**Government of Pakistan**

Ministry of Climate Change

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**IMPORTANT ACHIEVEMENTS AND INITIATIVES**

 Ministry of Climate Change under Rules of Business, 1973 is mandated to perform following functions:

* National policy, plans strategies and programmes with regard to disaster management including environmental protection, preservation, pollution, ecology, forestry, wildlife, biodiversity, climate change and desertification.
* Coordination, monitoring and implementation of environmental agreements with other countries, international agencies and forums.
* Policy formulation, coordination and reporting of human settlements including urban water supply, sewerage and drainage.

2. Pakistan is considered one of the low global greenhouse gases (GHG) emitter. Presently, Pakistan’s GHG emission are accounts for less than one percent however, the country is considered extreme vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Being a responsible member of the global community, Pakistan has responded a well articulated climate change agenda which consists of following flagship initiatives:

10 Billion Tree Tsunami Project

* 10BTT Project is built on highly successful initiative of KPK’s Billion Trees Afforestation Project (BTAP). The outcomes of BTAP have been duly acknowledged by World Economic Forum, United Nations Environment Programme, Bonn Challenge and other international bodies and fora. Following the success and confirmation by the independent monitors, Government of Pakistan decided to set a goal of 10 Billion Tree Plantation across the country. This wider project is expected to deliver dividend in preserving atmospheric health, reducing greenhouse gas effects, lowering cases of random floods, lowering rains, droughts and enhancing other biodiversity supportive actions.

Eco-system Restoration Initiative

* Government of Pakistan has launched the Eco-system Restoration Initiative (ESRI) for (i) facilitating transition towards environmentally resilient Pakistan by main streaming adaptation and mitigation through ecologically targeted initiatives covering afforestation, biodiversity conservation, enabling and enhancing policy environment consistent with the objectives outlined in Pakistan’s Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC); and (ii) attaining Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) by restoring at least 30% of degraded forest, 5% of degraded cropland, 6% of degraded grassland (rangeland) and 10% of degraded wetlands in Pakistan by 2030 to generate eco-system services and provide additional support to mitigation of GHG in Pakistan. The initiative also seeks to establish an independent, transparent and comprehensive financial mechanism in Pakistan called “Eco-system Restoration Fund (ESRF)” to finance the projects and programmes under the initiative.

Recharge Pakistan

* Pakistan is a country without a choice on climate adaptation as it is facing up to the impacts at ground “zero”. Our climate adaptation needs are between $7 to $14 billion per annum and this is all forced adaptation. This, subsequently, makes climate compatible development an inevitable direction to take and building resilience of our vulnerable communities as well as our infrastructure, an undeniable option. Pakistan is launching this new initiative titled; “Recharge Pakistan through Integrated Flood Risk Management and Building Resilience to Climate Change through Ecosystem-based Adaptation”. The components of the project are; a) Ecosystem-based Adaptation for Integrated Flood Risk and Water Resources Management, b) Enhancing Resilience of Vulnerable Communities to Climate Change, c) Enabling a Paradigm Shift towards Ecosystem-based Adaptation in Pakistan. The project would impact around 10 million vulnerable people at reduced risk from floods and benefit from climate-adapted livelihoods by year 2030.

National Electric Vehicle Policy

* In order to mitigate the negative impacts of automobile sector on environment and giving a boost to the economy, Government of Pakistan has approved its National Electric Vehicle Policy targeting a 30% shift to electric by 2030. In addition, world’s first “zero emissions” metro line project has been launched in the city of Karachi.
* Most recently, Government of Pakistan has announced shifting to Euro-V petrol from 1st September 2020.

Clean Green Pakistan Movement

* “Clean Green Pakistan Movement” has been launched with a vision to drive a nationwide movement by the people of Pakistan for the clean and green environment for all citizens of the country. A “Clean-Green Cities Index” has been initiated in 20 cities to trigger a shift towards improved waste management and sanitation. Concurrently, Pakistan has decided to get out of its plastic addiction by banning the single use plastic bags – which is now being enforced across the country.
* Recently, Prime Minister of Pakistan launched “Protected Area Initiative” to develop 15 model Protected Areas across country to conserve over 7295.549 Sq km of land area as well as Green Stimulus creation of over 5,500 jobs.
* Greening of CPEC initiative is underway through which a planned coal power plant is being replaced with 02 renewable energy projects to reduce carbon footprints.

3. During the current situation of pandemic COVID-19, Ministry of Climate Change has launched Green Economic Stimulus which aims at promoting environmental activities which can also have economic impacts. The Stimulus would focus on creating livelihood opportunities for daily wagers in the forestry and waste management sectors. Subsequently, Ministry of Climate Change has developed a Post-Covid Response Plan which focuses on a just transition towards Greener / environment friendly activities.

GLOF

Ministry of Climate Change to reduce the impacts to Climate Change implemented Glacial Lake Outburst Flood GLOF risk reduction in Northern Pakistan. The objective of the project is to strengthen resilience of communities that are likely to be effected by GLOF. MoCC has initiated US$ 37 million project funded by GCF for GLOF II for 12 valleys in 15 districts of KPK and GB from 2018 to 2023. Initial assessment for 15 small scale infrastructure projects (Flood Protection Walls, Check dams, others) in KPK has been done. Initial assessment for 15 water efficient irrigation systems in GB and KP has also been completed and activities under work plan for 2020-21 are underway.

Climate Resilient Agriculture

US$ 35 million GCF grant was signed with FAO for 8 districts in Punjab and Sindh for transforming the Indus Basin with Climate Resilient Agriculture and water management targeted to provide nature solutions to small and subsistence farmers. Project is to be implemented from 2020 to 2026 and activity plan for first year has been prepared. PC I with provincial government is under approval.