

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

# **SOUTH ASIA WOMEN IN ENERGY**

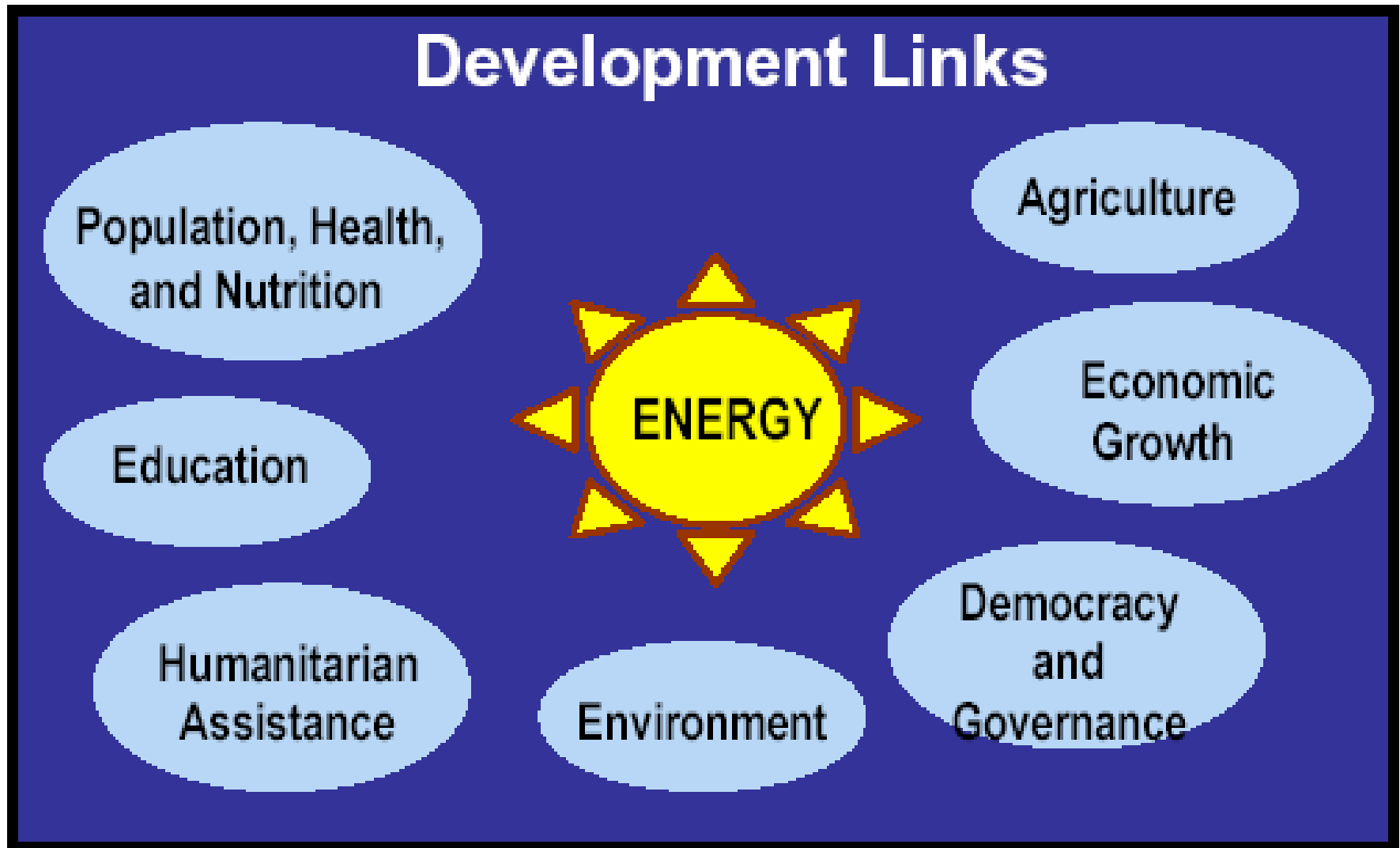
**Efficient Energy Management and Renewable  
Energy**

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# ROLE OF ENERGY IN DEVELOPMENT



# **ORGANIZATIONS WORKING IN PAKISTAN ON EFFICIENT ENERGY MANAGEMENT**

Asian Productivity Organization APO

National Productivity Organization NPO

German Society For Technical  
Cooperation GTZ

US AID

Pakistan Engineering Council (PEC)

# **ORGANIZATIONS WORKING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES IN PAKISTAN**

Alternative Energy Development Board AEDB

Pakistan Council for Re-new able Energy  
Technologies PCRET

Ministry of Environment

# A SNAPSHOT OF ENERGY'S LINKAGES TO THE MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

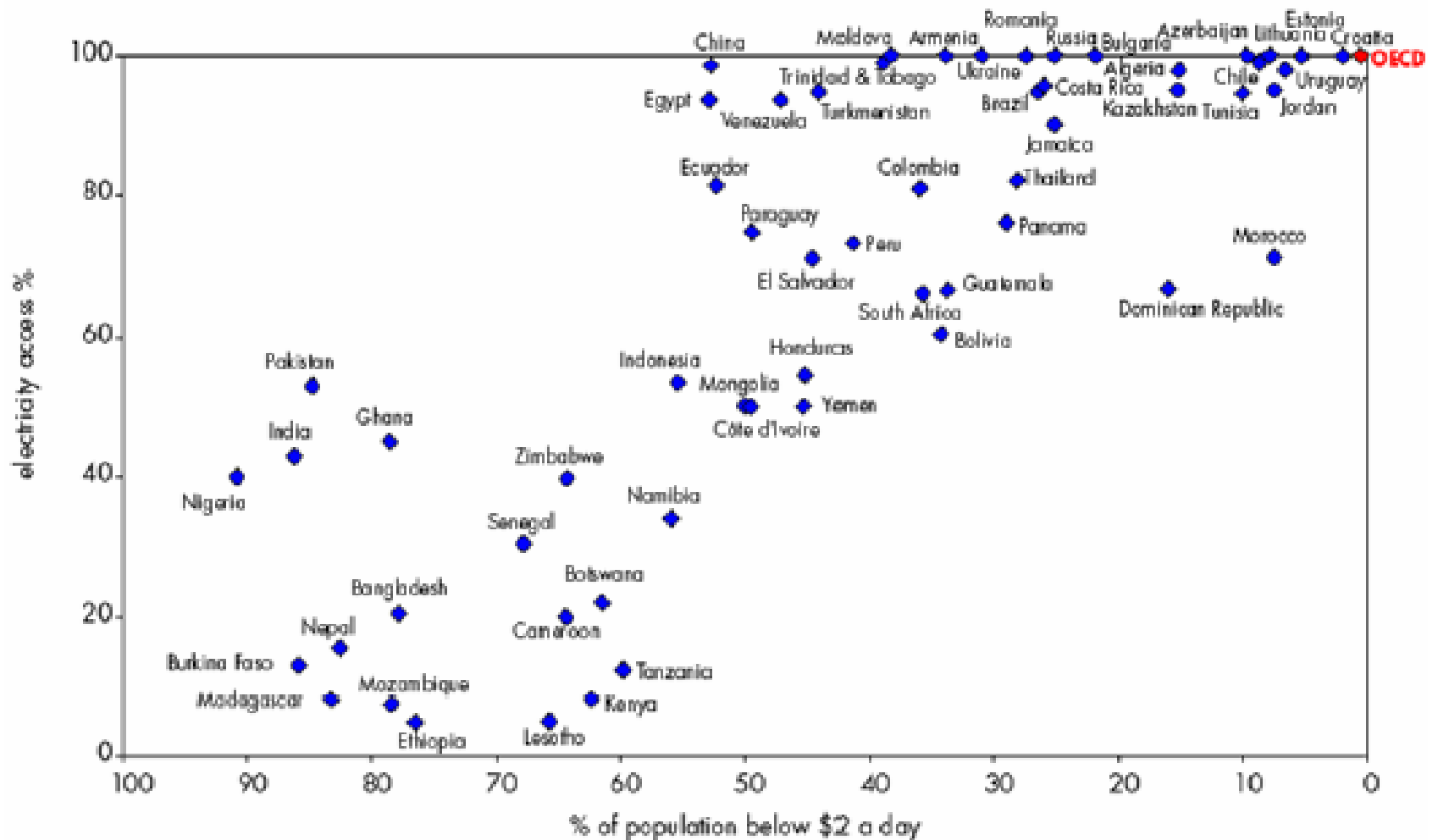
MDG	Energy Linkages
1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger	Employment generation, increased industrial development, agricultural processing, refrigeration and transport of crops
2. Achieve universal primary education	Lighting, television, and communications can help improve the delivery of education services and attract teachers to isolated rural areas. Relieve physical labor so young girls have time to attend school.
3. Promote gender equality and empower women	Women are responsible for most household cooking and water boiling activities. This takes time away from other productive activities as well as from educational and social participation.
4. Reduce child mortality	Diseases and illness resulting from unboiled water and indoor air pollution from traditional fuels and stoves directly contribute to infant and child disease and mortality.
5. Improve maternal health	Women are disproportionately affected by indoor air pollution and water- and food-borne illnesses. Daily drudgery and physical burden of fuel collection and transport contribute to poor maternal health conditions, especially in rural areas.
6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases	Electricity for communication can spread important public health information. Health care facilities require illumination, refrigeration, and sterilization to deliver health services.
7. Ensure environmental sustainability	Cleaner energy systems and improved energy efficiency are needed to address all detrimental effects of energy production, distribution and consumption. National and local policies are needed to ensure the mitigation of environmental impacts associated with the use of fossil and non-sustainable fuel supplies.
8. Develop a global partnership for development	Partnerships are essential for increasing energy access and supply to help meet the MDGs.

# EXPANDING ENERGY CAPABILITIES

## Aligning Economic Incentives:

- Through policies, regulations, subsidies, tariffs, prices, collections, and taxes to improve fiscal
- Discipline and transparency, attract investment, and encourage energy conservation and efficiency improvements
- Creating sufficient capacity to empower stakeholders, the private sector, NGOs, and energy consumers
- Implement and respond to the incentives framework.

# POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND ENERGY



# **USG AGENCIES, MULTILATERAL AND BILATERAL DONORS ACTIVE IN THE ENERGY SECTOR OF PAKISTAN**

- USAID/Pakistan
- US
- Department of Energy
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation
- US Trade & Development Agency
- World Bank
- Asian Development Bank
- Government of Japan,
- UN Development Program
- Canadian International Development Agency

# **KEY ENERGY ISSUES TO ADDRESS & ASSISTANCE NEEDS**

- **FIRST NEED: INCREASED ENERGY SUPPLIES**
- **SECOND NEED: EXPANDED ACCESS TO MODERN ENERGY SERVICES**
- **FIRST CHALLENGE: ALIGNING THE ECONOMIC INCENTIVES IN THE ENERGY SECTOR**
- **SECOND CHALLENGE: CAPACITY BUILDING TO EMPOWER STAKEHOLDERS**

**THANK YOU**