

Climate Change and Global Responsibility:-

Outline

I - Introduction

(A) Hook

(B) Background

(C) Thesis statement: Climate change is the biggest problem in developing countries - Pakistan is the main victim of it. Major points that discussed climate change as a threat are: Environmental pollution, Floods and melting of glaciers, Economy of Pakistan, discussed, Global donors, Mismanagement and hurdles in Pakistan.

II - Climate change accelerates pollution

(A) Burning of fossil fuels, crop residues

(B) Major cities in Pakistan: pollution

(C) Constitution of Pak: Health condition

(D) Industrial waste, Air pollution

III - Floods and Glacier melts: Vulnerability in Pak

(A) Floods in Pakistan

Case study: 2010, 2022, 2025 massive floods

(B) Indus river system

(C) Hindukush - Himalayan region: Melting

(D) Provinces of Pakistan: vulnerable condition

IV - Global concerns and responsibility

(A) Donors pledged money

(B) Loans from IMF, World Bank

(C) Responsibility in COP agreement

(D) Estimate: outdoor and indoor pollution

V - Challenges in Pak - developing world

(A) No enforcement of laws

(B) IWT suspension: change

(C) Economical issues

(D) Lack of coordination

VI - Pathways to prosperity

- (A) Global Coordination
 - (B) Robust laws in Pak
 - (C) Programmes Introduced, Effective system
 - (D) Establishment relations: neighbours/developed world
- VII - Conclusion

An old lady was crying because of the death of her husband. Another woman asked what is the reason behind it? Old lady told that flood affects many people including my husband. This discussion categorizes the impacts of climate change on human lives. The change of climate not only ~~is~~ influences human lives but developing world destroys due to this condition. Pakistan is the perfect example to distinguish the cause. Climate change is accelerated by Environmental pollution. The focus of discussion on climate change employs the perspective of massive floods (2010, 2021, 2025), Pollution, and global concerns regarding to this. According to NDMA, 1,000 deaths, 2 million acres of land destroyed in 2025. Numerous reasons behind this legacy includes major problems that Pakistan faces. Firstly, the industrial waste and fossil fuels burning leads to health problems and polluted environment. Secondly, Floods and economic problems rise up due to climatic factor, Thirdly mismanagement combats to loss of assets, population, and infrastructure. Global agreements accelerate to enhance the relief in these countries.

smog for cities but that is not necessary because it doesn't completely provide benefit.

To begin with the pollution, the change of climate is the focus point - This change accelerates environment pollution that left deep scars on human's health conditions. Firstly, Burning of fossil fuels and crop residues shifts this challenge to broader concern. An harmful act of burning wastage highlights the consequence of polluting environment. Disease like shortening of breath due to this. Crop residue another negative circumstance on the health of peoples. Farmers in rural areas burn the fields after harvesting or to avoid

insects that harm vegetables. The smoke mixes with air causes air pollution. Humans affect due to this worst situation. Secondly, main cities in Pakistan has the problem of smog that becomes a hurdle in the system of Education. Lahore city, where winter comes and smog spreads everywhere and many schools are closed to avoid this case. Motorcycles rushes on the streets of cities and smoke leads to breathing disfunctions. Thirdly, Industrial sector plays a negative part in this concern. Industries discharge their emissions into rivers, canals, or air.

In air it causes air pollution and in rivers it causes water pollution. According to UNFCCC, stance of developing countries estimate that developed nations like U.S, Europe become more responsible for carbon gas emissions. But the negative consequences show in developing nations puts stance that both are equally contributors. The politics of climate change influences more on developing countries like Pakistan because these nations have not much resources. The article No. 9 of constitution of Pak give right to health as a primary concern But government failure ^{excuse} _{by} ^{for} _{mismanagement} In addition to this politics, the major issue for developing world - Pak is Floods and melting of glaciers. Floods in Pakistan is not a new case study. It came from history (2010) and move forward to recent era (2025). 2010 super floods causes 20 million displacement, 2022 massive floods causes 30-40 billion displacement, and 2025 floods causes 1,000 deaths, displaced many, thousands of injuries, farmland destroyed according to NDMA Report - This impacts on the lives of human - Humans pay the cost of the country's mismanagement - Devasting effects

of floods including infrastructure destroyed, no home for peoples, acres of land destroyed. The Government failure and India's rivalry bring floods in Pakistan. To the next, in the Hindukush-Himalayan region and the melting of ice and glaciers is the major reason for floods - Pakistani dams are dry in summer influences on drought and wet in winter influences on flood conditions - Pakistan is heavily reliable on Indus river system - To fulfill the needs of agricultural demands water gets from Indus river but due to shrinking it badly affect areas of crop explorer. On the other hand, floods affects not only Punjab but also other provinces. Sindh & Balochistan are not yet recovered by the floods of 2022 floods, 2025 floods deepens the concerns of rehabilitation - KP with the melting of glaciers destroyed in its area. GB (glacial lake outbursts and flood waters) contributes more to destroying infrastructure.

To keep in mind these conditions, the choice for global fund is crucial to maintain country's infrastructure. Global donors pledged \$1bn in past but Pakistan ~~along~~ the governance failure and low resources for management overshadows it. PM Shehbaz Sherrif calls for loan towards IMF & world bank. For rehabilitation loans are necessary because country whole system. COP-27 "Loss and Damage Fund" argues that vulnerable countries need support in disasters. Concerning Pak situation, COP-27 highlight the significance to fund for their infrastructure, climate resilient bodies, for their destroyed farmland. Many agreements like in Paris agreement, Gout collected some bn dollars from developed countries for the worst affected of climate

So it's a global responsibility to have spirit for developing nations. America as a powerful country helps Pak in this condition but rivalries between Pak and India and friendship between US and India limit this way. China gave more support to Pakistan in every situation. In this condition China^{also} would contribute in Pak economy. Organizations like IMF, World Bank provides loans quickly and check and ^{balance} on it for better improvement.

Challenges are inherent in Pakistan despite global support. Main issue is to implement laws but only words said in this country. In 2025 floods, rehabilitation is necessary but provinces clash comes on surface due to BISP or new support programme - CM of Punjab Maryam Nawaz tries to add new programme for worst affected of flood. But PPP denied it and dialogues between 2 provinces forget the main issue of humans. Human's survival first and political misconceptions second is vital for country prosperity. Lack of coordination destroys everything. Moreover, IWT suspension fuels to this circumstance. India announced to suspend IWT become a threat for Pakistan economy as well as rivalries. This is the main challenge in Pak national identity.

Furthermore, despite challenges there are numerous ways for improvement. Firstly, global coordination becomes pathway to prosperity for Pakistan condition - Pak establishes/boost relations with developed countries for their economic condition better. Secondly, new programmes introduced like Dams and Canals built to save country.

from climate effects. From To prevent floods
satellites, system boost up for alert mechanism -
universities must conduct programmes with farmers
likewise BS agriculture students help out them in
cheaper technology. This will promote Pak economy
and boost up confidence in 2025 scenario.
Effective gateways help to detect climate change
situation.

On the whole, Pakistan's economy is distressed
due to climate change. Main consequences
of these are pollution, floods, melting of glaciers
etc. In this circumstance global help is most
efficient. Global responsibility to combat climate
change not actually only help but for Pak
it's a survival for affected.