

Ma'am, I have not mentioned the framework as question's answer was becoming too lengthy. Please check the content and tell me how ~~can~~ representation of answer can be improved. I don't know, whether there is a need of graphs or diagram.

Q Recent wave of floods have validated that global warming is real. Discuss Pakistan's readiness to manage the looming crisis. ~~Also add a comprehensive framework to address the global warming crisis.~~

Ans. Introduction.

"Unprecedented." "A monsoon on steroids". These were the descriptions many officials in Pakistan to describe the situation they has faced after heavy rain this summer. Pakistan is a developing country with low human development indicator. The country does not have adequate monitoring system that predict the occurrence of extreme weather events in a timely manner. The 2022 flooding is the most recent and most shocking manifestation of the lack of emergency preparedness. It was a huge natural calamity that could not be avoided. However, with the right set of policies and practices, one can try to stop turning these calamities into human disasters.

• Global Warming: The threat is Real

The recent floodings in Pakistan is a proof and evidence of the fact that Global Warming is "Real". It has effected the Pakistan in worst possible way. As per satellite image of NASA and other source one-third land of Pakistan is inundated as a result of 2022 (flooding). Unfortunately, even after experiencing multiple calamities caused due to global warming. Pakistan has again and again failed to institutionalized the set of policies to prevent such reoccurring calamities.

• Pakistan's Readiness to Manage Looming Crisis

Pakistan contributes less than one percent of the world's greenhouse gas emissions, yet it is bearing the burnt of climate change. Pakistan, being the 8th

Good
You have properly understood the question
1st global warming is real
Then pakistan's readiness
Relevant content
Relevant headings
Enough length

most vulnerable country to climate change has yet again failed to in disaster preparedness. Below is the assessment of readiness of Pakistan to manage the looming crisis.

① Assessment of Planning capabilities

In terms of planning capabilities, Pakistan is lacking in various areas. Following is the assessment of planning capabilities of Pakistan.

⇒ NO Specialized Planning Institute

The 2022 floods have made it clear that Pakistan does not have any specialized planning institute that can prevent the disaster from causing such calamities.

⇒ Lacking Master Plans of the cities

Many cities / Most of the cities in Pakistan are developed without any plans i.e. Master plans. Therefore, the cities are either underdeveloped or mismanaged. There are no proper routes through which water can drain without disrupting the cities ^{flood}.

⇒ Political Polarization and Lack of Political Leadership Vision

The Political class in Pakistan either have no knowledge about the impact severity of impacts caused due to Global Warming or have no concerns regarding it. They lack the vision to deal the situation and hence people have to bear the loss.

⇒ Under Estimating Environmental Impact Assessment

Environment Impact Assessment is a tool that assess the significant effects of a project on the environment. Under estimating this would result in consequences that are disastrous to environment.

⇒ Communication and Coordination Gaps (Center and Province)

According to the 18th Amendment, environmental ~~protection~~

department comes under the legislative domain of provinces. It has resulted in consultation gap between center and provinces, due to which the policies formed are with respect to each province and not considering the whole situation.

⇒ Poor Risk Assessment Framework

Pakistan's poor risk assessment framework has lead to ~~such~~ one of the most devastating floods in recent years. Inability to form a proper risk assessment framework has been criticised throughout.

② Assessment of Administrative Capabilities

Incapabilities in administration sector has also added fuel to the fire.

⇒ Lack of Funds

The sectors and departments managing the disasters do not have funds to function properly let alone provide relief funds.

⇒ Poor Urbanization and Town Planning

Pakistan is one of most rapidly urbanizing country in South Asia with 3.06 rate per year. Due to unplanned urbanization and town planning managing such huge bulk of people is difficult. Therefore, in such calamities large number of people are displaced that and more casualties ~~are~~ occur.

⇒ Poor Database and Information

Database helps institutions in analyzing the actual destruction a disaster would cause. Poor data base result in severe outcomes as the authority have no idea of the severity of consequences.

⇒ Limitations of NDMA

National Disaster Management Authority has have evolved in few years and became an authority to manage disasters. Unfortunately, it also has limited availability of resources and funds such as aviation assets, lack of skilled and trained workers etc.

③ Assessment of Financial Capabilities

⇒ Foreign Debt

Pakistan ~~was~~ already facing acute debt crisis and the floods have unleashed another widespread destruction. This means that Pakistan has to continually pay its debt repayments to foreign creditors, and not investing in ~~building~~ essential public services, and climate resilient building.

⇒ Shortage of funds in ~~Ministry~~ Public Sector Development Programme (PSDP)

Many environmental projects that have helped in reducing the impacts of natural disasters like floods are hamstrung because of lack of availability of funds.

④ Assessment of Infrastructural Capabilities

⇒ Deteriorating Economy and Lack of Basic facilities

These natural disasters have also increased economic challenges along with food crisis. Country, economically, is not in a position to overhaul the effects caused due to such calamities. People, on the other hand, have no basic facilities to face the situation.

⇒ Drainage and Sanitation System

Ineffective drainage and sanitation systems in Pakistan ~~do not~~ cannot cope with magnitude of water that collects on surrounding surfaces. In that case

Date: _____

even a small amount of additional rainfall results in flooding. In 2020, due to clogged, ineffective drainage system in Karachi, large part of city was under water.

Critical Analysis: Measures introduced by the Pakistan government to reduce the risk and impact of disaster may look good on paper, but reality is significantly different. Pakistan's disaster risk reduction system has many holes and shortcomings that need to be addressed. The developed world should also fulfil its commitments made on international platforms.

Conclusion

Global Warming is impacting world unprecedentedly and the most affected among these are developing countries like Pakistan. Pakistan is the 8th most vulnerable country to climate change despite of being the negligible contributor of carbon emissions. The 2022 flooding is the shocking manifestation of global warming in Pakistan. Woefully, even after experiencing multiple catastrophes in the last 17 years, Pakistan's readiness to manage global warming crisis is still questioned. Pakistan lacks its capabilities in ~~at sectors~~ planning, administration financial and infrastructural sectors.