



**Sustainable and Cleaner Production in the
Manufacturing industries of Pakistan (SCI-Pak)**

Minutes of Meeting

Meeting between

**All Pakistan Textile Processing Mills Association (APTPMA)-Faisalabad
and
Cleaner Production Institute (CPI)**

November 23, 2009
The Dynasty, Faisalabad



Date	November, 23, 2009
Venue	The Dynasty, Faisalabad
Start Time	1830 hr
End Time	2000 hr
Topic/ Brief Agenda	Introduction of SCI-Pak to APTPMA
Participants (APTPMA)	
Mr. Aftab Ahmed	Chairman APTPMA
Mr. Ajmal Farooq	Regional Chairman APTPMA
Mr. Shabbir Ahmad	Executive Member and Former Chairman APTPMA
Mr. Idrees Ahmad Sheikh	Senior Member APTPMA
Mr. Rizwan Ashraf	Executive Member APTPMA
Mr. Saeed Sheikh	Executive Member APTPMA
Mr. Nazir Ahmad	Chief Engineer Noor Fatima Group
Mr. Muhammad Ashraf	Secretary APTPMA Faisalabad
Participants (CPI)	
Mr. Shafqat Ullah	
Mr. Muhammad Yaseen Khan	
Mr. Arjmand Qayyum Amjad	
Ms. Aisha Sbeen	

A meeting was conducted between CPI and APTPMA members on November 23, 2009 at 1800 hr at hotel Dynasty, Faisalabad. The objective of the meeting was to introduce SCI-Pak project to the APTPMA members. Meeting was started with the recitation of holy verses. Mr. Shafqat Ullah formally welcomed the participants and acknowledged them for attending the meeting and sparing time from their busy schedule. He congratulated Mr. Aftab Ahmed and Mr. Ajmal Farooq on becoming new Chairman and Regional Chairman respectively on behalf of CPI team.

- Mr. Shafqat Ullah started presentation to introduce SCI-Pak to the participants. He informed that Cleaner Production Institute (CPI) had undertaken a new project “Sustainable and Cleaner Production in the Manufacturing Industries of Pakistan (SCI-Pak) as a consortium partner with other three organizations including Iqbal Hameed Trust (IHT) Pakistan, ttz Bremerhaven Germany, Center on Sustainable Consumption and Production (CSCP) Germany. This project is funded by the European Commission (EC) under the umbrella of SWITCH Asia Program for three years (March 2009-2012). SWITCH Asia is a new regional environmental program of EC aiming to promote the adoption of sustainable consumption and production among SMEs and consumer groups in Asia. This project will aim at “sustainable product chain” which is meant to produce product in environmentally safe and resource efficient way in all the product phases starting from the raw material to the consumer end. The objective of the project is to develop a model for sustainable production through the implementation of a range of energy and resource efficiency initiatives in the textile and tannery sectors in Pakistan with the potential to adopt these initiatives to other manufacturing industries in Pakistan in the long term (e.g. sugar, paper, steel re-rolling etc).
- He mentioned the following overall objectives of the project:
 - Improve the energy and resource efficiency (E&RE) of Pakistan textile and tannery industries along the complete process chain

- Increase the technical capacity and know-how of Pakistani textile and tannery industries and the manufacturers
 - Minimize Pakistan's contribution to greenhouse gas emissions and enhance the share of renewable energy technologies
 - Widen the scope of Sustainable Production (SP) at the local, national and international levels
 - Create an enabling environment for promoting Sustainable Production amongst the targeted industrial sectors
 - Strengthen links between EU and Pakistan research and industry from the technology to the policy level
- He explained that this project would be conducted with the assistance of textile and leather associations throughout the Pakistan. Project will need support from "All Pakistan Textile Processing Mills Association (APTPMA)" and "Pakistan Tanners Association (PTA)" for implementing various energy and resource efficiency technologies in the member industries. This project will be focused on the life cycle phases of textile and leather product chain. All these phases will be studied and on the basis of their environmental, energy and social issues, energy and resource efficiency technologies will be implemented in the selected industries. The capacity enhancement of the local equipment manufacturer on these technologies will be carried out through technology and knowledge transfer from the Europeans. All the members of the association agreed that their support would be available to the project team
- Under technologies discussion, Mr. Aftab Ahmed was of the view that this project should have worked on renewable energy sources like solar energy. Its feasibility should be worked out for its utilization in textile sector. He added that hot water was mainly used in processing industry and if we would be able to achieve temperature rise of 60-70°C through solar heaters, then it would reduce gas consumption significantly.
- Mr. Shafqat Ullah informed that one solar geyser was operational in Saddique Leather Works in Sheikhpura. Anyone can visit the site and get information. He mentioned that as payback period of these interventions was too long, therefore recently industry had not appreciated it.
- Mr. Idrees Ahmed Sheikh showed his concern that it would be very difficult to study all aspects of all the phases of the life cycle of leather and textile product chain. Mr. Shafqat Ullah was agreed on his point of view and explained that definitely this project would only focus on the hot spots of the phases i.e. only the important issues would be dealt with. Processing phase would be preferred for the implementation of cleaner technologies.
- Mr. Aftab Ahmed appreciated the idea of SCI-Pak to focus on all the phases of product life cycle to address environmental issues. He mentioned that this would be a good initiative if the environmental issues of the pesticides on the cotton were addressed along with the introduction of respective best practices during its growth in the agricultural fields to reduce subsequent pollution at processing stage.
- Mr. Shabbir Ahmed was inquisitive about the Industrial Equipment Manufacturers (IEMs). Mr. Shafqat Ullah explained that IEMs include those who manufacture energy and resource efficiency equipment for the textile and leather industries. These manufacturers will be provided training in Europe from the European research organizations and the

state of the art equipment manufacturers. Participants enquired whether they could also identify and nominate equipment manufacturers for these trainings. He responded that they could recommend manufacturers.

- Mr. Shafqat Ullah highlighted IEMs training aspect and described that training was considered to be an important part of this project. Selected local IEMs will visit Germany to learn about the advance European technologies. In this regard first training workshop session of leather and textile IEMs is going to be held from December 14-17, 2009 at Bremerhaven Germany where British Leather Company (BLC) experts will conduct training on leather technologies. These technologies will result in optimum resource consumption and minimum pollution generation. Next session is planned for the textile training in February 2010. Participants were informed that Mr. Nazir Ahmed of Noor Fatima Group would also join these training sessions.
- Mr. Shafqat Ullah mentioned the names of the target groups for the project. These groups include textile and tannery SMEs, industrial equipment manufacturers, educational and research institutes, industrial associations, government bodies, financial institutes, policy making organizations and European research institutes and equipment manufacturers.
- He elaborated project activities which would be performed in the next three years. Life cycle assessment (LCA) studies will be conducted in textile and leather sector to identify major resource inefficient areas in the whole product chain and the relevant cleaner technologies to conserve environmental and energy resources. Local equipment manufacturers will manufacture these energy and resource efficiency technologies with the assistance and knowledge of the European counterparts. SMEs will implement these technologies as pilot initiatives. Project will disseminate their business cases to other industrial sectors of Pakistan. Parallel to these activities, the technology courses will be introduced in the educational institutes emphasizing on industrial environment and energy issues and the related cleaner technologies to impart knowledge in these students at the grass root level. These students will be encouraged to do internship in the SMEs and the equipment manufacturers to practically work on these areas. An enabling environment will be created in Pakistan in which SMEs will be encouraged to adopt these technologies with affordable price and better financing mechanism under suitable policy framework. There will be dialogue with the financial institutes to create favorable conditions for providing loans on these technologies to the SMEs. All the stakeholders will initiate dialogue with the Pakistan's policy making organizations regarding policy reform to promote resource efficiency culture in the country.
- He stressed that this project would collaborate with associations to impart benefits of the project in true sense. In this connection, suggestions and recommendation as forwarded by associations will be considered primarily. Initially SCI-Pak will facilitate leather and textile sectors and then other industrial sectors will be included like sugar, paper, cement, pharmaceutical, steel etc.
- Mr. Shabbir Ahmed was in the view that the SCI-Pak should have definitely different targets and goals to be achieved from other project which were already being executed in leather and textile sector to avoid duplication of the services. He quoted example of the Cleaner Production Center (CPC) Faisalabad, established by the National Textile University and Ministry of Textile to perform the same tasks as being already in progress

under Dutch funded program “Program for Industrial Sustainable Development (PISD)”. He contacted both the organizations and convinced them for not to duplicate the tasks and initiate new work but government paid no heed and project was approved.

- Mr. Ajmal Farooq continued the discussion and mentioned that government was interested only in allocating and spending budgets for the sake of environment and energy conservation without considering quality of performed activities. Once Chief Executive Officer of FESCO announced in a workshop session that FESCO would give free electrical energy audit services to industrial sectors. One day FESCO team came to his industry for the audit but they were lacking professional approach and expertise and were unable to measure even motor loading while running.
- Mr. Aftab Ahmed further added that government had recently sponsored boiler efficiency improvement project through ENERCON. Unfortunately they were not able to perform well and ultimately the whole project could not produce any result.
- Mr. Shabbir Ahmed suggested that “Textile” is a broad and controversial term which should have been clearly defined as all categories of ginning, spinning, weaving, knitting and processing had been included in the textile. Government should be clear that for which textile they are talking about regarding policy making and export earnings. He quoted the example of current yarn crisis which would cause irrecoverable loss to textile processing. Government perception was not correct. They considered yarn to be the textile and promoted its export to the international market to earn foreign exchange whereas it could be multiplied by many in case of garments and made ups export. When processing industry will not get their raw material from local market then how they can survive and remain in competition with China, India and Bangladesh. These countries get yarn from international market at cheaper rates and export their processing products at higher rates.
- Mr. Idrees Ahmed Sheikh pointed out that government also considered spinning product as textile. Spinning units consume less utility and resource consumption as compared to processing industry. Therefore, it will be unfair to charge processing for more consumption without taking into account the higher rates of foreign exchange earned by processing end products.
- Mr. Aftab Ahmed supported his views and said that the government should have understood clearly that the spinning was not textile rather processing should have been treated as main exporters in the textile category. Government should have formulated textile policy taking into account of all the textile products independently.
- Mr. Ajmal Farooq emphasized that the technology transfer at indigenous level would benefit the industry. He quoted various examples of India who had developed indigenous technologies in almost all the industrial sectors and saved huge amount under foreign machinery imports.
- Mr. Shabbir Ahmed suggested that the project should have purchased portable flow meters of steam, water and gas to monitor utility consumption of all the industries. On the other hand, it will not be possible for the industries to purchase their own flow meters and install at all the locations. He further added that even association could work on it to take such initiative and provide monitoring services to all of its members industries. Mr.

Shafqat Ullah replied that project would work on its feasibility and if possible would definitely go for it.

- He mentioned that project would also focus on policy matters pertaining to SMEs, financial institutes and equipment manufacturers. They will give suggestions to the government regarding policy reforms to create enabling environment for the SMEs and other stakeholders. For that reason, modifications in the policy will be suggested and presented to the government after reviewing European and Pakistani policies.
- He mentioned that associations were the key stakeholders of the project and their role was to motivate industries for the implementation of technologies and take part in project activities. He said that there was possibility that European Commission delegate would visit Pakistan and meet the industrial associations.
- At the end of this interactive session, APTPMA members appreciated and encouraged CPI team for these initiatives in the country. They were hopeful that SCI-Pak would be another landmark to achieve sustainable development for industrial sectors.

Photographs

