

Cleaner Production to save money, energy

STAFF REPORTER

ISLAMABAD—Reducing the amount of power, water, and raw materials used in industry would help alleviate Pakistan's crippling energy shortages, conserve natural resources, and increase manufacturing productivity, according to a new study funded by IFC, a member of the World Bank Group. The report, led by the National Productivity Organization (NPO) and the Cleaner Production Institute (CPI), found that some industries could save more than one-fifth of their power consumption, along with billions of Pakistani rupees, by embracing energy-efficient technology. Those findings come from an analysis by Ernst and Young of more than 200 resource efficiency audits from manufacturers in the textile, sugar, leather, and pulp and paper industries.

"Implementing energy and water efficiency practices could help save more than \$76 million in energy costs, the equivalent of about 25 percent of the electricity required for the city of Karachi," said Abdul

Ghaffar Khattak, Chief Executive Officer of the NPO, citing the analysis. Results varied for each industry. For instance, the textile sector, a key foreign currency earner, could save nearly 22 percent of its total energy consumption by implementing cleaner production technologies. The sugar industry, which places Pakistan among the world's 10 largest producing nations, could also save at least 1.7 billion Pakistani rupees annually by investing in efficiency improvements.

But there are challenges. The study highlighted obstacles to improving sustainability in the industrial sector, which included weak enforcement of environmental regulations and a lack of financial investment in energy-efficient production. One of the reasons for this is often insufficient awareness about cleaner production technology and its benefits. "Our work aims to demonstrate the business case for resource efficiency by showcasing the market volume and interest in savings measures," said Azher Uddin Khan, Chief Executive Officer of the CPI.

Cleaner production in Pakistan may save money and energy: study

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IFC, in partnership with the Australian Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade, the Korea Green Growth Partnership, and the Earth Fund Platform, supported the production of this report. It is part of a larger IFC effort to raise awareness about the opportunities and obstacles facing industrial manufacturers. "By adopting energy and resource efficiency practices, industries can become more efficient and increase their productivity," said Nadeem Siddiqui, IFC Senior Manager in Pakistan. "Partnering with leading institutions in Pakistan in research like this is an important part of IFC's strategy".

The IFC is one of the largest investors in Pakistan's power sector. Pakistan represents IFC's second-largest exposure in the Middle East and North Africa region.

IFC mulling investing \$10bn to help improve power sector performance

ISLAMABAD: Principal Country Officer, International Finance Corporation (IFC), Shabana Khawar on Tuesday hinted that the organisation will invest \$ 10 billion in Pakistan to expand generation capacities and support transmission and distribution systems.

She was addressing a conference on "sustainable industrial growth in Pakistan" jointly organised by National Productivity Organisation (NPO), a subsidiary of Ministry of Industries and Production (MoI&P) and Cleaner Production Institute (CPI).

Abdul Ghaffar Khattak, CEO, NPO, Azher Uddin Khan, CEO, CPI and other experts spoke on the occasion.

Shahbana Khawar said, "IFC, a member of the World Bank Group, is one of the largest investors in Pakistan's power sector. Since 1994, IFC has committed investments of around \$850 million across 16 projects to support incremental generation capacity of over 5600 megawatt hours (MWh). This makes IFC the largest financier in the private power sector of Pakistan."

IFC's current portfolio in the power sector amounts to around \$480 million in 11 projects. FY14/15 is a record year for IFC with commitments of around US one billion dollars, which include financing of two wind, one hydro and one LNG terminal, besides the landmark transactions of establishing a platform company with China Three Gorges Corporation and support to Habib Bank's divestment.

"Across the World Bank Group, we leverage our resources to catalyze more funding from the private sector and key development partners. Our Transformational Energy Initiative intends to mobilize at least \$10 billion in investments to expand generation capacities, and support transmission and distribution systems. It also supports policy reforms to boost the efficiency and financial viability of the energy sector," she added.

"Our work in Pakistan has shown that industries are inefficient in energy use compared to average international benchmarks," she continued.

IFC argues that as economic growth puts pressure on natural resources, industries compete for water use with exten-

sive agricultural production, and they compete for energy use with power production in a country already suffering from high electricity load shedding. Industrial resource efficiency improvements can help address these challenges by implementing energy, water, and materials savings practices and technologies, while also addressing climate mitigation priorities for Pakistan.

There are more than 6,000 registered boilers in Pakistan, out of which 50 percent are second-hand with very low efficiency. Current advisory efforts seek to work on two fronts – directly with industries to identify boiler efficiency improvements, as well as the Government of Punjab and the central government to develop a detailed programme on standards for motors and efficiency regulations for boilers.

She said reducing the amount of power, water, and raw materials used in industry would help alleviate Pakistan's crippling energy shortages, conserve natural resources, and increase manufacturing productivity.

CEO NPO said that implementing energy and water efficiency practices could help

save more than \$76 million in energy costs, equivalent of about 25 percent of the electricity required for the city of Karachi.

"We have conducted 229 audits of different industries. The consolidation of this data has helped us to move into a direction which will remind the policymakers, the vendors, and the industrialists etc to move to a specific direction because until and unless we identify a certain problem we will never find a solution," he added.

CEO CPI Azher Uddin Khan said that his organization's work aims to demonstrate the business case for resource efficiency by showcasing the market volume and interest in savings measures.

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- Cleaner production to save money, energy

By our correspondent

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Daily Times

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پاکستان میں اختلاف پیدا ہونے کی وجہ سے پیچھے
اور توانائی کی بچت ممکن ہے: آئی ایف سی
اسلام آباد (کامرس رپورٹ) پاکستان کی صنعتوں میں
توانائی کی بلی اور تمام بل کے وصول میں کمی سے نہ صرف
پیدا ہونے والی توانائی میں اضافہ کیا جا سکتا ہے بلکہ توانائی کے بحران
اور قدرتی وسائل کے غیر ضروری استعمال پر بھی قابو پا جا
سکتا ہے۔ یہ بات صرف ایک گروپ کے کئی ممبروں کا خیال
کارپوریشن آئی ایف سی کی لاکھوں ایکڑ زمینوں میں
تعمیراتی کاموں پر لاکھوں آرگنائزیشن اور گینز
پر لاکھوں اہل کاروں کی چار گھنٹہ پوسٹ میں یہ بات سامنے
آئی ہے کہ پاکستان میں اسٹیل صنعتیں توانائی بچت کی مثال
جو دنیا بھر کی صنعتوں سے ملے گی اس کی مثال ہے۔ ایک بچت
کے لئے وہ کام کرنا چاہئے۔

پاکستان میں شفاف پیداواری عمل سے پیسے اور توانائی کی بچت ممکن ہے: آئی ایف سی

جدید ٹیکنالوجی کے استعمال سے بجلی کی 20 فیصد تک بچت کر کے اربوں روپے بچا سکتی ہے۔ Ernst and Young کے کئے گئے تجزیہ میں یہ اعداد و شمار ٹیکسٹائل، شوگر، لیڈر، پلب اور سپر کی 200 سے زائد صنعتوں میں کئے گئے ایک سروے کے نتیجے میں سامنے آئے ہیں۔ این پی او کے چیف ایگزیکٹو افسر عبدالغفار خٹک نے تجزیہ پر بحث کرتے ہوئے بتایا کہ توانائی اور پانی سے متعلق بچت کے رجحانات اپنا کر توانائی کے اخراجات کی مد میں 76 ملین ڈالرز سے زائد کی رقم بچائی جاسکتی ہے جو کہ کراچی کو فراہم کی جانے والی بجلی کی لاگت کا 25 فیصد بنتی ہے۔

اسلام آباد (نوائے وقت نیوز) پاکستان کی صنعتوں میں توانائی، پانی اور خام مال کے استعمال میں کمی سے نہ صرف پیداواری عمل میں اضافہ کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ بلکہ توانائی کے بحران اور قدرتی وسائل کے غیر ضروری استعمال پر بھی قابو پایا جاسکتا ہے۔ یہ بات ورلڈ بینک گروپ کے رکن انٹرنیشنل فنانس کارپوریشن (آئی ایف سی) کی فنڈ کردہ ایک نئی اسٹڈی میں بتائی گئی ہے۔ نیشنل پراڈکٹیویٹی آرگنائزیشن (این پی او) اور کلیمز پروڈکشن اسٹی ٹیوٹ (سی پی آئی) کی تیار کردہ رپورٹ میں یہ بات سامنے آئی ہے کہ پاکستان میں بعض صنعتیں توانائی بچت کی حامل

پاکستان میں بعض صنعتیں ٹیکنالوجی تبدیل کر کے 20 فیصد بجلی بچا سکتی ہیں

توانائی کے کم استعمال اربوں روپے کی بچت دوسرے ترقیاتی منصوبوں میں استعمال ہو سکتی ہے: پیداواری عمل سے متعلق رپورٹ

واشنگٹن (آن لائن) ورلڈ بینک گروپ کے رکن انٹرنیشنل فنانس کارپوریشن آئی ایف سی نے پاکستان میں صنعتوں کے پیداواری عمل سے متعلق رپورٹ جاری کر دی۔ ورلڈ بینک گروپ کے رکن انٹرنیشنل فنانس کارپوریشن آئی ایف سی کی پاکستان میں صنعتوں کے پیداواری عمل سے متعلق جاری کردہ رپورٹ کے مطابق بعض صنعتیں توانائی کی بچت کی حامل جدید ٹیکنالوجی کے استعمال سے بجلی کی 20 فیصد بچت ممکن ہے جس سے اربوں روپے بچا سکتے ہیں اور ان کو دیگر ترقیاتی مدوں میں استعمال کیا جاسکتا ہے۔ اس سلسلے میں منعقدہ تقریب سے خطاب کرتے ہوئے این پی او کے سربراہ عبدالغفار خٹک، سی پی آئی کے سربراہ اظہار الدین، آئی ایف سی کی شبانہ الد اور دیگر مقررین نے خطاب کرتے ہوئے بتایا کہ توانائی اور پانی سے متعلق بچت رجحانات اپنا کر 76 ملین ڈالر کے اخراجات بچائے جاسکتے ہیں۔ ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر کلیئر پروڈکشن ٹیکنالوجی کے ذریعے 22 فیصد توانائی کی بچت ممکن ہے۔ رپورٹ کے مطابق شوگر انڈسٹری توانائی کے استعمال سے متعلق استعداد میں اضافے کے ذریعے سالانہ ایک ارب 70 کروڑ روپے کی بجلی بچا سکتی ہے۔ انہوں نے زور دیا کہ اس سلسلے میں شعور اور آگاہی فراہم کر کے اس نظریے کو حقیقت بنایا جاسکتا ہے۔

بقیہ نمبر 20 // اورلڈ بینک گروپ

نیشنل فنانس کارپوریشن (آئی ایف سی) کی فنڈ کردہ ایک نئی اسٹڈی بتاتی گئی ہے۔ نیشنل پراڈکٹیوٹی آرگنائزیشن (این پی او) اور لیز پروڈکشن اسٹیٹس ٹیوٹ (سی پی آئی) کی تیار کردہ رپورٹ میں یہ بت سانسے آئی ہے کہ پاکستان میں بعض صنعتیں توانائی بچت کی مائل جدید ٹیکنالوجی کے استعمال سے بجلی کی 20 فیصد تک بچت کر کے اربوں روپے بچا سکتی ہیں۔ Ernst & Young کے کئے گئے تجزیہ میں یہ اعداد و شمار ٹیکسٹائل، شوگر، لیڈر پلپ اور پیپر کی 20 سے زائد صنعتوں میں کئے گئے ایک سروے کے نتیجے میں سامنے آئے ہیں۔ این پی او کے چیف ایگزیکٹو افسر عبدالغفار خٹک نے تجزیہ پر بحث کرتے ہوئے بتایا کہ توانائی اور پانی سے متعلق بچت کے رجحانات اپنا کر توانائی کے اخراجات کی مدد میں 76 ملین ڈالرز سے زائد کی رقم بچائی جاسکتی ہے جو کہ کراچی کو فراہم کی جانے والی بجلی کی لاگت کا 25 فیصد بنتی ہے۔ اسٹڈی میں تیار کئے گئے اعداد و شمار صنعتوں کی نوعیت کے اعتبار سے مختلف ہیں، مثال کے طور پر ملکی برآمدات میں سے اہم کردار ادا کرنے والا ٹیکسٹائل سیکٹر گلیٹیز پروڈکشن ٹیکنالوجی کے ذریعے 22 فیصد تک توانائی کی بچت کر سکتا ہے جبکہ چینی کی پیداوار میں دنیا میں دسویں نمبر کی حامل ملٹی شوگر انڈسٹری توانائی کے استعمال سے متعلق استعداد میں اضافے کے ذریعے سالانہ 1 ارب 70 کروڑ روپے کی بجلی بچا سکتی ہے۔ تاہم رپورٹ میں یہ بات بھی واضح کی گئی ہے کہ صنعتی شعبے میں پائیداری کو بہتر بنانے کے حوالے سے چند مشکلات بھی درپیش ہیں جس میں ماحولیاتی قوانین کے نفاذ میں کمزوری اور توانائی کے موثر پیداواری عمل میں سرمایہ کاری نہ کرنا سرفہرست ہیں اور اس کی اہم وجہ گلیٹیز پروڈکشن ٹیکنالوجی اور اسکے فوائد سے متعلق آگاہی کی عدم فراہمی ہے۔

شفاف پیداواری عمل سے پیسے اور توانائی کی بچت ممکن ہے: آئی ایف سی

جدید ٹیکنالوجی سے بجلی کی 20 فیصد تک بچت کر کے اربوں روپے بچا سکتی ہیں

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