**Country:** Pakistan

**Committee:** United Nations General Assembly

Agenda: Promotion of sustained economic growth and sustainable development in accordance with an integrated and coordinated implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields.

The earth is everyone’s common home where survival and development are not possible without the environment. But the environment resources are limited and have certain technological discoveries, human needs are always growing. The earth cannot be made bigger and richer to supply growing needs. This presents the need for implementation of sustainable development at every coordinate of globe. Being a developing country, sustenance is an urgent and basic aspect of Pakistan's future sustainable development.

As a demonstration of political commitment and ownership, Pakistan integrated the SDGs into its national development agenda in February 2016. Pakistan was first such country to do so. A National SDGs Framework was launched in 2018 envisaging a national vision, plan and strategy to optimize, prioritize and localize the full potential of SDGs in Pakistan.

Seven SDGs Support Units instituted at Federal and Provincial Government levels facilitate vertical and horizontal coordination among the stakeholders. Pakistan’s Billion Tree plantation over 350,000 hectares was the first Bonn Challenge pledge to hit and surpass its commitment, through national resources. Moreover, programs such as Clean and Green Pakistan as well as Recharge Pakistan have been launched. The national resolve to eliminate poverty is firm. The size of assistance for the lowest strata has been enhanced. The National Socioeconomic Registry (NSR) is being updated to target the poorest more effectively and ensure that no one is left behind.

Pakistan has been actively engaged in contributing to the development of protocols and treaties for achieving better international and regional Environmental Governance. Pakistan is fully committed to the implementation of the work programme to fight pollution identified in Agenda 21 and reaffirmed by the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The Government’s commitment to their implementation is embedded in the Pakistan Vision 2025 which aims at achieving sustainable, socio-economic growth.

The world needs to see bold actions and required policies from the policy makers, in order to curb anti-environmental or anti-developmental factors from the society. The implementation of any law or policy is the most difficult task, which requires the partnership of citizens. Hence, every state needs to bring out sustainable development-oriented education system, so as to expect needed help from the population with a developed mindset. Also, globally, it would be very difficult for every country to work individually, necessitating international cooperation.