



MINISTRY OF CLIMATE CHANGE &
ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION
GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN

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CLIMATE CHANGE

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From the Editor's Desk Bi-Monthly Newsletter | November–December 2025 Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination

As Pakistan closed the final weeks of 2025, one message echoed across every policy forum, field visit and international engagement captured in this edition: climate change is no longer a distant risk, it is a lived reality shaping governance, livelihoods and national priorities.

The news published during November and December reflects a country grappling with the scale of climate impacts while simultaneously trying to strengthen institutions, policies and partnerships to respond. From glacier melt in the north to marine pollution along the coast, from choking winter smog in cities to flood preparedness ahead of the next monsoon, environmental stress has become inseparable from questions of economic stability, public health and social justice.

A recurring theme in these reports is Pakistan's insistence on climate justice. Whether at COP30 in Belém, the UN Environment Assembly in Nairobi, or bilateral engagements with partners such as the UK, Canada and multilateral agencies, Pakistan consistently highlighted a stark imbalance: contributing less than one percent to global emissions, yet paying an outsized human and economic price. Calls for grant-based climate finance,

operationalisation of Loss and Damage and equitable access to technology and skills dominated Pakistan's international messaging — not as rhetoric, but as a matter of national survival.

At home, the government's response is increasingly framed around preparedness and governance reform. The launch of short-term climate action plans, multi-phase flood resilience strategies, strengthened early warning systems and tougher enforcement against polluting vehicles and industries signal a shift from reactive disaster response to anticipatory risk management. The emphasis on science-based decision-making — visible in wildlife conservation policies, chemicals management reforms and air-quality enforcement — reflects an effort to anchor environmental governance in data, transparency and accountability.

Equally notable is the growing focus on people-centered climate action. Whether through community-based conservation, clean-up drives in protected areas or discussions on green skills and workforce transformation, the narrative is expanding beyond infrastructure and emissions to include

livelihoods, health and equity. The recognition that climate change is also an employment issue, a children's rights issue and a public health emergency marks an important evolution in policy thinking.

Yet, these stories also underline the limits of national action in a deeply unequal global system. Rebuilding after floods, managing glacier-fed rivers, transitioning to cleaner transport or safeguarding biodiversity cannot be sustained through domestic resources alone. The repeated warning — that climate action without finance and technology will remain incomplete — runs through nearly every international engagement documented in this newsletter issue.

Taken together, the developments of these two months portray a country at a critical juncture: increasingly vocal on the global stage, more assertive in domestic enforcement, yet acutely aware that time, resources and global solidarity are in short supply. As Pakistan enters another year of climate uncertainty, the challenge ahead is not only to plan and negotiate, but to ensure that commitments translate into protection for lives, ecosystems and future generations.

— Editor, Newsletter

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Civil service officers visit Margalla Hills to learn wildlife conservation practices

ISLAMABAD (Dec 30, 2025) - Probationary officers from the 53rd Common Training Programme (CTP) of the Civil Services Academy on Monday visited the Margalla Hills National Park as part of their academic exposure and field learning activities.

During the visit, the officers toured the Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Centre, where they were briefed on ongoing efforts related to wildlife rescue, medical treatment, rehabilitation and protection. Officials said the visit aimed to familiarise future civil servants with the practical challenges of wildlife conservation in the federal capital.

Representatives of the Islamabad Wildlife Management Board



(IWMB) briefed the delegation on the board's mandate and responsibilities, including habitat preservation, biodiversity conservation, wildlife management and enforcement within the national park.

Participants were informed about the growing pressures on protected areas due to urban expansion, human-wildlife interaction and environmental degradation, and the importance of professional and policy-driven conservation approaches.

Officials said such exposure visits were essential to sensitise civil servants to environmental governance and strengthen institutional understanding of conservation challenges, particularly in ecologically sensitive regions such as the Margalla Hills.

Pakistan, UK seal £35m Green Compact to strengthen climate resilience

ISLAMABAD (December 21, 2025) - Pakistan and the United Kingdom on Wednesday sealed a new agreement to deepen cooperation in the field of climate change, reaffirming their commitment to jointly address the mounting environmental challenges facing both countries. The agreement was signed by Federal Minister for Climate Change Musadik Malik and the UK Minister for Development during a ceremony held in Islamabad.

Speaking on the occasion, Malik said Pakistan and the UK have enjoyed longstanding collaboration on climate-related issues, adding that Pakistan continues to suffer some of the world's most severe impacts of climate change. He noted that 4,700 people have lost their lives in recent floods, while 17,000 have been injured or disabled. Floods have displaced 40 million people, he added, causing economic losses amounting to a significant share of the country's GDP.

The minister said the new agreement would build upon ongoing cooperation between the two countries in the climate sector.

Addressing the ceremony, the UK Minister for Planning and Development described the UK-Pakistan Green Compact as an important step toward strengthening environmental protection. She said both countries aim to work closely under the programme



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr Musadik Malik and UK Minister for International Development Jannifer Chapman sign £35 million UK-Pakistan Green Compact for green development and long-term joint climate action at a ceremony held in Islamabad

two countries in the climate sector.

Addressing the ceremony, the UK Minister for Planning and Development described the UK-Pakistan Green Compact as an important step toward strengthening environmental protection.



Trophy hunting quotas set for 2025-26

ISLAMABAD (December 22, 2025) – The Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC) has approved trophy hunting quotas for the 2025-26 season, citing verified population surveys and scientific assessments, in a move aimed at strengthening transparency and evidence-based wildlife governance.

The quotas have been allocated through Pakistan's CITES Management Authority in line with international conservation commitments, the ministry said in a statement on Thursday.

Pakistan is a signatory to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), and the ministry reiterated its commitment to meeting these obligations through sustainable and science-led conservation practices.

According to the notification, trophy hunting quotas for the upcoming season cover markhor, Himalayan ibex, Sindh ibex, Blandford's urial, Punjab urial, blue sheep and Kennion gazelle. The allocations were finalised after reviewing population data submitted by provincial wildlife departments and are consistent with internationally recognised sustainable-use principles.

The ministry said the quota allocation process has been streamlined under the leadership of Federal Minister Dr Musadik Masood Malik to improve transparency, accountability and evidence-based decision-making. Conservation decisions, it added, are now grounded in verified scientific data rather than administrative precedent.

In addition, the ministry is working to strengthen and standardise wildlife survey methodologies across the country to generate more reliable population estimates. Officials said these efforts were



aimed at ensuring sound conservation outcomes while supporting communities that live alongside wildlife species.

The government said community-based conservation remains a central pillar of Pakistan's wildlife management framework, helping balance ecological protection with socio-economic benefits for local populations.

The initiative, the ministry added, reflects Pakistan's broader commitment to sustainable wildlife use, compliance with international conservation agreements and inclusive conservation models.

Dr Musadik Malik warns of global fragmentation at 11th UN civilisations forum in Riyadh

RIYADH, Saudi Arabia (December 15, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik on Monday warned of a rapidly fragmenting global order, as he addressed the 11th Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilisations (UNAOC) in Riyadh.

Held under the theme "UNAOC: Two Decades of Dialogue for Humanity", the high-level forum marked the 20th anniversary of the UN Alliance of Civilisations and brought together world leaders, policymakers and civil society representatives to discuss global peace, inclusion and cooperation.

In his address, Dr Malik said the world's long-held vision of a single "global village" was steadily giving way to division and discord. He pointed to the weakening of multilateral institutions, the spread of conflicts and war-torn regions, escalating trade and tariff disputes, and shrinking international funding for environmental protection and development.

He cautioned that bilateral engagement was increasingly being replaced by unilateral actions, warning that such trends carried serious consequences for global peace, justice and stability.

The minister stressed that principles of justice and human rights must be applied universally and without selectivity. "I am firmly committed to women's rights, minority rights, environmental rights and children's rights," he said, describing them as fundamental and non-negotiable.

In this context, Dr Malik questioned the selective enforcement of these principles, drawing attention to the humanitarian situations in Palestine and Kashmir. He emphasised that the rights of



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr Musadik Malik addresses participants for the 11th Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilisations (UNAOC), held in Riyadh under the theme "UNAOC: Two Decades of Dialogue for Humanity" on December 15, 2025

Palestinians and Kashmiris must be recognised and protected in accordance with international law and norms.

Highlighting water security as a critical global challenge, the minister underscored the responsibilities of upper riparian states towards lower riparian countries. He said equitable and just sharing of water resources was vital for regional stability, sustainable development and human security.

Concluding his remarks, Dr Malik said the 20th anniversary of the UN Alliance of Civilisations was a timely reminder of the need to renew global commitments to dialogue, peace, harmony and mutual respect.



Pakistan calls for equitable climate finance for vulnerable countries at UN's Environment Assembly in Nairobi



Nairobi, Kenya, 13 December 2025: Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr Musadik Malik, participated in a Leadership Dialogue held on the Sidelines of the United Nations Environment Assembly in Nairobi, Kenya

ISLAMABAD (December 13, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik, participated in a Leadership Dialogue titled “The Bottom Line: Why Tackling Environmental Degradation Is Critical to the Future of the Global Financial System” held on the sidelines of the United Nations Environment Assembly in Nairobi, Kenya. The high-level dialogue brought together global leaders, policymakers, financial regulators, and experts to deliberate on

system-wide approaches being adopted by governments to steer private finance toward pathways that enhance the stability of economic and financial systems. The discussions focused on aligning financial flows with climate action, biodiversity protection, land restoration, pollution reduction, and sustainable waste management, while promoting long-term economic, social, and environmental resilience.

Participants highlighted the role of policy coherence, regulatory frameworks, and whole-of-government approaches in creating enabling conditions for sustainable finance. Emphasis was placed on mobilizing private capital to support the transition of high-impact sectors and integrating environmental risks into financial decision-making.

In his intervention, Dr. Musadik Malik stressed that environmental degradation poses systemic risks to the global financial system and that addressing climate change is a matter of collective global responsibility. He emphasized that countries most impacted by climate change, despite contributing the least to global emissions, require enhanced and accessible climate finance to build resilience and safeguard development gains.

The Federal Minister underscored the importance of equitable financial flows, strong international cooperation, and responsible private sector engagement to ensure that sustainability and financial stability reinforce each other. He reiterated Pakistan's commitment to advancing climate-resilient development and supporting global efforts to align finance with environmental sustainability.

Pakistan Calls for Urgent Global Climate Action at UNEA-7 in Nairobi

ISLAMABAD (December 12, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik represented Pakistan at the Seventh Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-7) in Nairobi, Kenya.

The high-level forum, held under the theme “Advancing sustainable solutions for a resilient planet,” brought together delegates from 193 UN member states, as well as civil society groups, scientists, development partners and private-sector representatives.

According to the ministry, the Assembly discussed global environmental policy priorities, strengthening international environmental law and identifying science-based solutions to support sustainable development. Delegates also underscored the need for enhanced financing and international cooperation to help vulnerable countries build resilience and adapt to mounting climate risks.

In his address, Dr Malik stressed the urgency of collective climate action. “Climate action is no longer a choice, it is a necessity,” he said. “If we commit injustice against nature, nature will not care. It is we who will ultimately pay the price.”

He pointed to the rising vulnerabilities of climate-impacted countries, including Pakistan, and called for stronger adaptation measures and equitable access to climate finance. Without



Islamabad - December 12, 2025: Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr. Musadik Malik, addressed the Seventh Session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA-7) held in Nairobi, Kenya

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He pointed to the rising vulnerabilities of climate-impacted countries, including Pakistan, and called for stronger adaptation measures and equitable access to climate finance. Without decisive and unified global action, he warned, developing nations



Pakistan ramps up efforts to strengthen framework for safe chemicals management

ISLAMABAD (December 10, 2025) – Pakistan is stepping up efforts to strengthen the safe management of chemicals, improve national chemicals governance and promote safer handling of hazardous substances, Joint Secretary (International Cooperation) at the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Nazia Zaib Ali said on Wednesday.

Speaking at the inaugural session of a capacity-building inception workshop on Scaling Up the Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS), Ms Ali, who also serves as the National Focal Point for the Global Framework on Chemicals, highlighted that the government remained committed to meeting its national and international environmental obligations, including those under the Basel,

environment from hazardous chemicals and pollutants through international cooperation and regulation, she explained.

The senior ministry official Nazia Zaib Ali also said that the GHS is an internationally recognised system that classifies chemical hazards and communicates them through standardised labels, pictograms and safety data sheets. Adopted globally, it ensures that workers, consumers and communities receive clear and consistent information about risks associated with chemicals, she added.

Ms Ali outlined key national steps already taken, including the National Hazardous Waste Management Policy (2022) and its implementation plan, alongside upcoming measures such as a National Chemicals Management Policy, a Chemicals Control Act

and the establishment of a specialised directorate for hazardous chemicals and waste.

“These efforts reflect Pakistan’s determination to protect human health and the environment from the adverse impacts of chemicals for current and future generations,” she said.

The workshop, organised by the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) in collaboration with UN agencies and the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, aims to review



Joint Secretary for International Cooperation at the Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination and National Focal Point for the Global Framework on Chemicals alongwith participants of 'Inception Workshop on Scaling-up Commitment for Implementation of the Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals (GHS) in Pakistan held in Islamabad.

Rotterdam, Stockholm, Minamata, Vienna and Montreal conventions.

The Basel, Rotterdam, Stockholm, Minamata, Vienna and Montreal conventions collectively aim to protect human health and the

existing GHS-related legislation, introduce technical elements of the system, assess needs across agriculture, workplaces and consumer products, and begin developing a national roadmap specifying roles, milestones and capacity-building requirements.

Short-term plan formulated for climate action ahead of next monsoon

ISLAMABAD (December 10, 2025) – Minister of State for Climate Change Shezra Mansab Ali Khan Kharal on Wednesday informed the National Assembly that the government has launched a short-term, 240-day climate action plan aimed at boosting the country’s flood resilience ahead of the upcoming monsoon season. Responding to questions during the question hour, She said the newly approved plan outlines 14 key interventions to be implemented across the country. These include the construction of monsoon ponds in flood-prone districts, upgrades to flood forecasting and early-warning systems, establishment of emergency logistics networks, and integration of flood control, water management, and climate adaptation measures into provincial development strategies.

The minister said the plan was developed following a meeting convened by Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif on November 19, reflecting Islamabad’s recognition of climate change as a dire and growing threat to Pakistan. “Despite our relatively small share of global emissions, Pakistan faces disproportionately severe impacts – from flash floods and cloudbursts to worsening air quality,” she told lawmakers.

She said water-regulation councils will register the planned interventions, and new “monsoon ponds” will help collect and manage excess rainfall and floodwaters, reducing disaster risk.

On pollution and air quality, the minister said the government is taking a series of coordinated measures to address deteriorating air quality, particularly in Punjab’s major cities, which remain heavily affected by smog.

The minister said all provinces were undertaking efforts to combat air pollution, adding that Sindh had taken notable steps. She said Punjab, especially Lahore, Faisalabad and other urban centres, had introduced a wide range of initiatives to curb smog and improve air quality.

She noted that Chief Minister Punjab Maryam Nawaz Sharif had introduced “smog guns” and established a state-of-the-art monitoring mechanism that provides 24-hour real-time information on air quality across districts. In the agriculture sector, she said the provincial government had deployed equipment such as smart seeders and happy seeders to discourage stubble burning, thereby reducing emissions at source.

The minister added that Punjab had also upgraded brick kilns by introducing zigzag technology to eliminate hazardous white smoke, while strict compliance measures were being enforced on industrial waste management.

Regarding Islamabad, she said the major contributor to pollution was the transport sector. Nearly 800 heavy vehicles operating with outdated engines and low-quality fuel had been impounded. She said many brick kilns in the Islamabad Capital Territory had either been shut down or required to shift to modern, cleaner technologies.



Minister of State for Climate Change Shezra Mansab Ali Khan Kharal

Over 1,000 vehicles inspected, 80 seized since Dec 1 in Pak-EPA Anti-Smog Drive

ISLAMABAD (December 7, 2025) - The Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency (Pak-EPA), working under the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, has intensified its crackdown on winter smog in the federal capital by launching extensive inspections of vehicles and industrial units, demolishing non-compliant brick kilns and establishing new emission-testing stations as part of a multi-tier plan to curb rising air pollution.

Pak-EPA Director General Nazia Zaib Ali said the measures to control air pollution, including smog, were being implemented under the agency's short-, medium- and long-term strategy developed in close coordination with the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination (MoCC),

Islamabad Traffic Police (ITP), Capital Development Authority (CDA) and the Islamabad Capital Territory (ICT) Administration.

Smog, a hazardous mix of fog and pollutants such as nitrogen oxides, carbon monoxide, sulphur oxides and particulate matter, has worsened across northern Pakistan this season. Citing recent research, the federal environmental watchdog's head Ms Ali noted that the transport sector remains the largest contributor to deteriorating air quality, accounting for nearly 43 per cent of smog-forming emissions in Punjab, while a 2023 Urban Unit study determined that the figure for Lahore stood at a staggering 83 per cent.

According to Pak-EPA data collected by its enforcement team, since the anti-smoke drive was launched on December 1, more than 1,000 diesel-powered vehicles have been inspected at major entry points to Islamabad in joint operations with the ITP. Over 300 challans have been issued and more than 80 vehicles impounded for violating National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS) relating to emissions and noise.

To support enforcement efforts, four new Emission Testing Stations have been set up at D-Chowk, Lake View Park, Metro Cash & Carry and F-9 Park, where vehicle owners receive compliance certificates after inspection, DG Nazia Zaib Ali said.

"We cannot allow non-compliant vehicles at any cost to poison the city's air and endanger public health," Ms Ali emphasised. "Our enforcement teams are in the field every day and violators are being penalised without exception. Anti-smog guns, enhanced monitoring and real-time inspections are part of our immediate response to this health emergency."

Pak-EPA Director Dr Zaigham Abbas said the crackdown on industrial pollution had also been intensified. All 30 brick kilns operating in the capital have now shifted to environment-friendly



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Climate change, pollution threatening rivers, lives, warns Dr Musadik Malik

ISLAMABAD (December 06, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik said that rising temperatures and accelerating glacier melt were the direct result of unchecked pollution and climate change, posing serious risks to Pakistan's rivers, ecosystems and human lives. Addressing a conference organised by the World Wide Fund for Nature - Pakistan (WWF-P) to mark 25 years of conservation efforts for the Indus River Dolphin, the minister expressed grave concern over the deteriorating water quality of the River Ravi. He said the river had become so heavily polluted that it was no longer suitable for agricultural use, let alone safe for drinking. Referring to the impact of climate-induced disasters, Dr Malik said economic losses from recent floods had exceeded 9.5 per cent of Pakistan's gross domestic product. However, he stressed that the human cost was far more devastating. According to the minister, more than 4,700 people have lost their lives and over 17,000 have been left disabled during the country's last four major floods - a toll he said surpassed casualties from any single war in Pakistan's history. Dr Malik appreciated WWF's long-standing role in conserving the Indus River Dolphin and reaffirmed the ministry's full support for its conservation initiatives. He said the government stood "shoulder to shoulder" with WWF and remained committed to close cooperation for biodiversity protection and environmental sustainability.



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik addresses at a conference organised by the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF) on December 6, 2025 to commemorate 25 years of conservation efforts for the Indus River Dolphin. 25 years of conservation efforts for the Indus River Dolphin.

Concluding his remarks, the minister said saving the Indus River Dolphin was not merely an environmental obligation but a moral responsibility, describing it as "a matter of protecting life and humanity".

Pakistan, Canada discuss streamlining GM canola trade framework

ISLAMABAD (December 2, 2025) – Pakistan and Canada discussed measures to improve regulatory clarity and efficiency in the trade of genetically modified (GM) canola, with a focus on addressing procedural bottlenecks and enhancing institutional capacity. The discussions took place during a meeting between Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan Tarik Ali Khan and Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik. According to officials, the meeting reviewed challenges linked to Harmonised System (HS) codes governing GM canola trade, which have at times caused delays and uncertainty for



Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan, H.E. Tarik Ali Khan calls on Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr Musadik Malik on December 2, 2025. Both sides discussed matters related to trade of GM Canola between the two countries, particularly the limitations associated with Harmonised System (HS) codes and the need for greater clarity and efficiency in related procedures.

importers and exporters. Both sides emphasised the need for clearer procedures to facilitate smoother trade flows. Dr Malik assured the visiting envoy that the ministry was committed to minimising procedural delays and ensuring that any policy revisions or regulatory amendments were aimed at improving efficiency and ease of doing business. He said the ministry was upgrading its digital dashboard to strengthen transparency, improve processing timelines and provide better access to information for stakeholders. The minister also highlighted ongoing efforts to enhance

importers and exporters. Both sides emphasised the need for clearer procedures to facilitate smoother trade flows. Dr Malik assured the visiting envoy that the ministry was committed to minimising procedural delays and ensuring that any policy revisions or regulatory amendments were aimed at improving efficiency and ease of doing business. He said the ministry was upgrading its digital dashboard to strengthen transparency, improve processing timelines and provide better access to information for stakeholders. The minister also highlighted ongoing efforts to enhance



Pakistan ramps up climate preparedness with '300-Day National Plan', Musadik Malik tells health moot

KARACHI (November 30, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik on Monday underlined the government's accelerated efforts to strengthen climate resilience nationwide, announcing a comprehensive 300-day preparedness plan ahead of the 2026 monsoon season.

Speaking as chief guest at a conference organised by the Institute of Global Health and Development at Aga Khan University, titled "Climate Change and the Built Environment: Promoting Resilience and Adaptation in Low-Income Settings", Dr Malik said Pakistan could no longer delay urgent climate action as extreme weather events continue to escalate.

He said the government was "fully cognizant" of the human, environmental and infrastructural risks posed by climate change and was taking coordinated steps to mitigate the impacts. The 300-day plan, developed on the prime minister's instructions, focuses on restoring damaged infrastructure from this year's floods and implementing immediate protective measures to reduce the severity of future disasters.

"These coming 300 days are critical," he told participants comprising experts, practitioners and policymakers. "We must rebuild what has been damaged and prepare ourselves for what is



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination addresses along with organisers, speakers and participants of a conference organised by the Institute of Global Health and Development at Aga Khan University, titled "Climate Change and the Built Environment: Promoting Resilience and Adaptation in Low-Income Settings" in Karachi on 30.11.2025.



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination addresses as chief guest at a conference organised by the Institute of Global Health and Development at Aga Khan University, titled "Climate Change and the Built Environment: Promoting Resilience and Adaptation in Low-Income Settings" in Karachi on 30.11.2025

to come."

Outlining the government's phased strategy, he said Phase I centres on preparedness and restoration, while Phase II will scale up long-term adaptation initiatives already underway. The approach, he noted, reflects a broader vision: "Fix, Grow, and Build."

Dr Malik emphasised that climate resilience cannot be achieved without active participation from provincial governments, local institutions and community-based organisations. "Meaningful resilience is only possible when federal and provincial systems work together," he said.

Highlighting Pakistan's disproportionate vulnerability, he reiterated that the country contributes less than one per cent to global greenhouse gas emissions yet remains among the most climate-impacted nations. In contrast, he said, ten countries are responsible for more than 70pc of global emissions.

He urged the international community to acknowledge its responsibility and strengthen support for climate justice, financing and transformative global action.

The minister reaffirmed Pakistan's commitment to climate-resilient development and called on global partners, development institutions and local stakeholders to collaborate in building a sustainable and secure future for vulnerable communities.

IWMB steps up clean-up drives in Margalla Hills to curb pollution, protect wildlife

ISLAMABAD - The Islamabad Wildlife Management Board (IWMB) has intensified regular clean-up drives in the Margalla Hills National Park (MHNP) as part of efforts to protect natural habitats, reduce environmental pollution and promote responsible tourism. Officials said the initiative aims to prevent littering that poses serious risks to wildlife and undermines the ecological integrity and natural beauty of the national park. The clean-up activities are carried out with the participation of IWMB staff, volunteers, students and members of local communities.

Alongside waste collection, awareness sessions are organised to educate visitors on responsible behaviour, proper waste disposal and the importance of preserving protected areas. IWMB representatives said public engagement was a key component of the initiative, as unchecked littering continued to threaten biodiversity and visitor safety.

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Smoke-emitting vehicles to face heavy fine as Pak-EPA steps up enforcement in Islamabad

high-traffic corridors to identify vehicles emitting excessive smoke. Violators would face on-the-spot fines, confiscation of vehicles, or both, depending on the severity of the offence, she added.

Ms. Ali reminded the public that driving a vehicle emitting smoke beyond permissible limits — particularly the thick black smoke from poorly maintained engines — constitutes an environmental crime under federal environmental laws.

“Let me be very clear: smoke-emitting vehicles will not be allowed to operate in Islamabad under any circumstances,” Ms. Ali warned. “This is not just a regulatory matter — it is a public health emergency. Vehicular smoke is poisoning the air our children breathe. We will take every lawful measure, including heavy fines and confiscation, to stop this environmental crime.”

She said the agency’s heightened vigilance stems from growing alarm over the increasing number of vehicles—particularly diesel buses, trucks, wagons, Qingqi rickshaws and motorcycles—that continue to ply roads without proper maintenance, releasing hazardous emissions that harm both the environment and human health.

Vehicular emissions remain a major source of outdoor air pollution and heat-trapping carbon emissions in urban centres. The smoke released from vehicles contains harmful pollutants such as particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, carbon monoxide and unburnt hydrocarbons, all of which degrade air quality and contribute to smog formation.

Particulate matter, especially PM2.5, penetrates deep into the lungs and can enter the bloodstream. Long-term exposure

increases the risk of chronic respiratory diseases, heart conditions, stroke and premature death. The World Health Organization has repeatedly stated that air pollution is among the top global environmental health risks, causing millions of premature deaths each year.

Islamabad’s winter months typically bring stagnant air and temperature inversions that trap pollutants close to the ground, intensifying smog episodes. Vehicular smoke, when combined with dust and industrial pollutants, forms thick layers of toxic air that reduce visibility and trigger respiratory illnesses.



Climate disasters costing Pakistan billions, Dr Musadik Malik tells Pakistan Business Council

ISLAMABAD (November 26, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik, participated in a panel discussion organised by the Pakistan Business Council titled “Climate Resilience: Who Pays the Price for Delay?” The session brought together key stakeholders to discuss the escalating human, economic, and environmental costs of climate inaction.

Speaking on the occasion, Dr. Musadik Malik underscored the devastating impact of climate-induced disasters on Pakistan. He highlighted that approximately 4,700 lives have been lost in the last four major floods, more than any war the country has faced. In addition, nearly 18,000 people have been injured or permanently disabled, while over 3 million citizens have been displaced from their homes.

The Minister emphasised that the price of climate change cannot be measured in economic terms alone, it encompasses disability, death, loss of education, and the erosion of livelihoods and social stability.

He noted that Pakistan loses around 9.5% of its GDP annually to floods through direct damages and indirect economic disruptions. Dr. Malik further stated that Pakistan’s geographic location, at the foothills of the Himalayas, places it at the center of accelerating glacial melt, which is causing shifts in rainfall, and altering river and canal flows. These changes, he warned, will significantly compromise food security if not addressed urgently.

Expressing deep concern over global emissions inequity, the Minister remarked that Pakistan contributes less than 1% to global

ISLAMABAD (November 26, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik, participated in a panel discussion organised by the Pakistan Business Council titled “Climate Resilience: Who Pays the Price for Delay?” The session brought together key stakeholders to discuss the escalating human, economic, and environmental costs of climate inaction.

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Islamabad: 26th November, 2025: Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik, participated in a panel discussion organized by the Pakistan Business Council titled “Climate Resilience: Who Pays the Price for Delay?”.



Climate minister, PMSA DG discuss marine pollution control and coastal resilience

ISLAMABAD (November 26, 2025) – Director General Pakistan Maritime Security Agency (PMSA) Rear Admiral Shahzad Iqbal HI(M) called on Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik and discussed enhanced cooperation on marine pollution control, maritime environmental protection, and coastal resilience.

During the meeting, Rear Admiral Shahzad Iqbal briefed the minister on the PMSA's ongoing initiatives, including the Vessel Monitoring System (VMS) project designed to bolster maritime surveillance and promote sustainable fisheries governance.

He outlined the agency's major responsibilities, which include preventing illegal and unregulated fishing, conducting search and rescue operations, coordinating among ministries on maritime matters, managing Pakistan's maritime borders, and acting as the country's secondary maritime force.

The PMSA chief also formally invited Dr Malik to attend Exercise BARRACUDA, scheduled from December 9 to 11.

The multinational exercise focuses on improving national preparedness for oil spill response, marine pollution management and search and rescue readiness at sea.

Both sides discussed the growing threat of waste dumping into the sea and its mounting environmental and economic impacts, including degradation of marine ecosystems, declining fisheries productivity and risks to Pakistan's export sector.

Dr Malik reaffirmed the government's commitment to working



Director General Pakistan Maritime Security Agency (PMSA) Rear Admiral Shahzad Iqbal HI(M) called on Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik and discussed enhanced cooperation on marine pollution control, maritime environmental protection, and coastal resilience on November 26, 2025 in Islamabad.

closely with the PMSA to protect Pakistan's maritime environment, enhance environmental security and strengthen climate-resilient marine governance.

He appreciated the PMSA's operational role in safeguarding the country's maritime domain and underscored the need for coordinated efforts across federal institutions to ensure long-term sustainability of marine resources.

Dr Musadik Malik discusses climate-resilient development with FAO delegation

ISLAMABAD (November 24, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik met a delegation from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) to explore avenues for collaboration in sustainable land management, water resources and climate-resilient development.

The FAO delegation was led by Lifeng Li, director of the organisation's Land and Water Division. During the meeting, Mr Li highlighted the importance of food systems and natural resource management for Pakistan, given the country's vulnerability to

climate change.

He briefed the minister on FAO's ongoing initiatives, including efforts to prevent land degradation, improve the management of Indus Basin resources and strengthen water governance. The delegation also presented FAO's Country Programming Framework for Pakistan (2023–2027) and introduced the Aqua Portal, a platform designed to facilitate inter-agency information and data sharing.

Dr Malik appreciated FAO's continued support and stressed the need to prioritise areas where public returns are low, particularly capacity building and institutional strengthening. He also discussed plans for establishing "green clusters" under the facilitation of the climate ministry to link young Pakistani entrepreneurs working on green startups with international investors.

The minister called for a structured framework for collaboration covering administrative coordination, capacity building and public-private partnerships. He emphasised that climate-related projects should not rely on the repurposing of loans originally intended for education, health and human development, warning that such practices undermine progress towards the Sustainable Development Goals.

Dr Malik further underscored the importance of active involvement of the climate ministry and strong strategic alignment among federal, provincial and international partners to ensure policy coherence and long-term impact.



Islamabad, 24th November 2025: Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik, met with a delegation from the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) headed by Mr. Lifeng Li, Director of the Land and Water Division.

Pakistan calls for urgent grant-based climate finance at COP30 as Losses Mount

ISLAMABAD, (Nov 23, 2025) – Pakistan urged the international community to ensure rapid, grant-based and predictable financing for climate-vulnerable developing countries, warning that repeated extreme weather events were deepening debt distress and slowing development progress in nations least responsible for global emissions.

The call was made at a high-level side event titled “Operationalising Loss and Damage: Financing Resilience and Recovery in Vulnerable Countries” organised jointly by the Climate Change & Environmental Coordination Ministry and UNICEF at the Pakistan Pavilion on the sidelines of the UN climate summit (COP30) in Belém, Brazil.

In her keynote address, Secretary for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Aisha Humera Moriani said Pakistan was investing heavily in strengthening national climate resilience, despite contributing less than one per cent to global greenhouse gas emissions.

She recalled that the devastating floods of 2022 and 2025 displaced millions, destroyed large-scale infrastructure and caused multi-billion-dollar economic losses. “The scale and frequency of such disasters in developing countries underscore the disproportionate climate burden placed on nations that played almost no role in heating the planet,” she remarked.

The event, organised jointly with UNICEF, brought together representatives of the newly created Fund for Responding to Loss and Damage (FRLD), government officials, development partners



Secretary Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination Ms. Aisha Humera Moriani addressing a high-level side event "Operationalising Loss and Damage: Financing Resilience and Recovery in Vulnerable Countries" organised jointly by the Climate Change & Environmental Coordination Ministry and UNICEF at the Pakistan Pavilion on the sidelines of the UN climate summit (COP30) in Belém, Brazil.

and experts to discuss practical steps for operationalising the global Loss and Damage architecture.

The panel speakers at the event noted that repeated climate shocks had pushed many vulnerable economies into what they described as a “debt emergency,” forcing them to borrow for recovery and reconstruction in the absence of adequate grant-based support. They stressed that new, additional and concessional financing was essential if Loss and Damage assistance was to be transformative rather than short-term.

Pakistan underscores climate finance, technology transfer and green skills development at COP30 side events

ISLAMABAD (November 22, 2025) - Pakistan called for urgent, predictable and equitable climate finance, enhanced technology transfer and stronger global cooperation to support climate-vulnerable countries at a series of high-level side events organised by the Ministry of Climate Change & Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC) on the sidelines of the UN Climate Summit (COP30) in Belem, Brazil.

Ministry’s media spokesperson Mohammad Saleem Shaikh said the high-level sessions were addressed by Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Senator Dr Musadik Masood Malik, Minister of State Shezra Mansab Kharal and MoCC&EC Secretary Aisha Humera Moriani, which drew a large number of negotiators, development agencies, scientific experts, research institutions and civil society representatives.

“The events organised by the Ministry served as a major platform to showcase Pakistan’s climate challenges, adaptation priorities and ongoing initiatives. They also highlighted the country’s growing diplomatic role in advancing climate justice, resilience-building and system-wide reform in global climate governance,” Mr. Shaikh highlighted.

He said further that MoCC&EC Secretary Aisha Humera Moriani, who led the planning and coordination of Pakistan’s engagements at COP30, said the ministry was focused on ensuring that Pakistan’s climate narrative was backed by solid evidence, technical insights and clear policy direction. She noted that Pakistan’s pavilion had become a hub for discussion on climate adaptation needs of developing countries and the importance of international support systems that were designed “for the realities of those most at risk.”



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr. Musadik Masood Malik High-Level 'Climate Finance Dialogue' via a keynote video message from Islamabad, held on the sidelines of COP30 in Brazil's Amazonian city of Belém on November 15, 2025.

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The MoCC&EC Secretary added that the side events reflected Pakistan's commitment to showcasing practical solutions—from disaster early warning systems and watershed rehabilitation to vocational upskilling and climate-smart economic transition. "Pakistan's experience has demonstrated that resilience is achievable when science, institutions and financing move in the same direction," she noted.

At a session titled "Cryosphere Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction: Lessons Learned and Next Steps for the Hindu Kush-Karakoram-Himalaya", Pakistan warned that accelerating glacial melt across the region posed a rapidly escalating threat to rural communities, infrastructure, water systems, agriculture and economic security.

Senator Dr Musadik Malik said that Pakistan and other mountain states continued to face the consequences of global emissions they did not cause. Despite contributing less than one percent to

global greenhouse gases, Pakistan suffered disproportionately from climate impacts, including glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs), destabilised snowmelt patterns and climate-driven hydrological disruptions. He called for the creation of dedicated disaster-risk financing windows—particularly anticipatory financing—to enable communities to act before crises escalate.

Minister of State Shezra Mansab Kharal urged regional governments to establish a joint scientific cooperation platform for high-mountain risk assessment, including shared satellite monitoring, climate modelling and early warning data. "Adaptation must be resourced at the same scale as climate losses," she emphasised.

International experts echoed the call, noting that cryosphere research and monitoring remained severely underfunded globally, and that frontline states required predictable long-term investment to strengthen disaster-proof infrastructure, revive watersheds and scale up nature-based solutions.

Another high-level dialogue titled "Building Green Skills for a Climate-Compatible Pakistan" focused on preparing the country's workforce to navigate the global transition toward renewable energy, circular production, electric mobility, low-carbon industry and climate-smart agriculture.

Senator Malik noted that the global economy was undergoing a structural transformation and that countries investing early in human capital would have a competitive advantage. Pakistan, he said, required major investment in skill development, digital training platforms, industrial partnerships and vocational programmes aligned with emerging green sectors.

He warned that without a modern workforce equipped for low-carbon production chains, Pakistan risked losing international market access as global trade rules shifted toward greener standards. "Climate change is not just an environmental issue—it is

Climate Minister Dr. Musadik Malik urges accelerated investment in green skills to drive climate-resilient growth at COP30

BELEM/ISLAMABAD (Nov 21, 2025) - Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr Musadik Masood Malik has called for stronger international and domestic investment in green skills development to secure a just, climate-resilient and economically competitive future, as global economies rapidly transition toward clean energy, low-carbon growth and sustainable industrial transformation.

Speaking as keynote at a high-level side event titled "Building Green Skills for a Sustainable Pakistan" at the Pakistan Pavilion during the UN Climate Summit (COP30) in Belém, the Federal Minister Senator Dr Musadik Malik, said that the world is witnessing unprecedented structural shifts in economic and industrial systems, with trillions of dollars now flowing into renewable energy, climate-smart infrastructure, battery technology, green transport systems and circular economies. These transitions, he noted, are reshaping the nature of jobs, market competitiveness, global trade rules and national development models.

Dr Malik said that despite being among the world's most climate-vulnerable countries, Pakistan holds strong potential due to its young population, entrepreneurial capacity, expanding technology ecosystem and growing recognition that the future of employment will be green, inclusive and innovation-driven. "Developing green skills is no longer optional. It is essential for strengthening climate resilience, enabling our clean-energy transition, enhancing resource efficiency and unlocking access to global green investment," he said.



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr Musadik Masood Malik, delivers his keynote address virtually at a high-level side event titled "Building Green Skills for a Sustainable Pakistan," held at the Pakistan Pavilion during the UN Climate Summit (COP-30) in Belém.

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He warned that new trade instruments such as the European Union’s Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM) are placing increasing pressure on countries to decarbonize supply chains and develop a workforce capable of meeting emerging compliance standards. A failure to reskill workers in time, he said, risks leaving developing economies behind as global markets tighten environmental requirements and shift toward

carbon-priced exports.

The Minister stressed that the transition to a low-carbon economy must also be just and equitable, ensuring that communities and workers dependent on traditional, fossil-fuel-linked livelihoods are supported rather than displaced. “For countries like Pakistan, the green transition must protect workers while also opening new pathways for economic mobility. Climate action must go hand in hand with the development of human capital,” Dr Malik said.

While Pakistan has embedded climate action into national frameworks, policies and sectoral plans, Dr Malik said that policies alone cannot deliver the transformation needed without a workforce capable of implementation – including technicians who can operate solar and wind systems, engineers who can build resilient infrastructure, farmers who understand climate-smart techniques, and innovators able to develop home-grown climate technologies.

He called on development partners, financial institutions, international organizations and the private sector to collaborate with Pakistan in expanding climate-relevant education, vocational training and technology access. “Investing in people is central to achieving long-term climate ambition and economic modernization,” he said.

The side event brought together policymakers, researchers, multilateral development banks and technical experts to assess how developing nations can close the fast-growing gap between the demand and supply of climate-relevant skills. The session was moderated by Syed Bulent Sohail, Managing Partner of Sohail C Partners LLP and Pro-Vice Chancellor of Sohail University.

Dr Musadik Malik showcases Pakistan’s forest restoration drive at COP30 side event

Belem, Brazil (November 20, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik on Wednesday highlighted Pakistan’s large-scale forest restoration efforts under the Upscaling Green Pakistan Programme (UGPP) during a COP30 side event, stressing the critical role of forests in global climate mitigation and adaptation.

In a special video message to the event titled “Upscaling the Green Pakistan Programme: A Success Story”, the minister said global climate discourse largely focused on reducing greenhouse gas emissions measured in carbon dioxide equivalents, but emphasised that expanding natural carbon sinks was equally vital.

“Carbon sequestration requires systems that absorb carbon dioxide and release oxygen –

that system is a tree,” Dr Malik said, underscoring the importance of nature-based solutions in addressing the climate crisis.

The side event, organised by the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, showcased Pakistan’s progress in large-scale afforestation, ecosystem restoration and community-led conservation under UGPP.

Dr Malik noted that forests played a dual role by contributing to both climate mitigation and adaptation, helping vulnerable communities withstand the increasing impacts of climate change. He said the programme had restored vast areas of degraded land by planting billions of trees, transforming previously barren landscapes into functioning ecosystems.

The minister added that the initiative had also strengthened



Federal Minister for Climate Change & Environmental Coordination addresses participants of the side-event on 'Upscale Green Pakistan Programme' of the Ministry of Climate Change held at Pakistan Pavilion at COP30 venue in Belém, Brazil on November 20, 2025.

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The minister added that the initiative had also strengthened community awareness and participation in forest protection and



Govt approves strategy to curb climate-induced disasters: Musadik



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr. Musadik Malik, and Chairman of the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), Mr. Inam Haider Malik, address a joint press conference on Monsoon Action Plan 2026 at the Press Information Department in Islamabad on November 19, 2025.

ISLAMABAD (November 19, 2025) – Minister for Climate Change Dr. Musadik Malik says Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif has approved an integrated national strategy to reduce the impacts of climate-induced emergencies.

He was addressing a news conference in Islamabad today along with Chairman National Disaster Management Authority Lieutenant General Inam Haider Malik.

Dr Musadik Malik said the strategy consists of a three-phase program aimed at controlling climate-related damages, particularly those caused by floods and heavy rains.

He said the first phase, to be completed within the next 200 days, will focus on repairing all damages caused by the recent floods including repair work of drainage system and embankments.

The Minister said the second phase, spanning over the next one to three years, will involve expanding the early warning systems across the country at the Tehsil and District levels to ensure timely alerts about potential disasters.

He added that the third phase, stretching over three to five years, will focus on building resilient infrastructure to prevent the adverse impacts of rains and floods, especially during the monsoon season.

Dr Musaddiq Malik said the Prime Minister has also directed the establishment of a 'mobile health system' capable of reaching disaster-hit areas quickly and equipped with facilities to operate as trauma care centers.

He said the NDMA is fully capable of predicting the tendencies of disasters and assessment of their impacts up to 95 percent accuracy months in advance.

He added that northern areas are expected to receive higher-than-usual snowfall this year, while early heatwave may rapidly melt snow and cause flooding.

The Minister said the NDMA is taking all necessary steps to remain fully prepared for emergencies and is in close coordination with all provinces to minimize the climate-induced losses.

Speaking on the occasion, Chairman NDMA Lieutenant General Inam Haider Malik said Pakistan is among the top five countries most affected by climate change, with rising global temperatures further intensifying the severity of weather events each year.

Pakistan, UNFCCC leadership hold high-level meeting on climate finance, adaptation and COP30 priorities

ISLAMABAD/BELEM (November 19, 2025) – A high-level bilateral meeting was held between Pakistan's Head of Delegation to COP-30, Secretary Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC), Ms Aisha Humera Chaudhry, and Mr Simon Stiell, Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC Secretariat.

Held here in the Amazonian city of Belem at the UN Climate Summit (COP30) venue, the both sides discussed at length key themes under negotiation at COP30 and reviewed Pakistan's ongoing climate commitments and expectations from the global process, according to a press statement issued here on Wednesday.

Ms Chaudhry informed the UNFCCC leadership that Pakistan had submitted its Third Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC 3.0) in September 2025, a carbon emission reduction roadmap that outlines an enhanced mitigation pathway up to year 2035. The revised NDC updates the country's ambition based on new data and an evolving climate context.

During the meeting Secretary Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Ministry also noted that Pakistan has increased its domestically financed mitigation contribution from 15% to 17%, reflecting a continued commitment to global climate goals.

However, she stressed that Pakistan's ability to meet its full 50% emissions-reduction target is contingent on international climate finance, estimated at US\$565 billion by 2035. The Secretary Ms. Ayesha Humera underlined that earlier pledges of support have yet to materialise at the required scale, a gap that continues to hinder global progress towards the Paris Agreement objective of limiting



ISLAMABAD/BELEM (Nov 19, 2025) - Executive Secretary of the UNFCCC Secretariat Mr Simon Stiell calls on Pakistan's Head of Delegation to COP-30, Secretary Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination (MoCC&EC), Ms Aisha Humera Chaudhry at the UN Climate Summit (COP30) venue in Amazonian city of Belem in Brazil.

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Ayesha Humera underlined that earlier pledges of support have yet to materialise at the required scale, a gap that continues to hinder global progress towards the Paris Agreement objective of limiting warming to 1.5°C.

"Pakistan is submitting its NDCs and Biennial Transparency Reports in line with its obligations, but we are not seeing commensurate delivery on commitments from the other side," she noted, adding that financing, technology deployment, and international cooperation remain critical enablers for climate action.

Mr Stiell appreciated Pakistan's timely submission of its updated NDCs and inquired about the country's expectations from the ongoing UN Climate Summit (COP30). Ms Chaudhry emphasised that Adaptation must be treated as an equal pillar to Mitigation, particularly for climate-vulnerable developing nations.

She said Pakistan is seeking a clear Global Goal on Adaptation, adding that even a tripling of adaptation finance "would not be sufficient given the very low existing baseline."

Durable climate action in global south not possible without finance, technology, says Dr. Musadik Malik

BELEM, Brazil (November 16, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik called for climate justice and enhanced global climate finance, stressing the need for simpler and more equitable funding mechanisms for vulnerable developing countries.

The minister delivered a keynote address through a video message at the High-Level Climate Finance Dialogue organised by the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination on the sidelines of COP30 in Belém.

The dialogue brought together international climate finance experts and representatives of multilateral development banks (MDBs) to push for increased climate funding, streamlined access mechanisms for developing countries, faster disbursement for vulnerable nations and stronger global partnerships for effective climate action.

Highlighting Pakistan's climate vulnerability, Dr Malik said the country lay at the foothills of nearly 13,000 glaciers that feed the Indus River system – a critical ecological and economic lifeline. Despite contributing less than one per cent to global greenhouse gas emissions, he said, Pakistan remained among the countries most exposed to climate impacts.

The minister stressed that the climate crisis was fundamentally an issue of climate justice rather than finance alone. He pointed out that much of the climate funding available to developing countries came in the form of repurposed loans originally meant for education, health, human development and other Sustainable Development Goals.

"These resources are often redirected to respond to



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr. Musadik Masood Malik High-Level 'Climate Finance Dialogue' via a keynote video message from Islamabad, held on the sidelines of COP30 in Brazil's Amazonian city of Belém.

climate-induced disasters, undermining long-term development priorities," he said.

Dr Malik urged the international community to demonstrate genuine commitment to climate action, warning that adaptation and resilience efforts would remain inadequate without predictable, accessible and equitable climate finance.

Reaffirming Pakistan's commitment to a green transition, he said the country was actively implementing its Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) but required strong partnerships and fair climate financing to move forward.

The minister also called on global leaders, financial institutions and development partners to work collectively by increasing climate finance and sharing technologies to support sustainable transitions in developing economies.

Govt approves strategy to curb climate-induced disasters: Musadik

BELEM, Brazil (November 15, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik warned of an escalating cryosphere crisis driven by climate change, calling it a matter of climate justice and rights, during Pakistan's side event at the COP30 climate summit in Belém.

The minister delivered a keynote address via video message at the side event titled "Cryosphere Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction", organised by the Ministry of Climate Change and

BELEM, Brazil (November 15, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr Musadik Malik warned of an escalating cryosphere crisis driven by climate change, calling it a matter of climate justice and rights, during Pakistan's side event at the COP30 climate summit in Belém.

The minister delivered a keynote address via video message at the side event titled "Cryosphere Adaptation and Disaster Risk Reduction", organised by the Ministry of Climate Change and

Environmental Coordination in collaboration with the International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD).

Dr Malik described the Hindu Kush-Himalaya (HKH) cryosphere as the “white rooftops of the world” and a critical lifeline for millions of people across South Asia. He said Pakistan alone hosts around 13,000 glaciers that feed the Indus River system, underpinning the country’s agriculture, ecosystems and economy. He warned that climate-driven glacier melt was accelerating at an unprecedented pace, leading to severe loss and damage, including an increasing risk of glacial lake outburst floods (GLOFs).

Highlighting global climate inequities, Dr Malik said a small group of countries accounted for the bulk of historical emissions while receiving a disproportionate share of global climate finance. “The cryosphere crisis is fundamentally an issue of justice and rights,” he said, urging countries with greater historical responsibility to contribute their fair share towards adaptation and resilience in vulnerable mountain regions.



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Senator Dr. Musadik Masood Malik delivering a virtual keynote address from Islamabad at the high-level international dialogue on “Cryosphere Adaptation & Disaster Risk Reduction,” held on the sidelines of the COP30 Climate Summit in the Brazilian Amazonian city of Belém.

The minister called on the international community to elevate the cryosphere agenda at COP30, stressing the need for stronger global action to protect mountain ecosystems and downstream

Dr Musadik Malik orders science-based trophy hunting quotas for 2025–26

ISLAMABAD (November 14, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Senator Dr Musadik Malik on Thursday chaired a meeting of Pakistan’s CITES Management Authority to review and finalise trophy hunting quotas for the 2025–26 season, stressing strict compliance with international conservation standards.

The minister said quota allocations must adhere to CITES principles, under which no more than two per cent of a species’ total population can be permitted for trophy hunting. He emphasised that all decisions must be based on regular and scientifically credible population surveys to ensure the long-term sustainability of wildlife species.

Dr Malik noted that assessments should go beyond population numbers and take into account the social structure and herd dynamics of species in different regions. He warned that disruption of dominant males, breeding groups or social hierarchies could adversely affect reproduction, dispersal patterns and overall population stability.

To address these concerns, the minister directed officials to develop a joint study plan with provincial wildlife departments to assess both population size and social structures, and to establish science-based best practices for responsible trophy hunting.

He instructed that analytical data from the latest wildlife surveys be submitted within two days. Provinces that have yet to submit current survey data will retain last year’s trophy hunting quotas on an interim basis.



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr Musadik Malik chairing a meeting of the CITES Management Authority on November 14, 2025 to review and determine trophy hunting quotas for the 2025-26 season.

Dr Malik further announced that from next year onwards, provinces failing to submit annual wildlife population surveys will not be allocated any trophy hunting quotas, reinforcing the government’s commitment to evidence-based wildlife management and compliance with conservation obligations.

The meeting was attended by representatives from the wildlife and forest departments of Punjab, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, Sindh, Balochistan, Azad Jammu and Kashmir, and Gilgit-Baltistan, as well as officials from the Zoological Survey of Pakistan.

Dr Musadik Malik, Canadian envoy discuss climate, agriculture cooperation

ISLAMABAD (November 13, 2025) – Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan Tarik Ali Khan called on Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Senator Dr Musadik Malik and discussed ongoing collaboration and future avenues of bilateral cooperation, particularly in the areas of climate resilience and sustainable development.

During the meeting, the Canadian envoy conveyed condolences over the recent attack on Cadet College Wana in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and expressed Canada’s hope for peace and stability in the region. He also thanked the minister for facilitating the import of Canadian canola oil into Pakistan.

The two sides discussed strengthening cooperation in community welfare, climate-adaptive agriculture and sustainable economic growth. Mr Khan said the Canadian Commercial Corporation could



Canadian High Commissioner to Pakistan, Tarik Ali Khan calls on Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr Musadik Malik on December 13, 2025. Both sides discussed ways to strengthen bilateral ties in climate, agriculture and sustainable development areas.



support Pakistan through the supply of Canadian goods and services under government-to-government arrangements. He noted that Canada was making advances in climate-resilient agriculture and expressed interest in partnering with Pakistan to promote sustainable farming practices and technology exchange. Dr Malik appreciated Canada's role in global climate discussions, citing its balanced approach towards managing hydrocarbon markets while investing in carbon sequestration and clean energy

initiatives. He said Canada's experience could offer valuable lessons for Pakistan's transition to a green and resilient economy. The minister also briefed the high commissioner on Pakistan's plans to establish "green clusters" aimed at promoting innovation, youth entrepreneurship and green startups. Both sides reaffirmed their commitment to continued dialogue and structured cooperation to advance shared objectives in climate resilience, clean energy and sustainable development.

World Bank, MoCC&EC discuss development priorities, climate resilience

ISLAMABAD (November 12, 2025) – A World Bank delegation held a meeting with Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Senator Dr Musadik Malik. Both sides discussed Pakistan's development priorities, macroeconomic challenges and avenues for strengthened cooperation.

The World Bank delegation was led by Pakistan Country Director Melormaa Amgaabazar.

During the meeting, Dr Malik highlighted factors contributing to Pakistan's macroeconomic instability and inflationary pressures, pointing to tactical hurdles in project implementation that often delay progress and reduce development impact.

He stressed the need for greater strategic clarity, saying many existing development projects were high-budget but low-skill, lacking scalability and cost efficiency. "The focus must be on initiatives that are scalable, sustainable and capable of delivering large-scale public benefit," the minister said.

Dr Malik also warned against the repurposing of development funds away from priority sectors such as education, population welfare, women's empowerment and health, describing the practice as a source of long-term systemic inefficiencies that undermined national development goals.

The World Bank delegation reaffirmed its long-term commitment to Pakistan, outlining a 10-year engagement framework spanning six key areas: reduction of stunting, climate resilience, private sector development, education, population management and



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr. Musadik Malik held a meeting today with a World Bank delegation led by Ms. Melormaa Amgaabazar, Country Director for Pakistan in Islamabad on November 12, 2025.

energy sector reform.

The delegation also presented the World Bank's Country Partnership Framework (FY26–FY35), developed after two years of consultations, which sets out the strategic roadmap for cooperation with Pakistan. Both sides reviewed ongoing and proposed projects under the framework and agreed to strengthen coordination to ensure effective delivery aligned with Pakistan's climate and development priorities.

Federal Minister Dr. Musadik Malik Chairs Meeting of PM's Task Force on Water Scarcity

ISLAMABAD (November 11, 2025) – Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik, chaired a meeting of the Prime Minister's Task Force on Water Scarcity and its Impact on Rabi and Kharif Crops at the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination.

The meeting was attended by senior officials from the Ministry of Water Resources, Ministry of National Food Security and Research (MNFS&R), Ministry of Planning, Development and Special Initiatives (MoPDSI), WAPDA, as well as representatives from provincial irrigation departments and water management authorities.

Discussions focused on the current and projected water availability for the upcoming Rabi and Kharif crop seasons, alongside a review of water flow data from India and its variations over recent years. Participants also examined the accelerating depletion of groundwater resources and its implications for national food security and agricultural productivity.

The Task Force deliberated on policy options to ensure equitable and efficient water distribution across tributaries and provinces. Special emphasis was placed on enhancing inter-provincial coordination to optimize water use through improved management, monitoring, and infrastructure.



Islamabad: November 11, 2025: Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Dr. Musadik Malik chaired a meeting of the Prime Minister's Task Force on Water Scarcity and its Impact on Rabi and Kharif Crop.

Dr. Musadik Malik underscored that Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Balochistan must not be left behind in the national water distribution framework. He stressed that each province's rightful share must be protected in line with the agreed national policies and frameworks.

Reaffirming the government's commitment to tackling the escalating challenge of water scarcity, Dr. Musadik emphasized the need for data-driven planning, collaborative policymaking, and sustainable management practices to safeguard Pakistan's

agricultural economy and ensure long-term food security. Minister of State for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr. Shezra Mansab Ali Khan Kharal addressing a

closing ceremony of the Pakistan Water Week 2025 in Islamabad on November 6, 2025.

Policy gaps, community awareness key to reducing human-leopard conflict, workshop told

ISLAMABAD (November 7, 2025) - Experts and policymakers underscored the need for stronger conservation policies, institutional coordination and community engagement to address rising incidents of human-leopard conflict, particularly in and around protected areas.

The observations were made at a national workshop on Human-Leopard Coexistence organised by the Islamabad Wildlife Management Board at Trail 5 of the Margalla Hills National Park, in collaboration with WWF-Pakistan.

Held under a project aimed at reducing human-wildlife conflict through awareness and capacity-building, the workshop highlighted how habitat fragmentation, urban expansion and inadequate land-use planning were increasing encounters between communities and large carnivores.

Participants stressed that reactive measures alone were insufficient and called for a policy-driven approach that integrates wildlife conservation into urban planning, disaster risk reduction and climate adaptation strategies. Improved early warning



systems, standard operating procedures for conflict response, and stronger legal protection for wildlife were identified as key priorities.

Speakers also emphasised the importance of community awareness programmes to dispel myths surrounding leopards and to promote coexistence through non-lethal conflict mitigation measures. They noted that failure to address human-leopard conflict could undermine conservation efforts and threaten biodiversity in the Margalla Hills ecosystem.

The workshop concluded with a call for enhanced coordination between federal and provincial institutions, conservation organisations and local communities to ensure long-term protection of wildlife while safeguarding human lives and livelihoods.



Dr. Shezra Mansab Calls for Collective Action to Address Pakistan's Climate and Water Woes

ISLAMABAD (November 6, 2025) - Minister of State for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr. Shezra Mansab Ali Khan Kharal has said that Pakistan is among the countries most vulnerable to climate change. She noted that despite contributing only one percent to global carbon emissions, Pakistan continues to suffer the consequences of climate change caused due to untamed carbon emissions by rich industrialised nations.

Addressing the closing session of the 5-day Pakistan Water Week 2025, Dr. Shezra Mansab Ali Khan said that due to global warming, Pakistan's glaciers are rapidly melting and rainfall patterns are becoming erratic and unreliable - impacts that are directly affecting the lives and livelihoods of the people of Pakistan.

The event, which began on Nov 3, brought together participants from different walks of life including water scientists, policymakers, students, and representatives of national and international NGOs.

The Minister reaffirmed that the government is committed to extending full cooperation to any organisations and partners

working on building the country's climate resilience against adverse fallouts of climate change, particularly on water availability.

"The government alone cannot tackle these challenges," she emphasised. "We all must work in close collaboration to effectively address water scarcity and the growing impacts of climate change in Pakistan."



Minister of State for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Dr. Shezra Mansab Ali Khan Kharal addressing a closing ceremony of the Pakistan Water Week 2025 in Islamabad on November 6, 2025.



Musadik Malik warns of 'weaponisation of water', growing climate injustice

ISLAMABAD (November 04, 2025) –Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr Musadik Malik warned that the world is moving towards a dangerous new order marked by the “weaponisation of water” and growing injustice in global climate politics.

Speaking at the Sustainable Development Policy Institute’s (SDPI) 28th Sustainable Development Conference at the Allama Iqbal Open University in Islamabad, Dr Malik said the collapse of multilateral cooperation was pushing the world into an era of conflict and competition.

“Multilateralism is dying,” he told delegates. “It’s landing its way to bilateralism, and now mostly to unilateralism. The new politics of the world is not moving towards cooperation. You are going to see more wars, more conflict, and more weaponisation.”

The minister warned that lower riparian countries – those located downstream on shared rivers – faced growing risks as powerful upstream nations sought control over water flows.

“Water is becoming the next weapon,” he said. “Once the precedent is set for upper riparian countries to control water, what will come next – the weaponisation of wind?”

Dr Malik also criticised what he described as hypocrisy in global climate finance, accusing major polluters of benefiting the most from green funding.



Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination addressing at the 3-day 28th Sustainable Development Conference' at the Allama Iqbal Open University in Islamabad on November 4, 2025.

He said that 40% of the world’s carbon emissions were produced by just two countries, while ten nations accounted for 75% – yet the same ten received around 85% of global green financing.

“Countries like Pakistan and Bangladesh emit less than one percent of global emissions,” he said. “The countries that consume the environment don’t pay the price.

They should be charged for the oxygen they consume and the carbon dioxide and methane they emit. This is not justice – it’s the industrial policy of big carbon emitters.”

CVF delegation, Climate Minister Dr. Malik discuss Pakistan’s ‘Climate Prosperity Plan’ ahead of COP30

ISLAMABAD (November 3, 2025) – A delegation from the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF-20) called on Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination Senator Dr Musadik Malik and discussed Pakistan’s upcoming Climate Prosperity Plan, which was slated to be presented at COP30 in Belem, Brazil’s Amazonian capital.

The delegation briefed the minister on the plan’s core objectives, which aim to guide Pakistan’s transition toward a climate-resilient, low-carbon and inclusive economy. Discussions also covered ongoing green initiatives and climate resilience projects currently being implemented across the country.

Both sides explored opportunities to advance green investments and accelerate project delivery through knowledge sharing, innovation, and technical support.

Dr Malik and the CVF delegation also discussed strategies to strengthen coordination ahead of COP30, ensuring that Pakistan’s



Islamabad: November 3, 2025: Federal Minister for Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, Senator Dr. Musadik Malik, held a meeting with a delegation from the Climate Vulnerable Forum (CVF-20).

climate priorities, along with those of other vulnerable nations, are effectively represented on the global stage.

One in Five Heavy Vehicles in Islamabad Violating Emission Standards, Pak-EPA study reveals

ISLAMABAD (November 2, 2025) – Nearly one in every five heavy transport vehicles (HTVs) operating in the federal capital has been found violating national emission standards, according to a new report by the Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency (Pak-EPA). The findings underscore the growing threat of vehicular pollution to Islamabad’s air quality and public health.

The report, titled “Consolidated Report on Vehicular Emission Monitoring and NEQS Compliance within Islamabad Capital Territory” released here on Sunday highlights the growing challenge of air pollution fuelled by rapid urbanization, industrial activity, and the increasing number of vehicles on city roads.

The report findings, based on a week-long enforcement drive which concluded last week on October 30, identified aging diesel trucks, long-haul trailers, loaders and diesel-powered passenger buses as the primary violators. These vehicles were found emitting pollutants well above the National Environmental Quality Standards (NEQS) limits, largely due to poor engine maintenance and substandard fuel use, said Muhammad Saleem Shaikh, spokesperson for the Ministry of Climate Change and Environmental Coordination, in a statement issued on Sunday.

“Emissions from ageing diesel-fueled heavy vehicles are a major contributor to smog formation and respiratory illnesses in

Islamabad,” Mr. Saleem Shaikh warned.

The enforcement operation was conducted by teams led by Dr. Zaigham Abbas, Deputy Director (Labs/NEQS), and Mr. Binyameen, Deputy Director (R&I), under the supervision of Ms. Nazia Zeb Ali, Director General of Pak-EPA. A total of 100 heavy-duty vehicles – including diesel trucks, loaders, and public buses – were inspected for smoke opacity, an indicator of incomplete combustion and particulate pollution.

Sharing the findings of the report, Dr Zaigham Abbas, Deputy Director (Labs/NEQS) at Pak-EPA, said the emission testing drive carried out at multiple locations across Islamabad revealed alarming levels of non-compliance among heavy transport vehicles. “Our analysis shows that 20 per cent of the 100 heavy transport vehicles tested - roughly one in every five - fail to meet the permissible NEQS limits,” he said, adding that the results highlight for us the urgent need for stricter maintenance and more frequent monitoring of diesel-powered vehicles operating in the capital to protect health of the public and environment.

“Non-compliance was primarily due to poor engine condition, inadequate maintenance, and the use of low-quality fuel,” said Dr. Abbas. “The smoke opacity levels in these vehicles were well above acceptable thresholds, indicating incomplete fuel combustion which remains a key cause of fine particulate emissions.”

According to Pak-EPA officials, fines were imposed on 21 violators, while three vehicles were impounded for severe non-compliance. Owners of the offending vehicles were directed to undertake immediate engine maintenance to bring their vehicles in line with environmental standards.



Pak-EPA Islamabad joined by ICT team and Islamabad Police on vehicular emission testing drive.

Dr. Abbas noted that several non-compliant vehicles belonged to both public and private sector organisations, reflecting what he termed “a systemic neglect of vehicle maintenance and environmental responsibility.”

Meanwhile Mr. Shaikh emphasised that vehicular emissions remain among the major sources of deteriorating air quality in Islamabad, with diesel-powered transport identified as the single largest emitter of black carbon and particulate matter.

“These emissions pose serious risks to human health and the city’s environment,” he said.





**MINISTRY OF CLIMATE CHANGE & ENVIRONMENTAL COORDINATION
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