

Q NO-2

Concept of "Losses and damages"
opportunities of its practical material-
-ization and benefits for Pakistan

Introduction:

"Losses and damages" was the agreement which was signed in Egypt in COP-27. Its practical materialization in COP-28 helps in countering climate change threat. The fund can benefit Pakistan as Pakistan is a developing country and has been worstly affected by climate change phenomenon.

Concept of "Losses and damages"

"Losses and damages" was a fund that was agreed by the parties during COP-27.

Purpose:

The purpose of the

fund was climate justice. It was decided that these developing countries that had low carbon emission in the environment, the major cause of climate change, and worst affected by climate change will be financed from the fund.

Functioning of fund

It was also decided that a committee comprising of 24 countries that included 14 developing countries and 10 developed countries will be formed to decide major issues related to fund like entity to disburse fund, structure of that entity, who pays and who receives from the fund. The committee will have to submit recommendations ahead of COP-28 held in Dubai.

Opportunities of "Losses and Damages" practical materialization in COP-28

Undoubtedly, practical materialization of the fund in COP-28 creates opportunities for countering climate change and for climate justice.

① climate change efforts

It is true that climate change efforts work when all the countries of the world have consensus to take steps to counter it. Developing countries can only put their efforts when they have funds to contribute. So, funds help them do so.

② climate justice

There are many developing countries that have very low carbon emission, but they are worst affected by the phenomenon of

climate change. The fund will be an attempt towards climate justice as developed countries will have to contribute because their carbon emission is high in the environment.

③ Consensus-building

Materialization of the "Loss and fund" also creates chance for consensus-building on many other issues that are faced by the world. It will be the historic moment that countries will sit together to resolve issues that are common to all.

Benefits for Pakistan

No doubt, "Loss and damage" fund has benefits for Pakistan as Pakistan is a developing

country and it has been worst affected by climate change.

① climate justice

The fund will be a climate justice for Pakistan because it has only 1% carbon emission in the environment.

The fund will help Pakistan to meet environmental damage.

② climate efforts

The fund will also benefit Pakistan to make climate related efforts. As Pakistan is a developing country, it has no as much capacity to put efforts without global help.

Conclusion:

To conclude, 'losses and damages' was a fund agreed by the parties in COP-27. It will certainly create opportunities to overcome climate threat if materialized. Similarly, the fund will also benefit Pakistan as it is worst affected by climate change.

Q No-1

The socio-economic future of Pakistan is directly linked with reforms in Power sector

Introduction:

The power sector has become burden on Pakistan's economy. The circular debt has recorded to be 2.5 trillion. The governments have ignored this phenomenal rise. However, the issue is so severe that it has adversely affected socio-economic life of Pakistan. The prompt rise in electricity tariffs has pushed households and industries to the wall. Residential consumers have been adversely impacted by huge amount of electricity bills. The industries are also not exception to this phenomenon. It has become hard for them to be competitive in global market.

Therefore, it has become compulsory for Pakistan to reform its power sector to facilitate households and make firms competitive of international market to earn foreign revenues for the country.

Factors that make the socio-economic future of Pakistan directly linked with power sector reforms

① Industrial Growth

The industrial growth is directly linked with power sector. If industries get power properly, they contribute to national production. However, power outages have negatively impacted them. These power outages have mainly been due to loopholes in power sector. For instance, the government fails to pay to IPPs. In return,

they fail to purchase fuel for power production. The failure of government to pay them has been due to arrears on consumers. So, mechanism for proper recovery of arrears in power sector is a must for industrial growth.

② Exports

The industrial growth because of reforms in power sector increases the exports. The exports help the country to earn foreign reserves.

③ Employment

When the industries get power, it also leads to the employment in the country. More people are employed in the industrial sector.

④ Foreign investment

A robust power sector of the country attracts

foreign firms to invest in that country. Pakistan's power sector faces the issues of line-losses, theft and meter-tampering. The reforms in these areas in power sector help Pakistan overcome losses and electricity shortfall. The lesser the shortfall, more will be the foreign investment.

⑤ Stable Commodities' prices

When proper power is transmitted to industries, domestic products are produced. The demand does not go beyond supply. However, power outages in Pakistan due to shortfall has hampered industrial production. This has led to inflation in the country.

⑥ Better standard of life

Power sector also affects standard of life. The load shedding in both rural and urban

area has adversely affected people. It has been reported that light has gone off when family functions have been in progress. This shows that now load shedding has disturbed the people.

Recommendations for reforms in power sector

① Upgradation of transmission lines

Transmission lines in Pakistan are outdated. The major chunk of power is lost in lines. So, the transmission lines must be upgraded to save power.

② Accountability

The accountability in power sector is also weak. There is rampant theft in power sector. Those who are involved in

that should be held accountable and they should also be fined for such activity.

③ Use of renewable energy

Pakistan is an oil deficient country. The fuel imported is expensive. So, only reliability on oil is discouraged widely. Therefore, Pakistan should have recourse to renewable sources of energy like solar system.

Conclusion:

To conclude, it is true that power sector reforms are a must for socio-economic future of Pakistan. Industrial growth, exports and overall standard of life in the country is linked with power sector.