

# CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN : CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

## OUTLINE :

### 1. Introduction

- 1.1 Attention Grabber
- 1.2 General statement
- 1.3 Thesis statement

### 2. CAUSES of Climate Change

#### 2.1 Deforestation.

- 2.1.1 Timber Mafia
- 2.1.2 Lack of Governmental surveillance.
- 2.1.3 Food and Agriculture organization Report 2023

#### 2.2 Global carbon Emissions.

- 2.2.1 Developed World carbon Emissions
- 2.2.2 Pakistan neighbouring countries carbon emission.

#### 2.3 Over Population

- 2.3.1 Urbanization
- 2.3.2 Infrastructure building
- 2.3.3 Industrialization for job production

2.4 Climate not among our priorities.

2.4.1 No climate fund.

2.4.2 Lack of planning and good governance.

2.5 Weak environmental diplomacy.

2.5.1 weak presentation at COP-29

2.5.2 Lack of climate dialogues with neighbours.

### 3. CONSEQUENCES

3.1 El-Nino Southern Oscillations.

3.1.1 Stronged Monsoon.

3.1.2 Catastrophic floods.

3.1.3 Mass devastation (World Bank report 2023 on mass displacement)

3.2 La-Nina Southern Oscillations.

3.2.1 Weak monsoon

3.2.2 Droughts.

3.3 Economic Losses to the country.

3.3.1 Agricultural losses.

3.3.2 Infrastructure damage losses.

3.3.3 World bank report (2023) on economy losses.

3.4 water terrorism by hostile states.

3.4.1 water release during  
El-Nino

3.4.2 water Blockage during  
La-Nina.

3.4.3 Internal chaos in the  
country.

#### 4. Conclusion

##### : THE ESSAY :

Former President of United States of America once said, "we are the first generation to feel the impacts of climate change, and we are the last ones that can do something about it". But from that day till today, things have seemed to escalate quickly. The barren hills of Khyber Pakhtoonkhwa that once began to witness an extraordinary transformation when million saplings took root under the climate initiative of Billion tree tsunami. What seemed like a political slogan soon became a global

action against the climate crisis. These initiatives became a symbol of hope for the people. Yet this hope is now overshadowed by an unforgiving realities. Deforestation, global carbon emission, over population, bad governance and weak climate diplomacy have resulted in the issues like severe el-nino and la-nina oscillations, catastrophic floods followed by economic losses and the water terrorism of our neighbour state. Measures to mitigate this climate crisis in Pakistan is no longer a noble pursuit but a shield of survival, a line between resilience and ruin.

When we talk about the causes of climate change, one of the main cause is deforestation. The business of wood holds a very high share in the market. A large amount of wood is utilized across the country for furniture making and its demand is always on a high. Timber mafia of Pakistan fulfills this demand and

saturates the gap between demand and supply by using unlawful means. Extravagant cutting of trees result in the large scale deforestation. Issues also persist with the governance as well because there is no proper surveillance of these climate ornaments at institutional level. Government have defined the system but that system is non-functional at the ground giving a free hand to climate terrorists. to achieve their rational goals. According to Food and Agriculture organization report of 2023, Pakistan loses 27000 hectares of forest cover annually, hence accounting for a major cause of the climate change

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