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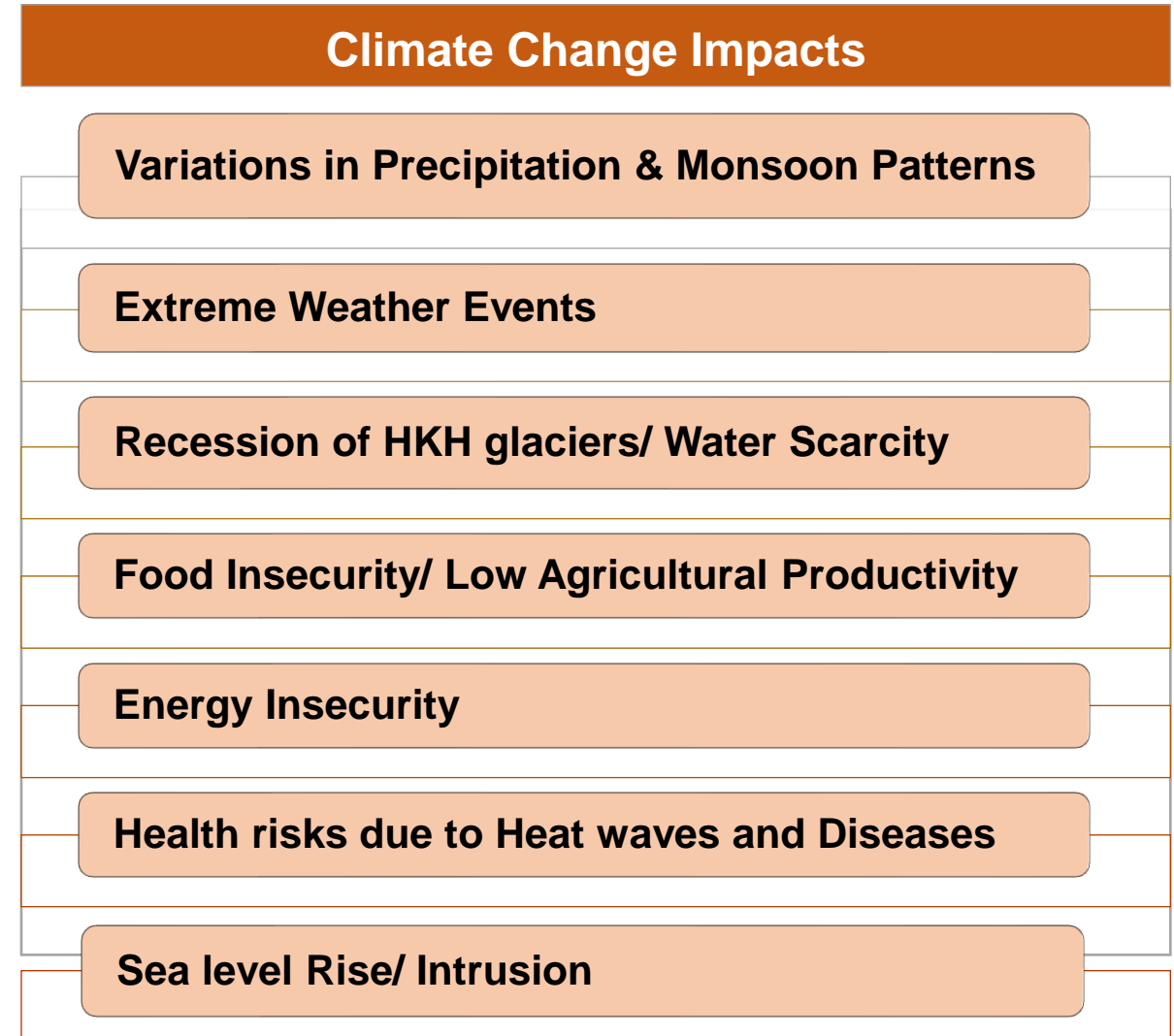
Policy Framework on Climate Change of the Govt. of Pakistan

Ashar Abbas Zaidi
Ministry of Climate Change
Govt. Of Pakistan



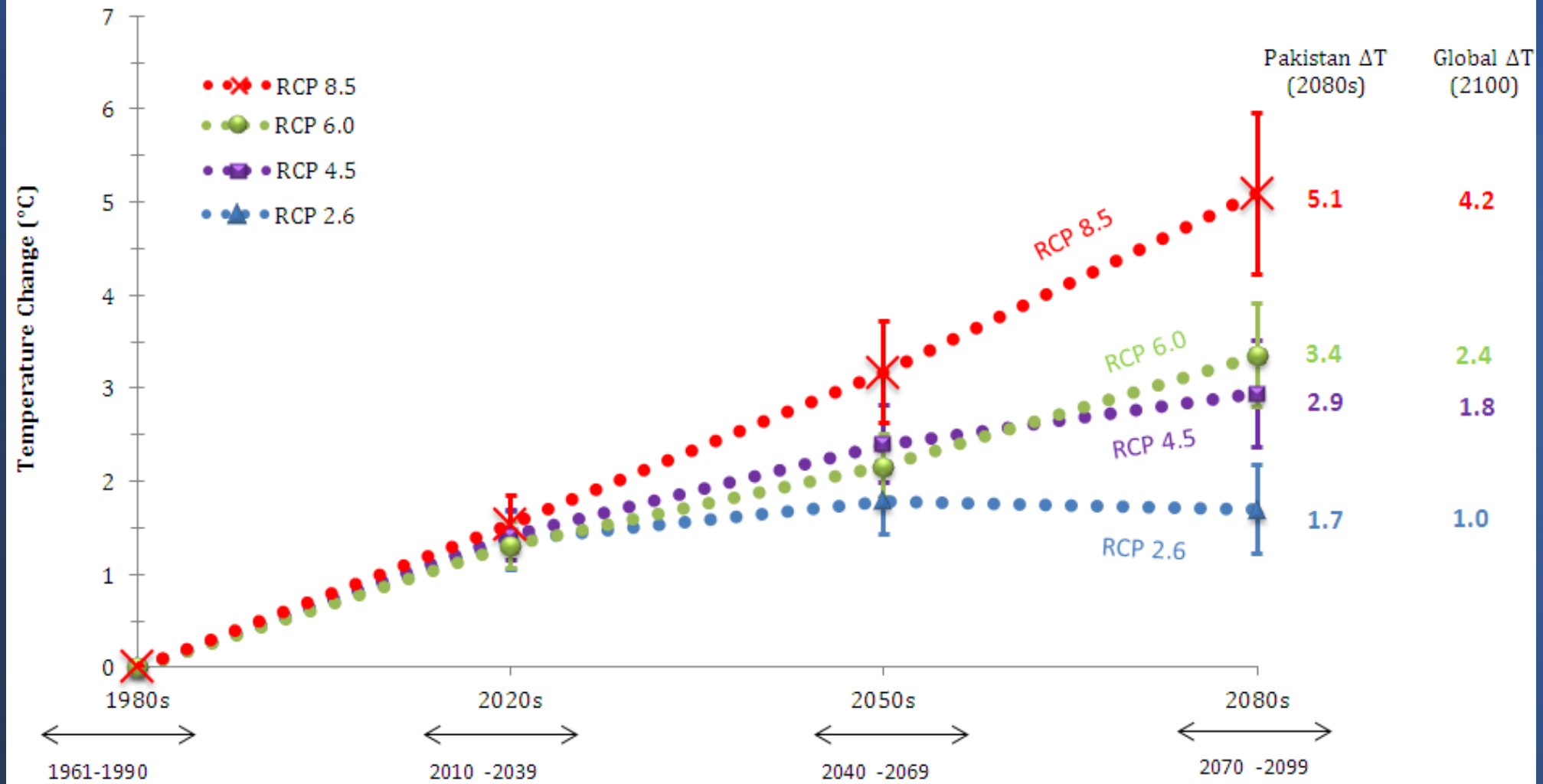
Climate Change Challenges for Pakistan

- Ranked the **8th most affected** country in the world over the period 2000- 2021. *(Germanwatch, 2021)*
- Pakistan has experienced on average a **0.6 °C** rise in temperature over the past century. *(MoCC/ GCISC Research)*
- Temperature rise is expected to be between **1.7- 5.1 °C** (under different scenarios) by 2080 (more than global average). *(MoCC/ GCISC Research)*
- Pakistan is **nearing water scarcity threshold** of 1000 m³ per annum. *(IMF Report, 2021)*
- **Pakistan is facing drought emergency** for the past two years. *(UNCCD, 2022)*

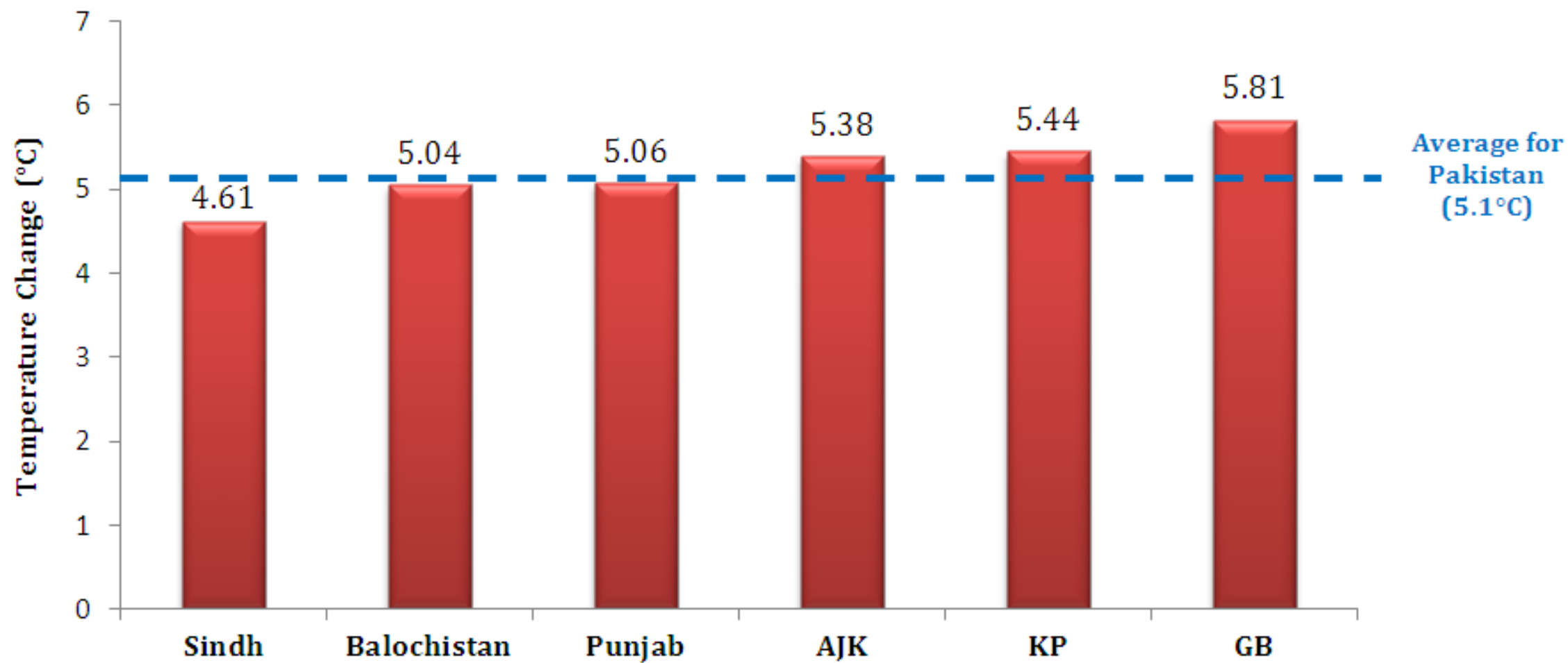


Projected Changes in Average Temperature of Pakistan

(Corresponding to IPCC AR5 Scenarios: RCP 2.6, RCP 4.5, RCP 6.0 & RCP 8.5)



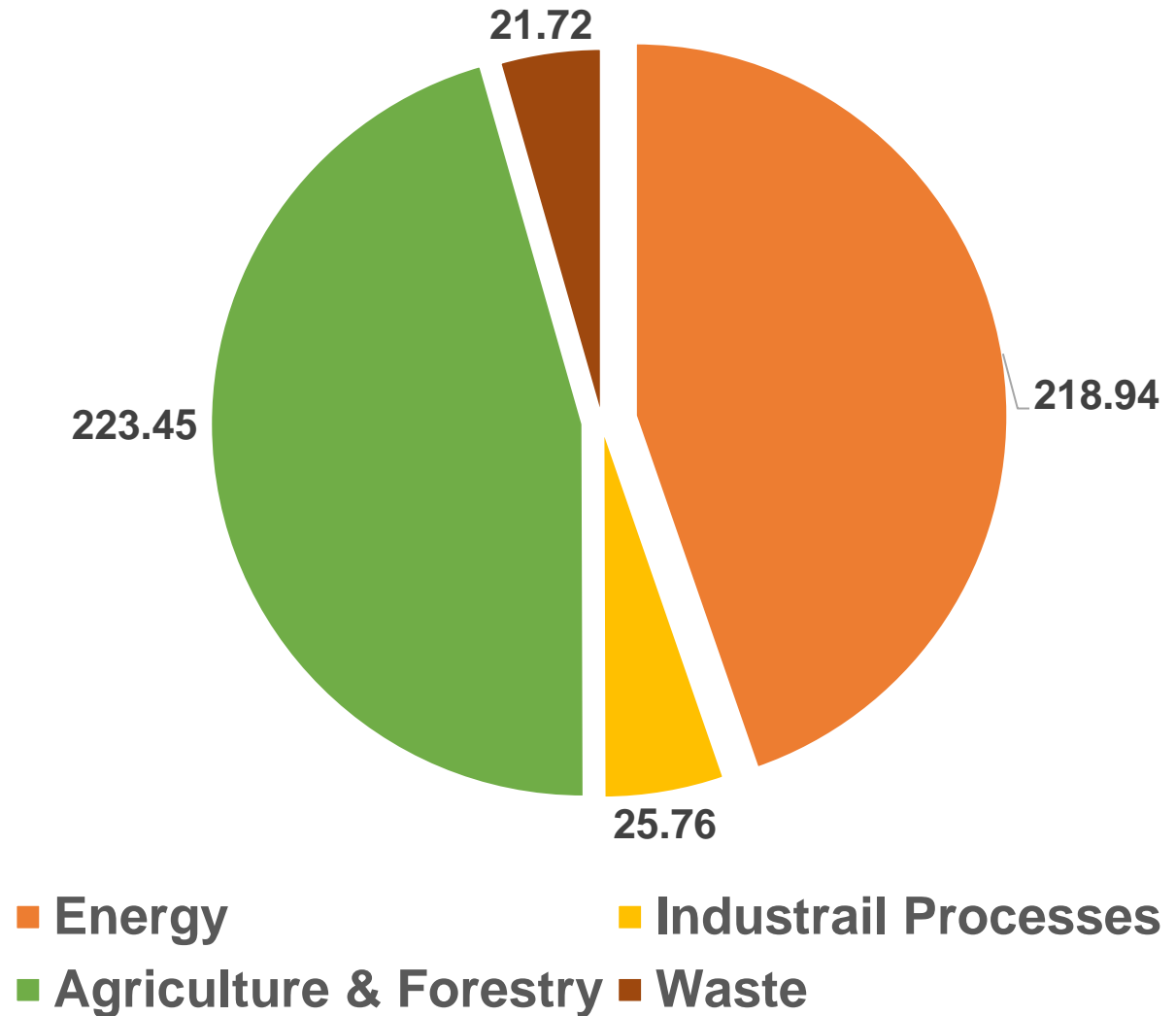
**Projected Changes in Average Temperature of Provinces of Pakistan
During 1980s - 2080s in RCP 8.5**



National Greenhouse Gas Emission Inventory (2018)

Total Emissions
489.87 Mt CO₂ Eq.

Sources of GHG emissions
(million tones of Carbon di- oxide (CO₂) equivalent)



Major Extremes climate Events in Pakistan (1981-2020)

Extreme Events	1981 – 2000	2001 – 2020
Large Scale Flooding	1988, 1992, 1997	2003, 2006, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015
Localized Cloud Burst Events	1996 (Lahore)	2001 (Islamabad) 2009 (Karachi)
Droughts	1998	1998 drought continued till 2001, 2014, 2018
Intense Heat Waves	---	2003, 2005, 2007, 2010, 2015, 2019, 2022
Severe Cyclonic Storms	1999	2007, 2010, 2016

Super Flood -2022



Global Climate Risk Index

CRI 2000-2019 (1999-2018)	Country	CRI Score	Fatalities	Fatalities per 100 000 inhabitants	Losses in million US \$ PPP	Losses per unit GDP in %	Number of events (2000-2019)
1 (1)	Puerto Rico	7.17	149.85	4.12	4149.98	3.66	24
2 (2)	Myanmar	10.00	7056.45	14.35	1512.11	0.80	57
3 (3)	Haiti	13.67	274.05	2.78	392.54	2.30	80
4 (4)	Philippines	18.17	859.35	0.98	3179.12	0.54	317
5 (14)	Mozambique	25.83	125.40	0.52	303.03	1.33	57
6 (20)	The Bahamas	27.67	5.35	1.56	426.88	3.81	13
7 (7)	Bangladesh	28.33	572.50	0.38	1860.04	0.41	185
8 (5)	Pakistan	29.00	502.45	0.30	3771.91	0.52	173
9 (8)	Thailand	29.83	137.75	0.21	7719.15	0.82	146
10 (9)	Nepal	31.33	217.15	0.82	233.06	0.39	191

Countries like Haiti, the Philippines and Pakistan that are recurrently affected by catastrophes continuously rank among the most affected countries both in the long-term index and in the index for the respective year.

National Climate Change Policy

GOAL:

- To ensure that climate change is mainstreamed in the economically and socially vulnerable sectors of the economy and to steer Pakistan towards climate compatible development.
- **Guiding Principles:**
 - Enhance the capacity to address climate change;
 - Contribute towards meeting national economic growth objectives;
 - Promote conservation of resources and long term sustainability;
 - Strengthen multi-sectoral and interdisciplinary linkages;
 - Be cost effective and efficient;
 - Promote use of appropriate technology;
 - Particularly address needs of poor and vulnerable;
 - Be consistent with international obligations and commitment.

Institutional Setup on Climate Change

- Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC) is the National Focal entity to administer the climate change issues with Pak EPA as the implementation arm and GCISC as the research arm of the ministry;
- MoCC is well linked with National and Provincial institutions to mainstream climate change considerations in Policies and action plans.
- A National Climate Change Policy Implementation Committee exists to review the progress of implementation on Climate change policy;
- The national level decisions are taken by the PMCCC headed by PM and comprising of provincial Chief Ministers and Ministers of key Federal Ministries;
- The work on the implementation of Climate Change Act is in progress. Climate Change council has been established whereas Climate Change Authority will soon get functional.

Initiatives/ Achievements of Ministry of Climate Change

Policies and Strategies



**National
Climate
Policy/
Update**



**Framework
for
Implementati
on**



**Nationally
Determined
Contributions**



**National
Adaptation
Plan
(on- going)**



**Biodiversity
Strategy &
Action Plan**



**Electric
Vehicle
Policy**



**Strengthened
Compliance
with MEAs**



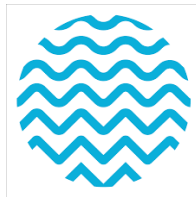
**New Sectors
Blue Carbon,
Ecosystems,
Health, Waste,
Carbon
Markets**

Initiatives/ Achievements of Ministry of Climate Change - *Contd...*

Programmes



**Ten Billion
Tree Tsunami
Programme**



GLOF- II



**Climate
Smart
Agriculture**



**REDD+
Readiness**



**Ecosystem
Restoration
Initiative**



**Sustainable
Land
Management**



**Single use
Plastic Ban**



**Clean Green
Pakistan
Index**



Pakistan and the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

Highlights of the Revised Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)


Pakistan Revised NDC, 2021 Commitments

Voluntary
Contribution
of Overall

50%

reduction of Pakistan's
Projected emissions by **2030**

15% unconditional
35% conditional




High Priority Actions

Mitigation

Renewable
Energy

60% by 2030




Moratorium
on new coal
power plants
No generation of power
through imported coal



Electric
Vehicles


30% by 2030



Continued
investments
in NbS



Adaptation

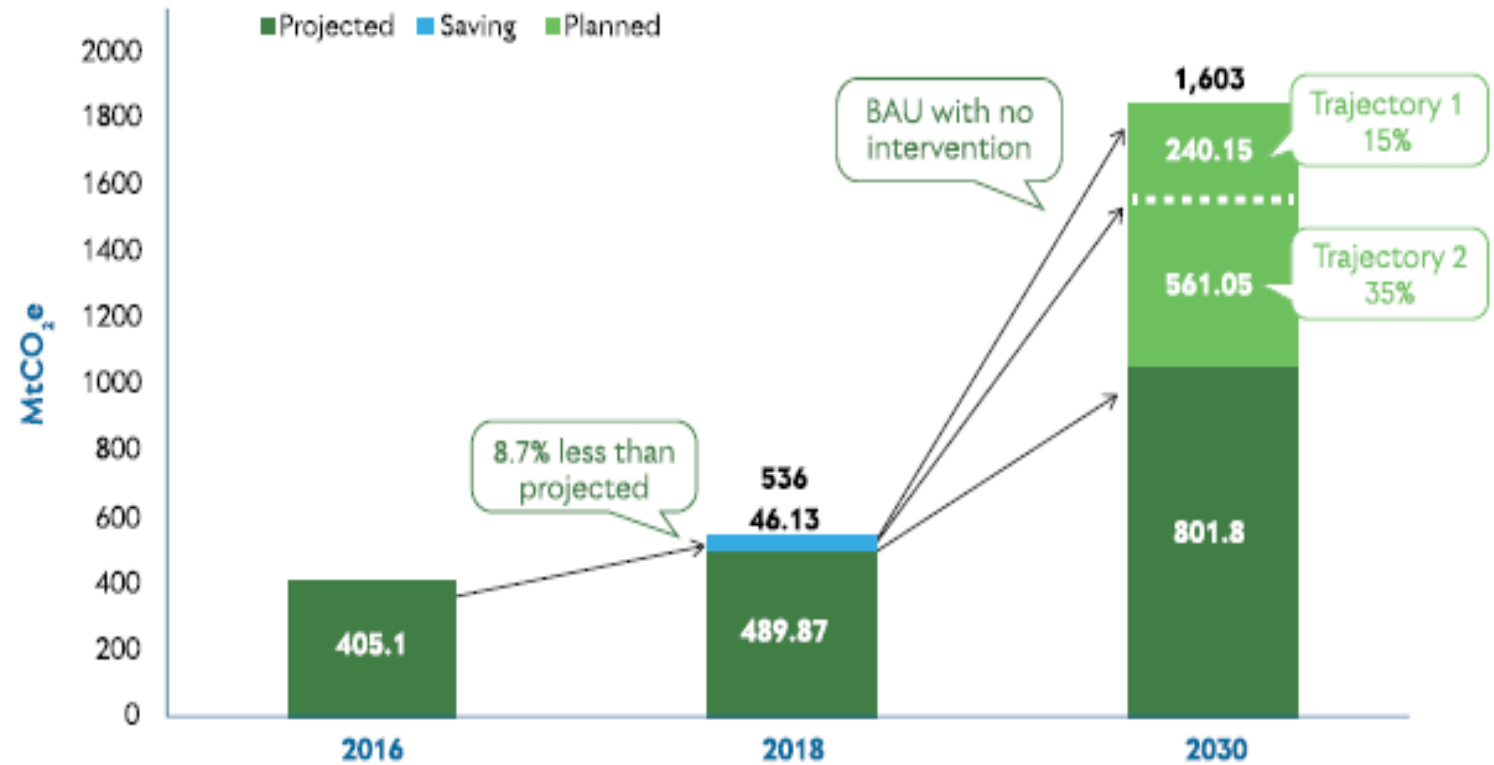
 Indus Basin- flood risk
mitigation and enhanced
water recharge

Enhancing
PROTECTED AREAS
cover from
12% to 15% by 2023



Pakistan's priority contributions will result in an estimated saving of around 1.7 MtCO₂e by 2030 on account of two shelved imported coal power plants, 24 Mt CO₂e on account of the introduction of Electric Vehicles, and around 45 MtCO₂e on account of stabilizing energy mix 40- 60% in favor of renewable energy

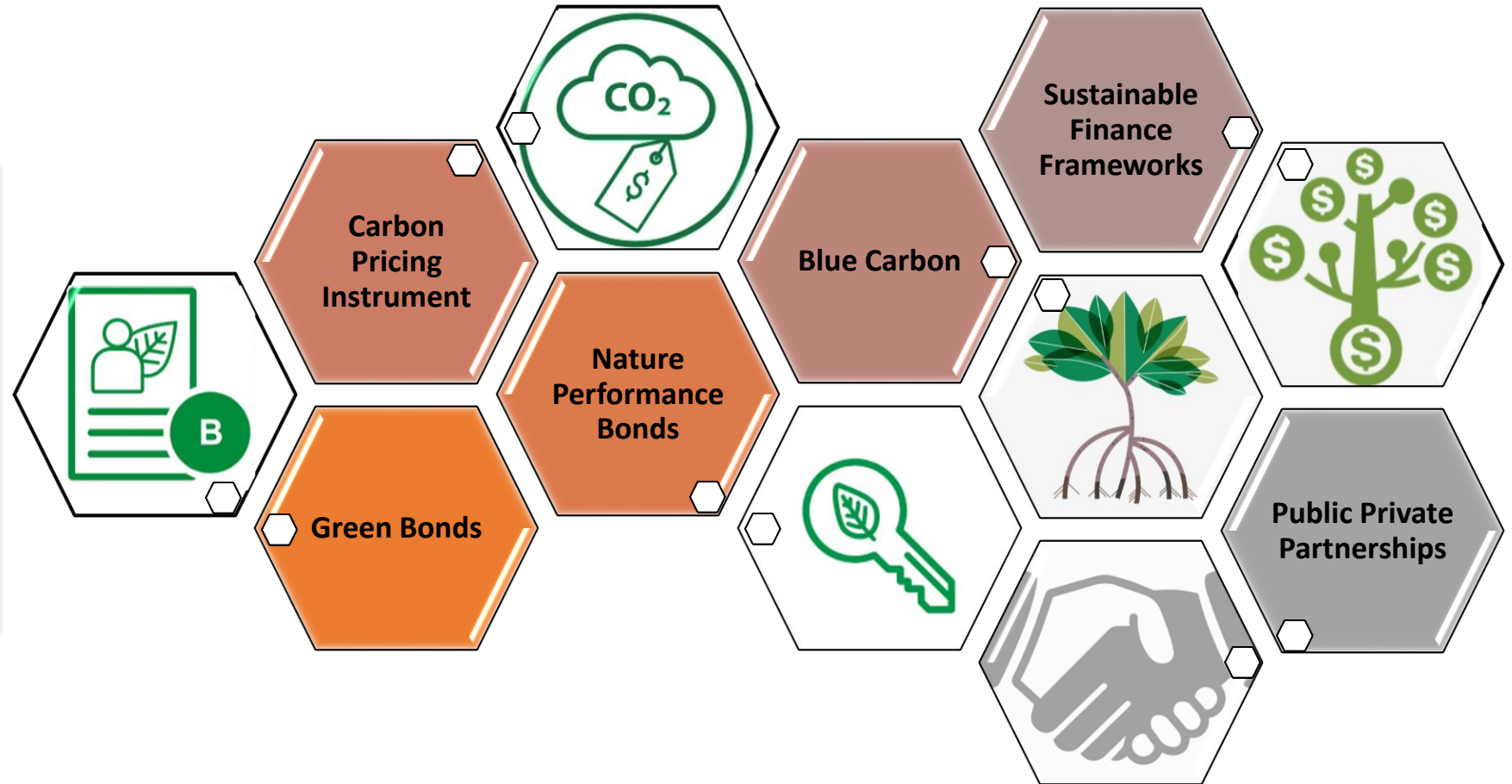
Voluntary and Conditional GHG Emission Reduction Targets



CLIMATE FINANCE MARKET AND NON-MARKET-BASED APPROACHES

Pakistan considers employing the instruments on enhanced ambition provided in Article 6 of the Paris Agreement

Market and non-market-based approaches help in diversifying the funding sources for commissioning capital-intensive projects. Some of the initiatives that Pakistan has embarked upon include:



Climate Finance and Pakistan

Current Portfolio



Green Climate Fund (GCF) ongoing portfolio of \$124 million

- Transforming the Indus Basin with Climate Resilient Agriculture & Water Management
- Building a zero-emissions bus rapid transit (BRT) system in Karachi
- Scaling-up of Glacial Lake Outburst Flood (GLOF) risk reduction in Northern Pakistan



Global Environment Facility (GEF) ongoing portfolio of \$19.4 million

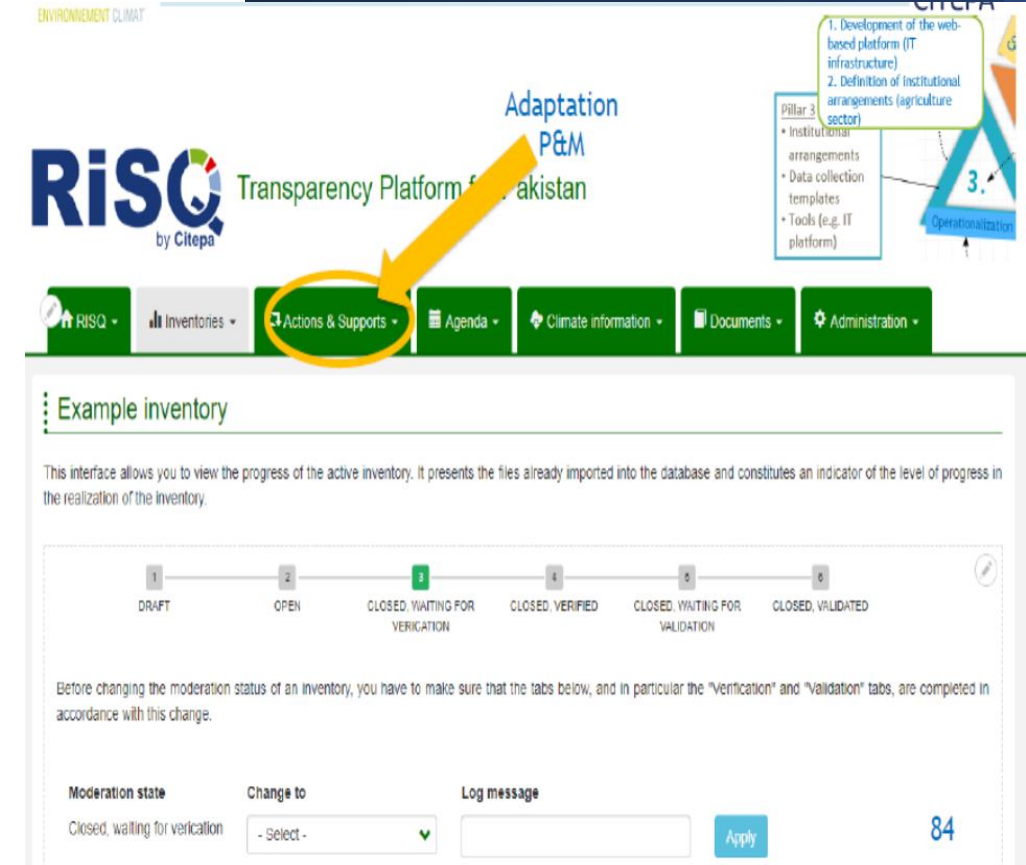


Others

- Multilateral Development Partners (**World Bank's portfolio of \$188 m**)
- Bilateral partners mostly small scale funding for technical assistance

National Transparency Web platform

- A National Transparency Web Platform has been established to ensure MRV & ETF in the actions govt is taking to manage climate change.
- The platform is dedicated to:
- Monitor the inventory preparation, its on-going state of play, the archiving of different past annual edition,
- Store and share within a related web database the emission inventory results and selected background data/information.
- Report inventory results according to the defined reporting template consistent with the UNFCCC reporting requirements (MPGs and coming CRT format).
- Tracking/record the Verification and checks – QA/QC activities for the national GHG inventories.
- Track and monitor adaptation efforts



Way Ahead

- Full of Challenges & opportunities
- Long way to go....



LETS JOIN HANDS!!!

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- Recognizing and talking on Climate Change is not enough,
 - It requires the concerted efforts/ actions of all of us, because we all are part of it!





Thanks