



PAKISTAN

CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN 2021 - 2025

Climate change poses a major threat to Pakistan’s development and could cause losses of up to 10 percent of GDP per capita in 2100. The World Bank Group is stepping up its support to help the country address climate-related risks, while investing in a clean, resilient, and inclusive development pathway.

CLIMATE VULNERABILITIES

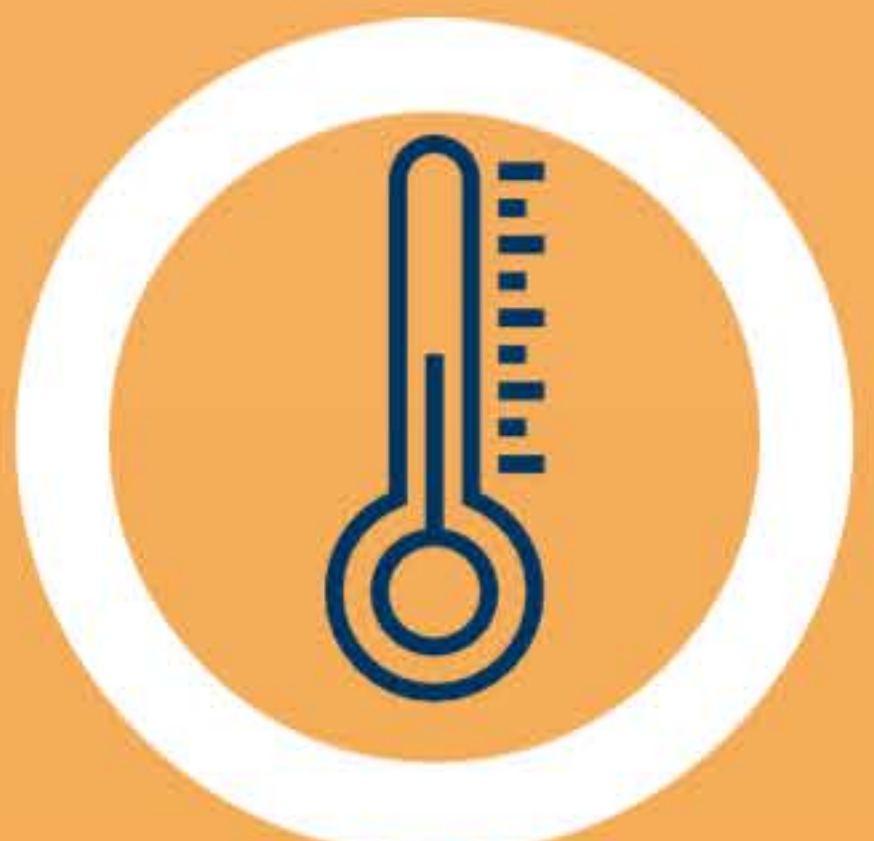
GHG EMISSIONS PROFILE (2018)



5th most affected country from climate change (1999 - 2018)



30 million people affected by climate disasters since 2010



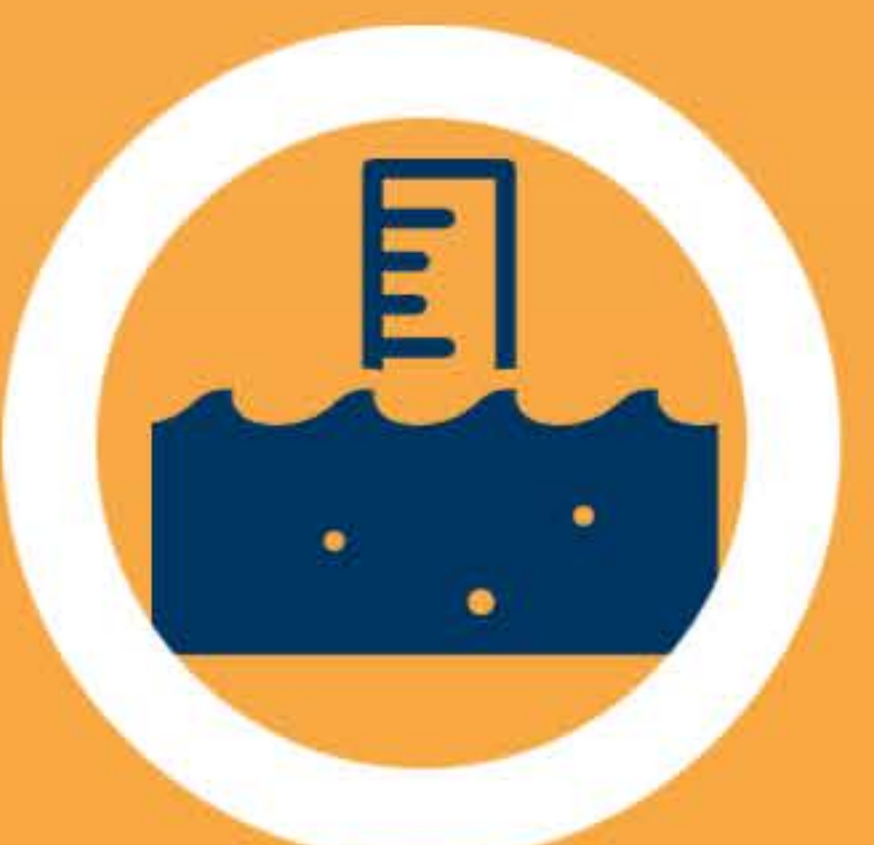
Estimated 1.4°C - 3.7°C temperature increase by 2060



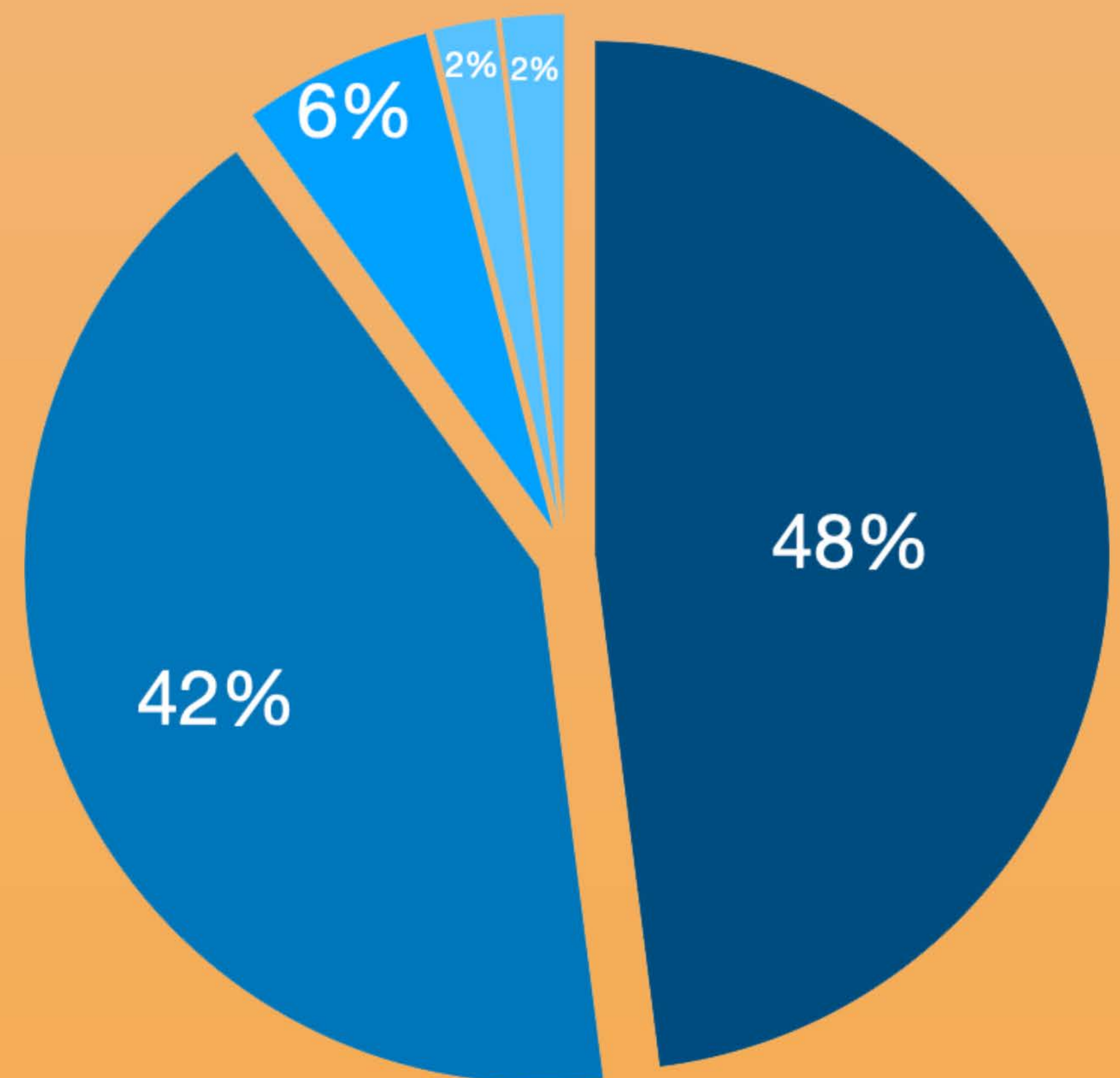
Increased frequency of heavy snow and rainfall



Increased frequency, intensity, and duration of heat waves and drought



Estimated 30cm - 80cm rise in sea levels by 2100



438 million metric tons CO₂e (2018)
0.9% of global GHG emissions



Priority Themes

World Bank Group Action Steps for Pakistan

Near-Term (Year 1 - 2)

Medium- to Long-Term (Year 3 - 5)

Energy Decarbonization



- i. Investments in floating solar photovoltaic systems.
- ii. Advisory for resource and energy efficiency in manufacturing and industry.

- i. Investments and private capital mobilisation in renewable energy development, including hydropower.
- ii. Technical assistance for battery storage and wholesale power market development.

Agriculture - Water Nexus



- i. Agricultural subsidy reforms and improved water resource management (water efficient crops, efficient irrigation, extension services, and improved value chains).

- ii. Governance, management, and rehabilitation of key irrigation schemes as well as scaling up best management practices at the farm level. Special focus on demand side management, water harvesting, and conservation.

- i. Implementation of governance reforms and legislation for water security.
- ii. Enhanced government capacity for water-agriculture data analysis and water accounting at a federal and provincial level.
- iii. Capacity building, strengthening institutions, and scaling up investments in climate-smart agriculture.

Climate-Resilient Infrastructure and Communities



- i. Climate-resilient and energy-efficient design features under planned support for the government's housing development program.
- ii. Master plans, land-use regulations, and building codes for green housing.
- iii. Climate-proofing of education and health facilities.

- i. Resilient rural water and supply sanitation schemes.
- ii. Clean and resilient solutions (including public-private partnerships) for drainage systems, solid waste, wastewater, and other municipal services in urban areas with a focus on secondary cities.
- iii. Climate-adaptive and resilient social protection systems.

Macro-fiscal Sustainability



- i. Prioritize policy reform to accelerate the implementation of Pakistan's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) and advance climate policy dialogue.
- ii. Analytical understanding of macro fiscal and economic impacts of climate-related shocks to underpin policy dialogue on disaster risk financing.

- i. Mobilizing green financing for building resilient infrastructure and moving to a low-carbon future.
- ii. Review of environmentally damaging subsidies.

A Country Climate and Development Report to facilitate policy reform in support of the Government of Pakistan's focus on building resilience to climate change and catalyzing sectoral transitions that are consistent with green, sustainable, and inclusive growth.

This document is a snapshot of the Pakistan Climate Change Action Plan of the South Asia Climate Roadmap:
<https://www.worldbank.org/en/region/sar/publication/south-asia-climate-roadmap>

The Roadmap is aligned with the Country Partnership Framework for Pakistan and presents concrete actions to implement the World Bank Group's Climate Change Action Plan 2021-2025 in South Asia:

<https://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/climatechange>