



*Pakistan Mission Report
16-20 April 2018*

Table of Contents

I. Objectives of Mission	4
II. Main results and findings	4
IV. Agreed next steps	5
V. Conclusions and suggestions on the way forward	5

Acronyms and Abbreviations

EDCG	Environmental Donor Coordination Group
GIZ	German International Cooperation
MoCC	Ministry of Climate Change
MoF	Ministry of Finance
MoPDR	Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform
NAMA	Nationally Appropriate Mitigation Actions
NCCPIC	National Climate Change Policy Implementation Committee
NDC	Nationally Determined Contributions

I. Objectives of the Mission

The NDC Partnership held a mission to Islamabad 16-20 April 2018 with the following mission objectives:

- Discuss with the government status of support needs requested in the Aide-Memoire, including reaching a common understanding towards Partnership Plan process and development, and agreeing on a way forward;
- Follow-up request for government to nominate a second NDC Partnership focal point from the Ministry of Finance (MoF) or Ministry of Planning, Development and Reform (MoPDR);
- Considering recent institutional changes within the government, create awareness of the Partnership and its work;
- Meet with international development/implementing partners in Islamabad to create awareness of NDC Partnership and explore opportunities for collaborative work.

II. Main results and findings

Most of the meetings with the government (MoCC, MoPDR, NCCPIC) focused on:

- Sensitizing stakeholders of the Partnership's work, specifically the matchmaking of demand (government needs and priorities in sectors or sub-sectors) vs supply (services provided by implementing partners);
- Highlighting the need for the government, led by MoCC and MoPDR, to define priorities and NDC-related needs;
- Stressing the importance of a whole of government approach through a participatory and consultative process whereby relevant Ministries and provinces support identified needs and priorities;
- Highlighting alignment of the Partnership Plan process with existing national development and climate change plans/strategies and identifying co-benefits; and
- Explaining the Partnership Plan process (as a results-based framework whereby government needs and priorities are matched with supply in services of implementing partners and bilateral donors).

In unpacking Pakistan's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), there was a mutual understanding between MoCC and the NDC Partnership that a Partnership Plan envisages a cohesive framework for climate action in Pakistan, and encourages greater coherence among different actors by mapping existing and planned interventions in support of climate resilient, low-carbon development.

GIZ's NDC-Assist Consultant is currently developing a 'Roadmap for Pakistan's NDC Implementation': a document which provides a sectoral overview; highlights major policy gaps; recommends next steps; and provides a point of departure to provinces that is in line with the federal strategic vision. For each sector, a set of next steps have been identified at the policy level and at the implementation level. Recommended actions of this document can be converted into nationally appropriate mitigation actions or NAMAs, or bankable projects.

At the 5th Meeting of the NCCPIC, Faisal Baloch from the MoPDR has been designated as Pakistan's second focal point at the working level. He will work and make relevant decisions alongside the Partnership's first focal point, Irfan Tariq from MoCC.

Among and within development/implementing partners, there is a common understanding of challenges not only to NDC implementation but implementing projects as a whole:

- Constant adaptation to changing institutional arrangements within the government;
- Data-mining – availability and where to find information;
- Need for coordination within the government; and
- Need for an empowered MoCC.

UNDP and GIZ, on behalf of the NDC Partnership, organized the meeting of the EDCG whereby MoCC participated. The group agreed that other than lessons-learned, best practices should be shared as it will be valuable when implementing NDCs.

III. Agreed next steps

A technical meeting including representatives from provinces is planned late-June/early-July to discuss the Roadmap and identify priorities/needs for NDC implementation. Following this identification, the Partnership Plan will be developed, led by the MoCC and MoPDR, with support from the NDC Partnership.

A national high-level consultative workshop on the Partnership Plan can take place after the national elections, with participation from relevant ministries, provinces, implementing and development partners, civil society and possibly private sector as well as donor community and NGOs and private sector.

The role and importance of provinces in NDC implementation was agreed by MoCC and NDC Partnership. They will be consulted and engaged during Partnership Plan development and implementation.

IV. Conclusions and suggestions on the way forward

Based on meetings held with the government and implementing/development partners, stakeholders demonstrated enthusiasm and interest for continued engagement with the NDC Partnership and development of a Partnership Plan. This enthusiasm should be maintained through continued and regular engagement primarily via the Partnership's 'boots on the ground': i.e., GIZ and the NDC Expert/Consultant.

As both focal points (MoCC and MoPDR) have been identified, these two ministries will collaborate closely with each other, and with provinces, as it identifies NDC-related needs and priorities for NDC implementation. Implementing/development partners stand ready to support.

The Roadmap for Pakistan's NDC Implementation is being finalized and will undergo a review process, with the idea that it will be finished May 2018. The roadmap will serve as the guiding document for the government to identify NDC-related priorities and sectors. The NDC Partnership will then facilitate and send out request to the Partnership for them to complete. After priorities are identified, the government makes an official request to the Partnership. It will then be converted into a Partnership Plan/results-based framework, matching demands vs supply in services provided by implementing/development partners. Throughout the Partnership Plan development process, it is envisaged to have a consultation process that includes all relevant stakeholders.

Annex I: Background Information

Pakistan is a country most vulnerable to the effects of climate change. According to the country's submission¹ of its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), it intends to reduce up to 20% of its 2030 projected GHG emissions. This is subject to availability of international grants to meet the total abatement cost of about US\$ 40 billion at current prices. Pakistan's NDC submission does not include specific targets or measures to reduce the country's GHG emissions, nor does it mention how to address climate change through domestic resources.

The NDC Partnership, together with colleagues from the German International Cooperation (GIZ), undertook a scoping mission on April 2017 in Islamabad. They met with representatives from federal and provincial authorities from various sectors at a meeting of the National Climate Change Policy Implementation Committee (NCCPIC), hosted by the Ministry of Climate Change (MoCC). This scoping mission resulted in an Aide-Memoire whereby the government, NDC Partnership, and GIZ identified key support needs for NDC implementation:

1. Strengthen MoCC's human and institutional capacity to implement the (new) Climate Change Act and provide guidance on NDC implementation;
2. Showcase the interplay between federal and provincial level NDC implementation and gain first insights for development of a roadmap, 'unpack' NDCs at federal and provincial levels, and undertake a pilot assessment of sectoral contributions to nation- and economy-wide NDC targets;
3. Empower MoCC in guiding coordination of revitalized environment/climate donor coordination group and reflect NDCs in already established donor coordination mechanisms.

Late in 2017, GIZ, in coordination with the NDC Partnership, hired a short-term consultant to support the MoCC in developing a draft roadmap for NDC implementation and kick start a 'whole of government' approach to unpack and implement Pakistan's NDC.

Annex II: Bilateral Meeting Summaries

Government meetings

Most of the meetings with the government (MoCC, MoPDR, NCCPIC) focused on:

- Sensitizing stakeholders of the Partnership's work, specifically the matchmaking of demand (government needs and priorities in sectors or sub-sectors) vs supply (services provided by implementing partners);
- Highlighting the need for the government, led by MoCC and MoPDR, to define priorities and NDC-related needs;
- Stressing the importance of a whole of government approach through a participatory and consultative process whereby relevant Ministries and provinces support identified needs and priorities;
- Highlighting alignment of the Partnership Plan process with existing national development and climate change plans/strategies and identifying co-benefits; and

¹ <http://www4.unfccc.int/ndcregistry/PublishedDocuments/Pakistan%20First/Pak-INDC.pdf>

- Explaining the Partnership Plan process: a results-based framework whereby government needs and priorities are matched with supply in services of implementing partners and bilateral donors.

In unpacking Pakistan's Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs), there was a mutual understanding between MoCC and the NDC Partnership that a Partnership Plan:

- Envisages a cohesive framework for climate action in Pakistan, and encourages greater coherence among different actors by mapping existing and planned interventions in support of climate resilient, low-carbon development;
- Aligns climate action with national development priorities, plans, and strategies;
- Consolidates and uses existing information to determine pathways that lead to rapid results;
- Facilitates reporting on climate action by strengthening the emissions reporting process; and
- Identifies achievable and realistic projects and initiatives whereby the abatement potential dictates how mitigation and adaptation actions are to be prioritized.

Colleagues from MoCC are familiar with the work of the Partnership and are starting to have a better understanding of the Partnership's relevance. As MoPDR has just gotten on board, more in-depth discussion and awareness is necessary for the Ministry to understand its role as a focal point and its relationship with the MoCC who it has to closely collaborate and make decisions with; and the mandate and work of the Partnership.

GIZ's NDC-Assist Consultant is currently developing a 'Roadmap for Pakistan's NDC Implementation': a document which provides a sectoral overview, highlights major policy gaps, recommends next steps, and provides a point of departure to provinces that is in line with the federal strategic vision. For each sector, a set of next steps have been identified at the policy level and at the implementation level. Recommended actions of this document can be converted into nationally appropriate mitigation actions or NAMAs, or bankable projects.

MoCC highlighted the importance of this document as this can feed into international discussions such as the Talanoa Dialogue, support MoCC in its policy discourse, horizontal integration across ministries and identification of needs and priorities for the development of the Partnership Plan.

5th Meeting of the NCCPIC

Faisal Baloch from the MoPDR has been designated as Pakistan's second focal point. He will work and make relevant decisions alongside the Partnership's first focal point, Irfan Tariq from MoCC.

Representatives of each province shared their updates and information of ongoing, past, and planned climate change projects and initiatives. Water was highlighted as one of the common problems faced by provinces in terms of flood and coastal management; and water access and storage.

The NDC Partnership was introduced to the group and highlighted services it can bring to the country.

Implementing Partners

Among and within development/implementing partners, there exists a collegial and healthy relationship whereby these organizations have a common understanding of challenges not only to NDC implementation but implementing projects as a whole:

- Constant adaptation to changing institutional arrangements within the government;

- Data-mining – availability and where to find information
- Need for coordination within the government
- Need for an empowered MoCC

These partners were supportive of the work of the NDC Partnership, shared their experience working with organizations and with the government, and provided advice on how the Partnership can best approach its work in the country.

Meeting of the Environmental Donor Coordination Group (EDCG)

UNDP and GIZ, on behalf of the NDC Partnership organized the meeting of the EDCG whereby MoCC participated. During the meeting, the Partnership was presented, including its mandate and work in Pakistan. It was well-received by partners and look forward to further collaboration. The group agreed that other than lessons-learned, best practices should be shared as it will be valuable when implementing NDCs. Additionally, there was discussion Terms of Reference of the group, other than the involvement and engagement of civil society and private sector considering the importance of a whole of society approach.