

Statement of Pakistan

Intervention on Agenda Item 2

Energy security for a greener, more resilient and more inclusive energy future in the Asia-Pacific region

Chair of the Session, sister countries from Asia-Pacific, international development partners, ladies and gentlemen

Thanks for this opportunity to speak to you in the time of COVID-19 on such an important theme of Energy Transition for a Greener, More Resilient and Inclusive Energy Future in Asia-Pacific

Islamic Republic of Pakistan has always championed the cause of climate change mitigation, and reducing global warming within bearable limits under the overarching umbrella of UNFCCC and through the instruments of Kyoto Protocol, Clean Development Mechanism, and lately Paris Agreement on Climate Change, and Green Climate Fund

Pakistan, a country of 220 million people, is the fifth most vulnerable country to climate change, despite the fact that Pakistan only contributed to less than one percent of global emissions

Despite minimal international technical and financial support, Pakistan has always come forward with ambitious voluntary and unconditional measures to help the world community to overcome the threat-multiplier of Global Warming and Climate Change

As announced by the Prime Minister of Pakistan at Climate Ambition Summit 2020, Pakistan has undertaken to generate 60% of its energy from Renewables and 30% of all vehicles will be on electricity by 2030. Ten billion trees are being planted in the next three years; and number of national parks and protected areas have also been increased from 30 to 45

Pakistan has also decided not to have power based on coal. Two coal power projects that were supposed to produce 2,600MW of energy have already been replaced with hydro-electricity

For indigenous coal, Pakistan has also decided to use "coal to liquid" or "coal to gas" technologies so that coal doesn't have to be burned

On Sustainable Development Goals, the Parliament of Pakistan has already adopted SDGs as PDGs, that is, Pakistan Development Goals. A dedicated SDG Secretariat has also been established in the Planning Commission of Pakistan for ministerial oversight

On SDG 7, Pakistan has undertaken universal access to electricity, 65% share of clean energy in the energy-mix and bringing down the energy intensity to less than 2 by 2030

On regional connectivity, Pakistan is an active member of JWG and is always ready to enrich the regional connectivity road map with ideas, data, and more importantly experiences learnt under its own flag-ship CASA-1000 project

In the end, Pakistan takes this opportunity to underscore its strong commitment towards Energy Transition for a Greener, More Resilient and Inclusive Energy Future in Asia-Pacific. Pakistan also urge the developed countries to come good on the promised provision of finance and technology as envisaged under the Paris Agreement, Green Climate Fund, Technology Transfer Mechanism and other relevant fora from time to time

I thank you all