

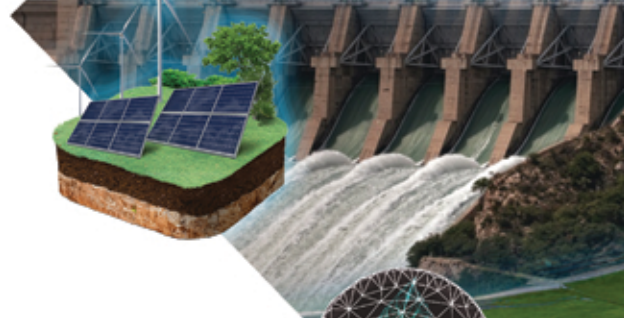


MINISTRY OF PLANNING
DEVELOPMENT &
SPECIAL INITIATIVES



URAAN PAKISTAN

تو شاہیں ہے پرواز ہے کام تیرا



5Es

NATIONAL ECONOMIC TRANSFORMATION PLAN

2024-2029

www.uraanpakistan.pk



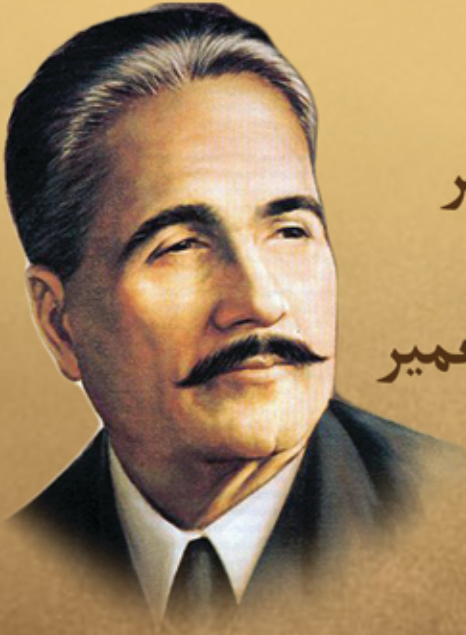
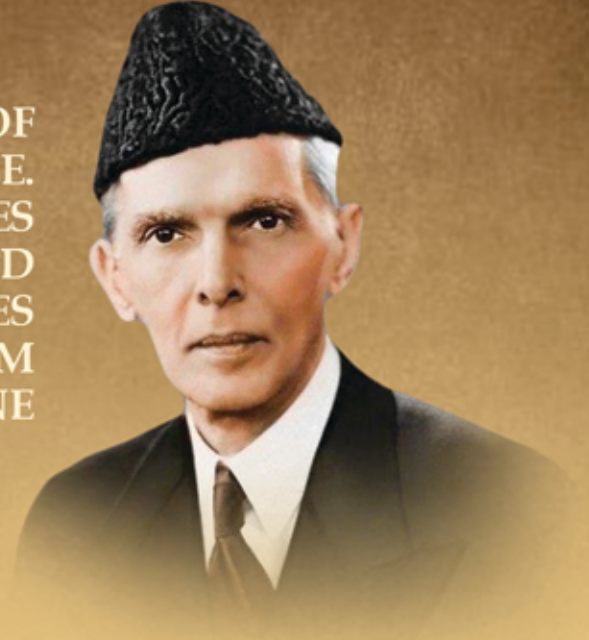
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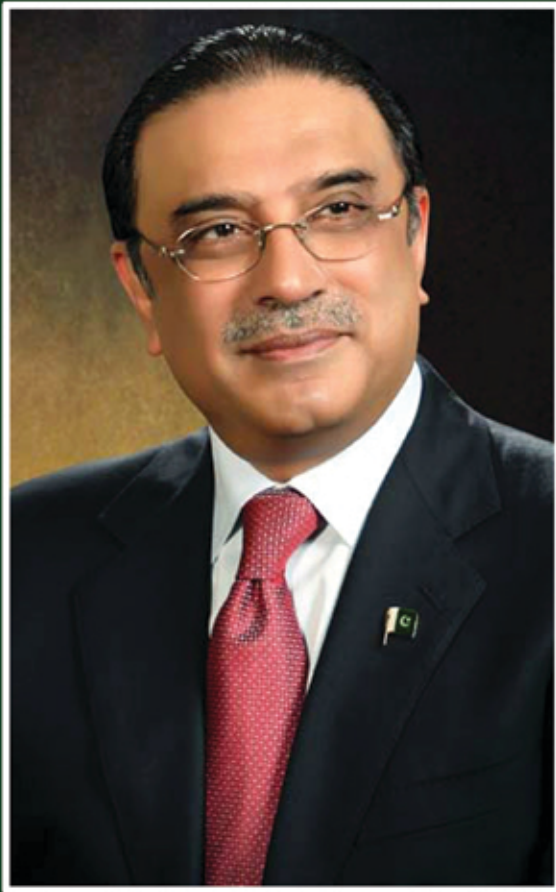
MY MESSAGE TO YOU ALL IS OF
HOPE, COURAGE AND CONFIDENCE.
LET US MOBILIZE ALL OUR RESOURCES
IN A SYSTEMATIC AND ORGANIZED
WAY AND TACKLE THE GRAVE ISSUES
THAT CONFRONT US WITH GRIM
DETERMINATION AND DISCIPLINE
WORTHY OF A GREAT NATION.

”

MUHAMMAD ALI JINNAH



زندہ دل سے نہیں پوشیدہ ضمیرِ تقدیر
خواب میں دیکھتا ہے عالمِ نو کی تصویر
اور جب بانگِ اذان کرتی ہے بیدار اُسے
کرتا ہے خواب میں دیکھی ہوئی دنیا تعمیر
علا مہ محمد اقبال



Message from the President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Pakistan is a country rich in potential, blessed with abundant resources and a vibrant, ambitious population. To fully unlock this potential, we need a clear national vision that guides our progress toward a brighter future.

I extend my heartfelt congratulations to the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives for developing an inclusive and forward-looking Five-Year Plan. The 5Es based 13th Five Year Plan (2024-29) reflect our national aspirations, aim to empower all citizens, promote equal opportunities, and drive economic growth.

Our vision is to see Pakistan among the top ten economies of the world by 2047, the centenary of our independence. Achieving this goal requires unity and collective effort. We must rise above our differences and focus on strengthening the integrity, stability, and prosperity of our nation. Our priority must always be

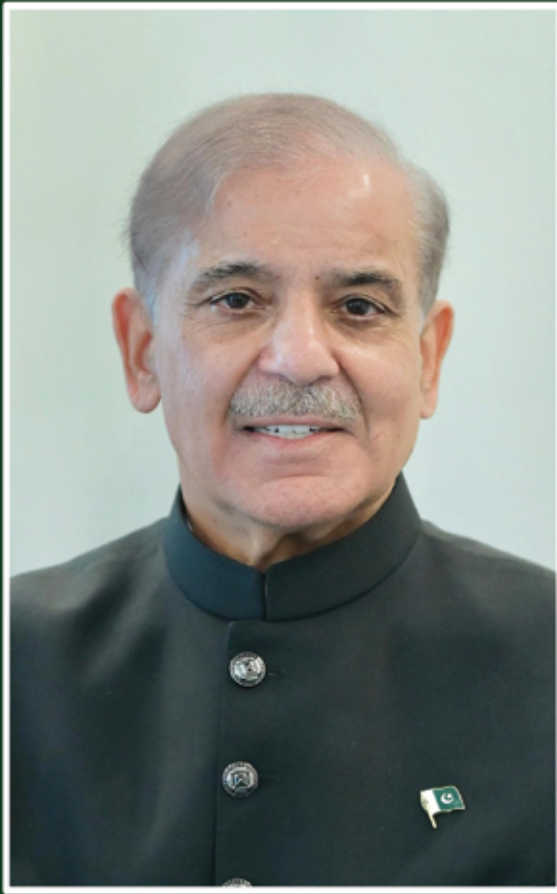
the welfare of our people, grounded in the rule of law, protection of human rights, and strong democratic values.

To build a prosperous Pakistan, we must invest in our youth and women, improve essential services, and create a supportive environment for businesses to thrive. This is how we can elevate our nation and secure a brighter future.

Our citizens have high hopes, and it is our responsibility to meet their expectations. Let us commit to working together for the welfare of our people and transforming Pakistan into a prosperous, inclusive, and thriving nation.

Asif Ali Zardari

President of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan



Message from the Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan

Fellow Pakistanis,

Today marks a historic turning point for our beloved nation. Over the past few years, we have endured immense challenges, but through perseverance and sacrifices of our people, we now find ourselves at the cusp of a new era, a time of renewed hope and opportunity.

With the launch of the 13th Five-Year Plan (2024-29), based on the transformative framework of the 5Es, we are charting a clear and ambitious course toward sustainable growth and long-term prosperity. This plan is not just a policy document, it is a roadmap for realizing our collective dream of a prosperous and thriving Pakistan.

The 13th Five-Year Plan envisions the transformative

changes that will lead us to the milestone of a trillion-dollar economy by 2035. It reflects the aspirations of every Pakistani and their determination to overcome challenges in order to secure a brighter future for generations to come. This is a moment which calls us to take action; a call for unity, determination, and relentless effort.

We must recognize that this ambitious vision requires the unwavering commitment of all segments of society. From government leaders and public servants to businesses, entrepreneurs, and every citizen of Pakistan, we all have a vital role to play in bringing this vision to life. The future we aspire to is within our grasp, but it will take collective effort, resilience, and belief in the boundless potential of our nation.

I extend my heartfelt gratitude to Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, the Federal Minister for Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives, and his dedicated team for their outstanding work in crafting this transformative plan. Their foresight and dedication reflect the very spirit of progress that we seek to instill in every initiative under this framework.

As we embark on this journey, let us come together with renewed optimism and embrace this opportunity to turn our vision into reality and ensure a bright and prosperous future for every Pakistani.

May Allah guide and bless us all on this journey.

Pakistan Zindabad!

Shehbaz Sharif
Prime Minister of the Islamic Republic of Pakistan



Message from the Federal Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives

Bismillahir Rahmanir Raheem,

Today marks a historic moment as we launch "Uraan Pakistan", our 5Es-based Five-Year National Economic Transformation Plan (2024-29). This ambitious roadmap is designed to lay the foundation for a strong, sustained, and high-growth modern \$3 trillion techno-economy by 2047, as we prepare to celebrate the centenary of our beloved nation.

This plan is not just a strategy; it is a bold step towards realizing the Pakistani Dream—a dream of a prosperous, equitable, and thriving nation that provides opportunities for all its citizens. Built on the pillars of i) Exports, ii) E-Pakistan, iii) Environment – Food and Water Security, iv) Energy & Infrastructure, v) Equity, Ethics & Empowerment, this framework addresses our immediate challenges while charting a sustainable path to economic resilience and global competitiveness.

Our history has taught us valuable lessons. Earlier initiatives such as Vision 2010 and Vision 2025 set transformative goals but were derailed by political instability, policy reversals, and a lack of continuity. These setbacks underscore the urgent need for collective national ownership and a unified effort.

This is why I emphasize the importance of working together as TEAM PAKISTAN—a partnership of government, private sector, academia, and citizens—to drive this vision forward.

The Pakistani nation is blessed with immense potential, unmatched resilience, and a spirit of innovation. Now is the time to make up for the lapses of the past by ensuring that no interruptions derail our journey toward progress. In a world that is becoming increasingly competitive and technology-driven, consistency, determination, and focus will be the keys to success. We must not allow any disruption to hinder our collective aspiration for a modern and prosperous Pakistan.

As we embark on this journey, let us be guided by the timeless words of Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah:

"With faith, discipline, and selfless devotion to duty, there is nothing worthwhile that you cannot achieve."

This spirit of faith and discipline must inspire us to break the cycles of inertia and embrace a future driven by innovation, accountability, and collaboration.

Let me also invoke Allama Iqbal's stirring verse to remind us of our potential:

تو شاہیں ہے پرواز ہے کام تیرا،
تیرے سامنے آسمان اور بھی ہیں

These words remind us that the horizons of progress are limitless, and it is our duty to soar higher, pushing the boundaries of what is possible for our nation.

I would also like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to all those who worked tirelessly to prepare this comprehensive plan. Your dedication, expertise, and commitment have been instrumental in shaping "Uraan Pakistan" into a roadmap for our nation's success. This achievement is a testament to what we can accomplish when we work together for a common cause.

Together, with unwavering determination and a shared commitment, we can transform the Pakistani Dream into a reality. Let us lay the foundation for a modern, progressive, and prosperous Pakistan that stands tall among the nations of the world.

Pakistan Zindabad!

Prof Ahsan Iqbal
Minister for Planning, Development, and Special Initiatives



Message from Chief Minister Punjab

I am delighted to see the Ministry of Planning, Development & Special Initiatives finalizing this 5Es based 13th Five Year Plan (2024-29) under the visionary leadership of Prof. Ahsan Iqbal, aligne with the vision of our Prime Minister.

This plan serves as a vital roadmap to drive Pakistan's growth and development.

The recognition of existing disparities and the focus on reforms to bridge these gaps resonate deeply with my vision of inclusive and sustainable progress. Punjab stands fully committed to playing a key role in achieving this national agenda, with many of the plan's priorities already integrated into our provincial economic strategy.

I am particularly encouraged by the emphasis on knowledge, innovation, and productivity, which are crucial for regional and national advancement. I firmly believe that, under the leadership of Prime Minister Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif, we will achieve the ambitious targets set forth in this plan. Together, we will succeed in transforming Pakistan into a prosperous nation.

Maryam Nawaz Sharif
Chief Minister, Punjab



Message from Chief Minister Sindh

I congratulate the Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives and his team for finalizing this 5Es based 13th Five Year Plan (2024-29), which will chart the course for Pakistan's economic development over the next five years. Under the leadership of Prime Minister Muhammad Shahbaz Sharif, this plan holds great promise for the future of our nation.

Sindh, as a vital contributor to Pakistan's economy, plays an essential role in driving national progress. As the gateway to global trade through our ports and a key provider of resources, Sindh's development is integral to the prosperity of Pakistan. My government has always supported efforts aimed at improving the well-being of our people, and we remain committed to this vision.

I am pleased to see that the Plan addresses key areas such as energy, water management, agriculture, industrial development, education, and health — sectors critical to Sindh's growth. The development of Sindh is directly tied to the progress of Pakistan, and we are dedicated to working with the federal government to ensure our shared goals are achieved.

Together, we can build a prosperous future for Sindh and Pakistan.

Syed Murad Ali Shah
Chief Minister, Sindh



Message from Chief Minister Balochistan

I congratulate the Planning Commission for finalizing this 5Es based 13th Five Year Plan (2024-29), which will guide Pakistan's growth in the coming years. Balochistan, with its vast resources and challenges, is ready to take its place in the national development journey.

Our province, rich in minerals, horticulture, livestock, and fisheries, has great untapped potential. However, we face unique challenges such as poverty, water scarcity, infrastructure gaps, and security concerns. The 5Es Framework aligns closely with our priorities of economic development, healthcare, education, good governance, and environmental sustainability, which are key to ensuring a prosperous future for Balochistan.

The provincial government is committed to overcoming these challenges by focusing on innovative solutions like improving water efficiency, developing infrastructure, and enhancing skills in our workforce. We will also play a more active role in creating job opportunities and boosting private sector growth.

I am fully committed to implementing this framework in Balochistan and working closely with the federal government to achieve the goals set out in this plan. With determination and collaboration, we will unlock Balochistan's potential and contribute to Pakistan's overall progress.

Mir Sarfraz Bugti
Chief Minister, Balochistan



Message from Chief Minister Khyber Pakhtunkhwa

I congratulate the Minister for Planning, Development & Special Initiatives for successfully finalizing the 5Es based 13th Five Year Plan (2024-29), which reflects our shared vision for Pakistan's future. Under the auspices of Prime Minister's office and the Federal Government, this framework paves the way for inclusive growth and national prosperity.

The Khyber Pakhtunkhwa government is committed to creating a secure, just, and prosperous society through socio-economic development, good governance, and equal opportunities for all. Our priorities are education, health, social protection, and economic development which align closely with the goals set in this framework.

We have already begun a digital transformation in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, using technology to foster job creation, improve connectivity, and ensure inclusive economic growth. We recognize that the challenges are immense, but with determination and collaboration, we are confident in overcoming them.

My government fully supports the national economic agenda and is committed to implementing this Framework in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. We will work closely with the federal government to ensure the success of this transformation plan and contribute to the prosperity of both our province and Pakistan.

Sardar Ali Amin Khan Gandapur
Chief Minister, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa



Message from Prime Minister Azad Jammu & Kashmir

The launch of the 5Es based 13th Five Year Plan (2024-29) is a significant step forward, especially in these challenging times. The government of AJK fully appreciates this comprehensive vision, which is rooted in a clear understanding of our current state, the economic potential of our people, and the critical elements required for nation-building.

What sets this plan apart is its strong focus on effective implementation, ensuring that it translates into real progress. With stability, continuity, and a dedicated commitment to executing this growth strategy, Pakistan can secure a prominent place among the world's leading economies.

The 5Es framework also resonates deeply with the aspirations of the people of AJK, and we fully endorse this policy direction. Our government stands ready to play its part in turning this vision into reality, contributing to a prosperous future for both AJK and Pakistan.

Ch. Anwar ul Haq
Prime Minister, Azad Jammu & Kashmir



Message from Chief Minister Gilgit-Baltistan

I am pleased that the Planning Commission has successfully prepared the 5Es based 13th Five-Year Plan (2024-29). It is heartening to know that this plan was shaped through extensive consultations with experts, academics, political leaders, and the federating units, ensuring it truly reflects the aspirations of the entire nation.

Gilgit-Baltistan stands ready to play its part in this national transformation. As the gateway of CPEC, our region holds strategic importance in realizing Pakistan's economic ambitions.

The 5Es framework provides a clear roadmap for progress, and we are committed to fully implementing its vision for sustainable development.

The contributions of people from all over Pakistan have been thoughtfully incorporated into this plan, making it a collective effort towards a prosperous future. Together, we will ensure that the benefits of growth and progress reach every corner of the country, with Gilgit-Baltistan as a key partner in this journey.

Gul Bar Khan
Chief Minister, Gilgit-Baltistan



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Executive Summary

Pakistan, a nation with immense potential and a youthful, resilient, and ambitious population, faces numerous social, economic, security, and governance challenges. Addressing these issues is crucial for Pakistan to achieve sustainable economic growth, social stability, and long-term resilience. The country needs to achieve inclusive and sustainable economic growth, improve productivity and industrial practices, train workforce, leverage technology, mitigate climate change, manage water scarcity, resolve energy sector issues, reduce social inequalities, increase fiscal space and foreign exchange earnings.

In the past, we have designed national visions 2010 and 2025 to steer the country to greatness; however, political disruptions did not allow us to achieve our desired socioeconomic state.

Many nations have faced similar challenges in history and successfully turned them into opportunities through sound economic planning, good governance and consistency in policy implementation. We believe that, once effectively addressed, our challenges likewise offer unprecedented opportunities for transformational progress. As we pass through an era of unprecedented change and complexity, a renewed commitment to the founding vision of Pakistan is needed, both to address the current challenges and set out realistic and ambitious targets for the future — including ensuring that Pakistan succeeds in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and joining the league of Upper Middle-Income countries by 2035.

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's coalition government, elected with a mandate to fix and reform Pakistan's economy and make it one of the leading economies in

Asia, has taken several immediate steps to reduce economic decline and stagnation. These steps have helped to stabilize the macroeconomic environment of the country, which led to growing foreign exchange reserves, robustness and record-breaking performance in the stock market, increasing economic engagement of friends of Pakistan in the development sector, and stabilization of the Pakistani Rupee. However, more is needed to tackle the medium to long term challenges.

The Turnaround Pakistan Summit in 2022 brought together experts, policymakers, and business leaders to address Pakistan's economic challenges and explore pathways for sustainable growth and development. The Summit resulted in the formation of the 5Es Framework, which outlines five key pillars designed to guide Pakistan back towards non-inflationary, sustainable growth, and long-term national prosperity.

- Exports
- E-Pakistan
- Environment and Climate Change
- Energy and Infrastructure
- Equity, Ethics and Empowerment

The successful implementation of the 5Es Framework, in light of which the 13th Five Year Plan 2024-2029 has been developed, changes our crisis-driven, short-term and reactive approach to emerging challenges into a proactive, long-term strategic response for sustainable development and provides a solid foundation for a long-term sustained growth trajectory. The reoriented 5Es National Economic Transformation Plan (2024-2035) will stimulate an environment conducive to wealth creation, distribution and global competitiveness, improving the quality of life for millions of Pakistanis, and ultimately, solidifying Pakistan's position as a significant global player with vast potential.

Export-led growth initiatives will boost Pakistan's national brand and international competitiveness while reducing vulnerabilities by diversifying the economy, fostering innovation, improving productivity, and enabling a conducive entrepreneurial ecosystem. The framework will promote a secure digital revolution, empower the workforce and governance to drive creativity, increase productivity, and integrate Pakistan into the global digital economy. Climate adaptation and mitigation measures will protect vital resources and ensure the productivity and continuity of the agriculture sector amidst impending environmental challenges. Sustainable reforms in infrastructure and energy will bolster energy security, reduce the cost of value creation, and make indigenous industries more competitive and attractive to foreign investors. Structural reforms that nurture equitable development will reduce economic disparities by enhancing social cohesion and generating new opportunities for youth, women, and other marginalized groups.

Pakistan is at a crossroads, with two distinct scenarios: 1. maintaining the current trajectory and reaching a one trillion-dollar economy by 2047; or 2. adopting a transformative strategy grounded in the 5Es framework and demonstrating a robust commitment to reform, through which Pakistan can unlock its full economic potential growing at a CAGR of 9.8% and achieving an aspirational target of becoming a \$1 trillion economy by 2035.

As Pakistan marches towards 100 years of its establishment, the Pakistan Centennial 2047 Lab has been established to develop a roadmap for vision 2047, working as a dynamic hub for innovation, ideas, and collaboration with all stakeholders.

The 5Es Framework and 13th Five Year Plan will serve as a unifying blueprint across all ministries and provinces, ensuring that Pakistan shares a common vision and ambition for its future. The Framework is a unified approach to governance in Pakistan, focusing on political stability, peace and security, human capital

development, governance frameworks, and policy and legislative reforms. It is designed to ensure a strong implementation framework with clear roles and expectations for all stakeholders. Dedicated teams within each ministry will oversee the execution of the national plan in their respective sectors, with a central coordination unit, The National Economic Transformation Unit (NETU), will coordinate efforts across various stakeholders and use a Results-Based Management (RBM) model to monitor progress and address challenges. Furthermore, regular and transparent communication of achievements will keep the public informed and promote a shared sense of ownership in the nation's transformation.

The government is also opening its doors for citizens to participate directly in the decision-making process, enhancing citizen ownership and involvement. The Champions of Reforms (COR) network will bring together professional Pakistani citizens from diverse backgrounds to contribute to structural, impactful governance reforms and policymaking.

The successful implementation of the 5Es Framework will depend on activating six key enablers: ensuring political stability, promoting peace and security, developing human capital, establishing governance frameworks, and establishing policy and legislative reforms. Achieving these objectives will enable sustainable growth and a prosperous future for the future generation of Pakistanis.

The key targets we aim to achieve in the next 5 years are:

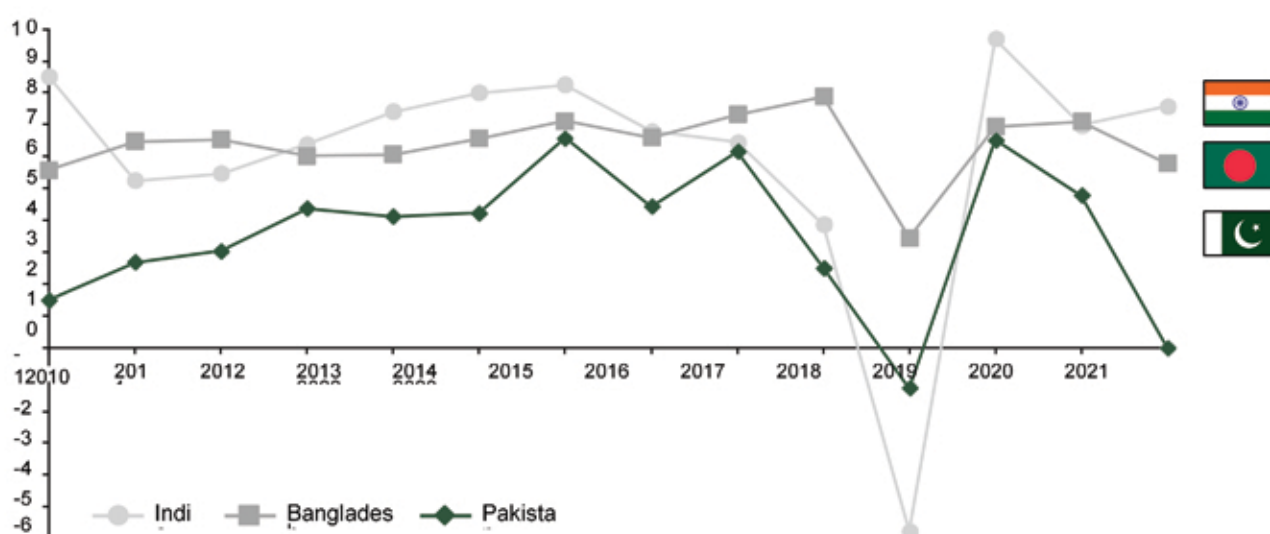
- 6% GDP CAGR
- USD 50 Billion in Exports
- Reduce inflation to 6%
- USD 5 Billion in ICT Freelancing Industry
- 50% reduction in projected greenhouse gas emissions
- 10% renewable power share in energy
- 13% decrease in income poverty incidence

Introduction

Pakistan's economy stands at a critical crossroads, grappling with a series of deep-rooted challenges that threaten its long-term stability and growth prospects. At the forefront is the issue of stagnant economic growth, marked by declining productivity and an inability to harness the potential of its labor force. This is compounded by a technological lag that leaves industries struggling to remain competitive in an increasingly digital global market. Additionally, the country faces an alarming water scarcity crisis, which directly impacts food security and agricultural sustainability.

The energy sector is in dire need of reform, as businesses and households endure costly and unreliable power supplies. Lastly, social disparities are widening, with deteriorating education and healthcare systems, rising poverty, and underrepresentation of the youth and women in the workforce. Furthermore, the country's ability to take corrective measures is constrained by limited fiscal space on domestic front and foreign exchange earnings on external front. Addressing these challenges is imperative to secure a more prosperous and resilient future for Pakistan.

GDP ANNUAL GROWTH (%)



5Es National Economic Transformation Plan (2024-2029) 30

For a nation to progress, it must have a clear understanding of its long-term aspirations. Without this clarity, it cannot create a coherent roadmap for action or adopt the policies needed to achieve its goals. A national vision provides this clarity, guiding our collective future. Pakistan was founded on such a vision — the “Pakistani Dream” — a vision of a prosperous, equitable, tolerant, and dynamic society. While this vision, central to the Independence Movement, has faded over time, it remains a foundation that must be revived and translated into reality.

Since 1947, Pakistan has made significant strides, yet there is consensus that progress has not matched our nation’s potential. Accelerating progress does not mean less planning and more action — it means better planning. Today, national planning is more participatory, collaborative, and market oriented. Success depends on plans that reflect national aspirations, empower citizens and the private sector, ensure equal opportunities, and define a clear role for the government as a supporter, facilitator, and performance-driven service provider.

Pakistan is a nation of immense potential, rich in resources and powered by a youthful, resilient, and ambitious population. Our strategic location and vibrant culture have long positioned us as a key player on the global stage. While our promise remains strong, Pakistan today faces significant social, economic, security, and governance challenges. Many nations have successfully transformed similar challenges into opportunities through sound economic planning, good governance, and consistent policy implementation. In the past there has been a lack of export led growth which has led to stagnation of domestic industries and significantly impeded Pakistan’s economic development and competitiveness on the global stage. We believe that, once addressed, these challenges will offer unprecedented opportunities for transformational progress. In this era of rapid change and complexity, it is crucial to renew our commitment to Pakistan’s founding vision. This renewal will help us tackle current challenges, achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), and set Pakistan on a path to becoming an Upper Middle Income country by 2035.

Our ultimate aspiration is to see Pakistan among the ten largest economies of the world by 2047 – the centennial year of our independence. However, we have faced some challenges that have stood in our way:

Political stability and continuity

We encountered difficulties in ensuring stability, law, and order, as political disruptions have prevented us from achieving greatness. Continuity will be key and a focus area moving forward.

Fiscal and revenue mobilization

We faced the need to balance government expenditure with revenue generation while managing external debt and international payments effectively. This remains an area of ongoing focus as we work towards ensuring greater fiscal discipline and stability.

External accounts and payments

Managing external payments posed significant challenges, creating concerns about meeting our obligations on time. These situations highlighted the need for more robust financial frameworks and contingency planning to ensure smoother handling of our international commitments. In addition, we need to address lack of exports and devise strategies to overcome this challenge.

In addition to the macro-level challenges mentioned above, Pakistan is facing five key challenges hindering socioeconomic growth:

— Stagnant economic growth and declining productivity

Pakistan's economic growth, once a promising engine for development, has struggled to gain momentum in recent years. The nation finds itself trapped in a cycle of sluggish growth, with annual GDP expansion rates that fall short of its potential. This stagnation is compounded by a decline in Total Factor Productivity (TFP) — a measure of efficiency in utilizing labor and capital. Across industries, outdated practices, inefficient resource allocation, and weak institutional frameworks limit productivity gains. Without addressing these systemic inefficiencies, the economy risks falling further behind regional peers, unable to create jobs or lift incomes at the pace needed to meet the aspirations of its young and growing population.

— Technological deficiency hindering competitiveness

In a world driven by digitalization and technological advancements, Pakistan is lagging behind. Technology is no longer a luxury — it is the lifeblood of modern economies, driving everything from agriculture to manufacturing and services. However, the adoption of cutting-edge technology in Pakistan remains abysmally low. For instance, many small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) still rely on outdated manual processes, resulting in inefficiencies and limiting their ability to scale. The global marketplace is unforgiving to those who fail to keep up with technological change. As neighboring countries like India and Bangladesh embrace tech-driven industries, Pakistan risks becoming increasingly irrelevant in competitive sectors like textiles and IT services. Without a national push for digital infrastructure, innovation hubs, and skill development, the country's economic potential will remain stunted, and exports will continue to face diminishing returns.

— Growing climate vulnerability, water scarcity, and food insecurity

Pakistan is among the most vulnerable countries to climate threat and our agricultural heartland is drying up. The country is among the top ten most water-stressed nations in the world, with the water resources dwindling due to mismanagement, population growth, and climate change. Agriculture, which employs nearly 40% of the workforce, is increasingly at risk, directly threatening food security. The inability to efficiently utilize water resources means that food production cannot keep pace with the demands of a rapidly expanding population. If this issue remains unaddressed, Pakistan could face severe food shortages, pushing millions into poverty and triggering social unrest. The need for sustainable water management and resilient agricultural practices is more urgent than ever.

— Insufficient access to affordable and sustainable energy

Energy is the lifeline of any economy, yet Pakistan continues to grapple with power shortages and higher costs. The country's heavy reliance on imported fossil fuels not only drains foreign reserves but also subjects it to volatile global oil prices. The potential for growth remains untapped as industries struggle to access reliable and affordable energy. Moreover, with the global shift towards renewable energy, Pakistan risks being left behind if it fails to transition to greener, more sustainable sources. Investing in solar, wind, and hydropower could not only reduce costs but also protect the environment and create new economic opportunities.

— Deteriorating social sector and widening inequality

Pakistan's social fabric is fraying, with the collapse of critical sectors, such as, education and healthcare, exacerbating poverty and inequality. Despite having a young, vibrant population — nearly 60% under the age of 30 — many remain unemployed or underemployed, especially women, who are often excluded from the formal workforce. The education system, plagued by outdated curricula and lack of resources, fails to equip the youth with the skills demanded by the modern economy. At the same time, inadequate healthcare and rising costs push vulnerable families into poverty with every illness or accident. As inequality widens, social tensions rise, threatening the stability of the nation. To break this cycle, Pakistan needs urgent investments in human capital — ensuring that every citizen, regardless of background, has access to quality education, healthcare, and economic opportunities.

The challenges mentioned above are compounded by a number of adverse exogenous developments, especially the looming threat of climate change, the aftermath of global economic, financial, and energy crises, unabated fragility of the global financial system, and the continued stagnation in developed countries' import demand as well as aid flows. The situation calls for a collaboration-based national management and comprehensive strategy to not only combat these challenges, but also proactively embrace the future based on 'The Pakistani Dream', which lays at the heart of the movement for the creation of Pakistan.

In the past, we have designed national visions 2010 and 2025 to steer the country to greatness; however, political disruptions did not allow us to achieve our desired socioeconomic state. Recently, we have reprioritized our ambitions and have laid out a national vision that will only be achieved through political stability and policy continuity.



Lahore Fort

Experiences from nations across the globe which have achieved success in their development journey highlight four fundamental elements that are crucial for a country aspiring to achieve sustainable growth and a prosperous future:

Political Stability: A stable political environment ensures that the population remains united under one vision to move forward towards economic progress. It creates an environment conducive to investment and enhances the predictability of government policies, which is essential for long-term planning and development. It also reduces the risks associated with economic activities, thereby attracting both domestic and foreign investors. Additionally, a stable political environment often leads to improved governance and the effective implementation of economic policies, which further supports sustainable economic growth.

Continuity of Policies: The continuity of policies plays a crucial role in fostering economic growth. By ensuring stability and predictability in the regulatory environment, consistent policies encourage investment and innovation. When businesses can anticipate the regulatory landscape, they are more likely to commit resources to long-term projects, which in turn stimulates economic activity and job creation. Furthermore, sustained policy frameworks can enhance consumer confidence, leading to increased spending and overall economic expansion.

Peace and Security: Peace and security play a fundamental role in fostering socioeconomic development, as they establish a conducive environment that allows individuals and communities to thrive. The presence of stability and safety encourages investment, promotes trade, and facilitates the effective functioning of institutions, all of which are essential for economic growth and social progress. In such an environment, individuals are more likely to pursue education, engage in entrepreneurial activities, and contribute positively to their communities, ultimately leading to enhanced quality of life and sustainable development.

Continuous Reforms: Strong commitment to continuous reforms is essential for national development, particularly in an era marked by rapid and complex changes in the global economy. As economies around the world evolve through advancements in technology, shifts in trade patterns, and the increasing significance of sustainability, nations that adapt through consistent reforms are better positioned to remain competitive.

Continuous reforms in areas such as governance, education, industry, and fiscal policies create an enabling environment for innovation, investment, and productivity. They allow countries to harness emerging opportunities, address systemic inefficiencies, and ensure that economic growth translates into broader social development. Without such adaptability, nations risk stagnation and falling behind in the race for global relevance.

Moreover, the pace of globalization and technological disruption demands policies that are both forward-looking and responsive. For example, reforming education systems to prioritize skills like digital literacy and critical thinking prepares a workforce that can thrive in the Fourth Industrial Revolution. Similarly, regulatory and financial reforms can attract foreign direct investment and foster entrepreneurship, creating the foundation for sustainable growth. National development thrives when reforms are not treated as one-off measures but as an ongoing process to meet the changing needs of society and the economy. This commitment builds resilience, ensures long-term economic stability, and enables nations to turn challenges into opportunities, ultimately contributing to shared prosperity in an interconnected world.

Prime Minister Shehbaz Sharif's coalition government, elected with a mandate to fix and reform Pakistan's economy and make it one of the leading economies in Asia, took several immediate steps to arrest economic decline and stagnation. These included measures to reduce non-productive expenditure and raise revenues, reforms to stop the hemorrhaging in public sector enterprises, addressing energy sector challenges, rationalization of subsidies, and introduction of incentives for the private sector. These steps have helped in stabilizing the macroeconomic environment of the country, which is evident from growing foreign exchange reserves, robustness and record-breaking performance in the stock market, growing economic engagement of friends of Pakistan in the development sector, and stabilization of the Pak Rupee. To further capitalize on our achievements, the **Turnaround Pakistan Summit in 2022** brought together experts, policymakers, and business leaders to address Pakistan's economic challenges and explore pathways for sustainable growth and development. It was at the Summit where we formulated a reform program focusing on five key areas.

5Es Framework



Based on these focus areas, the Turnaround Pakistan Summit concluded with the formation of a comprehensive strategic framework the **5Es Framework** which outlines five key pillars designed to guide Pakistan back towards non-inflationary, sustainable growth, and long-term national prosperity.

Exports

01

Aims to implement an export-led growth strategy for Pakistan by promoting key industries (agriculture, IT, manufacturing, minerals, manpower, creative industries, services and blue economy) and enterprise, innovation, and a sound macroeconomic framework to generate high and sustained growth to achieve global competitiveness.

E-Pakistan

02

Focuses on building a knowledge-based technology economy by accelerating digital transformation, expanding the IT, telecom, and science and technology sectors, and fostering innovation to drive socioeconomic growth.

Environment & Climate Change

03

Prioritizes addressing Pakistan's climate vulnerabilities, particularly focusing on water and food security, the Green Revolution 2.0, and implementing policies for environmental sustainability and climate adaptation.

Energy & Infrastructure

04

Secures sustainable, efficient, and affordable energy by diversifying into renewable energy sources. Improves multimodal transport infrastructure network for domestic and regional connectivity, and leverages the mineral endowments of the country.

Equity, Ethics & Empowerment

05

Aims to promote equitable development and target zero hunger and poverty for ensuring mitigation of the horizontal and vertical inequities that persist in society through population planning, affordable and quality health and education, building a values-based society, and empowering youth, women, and vulnerable groups.

Since the launch of the 5Es Framework in 2022, the government has successfully managed short-term economic hemorrhage by avoiding default like situation and put the economy on stabilization track. As a result, we have realized some key macroeconomic achievements:



-  **.1**
Successfully completed IMF-SBA program
-  **.2**
Recorded first quarterly fiscal surplus in 20 years at PKR 1.7 Tn
-  **.3**
Recorded highest growth of IT exports at 24% and a valuation of \$3.2 Bn in FY24
-  **.4**
Stabilized the exchange rate
-  **.5**
Turned the industrial value positive
-  **.6**
Improved the credit rating given by global rating agencies
-  **.7**
Brought down inflation to 7% after 35 months and achieved lowest food inflation rate since April 2018
-  **.8**
Recorded export growth in the double digit (11.5%)
-  **.9**
Achieved a remittances growth rate of 40-44% from July 2024 to August 2024
-  **.10**
Stabilized the forex reserves
-  **.11**
Allocated PKR 500 Bn for flagship social protection programs
-  **.12**
Achieved 100,000+ PSX-Listed Companies
-  **.13**
Transferred PKR 2.5 Tn to the government from the State Bank of Pakistan
-  **.14**
Achieved a primary surplus of PKR 3 Tn
-  **.15**
Achieved a 26% year-on-year increase in tax revenue for Q1 FY25

After a review of our progress, we realize that to drive sustainable improvement, it is essential to conduct a detailing the of the 5Es Framework. Across each of the elements, we redefined our strategic priorities and focus areas considering our journey, our emerging needs, our endowments, and our ambitions as a country. This detailed framework will enable us to continue the growth trajectory.

Pillars

Strategic Priorities

Exports	E-Pakistan	Environment & Climate Change	Energy & Infrastructure	Equity, Ethics & Empowerment
Implement macroeconomic reforms, mobilize resources, and promote public financial management for an export-led growth economy	Improve digital infrastructure and services to support a techno-economy	Build a water secure future for Pakistan	Transition into green energy solutions	Improve and expand access to education
Augment productivity, quality, and innovation for global competitiveness	Develop startup and funding ecosystem	Enhance food security	Develop an efficient and affordable energy infrastructure	Increase health coverage and improve health quality
Improve the investment climate	Develop training, skill building, and promote freelancing	Combat climate change	Promote multimodal regional connectivity	Achieve sustainable population growth and management
Expand and diversify product mix and market access	Develop an artificial intelligence framework	Mitigate and adapt to climate change	Harness Pakistan's mining potential	Ensure social protection
Promote SMEs, entrepreneurship, and specialization	Enhance cybersecurity capabilities	Develop an integrated and coordinated disaster risk management framework	Promote the blue economy	Promote a values-based society
Enhance Pakistan's national brand	Reorient science, technology, and engineering to the economy	Promote reforestation and protection of wild fauna	Drive innovative financing for infrastructure projects	Empower youth, women, and vulnerable groups

Strategic Enablers

1. Ensure political stability
2. Promote peace and security
3. Develop human capital
4. Establish governance reforms
5. Establish policy and legislative reforms

Across each of the elements of the framework, we have highlighted our commitments and goals, as a reflection of our ambition and representation of what we aim to achieve.

The implementation of the 5Es Framework will steer Pakistan in a path of transformative economic and social growth. This, in turn, will enhance human capital, discover untapped potential, and unlock job opportunities for all Pakistanis. Additionally, the 5Es Framework will change our crisis-driven, short-term and reactive approach to emerging challenges into a proactive, long-term strategic response for sustainable development. These reforms will stimulate an environment that is conducive to wealth creation, distribution and global competitiveness, improving the quality of life for millions of Pakistanis, and ultimately, solidifying Pakistan's position as a significant global player with a vast potential.

Pakistan stands at an inflection point, and as a nation, we must seize this opportunity to turn our short-term successes into greater medium- to long-term structural reforms and embark on a transformative journey towards sustained and inclusive growth. Having taken necessary short-term actions to stabilize the economy, it is logical that the focus shifts towards the medium to long term framework that will bring Pakistan's economy to its full strength and potential. 5Es National Economic Transformation Plan 2024-29 should be seen as the first stage in the development journey, providing a balanced and solid platform of sustainable growth and development, and enabling the achievement of the larger vision of transforming Pakistan into a high-income economy by 2047.

Pakistan stands at an inflection point. We have two choices: either we continue with the business as usual or we pick the roadmap of national economic transformation. If the current trajectory is maintained, the country is likely to face serious employment challenges and lower growth trajectory. Conversely, based on business as usual approach by adopting a transformative path grounded in the 5 Es framework and demonstrating a robust commitment to reform continually, Pakistan could unlock its full economic potential to become a one trillion-dollar economy by 2035 and become a three trillion-dollar economy by 2047. As projected in this graph, with the implementation of policies in line with the 5 E's framework, the country will witness a period of sustained growth and stability, promising a golden age for citizens, investors, and businesses. The ripple effects of these changes will be felt by all segments of society and create opportunities for growth and upwards mobility.

PROJECTED PAKISTAN NOMINAL GDP (USD BN)



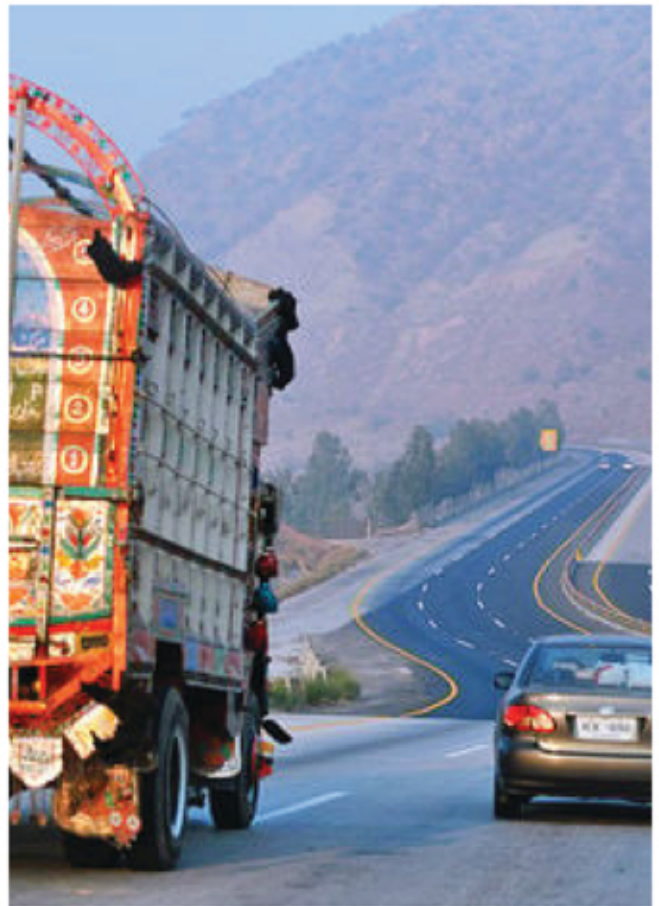
The 5Es Framework and 13th Five Year Plan will serve as a unifying blueprint across all ministries and provinces, ensuring that we collectively share a common vision and ambition for Pakistan's future. This approach fosters coherence and synergy, so that each governmental entity is aligned and focused on the same overarching objectives.

We will establish a strong implementation framework to ensure success, with clear roles and expectations for all stakeholders. Dedicated teams within each ministry will oversee the execution of the national plan in their respective sectors. A central coordination unit will monitor progress, facilitate collaboration across ministries, and address challenges to keep the plan on track.

The National Economic Transformation Unit (NETU) will sit at the heart of this effort, and it will regularly follow up on progress and facilitate inter-ministerial collaboration. This unit will work closely with the teams in each ministry to ensure alignment, quickly address any challenges that arise, and provide support where needed to keep us on track. Importantly, we will also have mechanisms to adjust our targets based on progress or new national priorities that may emerge, ensuring that our approach remains agile and responsive.

The 5Es-based National Economic Transformation Plan embodies a holistic and integrated planning approach, recognizing it as crucial for sustained economic growth and development. This approach breaks down silos between sectors, fosters cross-departmental collaboration, and aligns policies and strategies to create a cohesive and synergistic framework for progress. By addressing critical interdependencies—such as the connections between energy, infrastructure, education, employment, and sustainability—the plan ensures that development efforts are mutually reinforcing and inclusive. It emphasizes long-term planning, balancing immediate priorities with future sustainability, while considering environmental, social, and economic dimensions. Through this integrated approach, the plan optimizes resource allocation, minimizes duplication, and ensures that every initiative contributes to building a resilient, inclusive, and thriving economy that uplifts all citizens.

To ensure that the public sees tangible progress, we are committed to communicating achievements regularly and transparently.



Through different communication channels, such as annual reports, local community events and townhalls, and our social media platform, we will keep the people of Pakistan informed every step of the way, celebrating milestones and sharing successes. Additionally, we will ensure the opinions of all Pakistanis are heard and incorporated along the journey of the 5Es Framework, as this is a dynamic process where all Pakistanis will participate in. We aim to collaborate with different segments of the Pakistani society, including academia, the private sector, and the diaspora, and together create a team that will take Pakistan further. This transparency will give the public confidence that we are not simply focused on setting high-level strategies, but on delivering meaningful, impactful results that drive real change for the country. By keeping our citizens engaged in the journey, we will foster a shared sense of ownership in the nation's transformation, allowing all Pakistanis to take pride in our collective achievements.



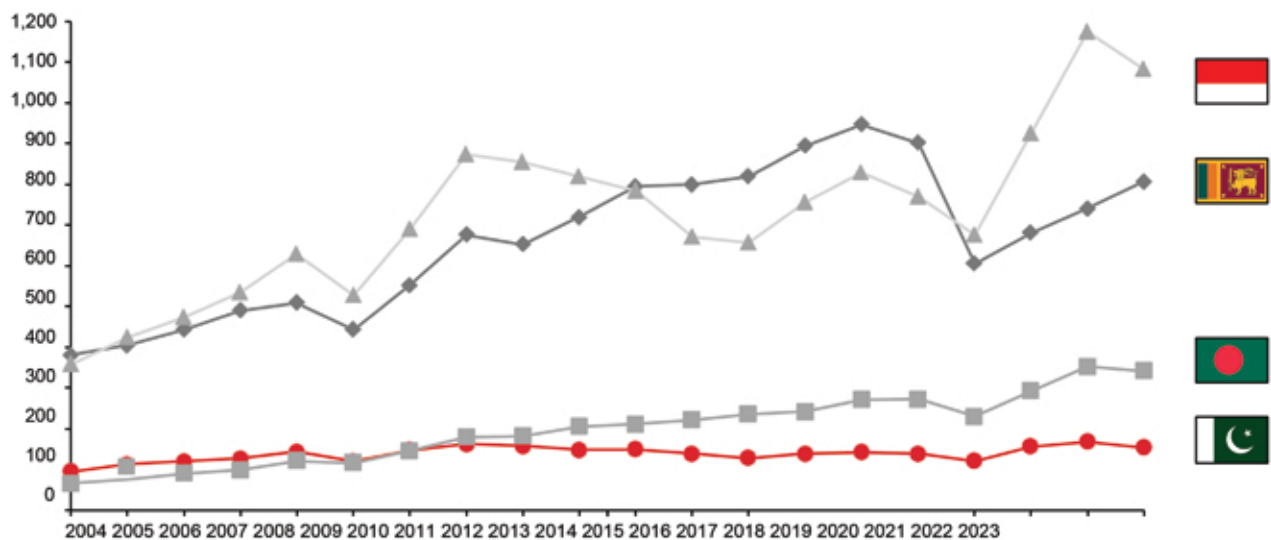


EXPORTS

Exports

Exports are the key to driving our future growth and prosperity. Globally, nations with export-led growth strategies have achieved remarkable progress. As a nation with vast resources and industries, our potential to excel in global markets is significant. Yet, historically, we have seen our exports remain sluggish, limiting our global competitiveness.

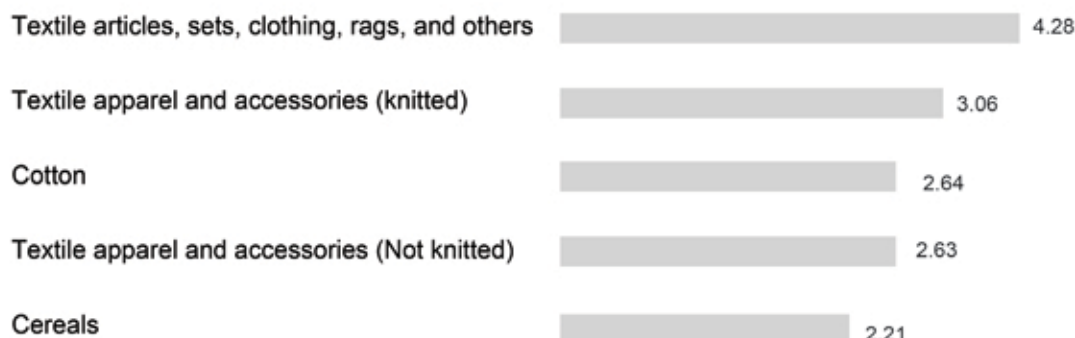
Exports per Capita (USD per Capita)



Our export landscape is predominantly driven by a few core industries. Today, 70% of our exports are represented by 5 categories of products; while these have a significant impact on our economy, it is also critical to expand and diversify. A closer look at our top exports reveals that none rank in the top 10 globally, highlighting the need to broaden our service offerings to meet global demands.



Pakistan Top 5 Export Categories



As a country, we are facing some challenges that need to be addressed to unlock our full potential in the export market. By resolving these key issues, we will strengthen our ability to grow, compete globally, and capitalize on new opportunities in international trade:

1. Small-scale, family-owned enterprises:

The private sector in Pakistan primarily consists of small, family-owned businesses that must scale up to compete internationally.

2. Limited economic complexity:

Our economy relies heavily on a limited range of low-value products. Diversifying into high-tech or advanced sectors is essential for improving global competitiveness.

3. Domestic-focused large firms:

Many large firms in Pakistan, particularly those listed on the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX), focus primarily on serving domestic demand. This limited outward focus curtails our opportunities for international expansion and export growth.

4. Growth Challenges:

Our industrial and agricultural sectors face a range of challenges, including high energy costs, currency depreciation, and political uncertainty, all of which lead to less-than-optimal growth and reduced export capabilities.

5. Limited compliance with international standards:

Private sector companies often struggle to meet international trade standards, hindering access to global markets.

6. Limited access to capital for SMEs:

Small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) in Pakistan face challenges in obtaining financing. Limited access to capital constrains their growth and global competitiveness.

Realizing the existence and impact of these structural challenges is the first step towards tackling them.

As a nation, we have established the target to achieve \$60 Bn in yearly exports by 2029.

To ensure we are aligned to the top global export categories, we have decided to focus on eight key sectors for exports:



Manufacturing



Manpower



Agriculture



Minerals



IT



Creative Industries



Services



Blue economy

Some sectors will play a larger role in achieving our targets than others. For example, in IT and agriculture—two areas where we have strong capabilities—we aim to achieve exports of \$25 Bn and \$13 Bn annually, respectively. In other sectors, such as the creative industries and blue economy, our goal is to harness our potential of young creative entrepreneurs and start building capabilities to support our overall objective of export-led growth.

To realize this, we have defined six key priorities, each with its own specific objectives.



1. Implement macroeconomic reforms, mobilize resources, and promote public financial management for an export-led growth economy

Creating a favorable environment for businesses to Compete in international markets can be achieved through implementing reforms to Restructure macroeconomic policies, including fiscal, monetary, as well as trade regulations measures. This will help shift the economy from being driven by domestic consumption to one that thrives on domestic savings, investment and exports, sustainable economic expansion and job creation. We will efficiently mobilize and manage public resources through reforms and rationalize expenditure to reduce the fiscal deficit and increase foreign reserves. Additionally, we will ensure transparency and compliance in customs.

- **Develop and implement tariff rationalization measures:**

Adjust and simplify export tariffs to increase their competitiveness, reducing costs for exporters and making Pakistani products more attractive in international markets.

- **Promote foreign investments in export oriented local manufacturing:**

Design and implement policies, regulations, and incentives to attract FDI to enhance manufacturing facilities in Pakistan and establish linkages with global supply chains.

- **Facilitate and incentivize inflow of remittances:**

Promote Pakistan as the country of choice for human capital development by fostering an environment where Pakistanis can compete globally, thus boosting remittance inflows.

- **Increase Tax / GDP ratio to 13%:**

Broaden the Tax Base, Simplify Tax Procedures, Strengthen Tax enforcement through technology applications, Promote Tax Awareness, ensure Transparency and Implement Progressive Taxation Policies.



2. Augment productivity, quality, and innovation for global competitiveness

Augmenting our productivity, quality, and innovation is a key priority for the next five years. By investing in skills development, and introducing modern production techniques, we will ensure that Pakistan can produce and manufacture at the best quality and price, enhancing our global competitiveness. By embracing new technologies and optimizing our supply chains, we aim to position Pakistan as a leader in high-quality exports.

- **Promote advanced industrial and agricultural practices by ensuring compliance with global certifications and integrating automation:**

Introduce global certification requirements and promote the use of technology to enhance productivity and ensure international compliance.

- **Foster innovation by developing relevant capacities in key emerging areas:**

Promote the use of innovative technologies in all sectors to increase our competitiveness.



3. Improve the investment climate

We need to ensure that our businesses have all the tools at their disposal to succeed. Through unlocking new international partnerships, easing access to capital, and removing unnecessary regulations, we will ensure that investors, both domestic and global, view Pakistan as a destination of choice. To support this priority, the Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC) will serve as a conduit for investment facilitation and policy development. By establishing global trade agreements between Pakistan and the international community, we aim to open new markets, attract FDI, and expand our export potential. Additionally, facilitating venture and risk capital will empower businesses to innovate and scale up their operations, driving competitive exports.

- **Establish global trade agreements between Pakistan and the international community:**

Strengthen trade ties with international partners to open new avenues for our exporters to access key markets.

- **Facilitate venture and risk capital through the Export Development Fund:**

Enable the Export Development Fund to ensure financial support for SMEs to unlock their potential.

- **Improve ease of doing business:**

Develop and implement targeted regulatory and fiscal reforms to improve private sector ease of doing business, such as reducing red tape, improving tax policy, and simplifying business registration process.



4. Expand and diversify product mix and market access

We are known for our textiles and agriculture, but we must explore further. In the future, we need to diversify our products and markets, focusing on high value-added products that will differentiate Pakistan in the global markets. Developing targeted export plans at both national and provincial levels will ensure integration into global supply chains, enabling our products to reach new markets. To achieve this, we must incentivize innovation-driven enterprises and green tech that integrate into global value chains.

- **Develop export plans at a national and provincial level to ensure integration to global supply chains:**

Support the development of export plans so that each region of Pakistan, from Sindh's fertile lands to Balochistan's rich mineral resources from green fields of Punjab to scenic valleys of KP, contributes to a unified export strategy, ensuring every province plays its part.

- **Promote research centers and universities to develop new technologies that can be commercialized:**

Leverage our R&D potential in key sectors, such as military and defense industries, by strengthening the capabilities of university R&D centers and labs to bring cutting-edge technologies to market and support the commercialization of new technologies and products.

- **Develop export-oriented clusters for industrial and agricultural products to enhance value chains:**

Promote the development of export-oriented clusters that include the end-to-end value chain to enhance the country's competitiveness and productivity and drive exports and economic growth.



Business Complex, Gawadar



5. Promote SMEs, entrepreneurship, and specialization

SMEs and the Pakistani entrepreneurial spirit are the backbone of our economy; however, both need our support and nourishment to become an engine of innovation and growth. We will create a supportive environment for SMEs and entrepreneurs to specialize in their trades and enhance their contribution to the formal economy and the country. Through targeted policies and accessible financing, we will empower these enterprises to thrive and drive economic resilience. Furthermore, by fostering skill development and technological adoption, we aim to position our SMEs as key players in regional and global markets.

- **Establish collaboration channels among government, academia, research centers, and industry to boost SME development and specialization:**

Encourage collaboration among multiple stakeholders to gather systematic data, drive innovation, create new export opportunities, and promote targeted specialization of SMEs in line with export strategies.

- **Promote the formalization of SMEs to reduce the informal economy:**

Encourage the formalization of the SME sector to increase national revenues, productivity, digitalization, industrialization, and innovation.

6. Enhance Pakistan's National Brand

Having the right market access and products is not enough; we will build a reputation that encourages international customers to actively seek out Pakistani products for their superior quality, consistency, and reliability. Enhancing our national brand and products abroad, in terms of quality, professionalism, and security, is critical to ensure success in exports and to position "Made in Pakistan" as a mark of excellence, establishing trust and preference among international buyers.



Priority.6

- **Promote Pakistan and the branding of its products and services:**

Promote Pakistani products as high-quality offerings with unique strengths, while encouraging local enterprises to advance along the value chain to strengthen their international branding, sustain global demand and establish national centre for brand development.

- **Promote Pakistan's rich cultural and civilizational heritage:**

Showcase the country's unique identity, vibrant traditions, and historical treasures to inspire global audiences. Support local artisans and cultural institutions to preserve and share this heritage, enhancing Pakistan's image and appeal worldwide.



Neelam Valley, Azad Kashmir



E-PAKISTAN

E-Pakistan

We aim to be at the forefront of the 4th and 5th Industrial Revolution. With a young and tech-savvy population, we have all the right ingredients to harness our growing ICT sector and build a knowledge-based techno-economy. The journey towards becoming a digitally empowered nation begins with E-Pakistan.

Our vision for E-Pakistan is to build a thriving knowledge-based techno-economy — one that fosters innovation, creates jobs, and integrates us into the global digital platform.

As a country, we have strong potential to grow and uplift our ICT sector thanks to our growing and digitally savvy population. As a matter of fact, we are very proud of our achievements to date in this area:

75K

IT Graduates
Per Annum

192M

Cellphone Users

135M

Broadband
Subscribers
Penetration

250+

HEC
Recognized
Universities

178%

IT Exports
Growth In Last 5
Years

43

Software
Technology
Parks

While we have made remarkable strides in the ICT sector, we recognize areas where further progress will accelerate our journey. To maximize our potential, we must counter the challenges we face as a nation. Some of the key challenges in the digital space are:

1. Insufficient IT Infrastructure

The current IT infrastructure is not expanding fast enough to meet the growing IT market, especially the increasing demand from freelancers. This limits the potential of Pakistan's freelancing sector to thrive and contribute to the economy.

2. Skills Gap in Emerging IT Technologies

To date, we have awarded 854 overseas scholarships in emerging disciplines (engineering, social, natural and basic sciences) in top ranked foreign universities; however, there is still a shortage of skilled workers in cutting-edge fields like AI, blockchain, and high-end BPO services. This talent gap hinders the country's ability to capitalize on opportunities in fast- evolving tech industries.

3. Lack of International Payment Gateway

The absence of a seamless international payment system restricts innovation and growth in Pakistan's digital economy, especially in sectors like fintech, eCommerce, and online services, making it harder for businesses to operate globally.

4. Limited e-Government Infrastructure and National Data Backbone

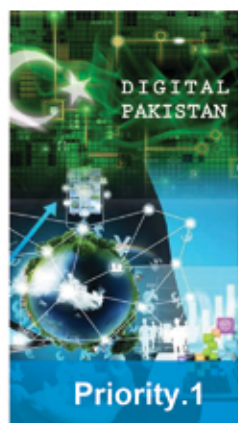
The lack of a robust e-government platform and national data management system limits digital governance and efficient service delivery, preventing Pakistan from fully benefiting from digital transformation initiatives.

As a nation, we must be aware of our strengths and challenges in the ICT sector to be able to achieve our desired state. Hence, to leverage our ICT potential and grow the sector, we have set ambitious targets:

- Increase the size of the ICT freelancing industry to **USD 5Bn**
- Grow the number of Computer Science and IT Graduates to **200k** per year
- Support over 1,000 startups through the National Incubation Centre
- Achieve at least one Pakistani "Unicorn" (Company with **USD 1 Bn** in market valuation)
- Achieve over **100 Mn** next generation mobile services subscriber, 10% being 5G users



To harness the power of technology and transform Pakistan into a digital leader, we have defined six key priorities, each with its own unique set of objectives.



1. Improve digital infrastructure and services to support a techno-economy

Enhancing the technological backbone is critical to support a digitally driven economy. Upgrading digital infrastructure allows businesses to leverage advanced technologies to boost productivity, innovation, and global competitiveness while expanding access to be digitally connected to all. This digital transformation will empower underserved communities, bridge the urban-rural divide, and unlock new economic opportunities across the nation.

- **Upgrade telecommunications infrastructure across provinces:**

Improve the quality and reach of telecommunication networks, ensuring reliable and high-speed connectivity across all provinces.

- **Enable the 4th and 5th Industrial Revolution:**

Foster the adoption of advanced technologies such as generative artificial intelligence, robotics, internet of things (IoT), biotechnology, and blockchain to transform industries and enhance productivity, innovation, and competitiveness.



2. Develop startup and funding ecosystem

Supporting startups and venture capital is crucial to fostering innovation, entrepreneurship, and economic growth. By creating a thriving ecosystem for new ventures, we can unlock new ideas and drive job creation, making our economy more resilient and competitive. Incubation centers, in particular, will play a key role in this journey, providing startups with the mentorship, resources, and networks they need. Additionally, collaborative partnerships between industry and academia can further fuel innovation, ensuring that new ventures are equipped with cutting-edge insights and practical expertise.

- **Enable the National Incubation Center to enhance entrepreneurship capabilities:**

Strengthen the center and expand its capabilities to provide resources to help startups grow and succeed.

- **Promote and enhance the venture funding landscape:**

Facilitate access to venture capital and other forms of investments to provide startups with the financial backing needed to succeed.



3. Develop training, skill building, and promote freelancing

Building human capital is essential to driving growth in the ICT sector. With a vast pool of young, talented individuals, Pakistan has the potential to become a leading global freelancing hub. Achieving this requires a strategic focus on targeted training and skills development programs that equip our workforce with in demand, cutting edge technical, digital, and soft skills.

- **Enhance human capabilities in the ICT sector:**

Offer education & training programs that focus on essential and innovative IT skills for our youth.

- **Promote the IT freelancing market by creating a conducive environment:**

Encourage freelancing through different enablers, such as government support, financial incentives, and digital infrastructure.



4. Develop an artificial intelligence framework

An artificial intelligence (AI) framework will empower our nation to develop advanced AI technologies and capabilities, driving transformation across various sectors of the economy. By embedding AI into critical fields of the economy, we will foster significant improvements in efficiency, accuracy, and decision-making. This integration will not only enhance innovation and productivity but also boost our global competitiveness, positioning our nation as a leader in the AI-driven economy of the future.

- **Enhance local capabilities to develop and deploy AI solutions:**

Provide crash training and resources to foster local AI potential.

- **Integrate AI research and development across economic sectors:**

Encourage collaboration between academia and industry to apply AI into all sectors of the economy.



5. Enhance cybersecurity capabilities

As we advance digitally, protecting Pakistan's infrastructure is essential. To secure Pakistan's digital economy from potential threats, we will implement robust cybersecurity strategies, fortifying our systems and networks against evolving cyber risks. Additionally, we will collaborate closely with international bodies to share knowledge, adopt global best practices, and enhance our resilience against sophisticated cyber-attacks. By fostering a culture of cybersecurity awareness across all sectors, we aim to build a vigilant and proactive defense, safeguarding our digital assets and ensuring public trust.

- **Implement strategies, policies, and measures to enhance cybersecurity:**

Promote a national policy to safeguard our sensitive information and combat external, malign threat against one economy. Develop a strong cluster of cyber security industry.

- **Collaborate with international bodies to combat cyberthreats:**

Work with cybersecurity organizations to ensure that our strategies are effective and current.



6. Reorient science, technology, and engineering to the economy

Aligning science, technology, engineering capabilities and resources in higher education and science organizations with the nation's economic goals is essential for driving sustainable growth. By focusing on market-driven research and development, we will significantly increase science, technology and engineering contribution to the economy, ensuring that innovations are not only groundbreaking but also commercially viable. This alignment will promote productivity and competitiveness by bridging the gap between research and industry, allowing us to capitalize on advancements that directly support economic priorities.

- **Promote collaboration between academia, science and technology organizations, and local industries:**

Encourage joint R&D and commercialization efforts, bridging the gap between academia and industry. Reorient R&D organizations and universities towards research, innovation and entrepreneurship and solving economic problems of the country.

- **Improve quality of education services:**

Evaluate and audit the performance of universities using the PSG-2023 quality assurance framework for higher education, which encompasses seven thematic areas: academic quality (teaching, learning, and curricula), research, innovation and entrepreneurship, academia-industry and external linkages, technology infrastructure and enablement, corporate governance, audit and finance, community service and engagement, and graduate quality and employability.

- **Adoption of Emerging Technologies:**

Foster the development of capacities in cutting-edge technologies, including electric vehicles (EVs), solar photovoltaics (PV), semiconductor devices, and other emerging innovations. This initiative aims to strengthen technological self-reliance, enhance industrial competitiveness, and drive sustainable economic growth.

Foster research, development and innovation in space sciences, building strategic partnerships with global space agencies, and invest in indigenous satellite and spacecraft development, Pakistan will unlock transformative opportunities in communication, agriculture, disaster management, and climate monitoring. With a visionary goal of landing a Pakistani spacecraft on the moon by 2035, this plan will inspire scientific excellence, attract global talent, and position Pakistan as a significant player in the space economy, marking a bold step toward technological sovereignty and international prestige.



ENVIRONMENT AND CLIMATE

Environment & Climate Change

As we strive to secure Pakistan's future, we recognize the critical role the environment and climate play in our well-being, economic stability, and the protection of our fauna and flora. Our strategy considers the importance of aligning with the global efforts to tackle climate change and the global priorities of securing water and food; hence, the environment and climate change framework element focuses on three key areas: **Climate Change**, **Water Security**, and **Food Security**. These pillars reflect our vulnerabilities but also offer us opportunities to adapt and ensure long-term sustainability. Together, they form a comprehensive plan that will enable us to address our environmental challenges head-on.

Climate Change

Pakistan stands as one of the most vulnerable nations to climate change, ranking as the eighth most at-risk country on the Climate Risk Index 2021. Despite our contributions to global greenhouse gas emissions being less than 1%, the impact of climate change has hit us hard. In 2022, devastating floods contracted the GDP by 4%, inflicted **USD 14.8 billion** in damage and caused **USD 15.2 billion** in economic losses, resulting in great distress in the population.

We face annual losses of around **USD 4 billion** due to climate-induced disasters. If we do not act now, projections show that temperatures in Pakistan could increase by **2.0 to 4.1 degrees Celsius by 2080**. These figures underline the urgency for us to take swift and decisive actions. Moving forward, our efforts must be focused on building resilience, securing global support, and implementing strategies that help us mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change. Only by working together can we safeguard our future and protect the natural resources that sustain us.

To combat and mitigate climate change, we have undertaken several initiatives focused on adaptation and mitigation.



— **National Clean Air Policy (NCAP) 2023**

In an effort to improve air quality in the country and combat the smog crisis, the government approved the National Clean Air Policy. This policy aims to provide a comprehensive framework for improving air quality in Pakistan through nationwide actions that deliver measurable results. The policy has identified priority interventions across the five major polluting sectors (transport, industry, agriculture, waste, and residential), that will allow us to reduce emissions by 81% by 2040.

— **Decarbonization of Transport and Energy Sectors**

The government has encouraged the development of electric vehicle (EV) infrastructure by promoting investments in EV manufacturing, facilitating the setup of EV charging stations, and incentivizing the purchase of EVs with fiscal measures. Additionally, the government has promoted the utilization of renewable energy sources and the development of green hydrogen, solar panels, and batteries. Lastly, the government is investing in green fleets for mass transit networks.

— **REDD+ Initiative for Carbon Sequestration**

The REDD+ initiative aims to promote sustainable forest management, enhance carbon stocks in forests, and increase the participation of local communities in forest conservation efforts. Additionally, the initiative aims to address the drivers of deforestation, such as illegal logging and land-use change, and promote alternative livelihood options for communities living in and around forests. The initiative is aligned with the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and has received support from international organizations, such as the World Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

— **Integrated Data Governance for Climate Action**

Fragmented climate data across sectors hinders effective climate policy implementation, disaster response, and future climate risk planning in Pakistan.

To address this, the government has launched the Hydromet and Disaster Risk Management Services Project, aimed at strengthening the public sector's delivery of reliable and timely hydro-meteorological and disaster risk management services. This project has three main components. The first one, Hydro-meteorological and Climate Services, focuses on modernizing observation infrastructure, enhancing data management and forecasting systems, improving service delivery by the Pakistan Meteorological Department (PMD), and fostering partnerships with the private sector. The project will also support the National Disaster Management Authority. Additionally, the Natural Disaster Risk Management Fund (NDRMF) has developed the Natural Catastrophe (NatCat) Model, which quantifies the extent of primary natural hazards and enables vulnerability and risk assessment as well as loss estimation. This model will inform the Disaster Risk Finance Strategy and support the issuance of market-based insurance and contingent credit instruments. Furthermore, the Decision Support System AGROMET is being developed to predict cropping patterns for food security in response to climate change.

— Climate Responsive Public Investment

The Planning Commission has approved a Climate Screening Handbook for the appraisal of all public sector projects in order to achieve climate change adaptation and mitigation goals. The government has developed the 4RF Strategy, which addresses the impacts of the 2022 floods by focusing on resilient infrastructure, livelihoods support, and natural resource restoration. The strategy aligns with national priorities, including climate-responsive public investment, systemic resilience, and nature-based solutions. The strategy includes key initiatives, such as infrastructure reconstruction, climate-smart agriculture, and reforestation, aiming to enhance resilience and food security across various provinces through flagship projects in areas like irrigation and flood protection.

— Integrated Flood Risk Management Program (IFRM)

Under IFRM, the National Flood Protection Plan (NFPP-IV) has been developed. Key components include structural interventions (such as dykes, retaining walls, and drainage improvements) and non-structural measures (like early warning systems and flood forecasting). Funded by various sources, this plan aims to protect lives, agricultural land, and infrastructure across Pakistan, particularly in flood-prone regions like Sindh and Balochistan. It addresses both riverine and non-riverine flooding.



— National Climate Finance Strategy:

As envisioned in the 5Es framework, a National Climate Finance Strategy 2024 has been prepared to mobilize finances for climate action. It is estimated that Pakistan will require USD 348 billion between 2023 and 2030 to become climate resilient, including USD 200 billion for implementing our Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs). To address this funding gap, the government has identified concessional funds and innovative financial instruments to reduce our dependence on fiscal revenues and foreign-currency denominated debt. The Government is in the process of implementing the strategy to develop innovative instruments. The Government has developed a Green Sukuk Framework to mobilise Islamic finance for climate action. Similarly, a Sustainable Finance Framework will be developed for the issuance of green bonds for impact investment in environmental and social sectors. The government is in the process of issuing green sukuk and panda bonds for sustainable investments. Similarly, the government is working on debt swaps, guarantees and other financing instruments. The government has also initiated work on public-private partnerships for climate responsive investment.

— Carbon Finance Framework:

The government has prepared Guidelines for Carbon Markets in order to finance the decarbonization of industry, agriculture, waste management and energy sectors. The Planning Commission will issue Carbon Screening Guidelines to prepare projects which generate carbon credits and foreign exchange for the country and allow Pakistan to meet its mitigation and adaptation targets.

— Disaster Risk Finance Strategy.

As envisioned by the 5Es Framework, the disaster risk finance strategy has been prepared. The government is in the process of adopting a layered risk approach which includes allocating a contingent reserve for disasters and offering contingent credit through microfinance banks. The government will establish a Resilient and Accessible Microfinance Fund to increase lending to vulnerable communities.



— Water Security:

Water security is critical to Pakistan's sustainability, as the country relies on three main water sources: glaciers, monsoon rains, and groundwater. However, per capita water availability has been steadily decreasing and is projected to continue this trend. Currently, Pakistan has 138.4 million acre-feet (MAF) of available water, with agriculture consuming 94% of this supply. Key priorities for water conservation include mitigating the impact of population growth, industrial expansion, inefficient irrigation systems, unsustainable groundwater exploitation, and limited storage capacity. Enhancing water-use efficiency and productivity, especially in agriculture and industry, requires both mechanization and behavioral change practices to prevent water losses across the value chain. Pakistan's water productivity, or output per unit of water, falls below international benchmarks, highlighting a significant opportunity to improve efficiency and better utilize water resources.

To combat water scarcity, we have taken several proactive steps to secure and conserve our water resources. These initiatives focus on infrastructure development, water conservation, and demand management to ensure that water is used efficiently across all sectors.



— Enhancing Water Storage and Distribution Capacity :

We will focus on enhancing water storage and distribution capacity across the country, in coordination with all provinces, on a fast-track basis as directed in the National Water Policy. These efforts are crucial to improving our water storage capacity and supporting agriculture during dry periods. Construction of small and medium water reservoirs will be accelerated.

— Deployment of water conservation measures:

We have implemented water conservation measures in various provinces, with a focus on on-farm water management, rehabilitating irrigation systems, developing water storage, and modernizing existing barrages. These efforts are designed to improve our water-use efficiency.

— Implementation of demand management measures:

Our approach includes the rationalization of water use across water-intensive sectors like agriculture and industry. These demand management measures are aimed at ensuring that our water resources are allocated effectively and used without wastage.

Food security

Food security in Pakistan is centered on mobilizing efforts across three critical sub- sectors: agriculture, livestock, and aquaculture.

By focusing on these areas, we can ensure a sustainable and secure food supply for our nation. Each sub-sector plays a vital role in ensuring that we meet the growing food demands while protecting the livelihoods of those working in these industries.

As a nation, we have strong potential to enhance our food safety and security; however, we are facing challenges that, until resolved, will prevent us from realizing the full potential of the sector.

— Low Productivity of major crops and livestock:

While some agricultural sectors, crops, and livestock have seen improvements in productivity, others are still not performing at the levels required to meet our growing food needs.

— Limited adoption of climate-resilient practices:

The adoption of practices to build climate resilience remains limited. We need to scale up climate-smart agriculture to withstand the increasing threats posed by climate change, such as erratic rainfall patterns and droughts.

— Lack of certified seed and farm mechanization:

A shortage of certified seeds and limited farm mechanization restrict the efficiency and productivity of our agricultural sector. Without modern tools and technologies, our farmers will be unable to compete with global standards.

— Endemic transboundary animal diseases:

The spread of animal diseases across borders remains a serious issue, affecting our livestock sector and reducing its productivity. Addressing these diseases requires coordinated efforts at both the national and international levels.

— Price capping on milk and meat:

Price controls on essential food items like milk and meat are also a challenge, as they can distort market dynamics and limit the farmer's profitability, further discouraging investment in these sectors.

— Untapped rangeland potential:

The untapped potential of our rangelands is a missed opportunity. If properly managed, these areas could significantly contribute to livestock production, providing additional food security.

Pakistan has set ambitious targets to ensure a sustainable and resilient future. These targets reflect our commitment to not only overcoming these challenges but also fostering long-term growth and environmental stewardship.



Targets:

Climate Change



- Increase forest coverage to **6%** of the geographical area.
- Establish **6** continuous pollution monitoring stations.
- Achieve a **50%** reduction in projected greenhouse gases emissions.

Water Security



- Increase surface water storage by **10 million acre feet (MAF)**.
- Reduce water losses during conveyance by **33%**.
- Achieve an increase of at least **30%** in the efficiency of water use.
- Increase water security Public Sector Development Program (PSDP) allocation by **20% by 2030**.

Food Security



- Increase cultivation of land by **20.3 million acres**.
- Achieve an average growth rate of **4% per annum** for agriculture, livestock, and fisheries.

These targets demonstrate our commitment to not only meet current demands but also to proactively plan for future challenges, ensuring a balanced and prosperous Pakistan. To achieve our targets, we have set equally ambitious priorities and objectives aimed at achieving sustainability for future generations.





1. Build a water secure future for Pakistan

Water is a vital resource, underpinning agriculture, industry, and domestic needs across the country. This priority emphasizes the need to conserve, secure, and manage water resources efficiently to ensure equitable access for all sectors. By implementing advanced water management practices, promoting conservation techniques, strengthening infrastructure for water storage and distribution, and establishing groundwater governance, we can protect this essential resource. Additionally, fostering community-based water stewardship programs can empower local populations to play an active role in preserving water resources. Leveraging technology such as smart irrigation systems and real-time monitoring tools can further enhance water efficiency and resilience against climate challenges.

- **Ensure water availability and distribution across sectors and provinces:**

Implement equitable systems for distributing water resources across the country to strengthen water storage infrastructure and address regional disparities.

- **Implement water conservation measures and increase public awareness:**

Reduce water wastage and promote responsible water use through national awareness campaigns, conservation programs, and water pricing.

- **Enhance water drainage infrastructure and flood management system:**

Upgrade drainage systems to prevent water-logging and improve flood management in vulnerable areas.

- **Modernize irrigation systems across the country:**

Upgrade irrigation infrastructure to improve water efficiency in agriculture, Pakistan's largest water-consuming sector.

- **Promote water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH):**

Promote clean water access and hygiene practices across communities to improve health outcomes and ensure sustainable water usage.



2. Enhance food security through Green Revolution 2.0

Ensuring a safe and secure food supply for our growing population is essential. This priority focuses on boosting agricultural productivity and modernizing food production systems through sustainable practices, embodying the principles of Green Revolution 2.0. By adopting advanced farming technologies, improving crop resilience, and promoting efficient resource use, we aim to strengthen food security, increase yields, and build a more resilient agriculture and livestock sectors.

- **Promote sustainable and large-scale agricultural practices:**

Promote the adoption of farm mechanization, value addition and sustainable farming techniques that boost agricultural output while minimizing environmental impact supporting the growth of agro-based horticulture and industries and improving food storage capacity.

- **Strengthen smallholder farmer integration and modernization:**

Provide smallholder farmers, who form the backbone of Pakistan's agriculture, with the tools and support they need to enhance resilience and boost their yields.

- **Drive agricultural innovation and research:**

Invest in research and technological innovation to drive the development of new agricultural methods clusters and certified seed development that enhance productivity and sustainability.

- **Promote sustainable livestock, and aquaculture practices:**

Encourage the adoption of sustainable practices in livestock, dairy and fisheries to diversify food sources and improve food security.



3. Combat Climate Change

Pakistan recognizes the urgent need to combat climate change and its impacts. By prioritizing climate resilience and committing to reduce greenhouse gas emissions, we aim to protect ecosystems, strengthen communities against climate-related risks, and promote sustainability. Additionally, we will promote climate responsive public investments to ensure green projects receive financing and allocate sufficient funds for climate response. These efforts will not only contribute to a healthier environment for future generations but also enhance our nation's capacity to adapt to changing environmental conditions, ensuring a more secure and resilient future for all.

- **Promote climate change initiatives and support and finance green projects:**

Mobilize financial resources to invest in environmentally sustainable projects that promote green growth and reduce carbon footprints.

- **Harness carbon markets for emission reduction:**

To further reduce emissions, we will engage in global carbon trading markets, leveraging financial incentives to promote eco-friendly practices.

- **Implement 4RF Strategy:**

Ensure the implementation of the 4RF Strategy to provide a comprehensive approach for disaster management and recovery planning.



4. Mitigate and adapt to climate change

Adapting to climate change is essential for resilience. Pakistan can better prepare for climate-related risks by raising awareness, collecting data, and integrating adaptation strategies into national plans and infrastructure. Mobilizing climate finance and private investment will support sustainable projects and a green economy transition. Key adaptation targets include the agriculture-water nexus, natural capital, urban resilience and disaster risk management. Mitigation efforts will focus on decarbonizing the transport and energy sectors and integrating the export industry into green value chains to meet international standards.

- **Raise public awareness on climate change and promote sustainable practices:**

Implement nationwide awareness campaigns to educate citizens on the importance of climate action and sustainable practices.

- **Establish data collection and analytical capabilities and mechanisms:**

Strengthen our ability to collect and analyze climate-related data to allow for more accurate assessments, enabling us to address environmental challenges effectively.

- **Integrate climate adaptation plans into federal and provincial strategies:**

Incorporate climate resilience into all levels of planning, ensuring our policies are aligned with climate adaptation goals.

- **Promote climate tech, innovation and integration into green value chains:**

Develop an innovation ecosystem to promote climate and green tech for integration into green value chains.



5. Develop an integrated and coordinated disaster risk management framework

Improving disaster preparedness is essential for reducing the human and economic impacts of natural disasters. By developing early warning systems, strengthening technological infrastructure, and fostering resilience within communities, we can ensure a more effective and coordinated disaster response. These efforts will enable us to create resilient cities across the country focused on green infrastructure and will allow Pakistan to act swiftly and minimize disruption, safeguarding lives, livelihoods, and essential services while enhancing the nation's ability to recover and rebuild in the aftermath of disasters.

- **Implement the National Flood Protection Plan IV (NFPP IV):**

Adopt an Integrated Flood Risk Management (IFRM) approach for building flood resilience through hazard exposure, vulnerability and risk assessment; this approach aims to develop resilient infrastructure for riverine and non-riverine flooding, following nature-based solutions and land use planning.

- **Build and enhance early warning systems, disaster risk, and emergency communication mechanisms:**

Develop systems to detect and respond to disasters quickly, ensuring our communities are informed and prepared for emergencies.

- **Enhance technology infrastructure and data management practices:**

Invest in modern technologies and data management systems to improve disaster response capabilities, ensuring timely information and coordinated efforts during crisis.



6. Promote reforestation and protection of wild fauna:

Restoring forests and protecting wildlife are essential steps for preserving biodiversity and mitigating the impacts of climate change. Through committed reforestation and conservation efforts, we can strengthen natural ecosystems, protect vital habitats, and foster resilience against environmental challenges, ultimately protecting our unique flora and fauna, source of pride for the nation. Additionally, by engaging local communities in conservation efforts, we can create sustainable livelihoods and build a shared commitment to safeguarding our natural heritage for future generations.

- **Develop and implement practices supporting forest and landscape restoration:**

Promote reforestation projects and landscape restoration efforts, ensuring the recovery of natural habitat.





ENERGY AND INFRASTRUCTURE

Energy & Infrastructure

The Energy and Infrastructure element of the framework focuses on three key areas: Energy, Infrastructure, and Minerals. Each area plays a critical role in building a sustainable and resilient Pakistan, ensuring economic growth while addressing energy security, modernizing infrastructure, and unlocking the potential of mineral resources.

Energy

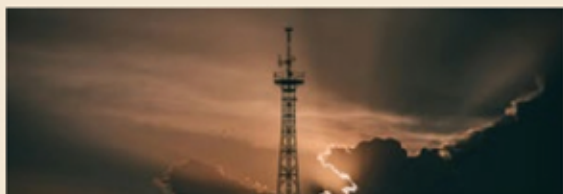
Our energy sector holds vast potential, yet we continue to face operational inefficiencies. Currently, Pakistan’s installed capacity is approximately 42,000 MW, but operational losses reduce this effective capacity to ~27 MW. These losses — accounting for about ~55% of potential output — are a significant challenge. As a result, we are compelled to import around 50% of our energy needs, a reliance we must reduce to achieve true energy security.

Energy source	Installed capacity (MW)	Effective operational capacity (MW)
Hydroelectric	10,681	5,015
LNG	8,544	5,484
Renewable fuel oil	5,706	3,298
Coal	7,260	6,778
Gas	3,536	2,517
Nuclear	3,545	2,965
Wind	1,845	435
Solar	500	107
Bagasse	364	99
TOTAL	41,980	26,696



Derawar Fort, Cholistan Desert

These inefficiencies are the result of multiple interconnected challenges across various domains — Power, Oil and Gas, Coal, and Energy Efficiency. These challenges hinder our ability to optimize energy production, distribution, and consumption.



Power:

- We are vulnerable to global price fluctuations given our dependence on thermal energy and imported fossil fuels.
- We need to incentivize and increase the participation of the private sector in the power value chain to increase innovation and efficiency.
- We are currently facing a significant circular debt challenge, which places a huge burden on our power sector.
- Our distribution infrastructure needs to be updated to reduce distribution losses, and our power data systems need to be harmonized; this will ensure a reduction in power outages.
- There is a gradual depletion of natural gas and oil reserves and huge untapped offshore potential.
- Oil refining capacity remains limited, with no new refineries built in over two decades, hindering our ability to meet growing energy demands domestically.



Coal

- Despite significant coal reserves, logistical challenges limit their utilization. This underutilization of local resources increases our dependence on coal imports.
- The volatility of global coal prices and supply chain shocks further underscore the need for energy diversification.
- Limited implementation of institutional, regulatory, and human resource measures to advance the energy efficiency and conversion agenda.
- There are limited financial products and incentives for EE&C initiatives, limiting progress in this critical area.

Infrastructure

The transport infrastructure in Pakistan is a key enabler of our economic growth and connectivity. It spans four major sub-sectors: road, railway, maritime, and aviation. Each sub-sector plays a vital role in how we move goods and people across the country:

Roads:

Our road network stretches over 501,169 km, handling a significant portion of our logistics.

Railways:

With 461 locomotives and 13,488 freight wagons, our railways cover a route length of 7,791 km, moving millions of passengers and freight.

Maritime:

With 461 locomotives and 13,488 freight wagons, our railways cover a route length of 7,791 km, moving millions of passengers and freight.

Aviation:

Pakistan International Airlines (PIA), with its fleet of 35 planes, covers 341,821 km of routes and carries 4.28 million passengers annually.

— Imbalance in roads and railway usage and investments:

There is a big reliance on road transports, which has led to congestion, pollution, and higher logistics costs. At the same time, our railways remain underutilized; it is important to balance the use of roads and rails.

— Underutilization of inland water transport:

There is a big opportunity to develop inland water transport thanks to our vast canal system that could serve as an efficient transport network. Unlocking this potential will require significant infrastructure investment.

— Underdeveloped Urban Transport Master Plans for major cities:

We need to develop urban transport master plans for our major cities to achieve growth and efficiency in urban mobility solutions.

— Lack of a multimodal transport system:

We need to develop a multimodal (road, rail, maritime, air) master plan to link the different transport methods to ensure they operate in a synchronized manner.

— Inefficient air transport capabilities:

PIA and our airports to increase capacity, technology, and competitiveness through private sector investment. We need to modernize our aviation infrastructure to be on par with international standards and ensure our air transport system supports the needs of a modern economy.



Hazara Motorway

Minerals

Pakistan is rich in mineral resources that can drive our economic growth. With vast reserves of copper, gold, silver, pink rock salt, coal, and iron ore, we have the potential to significantly boost our mining sector.

— **Copper, Gold, Silver:**

7,000 million tons of reserves, providing valuable opportunities for exports and domestic use.

— **Pink Rock Salt:**

50,000 million tons of reserves, highly sought after worldwide.

— **Coal:**

186,000 million tons, offering a major source for energy and industrial growth.

— **Iron Ore and Chromite:**

1,400 million tons of iron ore and 2.5 million tons of chromite to support key industries.

Despite possessing these endowments, our country is facing key challenges that are not allowing us to fully reach and realize our minerals potential.

— **Weak and outdated regulatory regime to regulate mining activities:**

By updating the regulatory framework, there is an opportunity to create a more transparent and efficient system for managing mining activities. Improved regulations can boost investor confidence, ensure sustainable resource extraction, and align the sector with global best practices.

— **Lack of proper infrastructure to fully harness the potential of mining sites:**

Developing infrastructure around mining sites offers a significant opportunity to improve accessibility and efficiency. Enhanced infrastructure will allow for greater extraction and processing capabilities, leading to increased productivity and long-term sector growth.

— **Low level of technologies employed for mining activities:**

By introducing modern technology, the mining sector can increase efficiency, reduce costs, and enhance sustainability. Advanced technologies can help extract resources more effectively while minimizing impact and driving competitiveness in the global market.

— **Lack of skilled workers for high value-added activities; most workers are unskilled or semi-skilled:**

There is great potential to develop a skilled workforce, which will enable the mining sector to engage in higher-value activities. By investing in training and skill development, the sector can improve productivity, create new jobs, and foster innovation.

— **Lack of access to capital and financial support for the private sector:**

Expanding access to capital for private sector players presents an opportunity to drive growth in the mining industry. Increased financial support will enable companies to invest in new technologies, infrastructure, and exploration, leading to sector expansion and job creation.

— **Insufficient measures to attract foreign investors:**

There is a significant opportunity to enhance investor attraction strategies that will attract foreign investment into the mining sector. By showcasing the sector's potential and improving investor outreach, the industry can attract the capital and expertise needed to thrive on the global stage.

We recognize the importance of setting clear, measurable goals to drive progress in energy, infrastructure, and mining. By focusing on these key targets, we aim to create sustainable growth and ensure that Pakistan's resources are fully utilized for long-term economic development.



Energy

- Increase the share of renewable power to over 10%.
- Reduce subsidies and circular debt, ensuring a more sustainable financial structure for the energy sector.
- Reduce the consumption of primary energy by 9 million tons of oil-equivalent (MTOE).
- Complete major energy infrastructure projects like the Iran-Pakistan and Turkmenistan-Afghanistan-Pakistan-India pipelines.



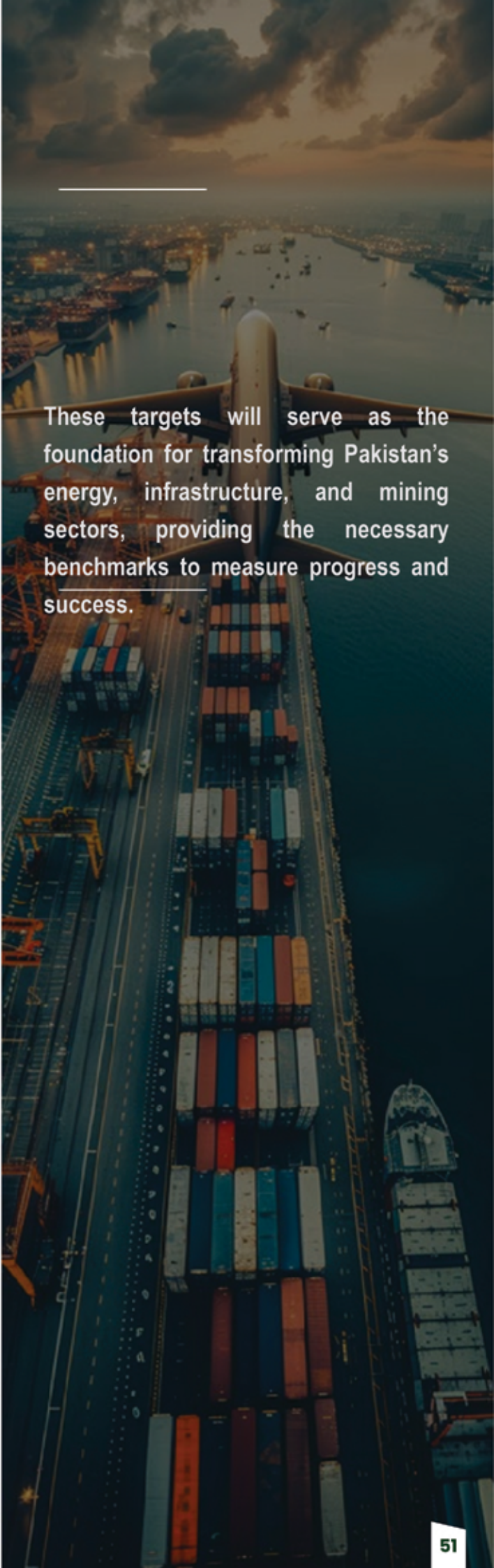
Infrastructure

- Increase the railway's share of transport from 5% to 15% for passengers and from 8% to 25% for freight transport, relieving pressure on road networks.
- Develop missing road links and reduce road accidents through safer infrastructure.
- Develop the master plan for Pakistani ports, modernizing them to support trade and logistics growth.
- Improve air transport infrastructure to enhance connectivity and efficiency.



Mining

- Develop robust and investment friendly framework to regulate mining operations, ensuring a sustainable and well-governed sector.
- Achieve complete and accurate geological data for all of Pakistan's mineral resources.
- Complete large mining infrastructure projects to support the extraction and export of minerals.



These targets will serve as the foundation for transforming Pakistan's energy, infrastructure, and mining sectors, providing the necessary benchmarks to measure progress and success.

To achieve our ambitious targets, we have set equally ambitious priorities and objectives:



Priority.1

1. Transition into green energy solutions

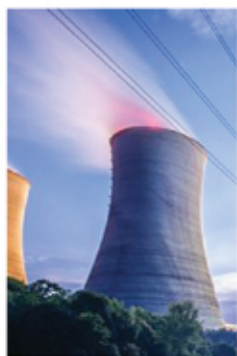
Diversifying our energy mix to include renewable and sustainable sources is essential for achieving long-term growth and energy security. By investing in renewable sources of energy and clean technologies, we will reduce dependence on fossil fuels, lower greenhouse gas emissions, and create a more resilient energy infrastructure. Expanding incentives for renewable energy projects and streamlining regulatory frameworks will attract greater private sector participation. Encouraging research and development in innovative energy solutions will also help drive technological advancements. Furthermore, building local capacity in renewable energy expertise will ensure a skilled workforce to support this transition and contribute to energy independence.

- **Diversify and indigenize the energy mix to include renewable resources:**

Transition towards a more diverse and locally developed energy mix that focuses on renewable resources, increasing energy security.

- **Promote the use of renewable energy through policies and regulations:**

Develop and implement policies that support renewable energy adoption, attract green investments, and help build a robust energy market.



Priority.2

2. Develop an efficient and affordable energy infrastructure

Developing and reforming energy infrastructure is critical to producing, distributing, and managing energy more efficiently while making it more affordable. By modernizing power grids, expanding renewable energy facilities, and investing in energy storage and distribution networks, we will reduce energy costs, improve reliability, and minimize losses. This transition will not only strengthen energy security but also support a cleaner environment, paving the way for sustainable economic growth and improved quality of life across communities.

- **Develop a comprehensive approach to manage energy sources effectively:**

Create robust policies and regulatory frameworks for better oversight and management of energy sources.

- **Enhance energy efficiency and conservation across all sectors**

Implement practices that reduce waste and ensure smarter energy consumption.

- **Upgrade the energy infrastructure network across the value chain:**

Strengthen the energy supply chain to ensure a more stable and reliable energy distribution network.

- **Explore energy trade opportunities with regional countries:**

Develop energy trade ties with neighboring countries, leveraging Pakistan's strategic position.





3. Promote multimodal regional connectivity

Fostering economic growth through the sustainable use of ocean and marine resources will unlock the potential of our coastal and marine ecosystems. Pakistan is blessed with a coastline of over 1,050 km, an exclusive economic zone of 240,000 sq km, and a continental shelf area in the Arabian Sea of 50,000 sq km. By promoting sustainable fishing, responsible tourism, and marine conservation, we will ensure that oceans and coastal areas become valuable contributors to economic prosperity. Enhancing research and innovation in marine technologies will further support these efforts, helping us harness ocean resources responsibly while preserving biodiversity and protecting coastal communities from environmental degradation.

- **Enhance Pakistani ports infrastructure:**

Modernize ports to increase trade and strengthen our role as a global logistics hub.

- **Develop coastal infrastructure to promote tourism:**

Develop coastal infrastructure to boost tourism by enhancing access, facilities, and amenities along Pakistan's coastline.

- **Promote offshore mining:**

Encourage the exploration and sustainable extraction of minerals from the seabed of the deep sea.



4. Promote multimodal regional connectivity

Modern infrastructure is the backbone of economic growth and prosperity. By advancing our transport networks, we will significantly improve connectivity, streamline the movement of goods and people, and reduce logistics costs. Enhanced infrastructure will not only boost domestic trade but also open new avenues for regional development and international trade, positioning us as a competitive hub in the global economy.

Furthermore, investing in sustainable infrastructure will ensure long-term benefits, reducing environmental impacts while fostering inclusive growth across urban and rural areas.

- **Promote regional and national multimodal connectivity:**

Ensure seamless integration between road, rail, air, and maritime transport systems.

- **Develop and improve the road network and promote road safety:**

Improve road network and safety to achieve fewer accidents and improved logistics.

- **Develop airport infrastructure and enhance air transport coordination:**

Upgrade airports across Pakistan to enhance our air transport capabilities and improve competitiveness.

- **Enhance the China-Pakistan Economic Corridor:**

Promote the continued development of CPEC, which will be crucial for enhancing connectivity within the region.

Enhance railway networks across the country:

Improve the capacity and efficiency of our railway system, increasing its share in both passenger and freight transport.





Priority.5

5. Drive innovative financing for infrastructure projects

Augmenting private funding for infrastructure development is critical as our economy and population continue to grow. To meet these expanding needs, we must explore alternative financing approaches that go beyond traditional government spending. By leveraging public-private partnerships (PPPs or PSPs), we will attract private investment, share risks, and bring in expertise that enhances project efficiency and sustainability.

- **Develop a fund to support and finance infrastructure projects:**

Establish a dedicated fund to enable a continuous and reliable source of capital to finance critical infrastructure projects.

- **Expand and strengthen public private partnerships:**

Encourage the collaboration between public and private sectors to implement successful PPPs projects in a faster and more efficient way.

- **Incentivize private sector investments:**

Encourage investments in the energy sector to ensure continued development and innovation.



Priority.6

6. Harness Pakistan's mining potential

Pakistan is endowed with abundant mineral resources, which hold vast potential for fueling economic growth. By strategically developing the mining sector, we will unlock this wealth to create substantial job opportunities, attract foreign investment, and boost export revenues. Establishing a robust mining industry will not only diversify our economy but also lay the foundation for sustainable development, ensuring that our natural resources contribute to long-term prosperity and resilience. Additionally, implementing environmentally responsible mining practices will protect ecosystems, making resource extraction a sustainable and beneficial pillar of our economy.

- **Develop a robust and investment friendly legal framework to Develop mining operations:**

Implement investment friendly regulatory framework to harness the mining potential of Pakistan through responsible and sustainable mining practices.

- **Assess the potential of Pakistan's mining reserves:**

Conduct comprehensive geological surveys and data collection to develop our mineral resources.

- **Develop infrastructure for large-scale mining operations:**

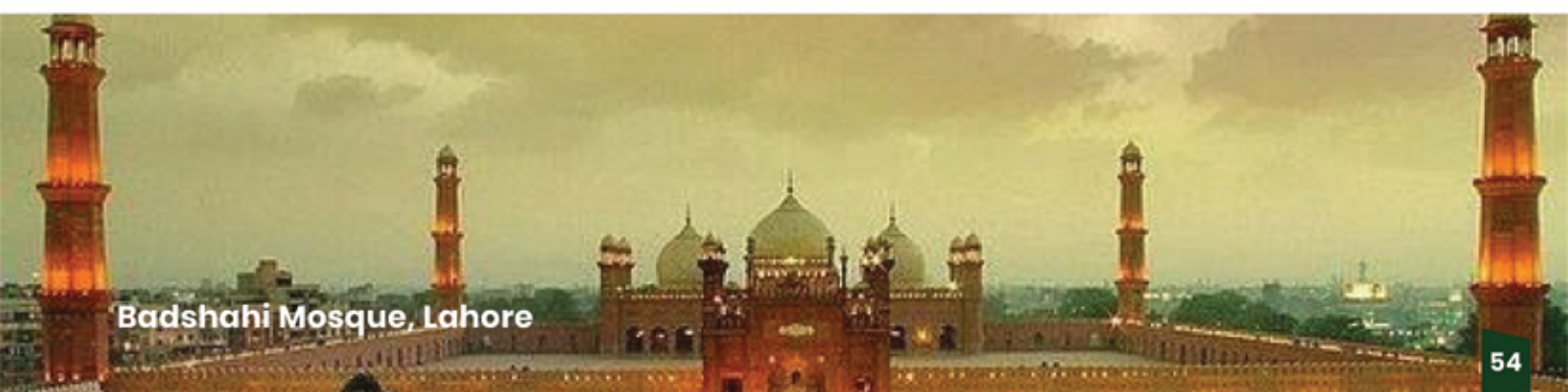
Build modern infrastructure for mining to boost the extraction and export of our valuable minerals.

- **Develop human capital to support the growth and innovation of the mining sector:**

Invest in training and education for workers in the mining sector to support growth and innovation.

- **Enable digitization of mining data across the country:**

Ensure that mining data is available and accessible to attract investments and streamline operations.



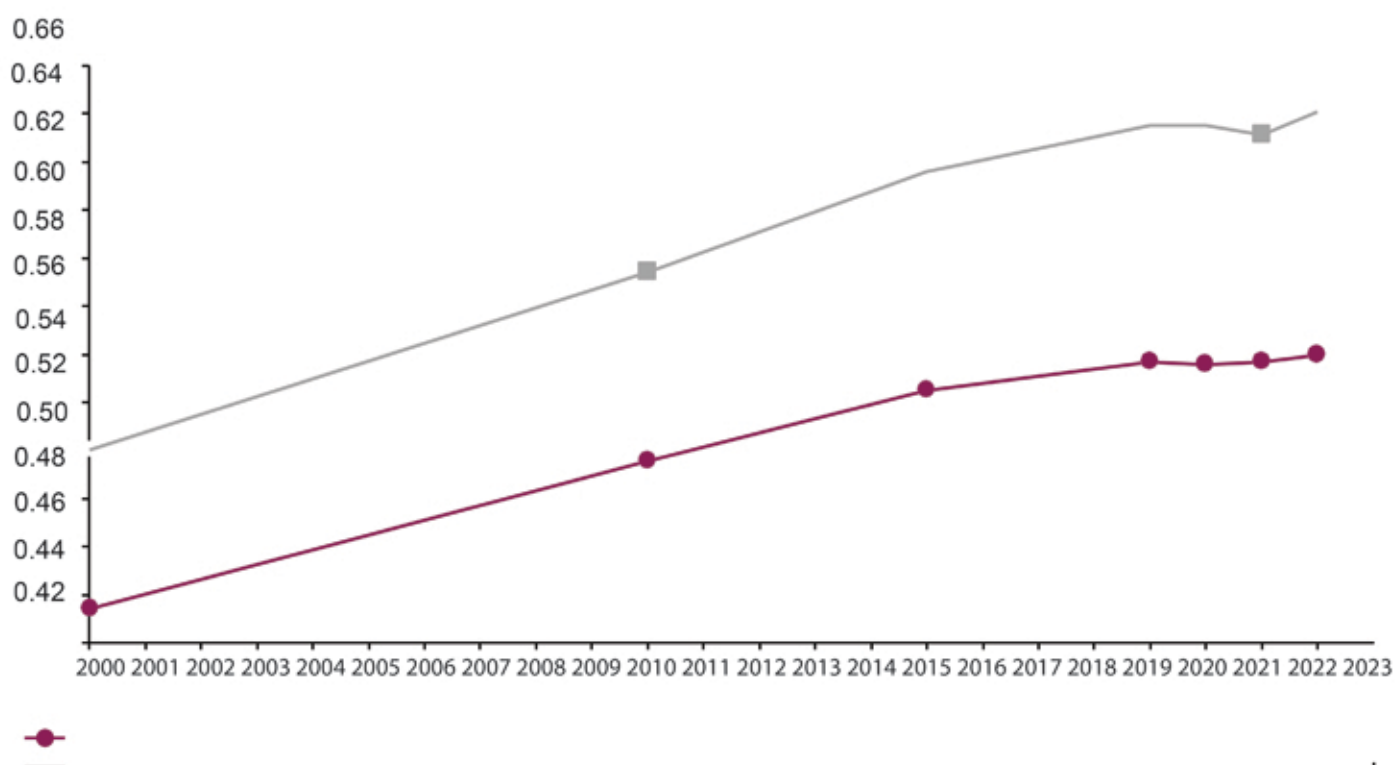
Badshahi Mosque, Lahore



EQUITY, ETHICS AND EMPOWERMENT

Equity, Ethics & Empowerment

Pakistan's Human Development Index (HDI) has historically lagged the South Asian average. While we made considerable progress between 2000 and 2015, with steady improvements in health, education, and income indicators, our growth has stagnated over the past decade. Addressing this challenge is critical for us to ensure equitable social development and to raise the quality of life for all citizens. Our focus must be on accelerating human development efforts to catch up with regional peers and build a more resilient and empowered population.



Human Development Index (HDI)

Pakistan Monument, Islamabad

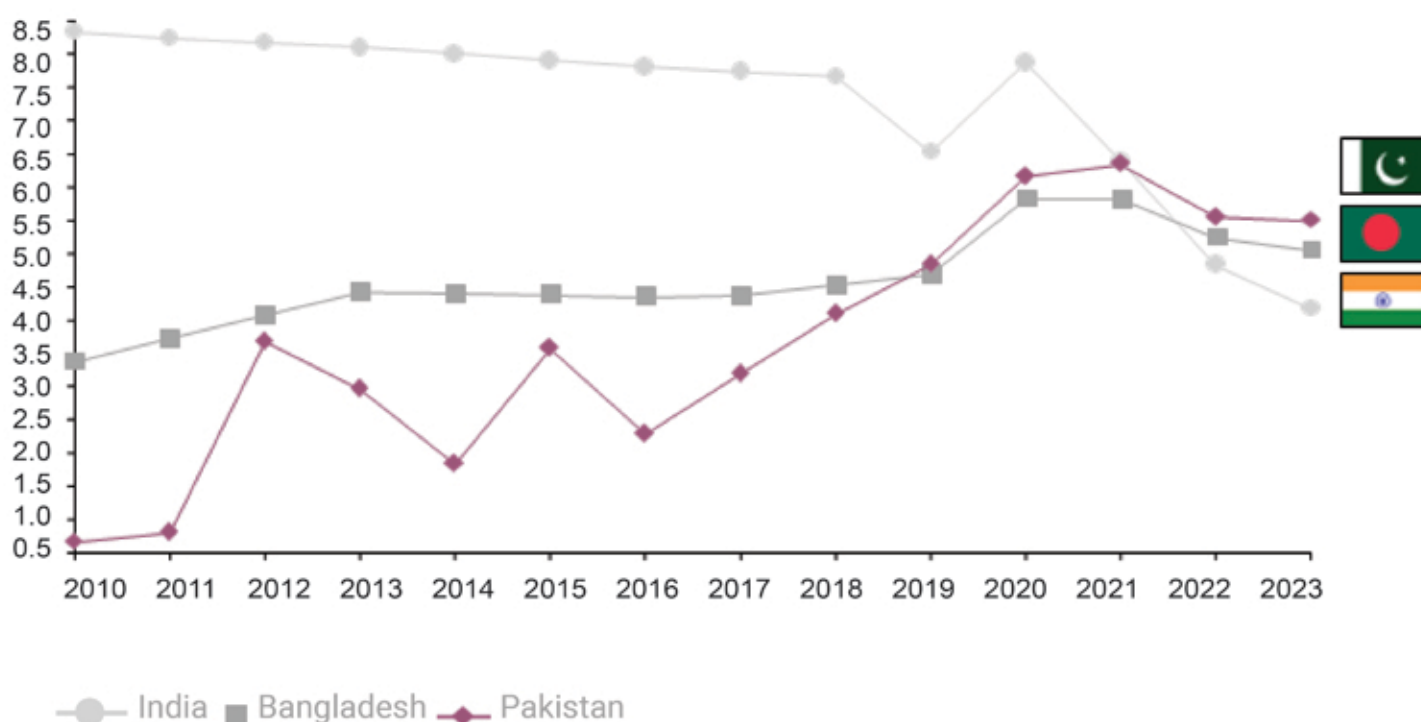
A vision for a more prosperous and equitable society cannot materialize without a call for population control. Pakistan's population growth, at 2.55% annually, is adding nearly 5 million people each year, intensifying the pressure on a struggling economy. The challenges are not just in the numbers but rather in the profound impact this rapid growth has on the country's ability to provide for its citizens.

Pakistan's current economic growth is insufficient to meet the rising demand for health, education, and other essential services.

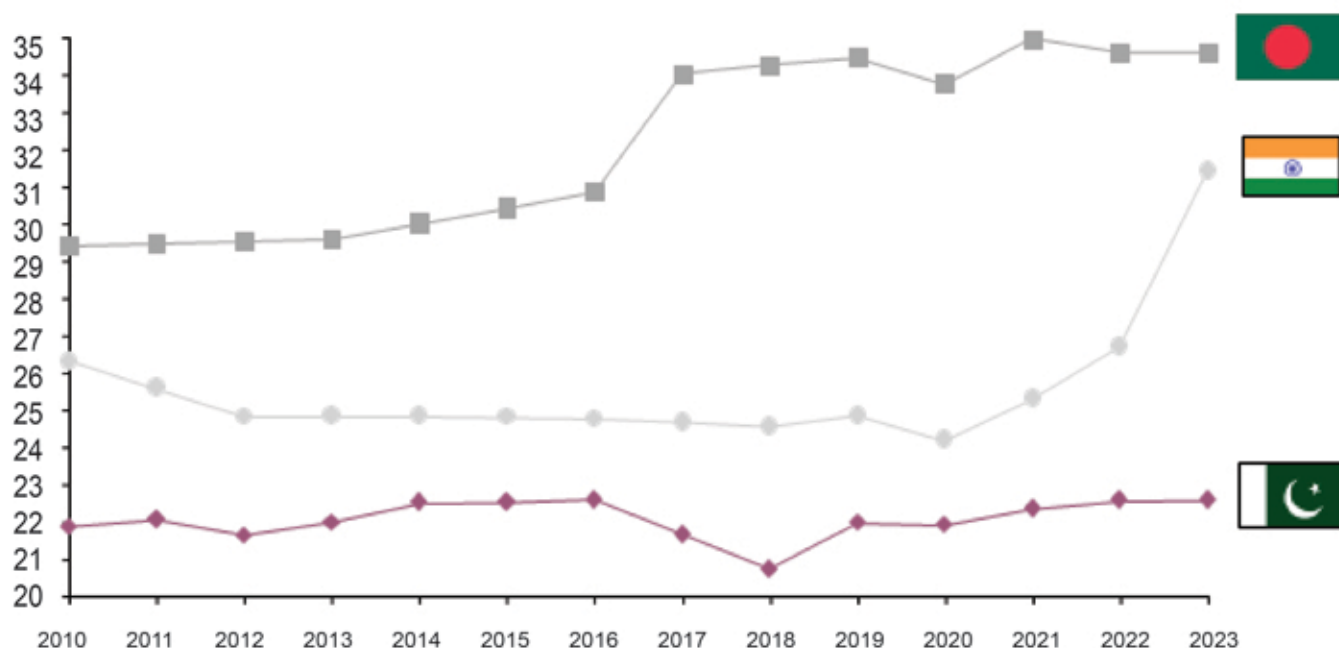
The swelling population worsens the strain on already limited resources, making it even harder to reduce poverty, improve health outcomes, and ensure equitable access to education.

When a country's population outpaces economic growth, it leads to overburdened infrastructure, increased unemployment, and higher dependency ratios, leading to the working-age population supporting a larger segment of non-working dependents. Additionally, the low participation of women in the labor force creates barriers for social equity.

Unemployment Rate (%)



Employment to Population Ratio for Females Aged 15+ (%)



In Pakistan's case, these dynamics are contributing to lower standards of living, higher rates of infant and maternal mortality, underfunded education systems, and widespread poverty. Without targeted measures, the country risks a future where inequality becomes entrenched, and millions of people are denied the opportunity for a better quality of life.

For Pakistan, addressing population growth is not just a demographic issue, but an economic necessity. If unchecked, rapid population expansion will continue to outstrip the country's ability to provide basic services, resulting in further inequality and potential social instability. By adopting strategies and tailoring them to Pakistan's cultural and economic context, the country can set the foundation for a more sustainable future where resources are better allocated, and citizens can enjoy improved health, education, and overall quality of life.

The key issue of population growth brings along a set of related challenges that are crucial to address:

1. Insufficient access to education given socioeconomic disparities and infrastructure gaps:

Expanding access to education will allow us to equip our population with the necessary skills to succeed in the modern economy.

Investing in educational infrastructure will allow us to move forward to a more prosperous future.

2. Limited healthcare infrastructure, particularly in rural areas:

Improving healthcare infrastructure, especially in rural regions, offers the potential to enhance equitable access to quality healthcare. This will lead to a healthier and more productive population.

3. Inadequate and ineffective public financing:

By enhancing and better directing public funds, we can ensure that the most urgent social needs receive the resources they require. Improving allocation strategies will allow critical services to flourish, fostering greater social impact and sustainability.

4. Significant skill gaps between the requirements of the private sector and the skills of the youth:

Bridging the skill gap between the youth and the private sector is critical to ensure young Pakistanis are employed and are contributing to the national economy. Additionally, this will help Pakistani businesses have a young and capable workforce.

5. Significant socioeconomic disparities in terms of poverty and gender:

Addressing the socioeconomic disparities across the provinces offers us the opportunity to build a more inclusive society where all Pakistanis can access opportunities and contribute to the national economy.



By addressing these challenges, we can lay the foundation for a more empowered, equitable, and productive society, ensuring that no one is left behind as we move towards a stronger and more inclusive future.

To strengthen Pakistan's social sector and empower every citizen, we are focusing on key targets that will lead to tangible progress across health and education.

Key Targets for Strengthening the Social Sector:

- Create **1.5 million jobs** per year
- Increase universal health coverage index by **12%**
- Decrease maternal mortality rate by **35%**
- Decrease stunting rate by **18%**
- Decrease under-five mortality rate by **18%**
- Decrease burden of disease (BoD) incidence by **50%**
- Achieve a doctor-to-staff ratio of **1:2**
- Increase early childhood education enrolment rate by **24%**
- Increase primary completion rate by **28%**
- Increase lower secondary completion rate by **43%**
- Increase upper secondary completion rate by **57%**
- Increase tertiary enrolment by **13%**
- Increase literacy rate by **10%**

These targets will pave the way for a more equitable and empowered future for Pakistan

To further empower our youth, women, and vulnerable groups, we have set clear targets that reflect our commitment to inclusion and equality across society. These targets will ensure that every citizen, regardless of gender or social status, has access to opportunities for growth and participation in the economy.

Empowering Youth, Women, and Vulnerable Groups Targets:

- Achieve a Gender Parity Index of **1**
- Increase the Gender Parity Score (by World Economic Forum) by **18%**
- Increase female labor force participation by **17%**
- Decrease youth unemployment rate by **6%**
- Decrease youth not in employment, education, or training rate by **17%**
- Decrease multidimensional poverty incidence by **11%**
- Decrease income poverty incidence by **13%**

By focusing on these key areas, we are striving to create an equitable society where every individual, especially the underrepresented, can thrive and contribute to Pakistan's progress.

To meet our ambitious targets, we have identified six key priorities that focus on strengthening the social sector and empowering our youth, women, and vulnerable groups. These priorities will serve as the foundation for ensuring a more equitable and inclusive society in Pakistan, where every citizen has the opportunity to thrive.



1. Improve and expand access to education

Enhancing the quality of our education system and implementing reforms to make it compatible with new challenges, while ensuring access for all segments of society, is critical. By optimizing education systems, modernizing curriculum, reforming teacher training and examination systems, incorporating technology and modern tools, and transitioning from rote learning to analytical and critical thinking, creativity, groups learning and problem-solving, we will ensure that every individual, regardless of their background, can receive a high-quality and skill-based education. This includes mainstreaming madrasah education and emphasizing civic education, unlocking future opportunities and preparing individuals for the fourth and fifth industrial revolutions.

- **Optimize the performance and quality of the education system:**

Enhance the education system performance by improving the curriculum from rote learning to conceptual learning approaches, along with reforming teacher trainings to equip teachers with new and modern skills of teaching. This will ensure that students receive high-quality instruction, fostering better learning outcomes and preparing them for future opportunities. Implement policy to promote deployment of quality teachers in all schools. Early childhood education will be promoted. Reform of examination system will be undertaken to align it with new curriculum to test students on conceptual learning.

- **Ensure equitable access to education:**

Promote equal access to education across ethnicity, socio-economic status, gender, and location (rural/urban) to fully achieve universal primary education (UPE) and ensure that every Pakistani has the chance to achieve their full potential. Additionally, ensuring mainstreaming of Madrasa education by integrating modern body of knowledge into their syllabus.

- **Incorporate technology tools in education delivery:**

Integrate technology into teaching methods to make education more accessible and modern.

- **Promote Technical & Vocational Education Training (TVET):**

With a large youth population, investing in TVET programs will help address unemployment by equipping individuals with the necessary skills to enter the workforce. This will also help bridge the skills gap and meet the demands of a rapidly evolving labor market, boosting employment rates and contributing to overall economic prosperity and competitiveness on a global scale, while providing an alternative pathway for students who may not excel in traditional academic settings.



2. Increase health coverage and improve health quality

Providing comprehensive healthcare services is key in enabling population wellbeing. By working with provincial governments to improve healthcare infrastructure and management and promoting preventive healthcare, we will combat diseases such as hepatitis, diabetes, polio, and stunting, and ensure all Pakistanis live healthier and productive lives. Expanding access to rural areas and enhancing health education will further empower communities to take charge of their health, reducing the overall disease burden and fostering a more resilient society.



- **Expand and ensure accessibility and quality of health to all:**
Expand healthcare services to all citizens to ensure full access to basic health services.
- **Improve the management and governance of the healthcare system:**
Strengthen the healthcare system's governance and management to enable more efficient and transparent service delivery, improving patient care and resource utilization.
- **Develop human capital and implement digital solutions to enhance health sector effectiveness:**
Invest in healthcare professionals and leverage digital tools to increase the sector's efficiency, reduce waiting times, and improve patient outcomes through better management and data utilization.



3. Achieve sustainable population growth and management

Ensuring sustainable population growth is essential to building a future where resources are efficiently allocated, and citizens can enjoy enhanced health, education, and overall good quality of life. By managing growth responsibly, we can reduce pressures on infrastructure, healthcare, and education systems, creating a more balanced and resilient society. This approach will also allow us to address environmental challenges better, ensuring that natural resources are preserved and shared equitably for generations to come.

- **Expand the offering of family planning services across the country:**
Increase access to family planning services to help individuals make informed decisions about their reproductive health.
- **Increase awareness of family planning across the general population:**
Ease awareness about the benefits of family planning to empower individuals and promote healthier families and communities.
- **Achieve universal access to safe reproductive health:**
Ensure that all citizens have access to safe and reliable reproductive health services to support better health outcomes.



4. Ensure social protection

We must provide financial and social support systems that protect the most vulnerable populations. By improving poverty alleviation programs and diversified livelihood opportunities, we will enhance the wellbeing and security of marginalized groups and ensure the presence of grievance redressal mechanisms in place. Through this, we will enable all Pakistanis to achieve a more prosperous future. Additionally, by fostering inclusive economic policies and building community resilience, we will create pathways for individuals to actively contribute to and benefit from the nation's growth.

- **Enhance the quality of social protection initiatives to achieve zero poverty and zero hunger targets:**
Improve the quality and reach of poverty alleviation programs to ensure that vulnerable groups receive the support they need, and zero poverty and zero hunger targets are achieved.
- **Diversify livelihood sources for rural population:**
Expand the range of income-generating opportunities for rural populations to increase their resilience, reduce poverty, and promote sustainable development in rural areas.



5. Promote a values-based society

We will promote a values-based society, which is essential for development as it fosters integrity, justice, social cohesion and teamwork, scholarship and critical thinking, fairness, cleanliness, civic education, tolerance, and accountability, among others. By prioritizing ethical standards, we will develop a culture of trust, which is crucial for economic and social progress. The foundation of a prosperous and resilient society lies in its commitment to uphold shared principles and moral integrity, which we aim to achieve through this priority. Strong family institution is foundation of a healthy of a healthy society. We will preserve and promote values of a strong family as an institution. By embedding these values in education and community programs, while engaging Ulemas, we will nurture a generation that champions these ideals, building a unified and forward-looking nation.

- **Promote and preserve Pakistani values, culture, and identity:**

Celebrate and safeguard Pakistan's rich heritage, diverse traditions, and core values to strengthen national pride and foster a unified cultural identity. Highlight the unique aspects of Pakistan's art, literature, music, and cuisine while promoting intergenerational knowledge sharing to ensure these cultural treasures endure. Encourage youth participation in cultural preservation initiatives and leverage modern platforms to showcase Pakistan's heritage globally, fostering mutual understanding and respect among nations.



6. Empower youth, women, and vulnerable groups

Pakistani youth is our future, and as such, we will give them the tools, resources, and opportunities they need to succeed. By promoting entrepreneurship, supporting youth associations, and enabling employment opportunities, we will encourage the youth to actively participate in economic and social progress. Additionally, we will strengthen the role of women and vulnerable populations by ensuring equality and fairness. As an inclusive society, we will create an environment where everyone can thrive. By fostering mentorship programs and accessible training initiatives, we will empower all individuals to reach their potential and contribute meaningfully to our nation's growth.

- **Enable employment opportunities:**

Create new job opportunities that will help reduce unemployment across young, women, and vulnerable groups.

- **Promote and incentivize entrepreneurship:**

Encourage young, women, and vulnerable groups to pursue their entrepreneurial spirit to foster innovation, create jobs, and drive economic growth.

- **Support the creation of associations to drive engagement of the youth:**

Establish youth associations to provide platforms for young people to voice their ideas, collaborate, and engage in community development, strengthening their role.

- **Address the welfare of labor, workers and peasants:**

Establish mechanisms and initiatives to ensure the welfare and dignity of labor, workers and peasants who are the backbone of the economy.





- **Promote sports:**

Promoting sports among youth in Pakistan is crucial for the growth and development of the country. It will not only foster teamwork, discipline, and leadership skills, but also develop a strong sports culture in Pakistan to help identify and nurture talented athletes who have the potential to excel on national and international stages, bringing pride and recognition to the country.

- **Establish policies and regulations to ensure national protection of women and vulnerable groups:**

Implement policies that protect women and vulnerable groups to ensure that their rights are upheld, fostering a safer, more inclusive environment.

- **Develop human capabilities of women and vulnerable groups and ensure their access to social services:**

Invest in the skills of women and vulnerable population to enable them to contribute more effectively to the economy, and ensure their full participation in economic development, improving overall social and economic outcomes.

- **Increase public awareness of women and vulnerable groups empowerment:**

Raise public awareness about the importance of empowering women and vulnerable groups to help change perceptions, encourage inclusive policies, and drive greater support for their advancement.



7. Accelerating achievement of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs):

Accelerate progress towards the SDGs by integrating their priorities into national development strategies and fostering partnerships across government, private sector, academia, and civil society. Mobilise resources, leverage technology, and adopt data-driven monitoring systems to address challenges of poverty, education, healthcare, climate action, and gender equality. Pakistan remains committed to embedding the SDGs in its frameworks, promoting inclusive growth, resilience, and sustainable practices to leave no one behind and contribute to global sustainability efforts.

These priorities will ensure that our citizens are not just beneficiaries of growth but active participants in driving Pakistan toward a brighter, more inclusive .





5Es FRAMEWORK IMPLEMENTATION

5Es Framework Implementation

For the first time in Pakistan's history and in line with the Prime Minister's vision for good governance, the Government of Pakistan is opening its doors for citizens to participate directly in the decision-making process as a significant step towards inclusive, responsive, and transparent governance. This initiative not only taps into the consolidated knowledge and expertise of the private sector but also enhances citizen ownership and involvement.

To oversee and implement this vision, the National Economic Transformation Unit (NETU) will coordinate efforts across various stakeholders, bridging the Prime Minister's Office, federal ministries, and provincial governments. NETU will ensure alignment among these entities, manage overall progress, and keep the Prime Minister continually updated on achievements within the 5Es Framework.

This effort marks the beginning of a collaborative initiative aimed at building a "Team Pakistan." Through the Champions of Reforms (COR) network, we bring together professional Pakistani citizens from diverse backgrounds, demographics, genders, and regions to contribute to structural, impactful governance reforms and policymaking. NETU will ensure seamless coordination across society's segments, integrating academia, the private sector, and the diaspora to gather their insights, feedback, and perspectives.

This implementation framework has outlined the various themes and tangible actions across all the elements of the 5Es Framework and their relevance to various functions, departments, ministries and stakeholders. These cross-cutting themes are summarized in the table below. The national economic transformation plan (2024-29) will be implemented through a robust framework of Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) developed for each sector and priority area by NETU. These KPIs will serve as measurable benchmarks to track progress, identify gaps, and ensure alignment with the plan's objectives. A quarterly monitoring system will be established to evaluate the performance of each sector against these KPIs, enabling timely interventions and course corrections where necessary. This systematic approach will ensure transparency, accountability, and consistency in implementation, while also allowing policymakers to remain responsive to emerging challenges. Regular progress reports will be shared with the Prime Minister and citizens to foster public confidence and demonstrate the government's commitment to delivering tangible results.

Cross-Cutting Themes

	Agriculture and Food Security	Science and Technology	Industrial Growth	Minerals and Natural Resources	People	Creativity and Entrepreneurship	Services and Social Sector	Blue Economy	Policy and Reforms	Knowledge Economy
Export	Productivity, export, transportation, value addition, longevity, minimal imports,	Innovation, FDI for local markets, optimized supply chain	Quality compliance, competitiveness in price, quality and delivery, one window for investment (SIFC, BOI, FPCCI)	International tourism promotion at extraction sites	Capacity business on international business environment	Access to capital through angel funding, product mix, incubation centres, SME's	Support and promote through foreign missions, diaspora, and commercial attache's, G2G preferential treatments	Seafood processing and export, connectivity	Brand Pakistan, macroeconomic framework, remittances, investment climate, fiscal and regulatory framework	Exchange platforms, chambers of commerce and industry
E-Pakistan	International market access for fruits, vegetables, meat and value added products	Digital infrastructure, PanPakistan application of IT based solutions in public and private sector	Focus on IT and telecom equipment	Technology for mineral extraction, conversion to jewellery	Training and capacity building on technology applications	Online access to learning material, industry academia linkage	Facilitate ease of doing business, artificial intelligence framework	Tracking and navigation	Conducive regulatory framework, freelancing incentivization	School based e-learning programs, cybersecurity capacity
Environment & Climate Change	Water security, international standards compliance for exports, responsible tourism	Tracking and monitoring, medicinal & industrial use of flora & fauna,	Waste management, air quality	Responsible extraction, preserve biodiversity	People readiness and awareness to environment	Tunnel farming and food processing	Essential component of education curricula	Marine life protection	Prescription and implementation, proactive readiness to combat climate change, disaster readiness	Marine faculty, learning database case studies and best practices sharing
Energy & Infrastructure	Local and renewable fuels	Integrated systems for demand, generation, transmission, distribution and billing	Energy efficient machines, affordable energy, railroad network	Exploration and extraction, regional connectivity for transportation	Develop human capital for energy efficiency	Multiple usages of generation sources for income e.g. Dams for tourism	Customer focused discos, innovative financing models for infrastructure	Wind power	Cost rationalization	Research and analysis on real time data and monitoring systems
Equity, Ethics & Empowerment	Talent retention, protection and incentivisation of small landholdings	Population segment mapping, navigation and detection equipment	Identify skills gap, technical education	Supporting development in catchment areas	Value based education and society	Proactive public services	Population growth, social protection	Balance between marine life consumption and environment	Uniform curriculum access to quality education and health	Mainstreaming vulnerable groups, women and youth in learning sys



Pakistan Centennial 2047 Lab

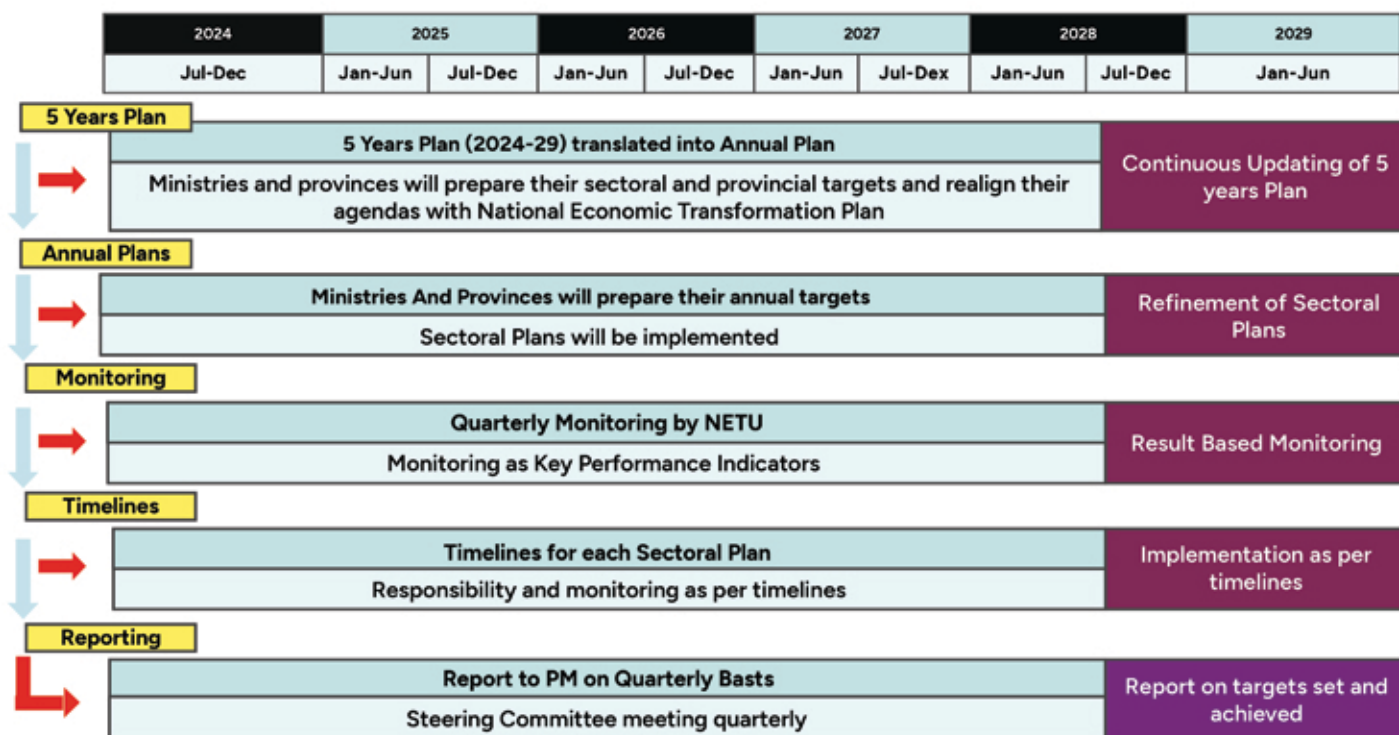
As Pakistan marches towards 100 years of its establishment, the Pakistan Centennial 2047 Lab has been established to develop a roadmap for vision 2047 to become a regional technology and economy hub, sustainable, and globally competitive nation. The Pakistan Centennial 2047 Lab initiative will drive Pakistan Vision 2047 forward, working as a dynamic hub for innovation, ideas, and collaboration with all stakeholders.



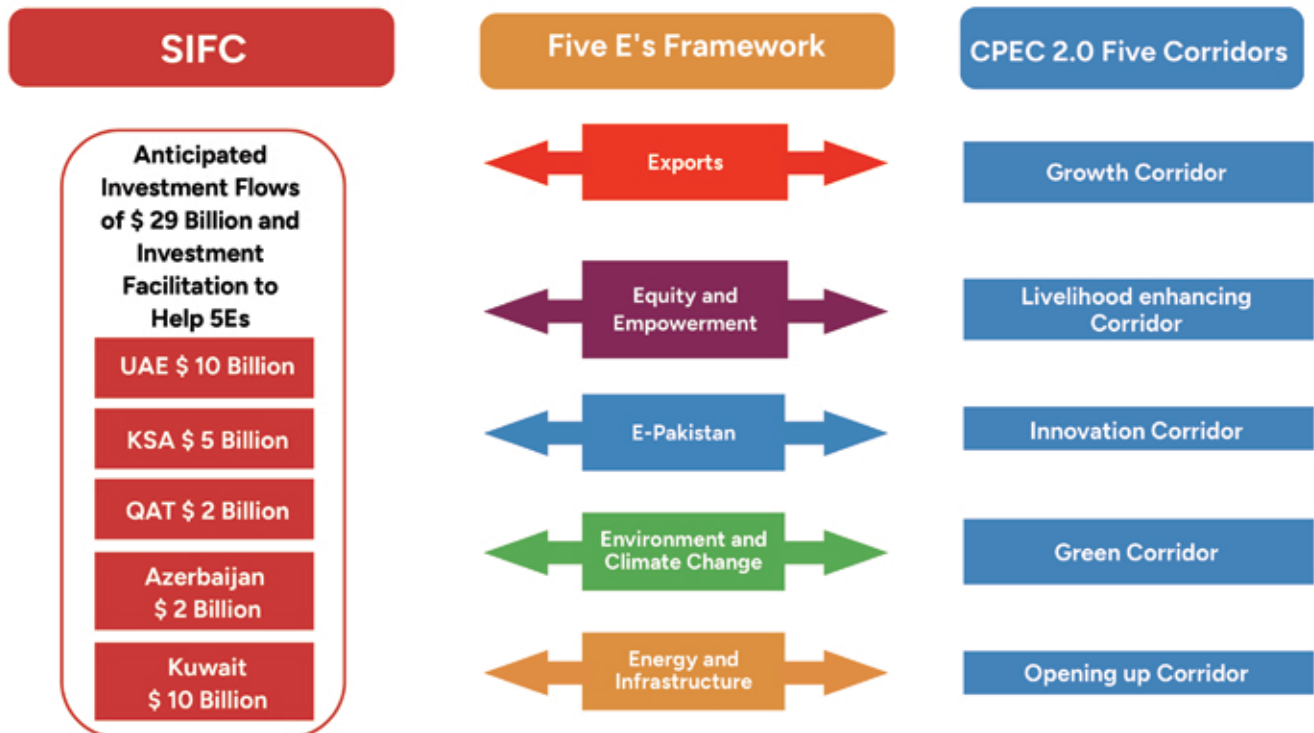
Champions of Reforms (COR) network

A collaborative effort is the backbone of the implementation of the framework. Through the Champions of Reforms (COR) network, we bring together professional Pakistani citizens from diverse backgrounds, demographics, genders, and regions to contribute to structural, impactful governance reforms and policymaking, aimed at building a "Team Pakistan." NETU will ensure seamless coordination across society's segments, integrating academia, the private sector, and the diaspora to gather their insights, feedback, and perspectives.

Transformation Roadmap for Implementation



National Economic Transformation Drivers



National Economic Transformation Unit (NETU)



The key goals for the National Economic Transformation Plan are:

		2023-24		2028-29
Macroeconomics		Measure	Baseline	Target
1	GDP Growth	%	2.5	6
2	Per Capita Income	USD	1680	2405
3	Investment	% of GDP	13.1	17
4	Inflation	%	23.4	6.2
5	Exports (G&S)	USD Billion	39	63
6	Workers' remittances	USD Billion	30.2	39.8
7	Current Account Deficit	% of GDP	-0.2	-1.2
8	IT Exports	USD Billion	3.2	10
Enabling Environment				
9	Start-ups per annum	No.	300	10,000
10	Regulatory Framework	% Readiness	59.1	67
11	Operational Efficiency	% Readiness	65.9	71
12	Primary Energy Supply	Million TOE	82.6	114
Fiscal				
13	Tax-to-GDP Ratio	% of GDP	9.5	13.5
14	Public Debt	% of GDP	67	60
Social Sector				
15	Education Spending	% of GDP	2.1	4
16	Net Primary Enrollment	%	64	72
17	Access to Higher Education	%	9	15
18	Immunization Coverage	%	70	80
19	Deliveries Assisted by Skilled Birth Attendant	%	68	85
20	Household owned dwelling Unit	%	82	90
21	Household with Improved Source of drinking Water	%	94	100
22	Improved Toilet Facility	%	68	80
23	With Specific Place of Hand Washing	%	54	70
Zero Poverty and Hunger				
24	Food insecurity	%	16	8
25	Multidimensional Poverty	% Headcount	41.6	21
26	National Poverty Headcount	%	21.4	12
27	Infant Mortality Rate	per 1000	51	40
28	Gender Parity Index	Index	0.88	1
Transport Sector (infrastructure)				
29	Length / Road Density	Km / (no.)	501K/0.63	517K/0.65
30	EVM (electric Vehicles)	%	0-3	25
40	Track length	Kilometers	7,791	8,100
41	Freight share Road	%	96	90
42	Freight Share Railways	%	4	10
Water Resource Sector:				
43	Water Availability at Farmgate	MAF	63.3	84.2
44	Increase in water Storage capacity	MAF	13.54	23.54
45	Increase of Water use efficiency	%	40	70

The successful implementation of the 5Es Framework will depend on the activation of six key enablers. These enablers will provide the foundation to execute the various priorities and objectives laid out in this document.

Ensure political stability:

political stability is essential for fostering long-term development and economic resilience. A stable political environment ensures the continuity of policies that prioritize national development. As a nation, we must remain united under one vision to move forward towards economic progress.

Promote peace and security:

peace and security are fundamental in ensuring our growth. We will guarantee internal and external security for all our citizens to live without fear and be able to contribute to the country's economic and social progress. By promoting peace and fostering local and regional stability, we can create a safer environment that enables growth, encourages investments, and enhances the quality of life of all Pakistanis.

Develop human capital:

our strength lies in our people. The successful implementation and execution of the 5Es Framework will depend on ensuring the right capabilities and capacities are available across ministries and provinces to achieve the targets mentioned across the document. By equipping our stakeholders with the tools and skills they need, we will ensure the successful execution of this framework for generations to come.

Our Approach

PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SECTOR PARTNERSHIP: HANDSHAKE

GOVERNMENT SECTOR:
Facilitate

PRIVATE SECTOR:
Deliver - with accountability

Security / Law
and Order

Regulation

Justice and
Social Services

Infrastructure

Education

Health

Value added
and Competitive

Export Growth

Contribute Taxes

Establish governance frameworks:

governance reforms are the cornerstone of an effective, transparent, and accountable public sector. These reforms will aim to enhance the delivery of services and ensure that public institutions operate with integrity and responsiveness to the needs of the people. Establishing a defined operating model and a structured governance will allow for efficient allocation of roles and responsibilities, empower ministries to adapt the national strategies, foster collaboration between public institutions, enable monitoring and swift decision making, and enhance the accountability of the key stakeholders for delivering on agreed objectives.

- Civil service reforms
- Public sector modernization
- Citizen centric
- Merit-based transparent Government



Establish policy and legislative reforms:

We will adopt a consultative and inclusive approach to create, update, and refine laws and regulations that support the effective implementation of the 5Es Framework. Ensuring a robust legal foundation will be critical to achieving the framework's priorities and objectives. Policies will be aligned with emerging needs and challenges, focusing on strengthening democratic governance, empowering Parliament, upholding the rule of law, and ensuring swift and equitable justice. Additionally, we will promote healthy competition, foster private sector growth, and safeguard the Constitution to ensure sustainable development and institutional integrity.



Ensuring all these enablers are in place will allow Pakistan to unlock its immense potential for growth by creating a strong foundation of transparency, stability, and opportunity. This will improve Pakistan's global brand and increase investors' confidence in our nation, enabling us to attract higher levels of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through the Special Investment Facilitation Council (SIFC).

In parallel, we aim to ignite the enterprising spirit of Pakistanis, empowering them to innovate and thrive in a stable and prosperous environment. Together, we will drive economic progress and position Pakistan as a dynamic player on the global stage.

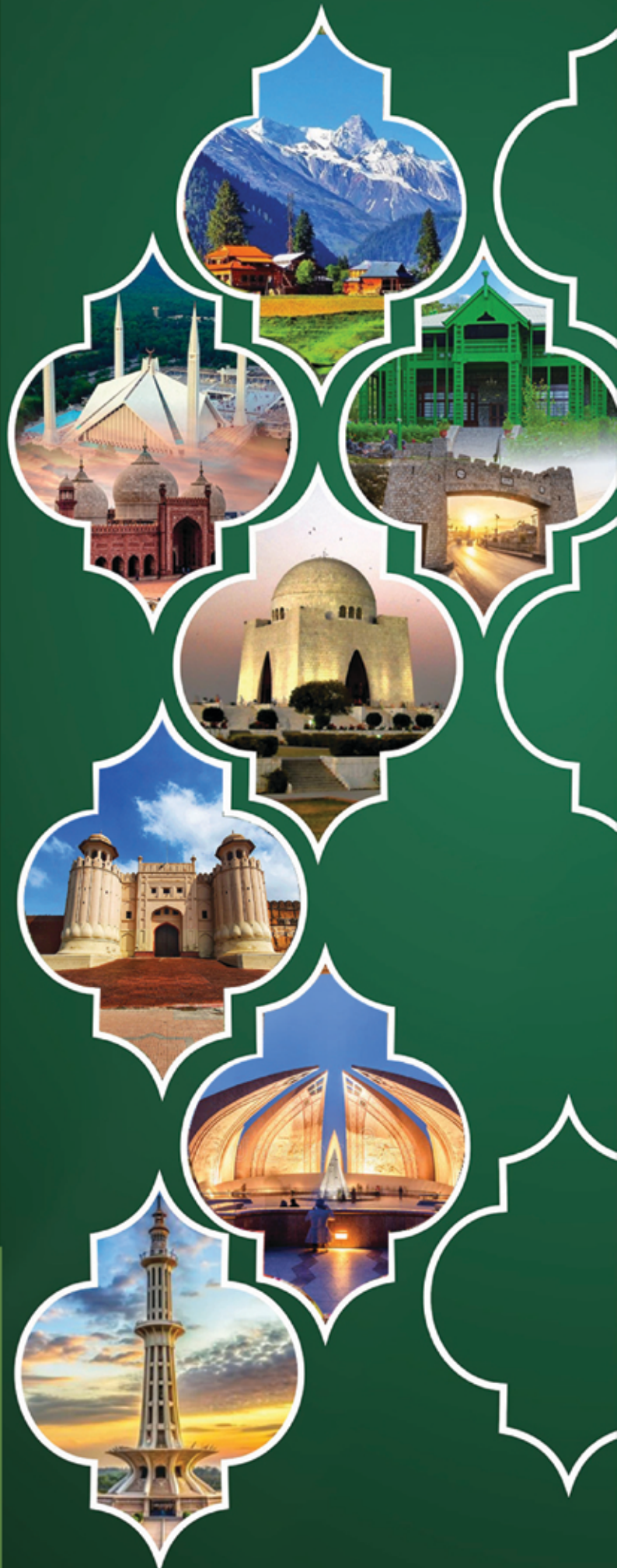
We will ensure a participatory and citizen-owned development and implementation process, embedding the voices and feedback of all Pakistanis. This inclusive approach will guarantee transparency, sharpen our focus on delivering impactful results, and enhance public trust and confidence.

Continuous communication with all stakeholders will remain central to this effort. We will actively develop enabling mindsets, behaviors, and environments that keep our citizens engaged and invested in the nation's transformation. By fostering a shared sense of ownership and pride, we will inspire collective action and ensure every Pakistani feels a part of this journey.

Strategic use of communication channels will keep the people of Pakistan informed at every step. We will celebrate milestones, share successes, and reinforce the message that this transformation is a shared achievement of the entire nation.

This is a plan made by Pakistanis, of Pakistanis, and for Pakistanis — truly Made in Pakistan. While we will learn from global best practices, our vision is to create a uniquely Pakistani development success story. One that modernizes our economy, harmonizes with our ethos, and embraces the forces of innovation and progress. This is our collective mission, and together, we will deliver a brighter future for Pakistan.

This does not stop here. Moving forward, this document will serve as the blueprint for ministries and provinces to build their sectoral and provincial plans to ensure that we are all sharing the same vision for our nation. The 5Es Framework will be the foundation of the future work of all government entities moving forward, and it will ensure we have a prosperous and sustainable future.





URAAN PAKISTAN

تو شاہیں ہے پرواز ہے کام تیرا



MINISTRY OF PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND SPECIAL INITIATIVES,
"P" BLOCK, PAKISTAN SECRETARIAT, ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN