

Date: 26/11/2024

# ENGLISH ESSAY

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## Building a Resilient Future For Pakistan.

### Outline:

#### 1. Introduction

1.1 Attention Grabber.

1.2 Overview of Pakistan's present problems and vulnerabilities.

1.3 The importance of resilience in securing Pakistan's future.

#### Thesis Statement:

Pakistan can build a better and sustainable future by focusing on economic growth, protecting the environment, promoting unity among its people and improving governance to overcome challenges and become stronger.

#### 2. Focusing on Economic Resilience

2.1 Strengthening the industrial and industrial sectors.

Reference: Pakistan Economic Survey (2023)

2.2 Encouraging entrepreneurship and small businesses.

2.3 Diversifying export portfolios to reduce trade dependence.

2.4 Tackling external debt and improving fiscal management.

### 3. Protecting Environmental Sustainability

3.01 Addressing climate change impacts in Pakistan

Reference: Global Climate Risk Index (2023)

3.02 Investing in renewable energy resources

3.03 Enhancing water management and conservation

Reference: UNDP report on water scarcity in Pakistan

3.04 Implementing afforestation and reforestation projects.

### 4. Fostering Social Resilience

4.01 Promoting education and skill development

Reference: Human Development Report (2023)

4.02 Improving public health infrastructure

4.03 Strengthening national unity and inclusiveness

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## 5. Improving Technological Advancement

- 5.1 Investing in digital transformation and innovation
- 5.2 Promoting technology-driven education and industries
- 5.3 Strengthening cybersecurity to protect national assets.

## 6. Promoting Regional and Global Integration

- 6.1 Strengthening relationship with neighbouring countries

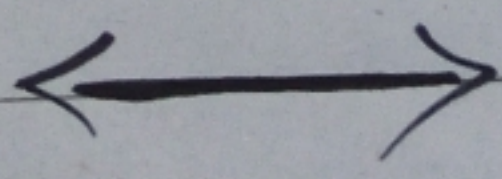
Reference: Pakistan-China Economic Corridor (CPEC)

- 6.2 Expanding trade networks through global partnerships

## 7. Role of Leadership in Building Resilience

- 7.1 Importance of visionary and ethical leadership
- 7.2 Develop new leaders with a focus on long-term goals.

## 8. Conclusion



THE ESSAY

"The best way to predict the future is to create it" — Abraham Lincoln

Pakistan is facing several serious challenges that are holding back its progress and creating difficulties for its people. The economy is struggling with problems like rising inflation, unemployment and heavy debt. Environmental issues such as floods, droughts, and deforestation are worsening and putting the country at greater risk. Social challenges like inequality, poor education and inadequate healthcare add to the struggles of daily for many citizens. Additionally, weak governance, corruption and a slow justice system make it harder to address these problems effectively. Together these challenges create hurdles that slow down the country's development. In such a situation, building resilience is essential for Pakistan to move forward. Resilience means the ability to recover from difficulties, adapt to challenges and come out stronger. For Pakistan, this requires improving the economy, protecting the environment, ensuring social unity and reforming institutions.

By focusing on these areas, the country can overcome its present problems and create a better future for its people.

Resilience is the key to facing crises with strength and building a nation that can thrive in a challenging world.

To follow these steps Pakistan must take to become a resilient and successful country, capable of securing a brighter tomorrow for its citizens.

A strong economy depends on the growth of industries and agriculture. Pakistan's industrial sector needs modernization and investment to increase production and create jobs. Similarly, the agriculture sector which is the backbone of the economy, must adopt better technology and practices to improve yields. According to the Pakistan Economic Survey (2023), targeted efforts in these areas can significantly boost economic growth and stability.

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Small businesses and entrepreneurs play a key role in creating jobs and supporting the economy. Encouraging new startups and helping small businesses through easier loans and training programs can foster innovation and reduce unemployment. This approach also empowers local communities, making the economy stronger at the grassroots level.

Relying on a few export items, such as textiles makes Pakistan's economy vulnerable to global market changes. Expanding into other sectors like IT services, engineering goods, and agricultural products can reduce the dependence. Diversification ensures a stable income from global trade, even during challenging times. Expanding IT services exports such as software development, alongside traditional textiles export can reduce reliance on a single sector.

Pakistan's growing external debt is a serious challenge. Better fiscal policies, reducing unnecessary spending and increasing tax revenues can help manage debt. Transparent and efficient use of resources can also restore confidence among international investors, aiding long-term economic resilience. As of 2023, Pakistan external debt stood at approximately \$125 billion, the urgent need for improved fiscal policies and efficient debt management (State Bank of Pakistan).

Pakistan is one of the countries most affected by climate change, facing extreme weather events like floods, droughts and heatwaves. The Global Climate Risk Index (2023) ranks Pakistan among the top 10 most vulnerable nations. Immediate action is needed to reduce emissions and strengthen disaster preparedness to protect lives and resources.

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Moreover, Heavy reliance on fossil fuels is worsening environmental damage and causing energy crisis. Pakistan has great potential for renewable energy such as solar, wind and hydropower. Investing in these clean energy sources can reduce pollution, lower energy costs and provide a sustainable power supply.

Water scarcity is becoming a critical issue in Pakistan with per capita water availability declining rapidly. Poor water management is a major cause of wastage. Building dams, improving irrigation systems and promoting water conservation practices can help to secure this vital resource. Pakistan's annual per capita water availability has dropped to below 1,000 cubic meters, making it a water-scarce country (UNDP).



Deforestation has led to soil erosion, loss of biodiversity and worsening climate conditions. Large-scale tree plantation drives, Pakistan's "10 Billion Tree Tsunami" project aims to combat deforestation and restore degraded lands, contributing to environmental sustainability. Such efforts can reduce carbon emissions, prevent soil erosion and support biodiversity. "10 Billion Tree Tsunami" initiative can restore degraded lands, absorb carbon emissions and combat climate change, contributing to a greener future.

Education is the foundation of a strong society. Pakistan needs to invest in quality education and vocational training to equip its population with the skills required for modern jobs. According to Human Development Report (2023), improving access to education can significantly enhance economic and social outcomes, especially for youth.

A strong healthcare system is essential for a resilient society.

Pakistan's public health sector requires better funding, modern facilities and expanded access to rural areas. Moreover, strengthening healthcare infrastructure ensures better disease management, longer life expectancy and improved quality of life for citizens. "The health of the people is really the foundation upon which all their happiness and all their powers as a state depend" - Benjamin

Disraeli -

Social harmony is key to resilience. Promoting equality, reducing discrimination and encouraging participation from all ethnic, religious and social groups can build trust and unity. A united and inclusive society is better prepared to face challenges and work collectively toward national progress. Pakistan's population includes 60 ethnic groups, the need for policies that promote inclusiveness and unity to ensure

the need for policies that promote inclusiveness and unity to ensure equitable development" (Pakistan Bureau of Statistics)

Digital Technology is shaping the future, and Pakistan must invest in its IT sector to keep pace.

Expanding internet access, promoting innovation and supporting technology startup can drive economic growth and improve

governance. Pakistan's IT exports grew by 24% in 2022, reaching \$2.6 billion, show that the potential of digital transformation for economic growth - (State Bank of Pakistan)

Therefore, Investing and Integrating technology into education and industries can improve productivity and learning outcomes. Initiatives like online learning platforms and automation in manufacturing can promote in Pakistan.

Pakistan's workforce with the skills needed for a competitive global market.

With increasing reliance on technology, cybersecurity has become essential to safeguard sensitive information and critical infrastructure. Establishing robust cybersecurity frameworks can protect Pakistan's national assets from cyber threats and foster trust in its digital systems. In 2023, Pakistan launched its National Cybersecurity Policy to protect sensitive data and critical infrastructure from cyber threats (Ministry of IT and Telecom).

Building strong relationships with neighboring countries is vital for regional stability and economic growth. Initiatives like the Pakistan-China Economic Corridor (CPEC) enhance trade connectivity and bring investment opportunities, fostering cooperation in energy and infrastructure.

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"Through CPEC, Pakistan will not just become a trade hub but also a center of regional connectivity" - Asad Umar -

Furthermore, Global partnerships are essential for diversifying trade and boosting exports. Collaborating with countries in the Middle East, Central Asia and beyond can open new markets for Pakistani goods, reducing dependency on traditional trade partners and increasing economic resilience. Relationships with organizations like the Shanghai Cooperation Organization (SCO) and signing free trade agreements with countries such as **Turkey and Malaysia** can further expand Pakistan's trade reach. These partnerships enhance access to diverse markets and promote economic interdependence for sustainable growth.

Strong and ethical leadership is crucial for guiding Pakistan through its challenges. Visionary leaders can create clear strategies for economic stability, social unity and environmental sustainability, ensuring a resilient and prosperous future for the nation. Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah's visionary and ethical leadership united diverse communities, leading to the creation of Pakistan in 1947.

To secure Pakistan's future, it is essential to develop leaders who prioritize sustainable progress with short-term gains. Leadership training programs in education, business and governance can equip individuals with the skills needed to address complex challenges. Universities and institutions can play a key role in promoting leadership qualities such as integrity, innovation and strategic thinking.

Programs like the **Youth Parliament of Pakistan** encourage young leaders to engage in policymaking and national development.

In conclusion, building a resilient future for Pakistan requires a comprehensive approach that addresses economic stability, environmental sustainability, social harmony, technological advancement and strong leadership. Each dimension is interconnected, emphasizing the importance of collective efforts from the government, private sector and citizens to overcome challenges. By fostering unity, adopting sustainable practices and empowering visionary leaders, Pakistan can turn its vulnerabilities into strengths. With determination and collaboration, the nation holds immense potential to rise above its challenges and achieve a prosperous and resilient future for all its people.

