

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

Additionally,

Mark Grammatical mistakes here ↓

Focus on tenses
Sentence structure

Mark Expression mistakes here ↓

Work on Articulation
Avoid cutting
Adopt formalized writing style

Are my points ~~the valid one make~~ →
No, again write yeh outline and then
get it evaluated and write whole
essay

Because if your outline is not correct
obviously your essay is not well
written

Give me suggestion to improve ↓

Weak points
Improve your outline
Write relevant points and
comprehend the question properly

①

Discuss Pakistan's narrative of climate ~~justice~~ ^{Change} amid 2025 floods ~~How can the country~~ leverage ~~international forums~~ and Climate Finance to address You have not properly understand the both immediate relief and long-term resilience? Examiner is not demanding causes and consequences

Introduction Pakistan narrative of climate change amid 2025 floods

- 1) UN ~~Report~~ ^{Remarks 2022} How can Pakistan seek intl funding related to climate
- 2) Climate ^{Change}
- 3) Pakistan ^{declared} most vulnerable 2022 What efforts be made to bring immediate relief and resilience
- 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 emission 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) Drought in Summer
 - ii) Agricultural Livelihood
 - iii) major Crop's 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

④

1) Internationally

i) COP 30, Boazid

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) ~~no~~ Construction of Small Dams

ii) Use of technology in Agriculture

iii) Climate resilient infrastructure

Conclusion

The Essay

Write thesis statement of yeh essay

"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, glacier melting, cloudburst, and severe droughts; German watchdog report 2025 said. In COP 27 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 states 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, rapidly melting of glaciers in himalayas region. If rainfall held in India or in China, they ~~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 emitter 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

(B)

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, ~~fact~~ 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 forefront of Climate Change; However, consequences of Climate Change are more devastating, given by it is effecting already shrinked economy, effecting peoples, effecting agriculture and Infrastructre as well.

(9)

Climate Change is putting serious consequences on a country like Pakistan which is already gripped 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, buner 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 acquire again and ^{declared} primary consequence 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 remains addressable, Economy of Pakistan could face almost 10-20% decline by 2050 in its GDP. Due to the floods, Pakistan also faces 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 COP 30 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 move
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 report 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.