



## Green Economy and Green Growth, New Development Framework for Pakistan

Pakistan

Dr. Asif Qayyum Qureshi, Ph.D.  
Environmental, Economics and Policy Specialist  
Email: asifqayyum58@gmail.com

### Prologue

The Green Economy Development Framework Model is a “Develop for Open market environment” that rewards green innovation and entrepreneurship with ecologically sustainable economic growth. The Government of Pakistan is seeking to reorient its growth trajectory towards Green Growth in order to protect social values and public interests and rights, through the provision of environmentally-sound fiscal policies. These include environmental tax reforms, the enforcement of environmental laws, the punishment of environmentally exploitative and degrading practices, and operating in accordance with international commitments and policy recommendations on transparency and accountability. The details of the model are given in Appendix 1.

### Objectives for Green Economy and Green Growth Roadmap

- Provision of environmental justice through access to clean air & water
- Establishment of an Institutional Framework for Green Growth
- Provision of basic environmental services like sanitation, solid waste collection and disposal management. (Sustainable Infrastructure and Green Technology Development)
- Provision of better environmental management through the prevention of ecosystem degradation and ozone depletion, and providing support and financing for climate change mitigation and adaptation efforts. (Sustainable Urban Development and Forestation)
- Improving environmental quality by imposing emission charges on pollution. (Low Carbon Initiatives and Environment Reform Tax)
- Development of specific laws to deal with environmental deterioration. (Legal Policy)
- Effective tools to protect urban poor against global market hazards. (Urbanization or City as an Engine of Growth)
- Community involvement as a critical means of effectively dealing with environmental problems. (Community Participation)
- Capacity building initiatives to enable all levels of government and other stakeholders to implement responsive and sustainable programs. (Greening Business).

### Policy Focus

To achieve the objectives for Green Growth, the government has to focus on the following policies:

- Food Security, including climate-friendly agriculture;
- Water Security, including glacial melt;
- Green Environment, Green Business, and Green Technologies;
- Sustainable Cleaner Production;
- Low-Carbon Economy, including technology transfer;
- Disaster Control, including extreme events and sea-level rise;
- Environmentally-friendly transport;
- Mass Transit
- CNG, LNG and Bio fuels
- Road, Rail, & Water Transport
- Capacity Building, including research and development;
- Financing of Adaptation and Mitigation Efforts;



## Green Economy and Green Growth, New Development Framework for Pakistan

Pakistan

- Knowledge Networking, management and awareness raising;
- Refinement of climate change projections, impact assessments and evaluations of alternate adaptation measures for Pakistan;
- Adoption of differentiated approaches in time and space
- Formulation, Implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation of Action Plan for Environmental Tax Reform.

### Challenges and Opportunities Ahead

The Green Economy and Green Growth is important for Pakistan due to a series of emerging challenges, which need to be addressed if sustainable economic growth is to occur:

- Pakistan is still at an early stage of industrialization and most of the existing machinery and equipment, including power plants, are due for replacement;
- Pakistan is blessed with abundant solar and wind resources which could be used for the development of alternative energy resources.

This situation provides an opportunity for re-orienting towards a green economy:

- To move along a low-carbon trajectory through increased energy efficiency and use of no-carbon and low-carbon fuels;
- To become resilient to adverse impacts of climate change;
- To implement energy efficiency and security improvement at all levels in the energy system change (Sustainable Cleaner Production Mechanism and Infrastructure);
- To utilize energy conservation measures and use of energy efficient devices (Green Technology Dissemination);
- To develop a base for green business;
- To bring changes in the tax reforms by introducing Environmental Tax Reform.

### Constrains

Factors that constrain Green Growth initiatives in Pakistan include:

- **Market Failure:** Lack of competitive, innovative markets for stabilizing the structured hardware and software of green economy.
- **Governance Failure:**
  - Political Leadership Commitment;
  - Adaptation of Green Growth Framework and Green Economy Roadmap;
  - Fiscal policy for Green Economy Agenda;
  - Judicial (contract enforcement) i.e. Environmental Laws;
  - Distortive taxes and subsidies;
  - Lack of proper financial supervision for Environmental Tax Reform (or Fiscal Reform for Green Economy);
  - Protection of climate change ecological special interests;
  - Inadequate infrastructure and policy for Green Growth;
  - Lack of proper regulation, allowing anti-competitive practices;
  - Lack of effective Regional or Global Cooperation;
- **Not enough growth software:** Lack of know-how (technology), life style, human capital, good green growth oriented business practices, green technology diffused management systems, highly skilled technical people and managers, innovation, information, etc.



## Green Economy and Green Growth, New Development Framework for Pakistan

Pakistan

### Impacts of Green Growth model may include:

- Contribution towards meeting National Growth Objectives;
- Promotion of long-term sustainability;
- Strengthening of multi-sectoral and interdisciplinary linkages;
- Cost-effectiveness and efficiency;
- Promotion use of appropriate green and renewable technologies;
- Addressing the needs of poor and vulnerable;
- Consistency with international obligations and commitments;
- Improvements in productivity, human health and safety, amenity, ecology; and
- Creation of Green Jobs.

### Conclusion

- Focus should be on idea-led innovation, innovation-led productivity and productivity-led growth. **(Green Economy and Green Growth Development Framework)**
- Government must exit from market and remain a regulator in fair sense to promote innovation. **(Green Economy Innovation)**
- Creative cities **(Green Growth)** can push the country's production possibilities by becoming hubs of knowledge. **(Green Bridge Initiative)**
- Human and institutional development as the "Software of Growth", incorporating: how we organize our processes, harness talent, adopt technology, learn by doing and through shared experiences, and through good governance. **(Government Political Commitments).**





### Appendix 1

Ingredient for Green Growth	
Productivity-led Growth (Sustainable Cleaner Production and Green Technology Diffusion)	Incentives for innovation – rules not deals
Reforming Markets (Green Business)	Removing obstacles – barriers to entry/exit
Reconfiguring Cities (Development of Sustainable Infrastructure)	Increase resource mobility – inclusive zoning
Youth & Community (Green Jobs)	Empower communities – quality of life

Fig:-1 New Development Paradigm Approach



### Green Economy for Green Growth

