

**PAKISTAN**

Intervention on Agenda Items: 3(a) and 3(b)

**3(a): National road maps for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal-7**

**3(b): Status of national road maps for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal-7**

Pakistan, a country of 220 million people, generates about 120 billion KWH from about 36 GW installed capacity. Per capita generation and consumption is between 400 and 500 KWH, which is about one sixth of the global average. As of present, 60% of our energy comes from Fossil fuel, 30% from Hydro: 6 % from Nuclear, and 4% from Renewable (excluding Hydro). Due to this over-reliance on imported fossil fuel, the prices of electricity are on the higher side in Pakistan.

Under this background, Pakistan has geared up its efforts towards a low-carbon trajectory. As announced by the PM of Pakistan at Climate Ambition Summit 2020, Pakistan has undertaken to generate 60% of its energy from Renewables , 30% of all vehicles will be on electricity by 2030, no new coal based power plant, and for local coal the coal-to-liquid or coal-to-gas technologies would be made deployed.

Pakistan Renewable Energy Policy 2019, which envisages such ambitious targets, is informed by two landmark studies of Renewable Energy Integration and Renewable Energy Location carried out with the assistance of World Bank and other development partners. The technical studies proved pivotal in broad-based stakeholder consultation and top-level decision making.

Another very active donor in the Energy sector of Pakistan, USAID has also helped Pakistan with energy based software (Plexus) and building local capacities to generate Integrated Generation and Capacity Enhancement Plan (IGCEP) and Least Cost Generation Plan, which eventually made possible efficient and more economical decision making based on energy decision instead of capacity.

Pakistan has also started using Primavera software for Project Management of Public Sector Development Program

All these measures have translated into following targets under SDG7

<b>National Priority Targets</b>	<b>National Priority SDG Indicator</b>	<b>National Baseline 2014-15</b>	<b>Target 2030</b>	<b>Required Policy Support</b>
Target 7.1: By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and	7.1.1 Proportion of population with access to electricity	93.50%	100%	Improve governance issues; Build capacity to reduce the losses.

modern energy services	7.1.2 Proportion of population with primary reliance on clean fuels and technology	41.30%	65%	Explore new avenues of clean fuel technology
Target 7.2: By 2030, increase substantially the <b>share of renewable energy</b> in the global energy mix	7.2.1 Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	34% by 2020	60%	Review existing energy mix and devise incentives for cleaner technologies.
Target 7.3: By 2030, <b>double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency</b>	7.3.1 Energy intensity measured in terms of primary energy and GDP	2.69	Less than 2	Enhanced technical efficiency to reduce reliance on energy; Energy efficient technologies need to be encouraged; Technical losses in energy and inefficient use need to be discouraged; Framework for energy markets be developed

**(b) Status of national road maps for the implementation of Sustainable Development Goal 7**

Pakistan may benefit from National Sustainable Development Goal Tool for Energy Planning (NEXSTEP) as envisaged the Ministerial Declaration on Regional Cooperation for Energy Transition towards Sustainable and Resilient Societies in Asia and the Pacific, adopted by the Second Asian and Pacific Energy Forum and endorsed by ESCAP in resolution 74/9, whereby Executive Secretary of ESCAP is to support member States in developing national road maps for the achievement of Sustainable Development Goal 7. Understandably the NEXSTEP will help Pakistan to develop the following crucial scenarios:

- Business-as-usual scenario
- Current policy scenario
- Sustainable Development Goal scenario.
- Ambitious Sustainable Development Goal scenario

This four-scenario approach is both logical and practical.