



Climate Change and Natural Disasters in Pakistan - What needs to be done?

Outline

1- Introduction

Thesis statement:- Pakistan is vulnerable to ~~disasters~~ disasters due to climate change that needs mitigations.

Several factors including, combustion of fossil fuels, unsustainable urbanization, rapid industrialization etc lead to climate threat. In consequence, Pakistan is become fragile to disasters such as, floods, earthquakes, land-slides etc. Hence, Pakistan should follow measures to overcome climate resilience for the better future.

2- Relation between climate change and natural disasters in Pakistan: An Overview

3- Factors leading to climate change as a serious problem

- a) Combustion of fossil fuels at high level
- b) Long-prevailing unsustainable urbanization adds oxygen in climate change
- c) Rapid industrialization for market competition
- d) Dependency on non-renewable sources for energy production.
- e) Massive deforestation for human resources
- f) Growing population explosion is a root cause of climate change.



g) Use of private vehicles lead to rise of smoke

4- Climate change causes natural disasters in Pakistan

- a) Climate change has made Pakistan vulnerable to unprecedented floods
- b) Pakistan is become fragile to frequent earthquakes
- c) Agricultural decline has prevailed food insecurity
- d) Annual rise in heatwaves resulted wild fires
- e) Pakistan suffers from landslides due to peak of temperature
- f) Drought has caught Pakistan in a severe trouble
- g) Pakistani coastal areas are on the threshold of cyclones, hurricanes, tornadoes etc.

5- Mitigations to contain threat of climate change as to reduce natural disasters in Pakistan

- a) Effective implementation of the National Clean Air Policy (NCAP) of 2023
- b) Following recommendations of global climate conferences
- c) Focusing on forestation and re-forestation at national level
- d) Promoting use of electrical vehicles for safe transportation
- e) Playing a strong role in COP-28 for the implementation of 'fund for loss and development' of COP-27

6- Conclusion