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## 4 Paragraphs.

### Climate change and Human Activities:

Climate change is a natural phenomenon but it has become the strongest challenge that the world is facing nowadays, and to which human contribution is immense exacerbating climate vulnerabilities and global damage.

With the increase in population growth, consumption of fossil fuels, pollution, food production, and industrialization, human kind has exceeded the carrying capacity of earth with the emission of greenhouse gases. Considering population growth, the increase in it leads to the increase in global warming. The slower the population growth and fossil fuels consumption, the lower carbon emissions will be, as the growth rate increases, the need for resources also increases, i.e. the need for more food, deforestation for agricultural expansion, urbanization, and infrastructure development, etc. For instance, "humans are the main drivers of carbon emissions.

Population growth is the key impediment to achieving the goal of limiting global warming." (The Sixth Assessment Report of IPCC, 2020).

Relatedly, the use of fossil fuels increases global warming, i.e. the burning of fossil fuels for electricity, industries, and transportation results in greenhouse gases, especially carbon-dioxide, affecting our ecosystem and health adversely. Unlike before, the planet has got warmer upto 90% and fossil fuels contribute to it by upto 75%. The ~~intergovernmental~~ intergovernmental Panel on climate

change (IPCC) has found that "emissions from fossil fuels are the dominant cause of global warming." Moreover, "coal is the dirtiest fossil fuel of all and is responsible for ~~0.3C~~ <sup>0.3C</sup> from 1C of global warming. Oil is the world's third <sup>largest</sup> carbon emitter when burned, and natural oil is among the ~~fourth~~ world's fifth <sup>largest</sup> carbon emissions" (Client Earth.org, Feb 2022). Hence, increase in climate change is the result of human activities.

Political polarization as one of the causes of our economic crises  
There are many factors responsible for Pakistan's shrinking economy among them is political polarization. Because a country's progress rests on its political unity, individuals collaboratively work to make incremental improvements within the country which ultimately turn into a giant leap <sup>of progress</sup>. The same is the reverse. National integrity has remained one of the strongest challenges in Pakistan in the form of disunity among politicians and their indifference to the country's interest. As Mr. Mian Atif, a Pakistani-American economist blames politicians, generals and judiciary for this critical situation in his tweet "The last couple of years have witnessed a level of chaos, infighting, and jostling for selfish power grabs <sup>have</sup> brought the country to this catastrophe." Hence political polarization is <sup>one</sup> of the causes for Pakistan's shrinking economy.

How inflation <sup>has</sup> affected our Eid:

There are many crises in Pakistan that an ordinary citizen is facing, chief among which is hyperinflation impacting Eid celebrations adversely. The government's imposition of taxes has made it difficult for people to buy essential items for their families even on Eid. While the poor are already pushed into poverty due to soaring prices, they could not escape from the deprivation faced during the Eid festivities. For instance, a tailor named Abbas told to Voice of America News that "he used to stitch <sup>twenty</sup> ~~20~~ or forty suits before Eid. Now it is 15, 20, or five. Some clients who used to come every ~~day~~ year have ~~not~~ not come this time." The fuel price is off the charts. Prices of food items are more than 47% higher than a year ago. At least 21 people died in recent months trying to get cheap or free flour to feed their families. (Sara Zaman, Vocnews.com, April 2023). Hence, inflation has not only affected the daily routine of ~~badly~~ Pakistanis badly but also their Eid.