

# CLEAN, AFFORDABLE AND SUSTAINABLE ENERGY ALTERNATIVES IN PAKHTUNKHWA

GREEN ENERGY WALK

May 2026



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## GREEN ENERGY WALK

06 May 2026 | University of Peshawar

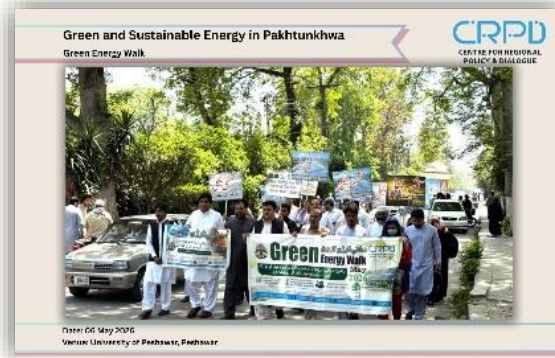


The Centre for Regional Policy & Dialogue (CRPD) in collaboration with members of the Green Energy Jirga (GEJ), civil society partners, and the Department of Criminology at University of Peshawar, organized a Green Energy Walk on 06 May 2026 at the University of Peshawar to advocate for cleaner, accessible, and sustainable energy alternatives in Pakhtunkhwa.

The walk brought together students, academia, civil society representatives, political activists, and community leaders to collectively raise awareness regarding Pakistan's growing energy challenges and the urgent need for renewable energy transition. Beginning from PUTA Chowk and concluding at the Academic Block of the University of Peshawar, participants carrying banners and placards highlighted key demands for renewable energy reforms and sustainable energy policies. The initiative focused on the socio-economic and environmental consequences of Pakistan's continued reliance on fossil fuels, including rising electricity costs, environmental degradation, and increasing energy insecurity. Participants emphasized that renewable energy, particularly solar energy and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), offers a practical, affordable, and locally feasible pathway toward long-term energy resilience and sustainability.

## RENEWABLE ENERGY TRANSITION AND ENERGY SECURITY

Participants highlighted the growing importance of renewable energy technologies in addressing Pakistan's ongoing electricity shortages and reducing dependence on conventional energy sources. The walk emphasized that solar energy, combined with Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS), can significantly improve energy reliability, reduce household electricity costs, and enhance resilience during peak demand periods and power outages.



The participants observed that recent trends of citizen-led solar adoption during regional crises demonstrate the increasing public interest in decentralized and community-based energy solutions. They stressed that renewable energy technologies are no longer optional alternatives but strategic necessities for ensuring energy security, economic stability, and environmental sustainability.

The walk further served as a public platform to amplify discourse around sustainable energy practices and encourage broader community engagement in renewable energy advocacy.

## POLICY ADVOCACY AND FISCAL RECOMMENDATIONS

A major focus of the walk remained the need for immediate policy reforms to accelerate renewable energy adoption across Pakistan. Participants collectively demanded the removal of taxes on solar equipment in order to make renewable energy technologies more accessible and affordable for households, educational institutions, businesses, and local communities.



The participants also strongly called for the restoration of a fair and supportive net-metering framework, which they described as essential for incentivizing private investment in solar energy systems and encouraging wider public participation in decentralized energy generation.

In addition, participants urged the federal government and the Government of Paktunkhwa to allocate substantial resources in their upcoming budgets for subsidizing rooftop solar systems and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS). They emphasized that increased public investment in renewable infrastructure is critical for reducing pressure on the national grid and strengthening long-term energy sustainability.

## NATIONAL BATTERY AND ENERGY STORAGE PRIORITIES

The Green Energy Walk strongly advocated for the declaration of a National Battery and Energy Storage Emergency through the removal of taxes and accelerated deployment of battery storage technologies. Participants observed that Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) are essential for balancing electricity supply and demand, stabilizing renewable energy integration, and ensuring uninterrupted access to clean energy.

The participants further highlighted the importance of initiating domestic manufacturing of solar equipment and battery storage technologies to reduce dependence on imports, generate employment opportunities, and strengthen Pakistan's renewable energy sector.

The walk also emphasized the need to promote domestic electric vehicle manufacturing and charging infrastructure as part of a broader transition toward sustainable and environmentally responsible energy and transportation systems.

## COMMUNITY-OWNED RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS

Participants strongly emphasized the importance of decentralized energy distribution and community-owned renewable energy initiatives as practical pathways toward local energy security and sustainability. The walk advocated for enabling micro-grids, solar collectives, and community-based renewable energy systems capable of improving energy accessibility while reducing pressure on the national grid.

The participants observed that community-driven renewable energy solutions can empower local populations, strengthen resilience during energy shortages, and ensure more equitable access to sustainable energy alternatives across Pakhtunkhwa.

The walk further highlighted the importance of supportive regulatory frameworks that enable communities to actively participate in renewable energy generation, management, and distribution.



## COMMUNITY MOBILIZATION AND CIVIL SOCIETY ENGAGEMENT

The Green Energy Walk aimed to mobilize communities, strengthen civil society engagement, and encourage broader public participation in renewable energy advocacy. Members of the Green Energy Jirga, students, academia, and civil society representatives actively engaged with the public through banners, placards, and brief awareness interactions focused on renewable energy reforms and sustainable energy alternatives.

The active participation of youth, academia, and civil society reflected growing public awareness regarding climate action, environmental sustainability, and the urgent need for renewable energy transition in Pakhtunkhwa.

## CONCLUSION

The Green Energy Walk reaffirmed the importance of public mobilization, collaborative advocacy, and community engagement in addressing Pakistan's growing energy challenges. The initiative successfully amplified public discourse around renewable energy and promoted solar energy and Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) as practical and sustainable solutions for achieving a balanced, secure, and community-centered energy future.

The walk further underscored the urgent need for supportive policy reforms, decentralized energy systems, and increased public investment in renewable energy infrastructure to strengthen energy security and environmental sustainability across Pakhtunkhwa.

## ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

CRPD extends its sincere appreciation to all students, faculty members, civil society representatives, political activists, community leaders, and members of the Green Energy Jirga for their active participation and valuable contributions to the Green Energy Walk.

Special acknowledgement is extended to the Department of Criminology at University of Peshawar and all collaborating partners for their support in organizing the initiative and strengthening collective advocacy for renewable energy and sustainable development in Pakhtunkhwa.