The Environment and Climate Change Outlook of Pakistan





Foreword

The Environment and Climate Change Outlook of Pakistan is a review of the environmental conditions, the impacts of climate change and the status of national response to the changing situation in the country. Its objective is to provide a general evaluation of the quality of environment and emerging sustainable development trends in the country. While providing data and information on environmental conditions and trends and emerging problems, particularly climate change, the document also analyses critically the policy response to these issues in the country. It also illustrates successful initiatives and best practices, some of which may be replicated. Finally, the report identifies key challenges and areas in which urgent action is needed.

The principal challenge identified is to promote growth in the country while safeguarding natural resources, promoting eco-efficiency, and enhancing public participation while empowering communities to become custodians of the environment. It also notes that although Pakistan contributes very little to GHG emissions, yet the country faces the worst environmental challenge in the form of climate change and dealing with it is no longer an option for the country; it has become an unavoidable reality in the wake of increasing symptoms exhibited through cataclysmic floods and droughts. The potential impacts of climate change identified are wide-ranging and are likely to affect all dimensions of development with impacts across many sectors and ecosystems.

The report highlights that a number of environmental problems of the country are the result of failure to consider the environmental implications of development. It also identifies poverty and difficulties in meeting basic need as another important factor responsible for aggravating environmental degradation. The report underscores that these interdependent and interconnected environmental challenges contain an important message of broadening the vision of economic growth to the holistic perspective of sustainable development.

A number of national and international institutions helped in the preparation of this report. Among national institutions, help was extended by the Ministry of Industries, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Finance, Planning Commission, Federal Bureau of Statistics, GCISC, WAPDA, SUPARCO, NARC, NIO, Pakistan Forest Research Institute, Pak EPA and provincial EPAs, Pakistan Meteorological Department, NDMA, PCRWR, and several other organizations. UNEP, UNESCAP, and international NGOs such as IUCN and WWF also extended assistance in the preparation of the study.

The report is the result of close collaboration between University of Peshawar, Climate Change Division and UNEP. We wish to thank Dr. Mohammad Aslam Khan Professor, University of Peshawar, and the author of this report. I would also like to thank Mr. Irfan Tariq and Mr. Zia-ul-Islam, Directors of this Division, who made extremely valuable contributions in the production of this report. The generous financial support of UNEP towards the preparation of the report is deeply appreciated and duly acknowledged

Secretary, Climate Change Division

Preface

The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) has the mandate to keep the state of the global environment under review. As highlighted in the Rio+20 outcome document *The Future We Want*, this calls for the provision of scientific information and building national and regional capacity to support informed decision-making. This mandate is implemented by working with partners to help countries develop scientific assessments and identify emerging issues, based on credible data and information, monitoring and earth observation.

The Pakistan Environment and Climate Change Outlook (ECCO) 2013 is one of the outcomes of this mandate. It uses an integrated environmental assessment methodology developed as part of UNEP's Global Environment Outlook assessment process, to present and analyze data and information on the state, trends and outlook of the environment. The Pakistan ECCO report has a particular focus on climate change, and is expected to guide environmental policy, strategy development and planning in the years to come.

The report presents concrete evidence that food, freshwater and the livelihoods of the Pakistani people are under threat due to climate change and environmental degradation. It reveals that inadequate capacity, unsustainable consumption and production, poverty and inequity are primary factors that undermine progress towards environmental sustainability in Pakistan.

Young-Woo Park

Regional Director and Representative United Nations Environment Programme Regional Office for Asia and the Pacific

Young - Wor Park

March 2013

Table of Contents

Forewordi
Prefaceiii
Table of Contents
List of Acronyms
Introduction
List of Tables
List of Figures
List of Boxes
Executive Summary
Chapter 1 Environmental Setting
Chapter 2 Environment and Development
Chapter 3 Terrestrial Ecosystem
Chapter 4 Aquatic Ecosystem
Chapter 5 Atmospheric Ecosystem
Chapter 6 Climate Change: Past and Future Trends
Chapter 7 Combating Climate Change
Chapter 8 Institutional Policy Response
Chapter 9 Challenges and Outlook

List of Acronyms

ADB Asian Development Bank

ADP Annual Development Programme
AEDB Alternative Energy Development Board

AR Attock Refinery

ASICTP Abdus Salam International Centre for Theoretical Physics

BAU Business as Usual BC Biological Capacity

BOD Biological Oxygen Demand

CAI Clean Air Initiative

CBD Convention on Biological Diversity
CBOs Community Based Organization

CBR Crude Birth Rate

CDA Capital Development Authority
CDGL City District Government Lahore

CDR Crude Death Rate

CIESIN Centre for International Earth Science Information Networking
CITES Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species
CLEAN Central Laboratory for Environmental Analysis and Networking

CMS Convention on Migratory Species

CNG Compressed Natural Gas

CO Carbon monoxide

COD Chemical Oxygen Demand
CPI Cleaner Production Institute
CRU Climate Research Unit

DAIVa Annual Disability Adiust

DALYs Annual Disability Adjusted Life Years

DSC Data Surveillance Centre

ED Ecological Deficit

EEZ Exclusive Economic Zone
EF Ecological Footprint

EIA Environmental Impact Assessment

EKN Embassy of the Kingdom of the Netherland

ENERCON Energy Conservation Centre ENSO EL Nino Southern Oscillation

FNT Far-Nose-Throat

预览已结束,完整报告链接和二维码如下:

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5 8845



