C
Social Issues	Community involvement under devolved government structure.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.20: Family Protection Project

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Social Sector
Subsector	
Project Division	South Asia Social Sectors Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	M. Sultana
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$300.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Project Loan
PPTA	2004
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$450,000
Attached ADTA	Family Protection Project
Proposed ADTA Amount	\$250,000
Start Predesign Phase	2004
Start Design Phase	2004
Approval Year According to CSP	2005
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Women Development and Social Welfare
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Secretary, Ministry of Women Development and Social Welfare
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	The Project aims to support women who are victims of domestic violence, or are exploited by vested interests. The project will also help raise awareness about violence against women, especially in the rural areas, and develop consciousness about women's rights as enshrined in the constitution. The Government is strongly committed to protect women against gender-based violence. A National Strategic Framework for Family Protection (NSFFP) has been prepared for this purpose. The National Plan of Action and National Policy on Women's Empowerment and Development also identify violence against women as a priority issue. The proposed loan will support institutions <u>and services identified under the NSFFP</u>
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	Preparatory work is going on under ADB-assisted projects of the Access to Justice Program; proposed devolution support program and; approved TA for Gender Reform Program; ongoing RETA for Enhancing Gender and Development Capacity of DMCs; and an approved RETA for Gender and Development Issues in Local Government. To implement the NSFFP, DFID is supporting a pilot Family Protection Project of around \$3 million from April 2002-2005.
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	(i) Ongoing dialogue and work on gender and governance issues; (ii) related ongoing and proposed loans and TAs; (iii) social protection, gender and development policies, and guidelines of ADB; and (iv) agreed focus on these issues in CSP
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Core poverty intervention; gender and development
Environmental classification ^a	NA
Social Issues	Social vulnerability; social exclusion

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DFID = Department of Finance for International Development, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

Table A10.21: Renewable Energy Development Project (SDP)

A. Data	
Project Number	To be determined
Country	Pakistan
Sector	Energy
Subsector	Electricity
Project Division	South Asia Infrastructure Division
Contact Person in Projects Division	R. Stroem
Programs Division	South Asia Operations Coordination Division
Tentative Loan Amount According to CSP	\$200.0 million
Proposed Lending Modality	Sector Development Project
PPTA	2004
Proposed PPTA Amount	\$600,000
Attached ADTA	NA
Proposed ADTA Amount	NA
Start Predesign Phase	To be determined
Start Design Phase	To be determined
Approval Year According to CSP	2005
Proposed Executing Agency	Ministry of Water and Power
Contact Person in Proposed Executing Agency	Multiple executing agencies as this will deal with provincial governments
B. Description	
Brief Rationale of Project	Replication of the Chasma Hydropower Project in smaller models of approximate 40-50 MW on the many irrigation channels in the North-West Frontier Province (NWFP) area is deemed to be an economically, socially, and environmentally acceptable answer for increased demand for energy and efficient utilization of water. For smaller off-grid villages, the mini and micro hydro stations are suitable solutions to the energy demand as they draw on what nature has provided and release the water for further use.
Summary of Preparatory Work by DMC and/or ESW by ADB or Others	NA
Comparative Advantage of ADB in Proposed Project	Past project work in the sector.
Rationale and Scope of attached ADTA	NA
Development Objective (thematic priority)	Others, environment
Environmental Classification ^a	B/C - Unlikely to have significant environmental impact; environment category to be confirmed on receipt of adequate information.
Social Issues	Community acceptance of projects is required.

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, DMC = developing member country, ESW = Economic and Sector Work, NA = not applicable, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance.

^a Category A = projects expected to have significant adverse environmental impacts, Category B = projects judged to have some adverse environmental impacts, but of lesser degree and/or significance than those for category A projects, and Category C = projects unlikely to have adverse environmental impacts.

TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE CONCEPT PAPERS

Table A10.22: Capacity Building of the National Trans. and Dispatch Company

A. Profile	
Department, Division, RM, Officer Concerned	South Asia Infrastructure Division, T. Kimura
Type of TA (ADTA, PPTA, RETA)	ADTA
Name of Loan Project to follow (if PPTA)	NA
Country/Region (as applicable)	Pakistan
Sector/Subsector	Energy, Electric Power
Poverty Classification and Thematic Priorities ^a	Economic growth and private sector development
Program Year ^b	2003
Expected Approval Date (mo/yr)	2003
Estimated Completion Date	To be determined
B. Concept and Design	
1. Rationale (specific problem/issues to be addressed in TA)	NTDC will play a key role in single-buyer market structure to be adopted under the ongoing power sector restructuring program. Since NTDC is a newly established company, capacity building of NTDC is needed immediately to make a new unbundled power market function efficiently.
2. Relation to Strategic Objectives (How the TA addresses the following): a. poverty reduction/thematic priorities b. country strategy (where applicable) c. regional cooperation	This TA will compliment the Energy Sector Restructuring Program Loan, which was provided in December 2000 under ADB's country assistance strategy.
3. Scope (specific major components, e.g. capacity building)	This TA aims to enhance capacity of NTDC in investment planning, transfer pricing, power trading, and central power dispatch and advise on necessary operational and organizational arrangements.
4. Expected Outcome and Monitorable Indicators	Consultations, reports
5. Previous TA(s) on the Same Theme, in the Sector/Country/Region (last five years) a. name/amount/status b. assessment of outcome	TA 2162-PAK's modified TOR prepared the restructuring model for the unbundling of WAPDA under the ongoing energy sector restructuring Program loan in tandem with the ongoing Energy Sector Restructuring Program Loan.
6. Executing agency/implementing agency/counterpart agency (for RETA as applicable)	Ministry of Water and Power
7. Cost and Financing Plan	
a. ADB Financing (JSF, TASF)	\$700,000
b. Sources Other than JSF/TASF	NA
8. Country/RETA IPF relevant year	\$6 million

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, IPF = indicative planning figure, JSF = Japan Special Fund, NTDC = National Transmission Dispatch Company, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance, RETA = regional technical assistance, RM = resident mission, TA = technical assistance, TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund, TOR = terms of reference, WAPDA = Water and Power Development Authority.

^a Economic growth, human development, gender and development, good governance, environmental protection, private sector development, regional cooperation, and support for ADB operations (for RETAs).

^b Year of inclusion in CSP or CAP for transition period.

Table A10.23: Access to Justice Program II

A. Profile	
Department, Division, RM, Officer Concerned	To be determined
Type of TA (ADTA, PPTA, RETA)	PPTA
Name of Loan Project to follow (if PPTA)	Access to Justice Program II
Country/Region (as applicable)	Pakistan
Sector/subsector	
Poverty Classification and Thematic Priorities ^a	Others, Good governance
Program Year ^b	2005
Expected Approval Date (mo/yr)	2005
Estimated Completion Date	To be determined
B. Concept and Design	
1. Rationale (specific problem/issues to be addressed in TA)	Access to Justice Program (AJP) II will consolidate and build the systemic reforms supported under AJP I. Based on evaluation of AJP 1, support will be provided to the systemic reform process initiated earlier including further development of judicial and legal reforms, greater focus on administrative justice issues and, possibly, connection with prison reform. In addition, AJP II will specifically focus on providing security of assets to natural resources (including land) to citizens, particularly the poor, so that they can realize the full economic potential of their assets. Reforms relating to land titling and secured transaction law reforms will, therefore, be supported.
2. Relation to Strategic Objectives (How the TA addresses the following:) a. poverty reduction/thematic priorities b. country strategy (where applicable) c. regional cooperation	To be determined
3. Scope (specific major components, e.g. capacity building)	To be determined
4. Expected Outcome and Monitorable Indicators	To be determined
5. Previous TA(s) on the Same Theme, in the Sector/Country/Region (last five years) a. name/amount/status b. assessment of outcome	NA
6. Executing agency/implementing agency/counterpart agency (for RETA as applicable)	To be determined
7. Cost and Financing Plan	
a. ADB Financing (JSF, TASF)	\$500,000
b. Sources Other than JSF/TASF	NA
8. Country/RETA IPF relevant year	\$6 million

ADB = Asian Development Bank, ADTA = advisory technical assistance, CSP = country strategy and program, IPF = indicative planning figure, JSF = Japan Special Fund, PPTA = project/program preparatory technical assistance, RETA = regional technical assistance, RM = resident mission, TA = technical assistance, TASF = Technical Assistance Special Fund.

^a Economic growth, human development, gender and development, good governance, environmental protection, private sector development, regional cooperation, and support for ADB operations (for RETAs).

^b Year of inclusion in CSP or CAP for transition period.