

Question no 3.

Critically evaluate the foreign policy of Pakistan on climate change.

Ans: Introduction:

"The challenges that lie ahead to face climate change are enormous and urgent and require profound transformation in each of productive sectors and in each region of world but also changes in our behaviours and lifestyle

These transformations will be possible if countries cooperate with each other in technological and financial matters and by strengthening capacities, and if their leaders have the will to take the first step towards a more equitable and sustainable path way."

(Gabriel Blanco IPCC Author)

Global carbon systems interlocked system. The global transition to low carbon systems has spillover effects from changes in one economy to changes in other economy and even influences politics in different areas. If one country does a great job and reduces its

Carbon pollution a lot, but other countries don't do the same. Those other countries will face the negative impacts of climate change. Equally, at the same time waiting for others to do something and not doing something yourself, is also not an option.

Environmental Colonialism:

Developed countries blame developing countries for rise in global temperature. Resisting the pressure from developed countries, the developing countries then put forth the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities" so their development needs would not be made to pay for the excesses of developed world.

Pakistan contribution to climate change:

Climate change poses serious challenges to social, environmental and development activities and leads to migration within and across national borders. The effects of

Climate change are evident in Pakistan in the form of floods, droughts, erratic weather behaviour, changes in agriculture pattern, reduction in fresh water supply and loss of biodiversity. Mitigating and adapting actions are considered as the two ways of combating climate change.

Pakistan's contribution to climate change global greenhouse gases emission is small approximately 0.9%. Its role as a responsible member of global community in combating climate change is dedicated by giving due importance to mitigation efforts in sectors such as energy, transport, forestry and agriculture.

Pakistan stance on climate change:

As of the 2021, Pakistan has not declared a net-zero year goal, however, it has committed to cut 50% of projected emissions by 2030.

In 2022, PM Shahbaz Sharif said that more solar, wind and hydropower should be built to reduce the fossil fuel import bill.

UN Climate change Conference (COP27):

Cop27 was held from 6-20 Nov 2022 in sharme sheikh, egypt. A delegation under the leadership of PM of pakistan attended Cop27. Pakistan has been able to perform a key role in the Cop27 and raised issues for countries most adversely impacted by the climate change.

The key achievements are following.

Agreement on Loss and damaged fund

PAK chaired the G-277 and China group and through extensive efforts, ^{at Land b fund.} placed on the agenda for Cop27, and later on pushed for a consensus agreement on it, which was successfully adopted. The establishment of fund reflects Pakistan's ability to not only speak and deliver for itself, but also

led the voices of developing countries at international level.

Global Fertilizer Challenge Ministerial Funding.

The Global Fertilizer Challenge Ministerial announced \$135 million of funding for fertilizer efficiency projects, with the US funding to Brazil, Colombia, Pakistan and Vietnam. Germany will also support the challenge with an additional €13.6 million, mostly centred on sub-Saharan Africa and will focus on efficiency and productivity.

Engagements with European Union:

In 2022, the 12th European Union Commission took place in Islamabad. The aim behind was this to exchange views on all areas between both countries. Flags of Pakistan and European Union expressed solidarity with people of Pakistan affected by climate induced floods. EU and its members mobilized funds of €123m. The funds would be used to provide assistance to relief stricken areas.

Engagements with US.

Pak's foreign minister
EX Bilawal Bhutto 'has made several
visits to US to thaw the already
frayed ties between both states.

Pakistan and US have vowed
to make future engagements over
different issues such as climate
change, security in Afghanistan and
stance over India and Kashmir
issue.

Engagements with World Community on Geneva Conference:

United Nations Development Programme
(UNDP) and the government of Pakistan
have bilaterally come together to
arrange an international conference.

The main agenda of conference was
dialogue and cooperation on the
climate issue of Pakistan, especially
on the floods of 2022.

According to UN,

Pakistan experienced horrific
floods in 2022 that left 15,000
people dead and 8mn in displacement

Moreover, floods destroyed highways, bridges, and agricultural lands. This has also landed 9 million people in poverty. The total damage accounts for more than \$30 billion.

During the conference, the delegation announced the solidarity and commitments. The world community has pledged to provide the \$9 billion in support to mitigate flood effects.