

The Speech- Presented at the UNFCCC, COP26 (side event) by Muhammad Irfan Tariq, Director General (Env. & Climate Change), Ministry of Climate Change, Government of Pakistan, Islamabad- 3rd November 2021

Respected Ministers, Hon. Panelists and distinguished delegates, members of the South Asian family and Dr.Md Masumur Rahman I'm obliged you've invited me for this very important discussion within friends and community of South Asian colleagues here I just wanted to elaborate on the NDCs of Pakistan. We submitted our NDCs last month and these NDC's basic objective was to show our ambition and I'm very proud to say that Pakistan has indicated 50%, reduction in its emission which is very very huge number. Out of the 50%, there is an unconditional commitment of 35% and 15% conditional and the primary sectors are Energy, Agriculture Land use etc. It contains both adaptation & mitigation commitments and there's a price tag also calculated for these interventions. These NDCs provide us an action to move forward & shows Pakistan's ambitions specially on nature based solutions ,because I think the colleagues here must have heard of Pakistan's intervention of 10 billion tree Tsunami & protected areas and recharged Pakistan which are all nature based solution to address Climate Change. These are very important in terms of not only addressing Climate Change but also adding our natural capital and also adding to our green jobs band. Ladies and Gentleman the most important document for these NDCs which was very inclusive process took us about one year to finalize our document. It was primarily based on the national Climate Change policy and I extremely proud to inform that the national Climate Change policy of government of Pakistan has been updated and it contains very prominent recommendation for addressing Nitrogen, specially in the Agriculture and Livestock sector. It has 5 recommendations and as you all know that Pakistan

primarily an agricultural country. we have a very large livestock and all these emission from rice paddy fields, livestock and other sources of oil and gas can be mitigated.

The last point I just wanted to make is the role of SACEP. I think SACEP has played very important role not only in facilitating experience sharing but also bridging between whatever is happening in United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA) and the UNFCCC process, the Nitrogen emission, the mitigation of nitrogen is win-win for UNEA and also for UNFCCC

I also like to complement the achievements & the initiatives of Sri Lanka government in addressing Climate Change, Nitrogen specially and taking this agenda forward. I extremely thankful & apologize for leaving early.

Thank you very much.