

Evaluate my Essay and mark my mistakes
according to English Essay rules.

Additionally,

mark Grammar mistakes here ↓



mark Expression mistakes here ↓



Are my points ~~are~~ valid and mature? ↓



Give me Suggestion to Improve ↓



①

Discuss Pakistan's narrative of Climate ~~Justice~~ ^{Change} amid 2025 Floods. How can the country leverage international forums and climate finance to address both immediate relief and long-term resilience?

Introduction

- 1) UN Secretary General remarks 2022
- 2) Climate Change
- 3) Pakistan declared most vulnerable 2022
- 4) Thesis statement

How Pakistan is vulnerable to Climate Change

- 1) Caught between Largest Carbon Emitters
 - i) India and China : Contributing half of the global carbon emission
 - ii) Lower riparian of both China and India
- 2) Glaciers melting
 - i) 30% glaciers already melted, NDMA
 - ii) GLOFs ; Glacier lake outburst floods

- 2
- 3) water weaponization of Upper Riparian
- i) Abeyance of Indus water Treaty
 - ii) Untimely data sharing
 - iii) Dams Construction

Consequences on Pakistan

- 1) Effects on People and Livestock
 - i) Humans died : men, women, Children
 - ii) Livestock swept away
- 2) Economic Loss
 - i) FY 2025 GDP decrease
 - ii) 2022 Flood Loss
 - iii) Import of food in 2023
- 3) Agricultural Loss
 - i) Droughts in Summer
 - ii) Agricultural Livelihood
 - iii) major crops Production decline

4) Infrastructure loss

- i) Homes, Schools, Hospitals swept away
- ii) Roads and bridges damage
- iii) Transmission lines demolished

Pakistan's Climate Foreign Policy : Leveraging International Forums

1) most vulnerable to Climate Change

- i) German watchdog report 2025
- ii) UNFCCC report 2022

2) Pakistan is bearing the cost of others

- i) less than 1% contributors
- ii) China and India contribution
- iii) Developed world's responsibility

3) Cut in Carbon emission is global responsibility

- i) Paris Agreement
- ii) Net zero carbon emission
- iii) Glasgow Summit, COP26

Climate Financing

- 1) Internationally
 - i) COP 30, Brazil
 - ii) Asian Development Bank
- 2) Domestically
 - i) National Climate Finance Strategy 2024
 - ii) National Adaptation Plan

Way Forward for Pakistan

- 1) Immediate relief
 - i) Effective Disaster management
 - ii) Early warning system
 - iii) meteorological department's responsibility
- 2) Long term resilience
 - i) ~~se~~ Construction of Small Dams
 - ii) Use of technology in Agriculture
 - iii) Climate resilient infrastructure

Conclusion

The Essay

5

"Pakistan is suffering from floods for which it is not responsible, because it is caused by global climate change" UN secretary general.

Climate change is long term change in environment globally given by global warming. Earth atmosphere is rapidly becoming warm due to excessive emission of carbon dioxide by both developed and developing states. Pakistan, which is contributing 0.5% in global carbon emission, is most vulnerable to climate change that result in heavy rainfall, floods, glaciers melting, cloudburst, and severe droughts; German watchdog report 2025 said. In COP27 Summit, Pakistan presented as a case study which clearly shows that how drastically global warming is threatening Pakistan. Climate change is not a distant threat, it becomes a reality. This essay will discuss about how Pakistan is most vulnerable state to climate change; what are the consequences; How Pakistan is approaching

global forums and what are the possible solutions for a country like Pakistan.

To analyze that how Pakistan is most affected country, Geographical location of Pakistan is clear indicator. Pakistan is caught between two neighbour state which are contributing almost half of the global carbon dioxide. As China is annually producing 11903 million tonnes of carbon dioxide, whereas India is contributing with 30209 million tonnes of carbon dioxide, global carbon atlas report 2025. Being a lower riparian state of such a polluted environment country, Pakistan is bearing the cost in term of severe flash floods, floods which mostly flow from upper region, ~~the~~ rapidly melting of glaciers in himalayas region. If rainfall held in India or in China, they ~~would~~ ^{would} face the floods for which they are responsible, ~~Contrarily~~ ~~if~~ but Pakistan have to face floods of their side as well as its own rainfall. To sum up, being stuck in carbon emitters states and having lower riparian of them, is the primary reason of Pakistan vulnerability.

Moreover, melting of glaciers is the second most important indicator that how Pakistan is vulnerable. National disaster management authority of Pakistan latest report indicates that almost 30% of glaciers are melted in northern region. glaciers melting cause floods in summer monsoon in the current situation while in the longer term, water source for other than monsoon is rapidly depleting. glaciers melting are not only threat in monsoon but also results in more droughts in summer. Secondly, lakes in northern areas are also in danger and results in glacier lake outburst floods (GLOFs). In August, GLOF is the clear example that how rapidly environment is changing. Pakistan's northern areas have ~~second~~ almost 10,000+ glaciers which is one of the most after northern and southern pole of the earth. In short, glaciers melting and GLOFs are threatening Pakistan's survival.

Furthermore, Indian policy of water weaponization against Pakistan is the existential threat for Pakistan. Analyst says that

Water Politics is threatening the South Asia owing to Indian Policy. Pakistan and India has signed a treaty in 1960, called Indus water treaty and both countries were upholding this, after the Pahalgam attack in Indian administered Jammu and Kashmir India put this treaty in abeyance. Moreover, ~~India~~ India halted the data sharing with Pakistan which is creating hindrances in disaster management by Pakistan's institution. Undoubtedly, India has warned Pakistan in current monsoon rainfall about floods but timely data sharing is much essential. More on this, India has been constructing dams in western rivers which are given to Pakistan in IWT. To conclude this, India is leveraging its position and continuously challenging existence of Pakistan.

Above mentioned indicators clearly described that how Pakistan is at the frontline of Climate Change; However, Consequences of Climate Change are more devastating, given by it is affecting already shranked economy, affecting peoples, affecting agriculture and infrastructure as well.

Climate Change is Putting Serious

Consequences on a Country like Pakistan which is already crippled in Socio-economic Problems. Floods of 2022 resulted in 1700 passed away and while Country is getting out of these crisis, another floods are hitting the Country. Currently, almost 800+ are already died in past three months according to aljazeera report, severe cloudburst in malakand division, bones and Swat resulted in hundred of died in a day. Additionally, hundreds of thousands of livestock are swept away in both KPK and Punjab, Creating severe challenges to families and rural livelihood. So, Loss of human lives and livestock is impossible to acquired again and ^{declared} primary Consequences for Pakistan.

Economic loss is Second most critical Consequence for Pakistan. A Country which is already in vicious cycle of debt and budget deficit, such type of natural disasters are unbearable. After the Severe Floods of 2022 and droughts in successive years, Pakistan GDP

in FY 2025 already in decline. In ~~Pakistan~~ (10)
Floods of 2022, Pakistan bears the losses of
\$33 billion, UNFCCC report says that if it
remain addressable, Economy of Pakistan could
face almost 12-20% decline by 2050 in its
GDP. Due to the floods, Pakistan also
facing food shortage in the country. In 2022,
Pakistan imported food of almost \$9 bn
which is majorly because of floods in 2022.
Subsequently, 2025 is also devastating for agriculture
as nearly half of the country and majorly Punjab
crops are swept away. Hence, climate change
is impacting Pakistan's economy viciously.

Continued

To sum up all the essay, Pakistan is one of the most affected country by climate change and bearing most severe consequences in term of lives, agriculture, infrastructure, and importantly huge economic losses. Pakistan has to present itself globally on international forums for assistance because these disasters cannot be addressed without assistance of global community as the country is bearing the price of other countries which are more emitters of carbon dioxide in the climate. Having the international organizations like UNFCCC, it is the moral responsibility and binding on other states to assist Pakistan in next upcoming COP30 in Brazil, as they are member of Paris agreement, and Sharm-al-Sheikh agreement of 2022. more on this, all countries should

adhere to Carbon cut-off Plan and more
Plantation is need of the time to meet net-
zero Carbon emission Plan. whole world is
seeing floods increase in their region respectively.
As UNFCCC reports says, if Climate Change remained
unaddressed, the world temperature is increased
upto 1.1°C from 19th century and if it continues
to Pledge this, the world could see 3.0°C
by 2100.