

Q No 2. Climate change has emerged
as a major non traditional
security threat to Pakistan
...?

Introduction.

"We are the first generation that
feels the full effects of climate
change and last generation that can
do something about it"

Barack Obama

This is the statement of Barack
Obama, a former President of America,
he says that we are the first generation
that are facing the impacts of climate
change and last generation that can
take step against it. Climate change
is a serious issue in the world.
It's impacted in all activities of humans.
Therefore, people are facing many problems

due to climate change. climate change affected social, political, economic, technical and technological spheres in the globe. Therefore, World countries are taking step against climate change. Climate change is a non-traditional security threat ~~due to it~~ people^{are} facing poverty and unemployment. Droughts, wild fires, floods, heatwaves and tsunamis are the full impacts of climate change together with political leaders are busy to handle formulate policies for protection of humans. Thus, climate change impacted ^{in the} all the activities of humans in different ways. Poverty, unemployment, economic stagnation and circular deficit are the secondary effects of climate change.

Socio-economic impacts of climate change

climate change impacted in socio-economic growth of humans. Therefore, people ~~across~~ ⁱⁿ the world are facing extreme events, global warming

and green house effects.

Primary impacts

Floods.

Floods are the major extreme events in the world. It is socio-economic issue for all humans. Further, animals and plants effected due to floods.

Aquatic life becomes difficult for micro-organisms and fishes because floods

push the all materials in the way.

Therefore, floods are the major natural disasters and people passed in trouble moments and could not survive.

According to the report of World Bank in 2022

" 305 billion loss in ^{no} economy of Pakistan, 1730 people died, 95 million people below the poverty line, 3000 km roads destroyed and 1.7 million people homeless due to flood of 2022 in Pakistan "

Droughts

It is another extreme event that all living organisms face due to full effects of

Climate change. It is a great loss that living organism can't take food and water. It is not the issue of Asia and Australia continent, African shoran areas faced drought in 2022. 20 million animals died due to drought in Africa in 2022.

According to the report of World Bank

"Sindh Province of Pakistan faced drought in April 2022 and floods in August 2022!"

8.3 million hector irrigated land in the Sindh has been barren due to drought.

Thus, drought is another full impact of climate change.

Heat waves:

It is also a extreme event due to climate change. It is harsh air which harm the body of animals and human together with. It is dangerous for agricultural sector.

②

According to the report of World Bank 2022 "24500 people died in Europe due to heat wave"

Further, 600 people died in Pakistan in the past year 2025 and 12.5 percent crop loss due to heat waves.

Thus it is another social-economic issue for world which emerged due to climate change.

Tsunami.

It is another impact of climate change.

According to report of World Bank 2005 "1070 people died in America due to ~~tsunami~~ tsunami"

Melting of glaciers:

Climate changes due to greenhouse gases emission and it is the source of glaciers melting.

According to the report of Ice and Snow Commission "four ice caps has been melted due to climate change and one

Ice cap is equal to a one city"

Thus, glaciers melt due to climate change and became the source of Super flooding in the world.

Secondary impacts

Poverty and unemployments

Humans face poverty due to extreme events. Further, people can't work due to unemployment and displacement.

According to report of World Bank 2020

" 95 million people face poverty in 2022 floods in Pakistan.

Disputes between Units of a States and citizens'

Extreme events push humans towards inflation and people try for survival. Then, they fight with each other. Second, units of a state face resources issues.

Punjab and Sindh relations are not good due to water sharing. Water in western rivers reduced due to climate change.

Economic Stagnation.

Government officials and disaster management authorities work for protection and relief to affected people.

A great budget, economic loss, agriculture loss, infrastructure loss and human resource loss faced governments.

Pakistan economy faced 30 \$ billion loss in 2022 floods.

Political implications.

Political busy to international Summit on climate changes.

Political leaders leave the office working and attend the international Summits of climate change. Thus, climate change travels Political leaders to other countries.

Bury to made Policies on relief and rehabilitation.

Political leaders made Policy for Protection of living organisms.

A focused issue.

Political leaders focus on Policies that undermine climate issues. Therefore, it is Political concern issue.

Pakistan Preparedness.

(I) 10 billion Plantation in 2019.

Pakistan made Policy to spend 10.25 billion amount for Plantation in the country.

(II) ^{Basin} Andus Protection Policies.

Federal Government take a step to protect ~~the~~ the indus community of living organisms.

- (i) Andus basin act.
- (ii) Andus basin Protection initiatives
- (iii) Andus biodiversity protection

(iii) National clean air Policy 2023

Government of Pakistan made national clean air Policy for reduction of green house gases emission.

Myaski Park in Lahore

Government artificially made forests and urban Parks.

Lahore Myaski Park is great initiative against green house gases ~~reduction~~.

Renewable energy resources

Government made renewable energy producing center in country in ^{under} developed condition.

Conclusion:

Climate change is a serious world issue due to greenhouse gases elimination. It's impacted social, political, economic, technological sectors in the world. Extreme

events are the result of climate change. Therefore, Pakistan government take few Socio-Political initiative against climate change. Government of Pakistan ~~are~~ is trying to reduce greenhouse gases emissions.

for protection and advocating only rich muslims countries in the world.

It is necessary for all regional organization to solve their issues bilaterally or through third party.

SAARC regular meetings, elimination of

BIMSTEC, cultural exchanges and

trade I.S Policy can **revive** the

SAARCS. Thus, regional organizations in South and Central Asia can

revive by cultural exchanges using legal

expert, promoting technology, common

currency implementing and ^{separating} free trade agreement

Reasons behind Regional organizations failure in South and Central Asia.

(i) Lack of experts.

Central and South Asia Organization have lack of expertise in planning and future developments.

(ii) Discrimination of Poor countries

Regional organization

discriminated under-developed countries.
ASEAN and OTC ^{have} become the organizations
of rich countries.

iii) BIMSTEC restricting SAARC revival

By of Bangal initiative
multi sectoral technological cooperation
~~decreasing~~ the value of SAARC

iv) Terrorism and Extremism

Regional Organization could not
eliminate terrorism and extremism in
the continent. So, it is the major
reason behind its failure.

v) Disputes between countries

China-India conflict on border and river,
Pakistan-India conflict on Sialkot,
Kashmir, Sir Creek and ^{on} western rivers and
Bangladesh and Nepal conflict with India
are reasons behind regional organizations
failure.

(vi) Lack of Culture exchange, lack of free trade agreement

Lack of traditions and culture
exchange in another reason behind its
failure.

5) United state influence on
SCO and BRICS common
currency

United state does not
want common currency other than
dollar. So, United state is feared
on China and Russia about common
currency implementation.

How to revive the regional Organizations

(i) Cultural exchange
cultural exchange can enhance
the countries relations.

(ii) Free trade agreements
Free trade agreements can
revive the regional organizations.

(iii) Specialized expertise
Specialized experts can make effective
policies which improve the organizations work.

(iv) Redefining the BIMSTEC
BIMSTEC is dealing the ^{working} SPARC and
it must be eliminated.

(v) Regular meetings
Regular and annual meetings

are necessary to reduce to issues.

So, regular meeting can enhance ^{regional} & organizations

6) **Climate resilient Planning and technology implementation**

Climate change is a major problem.

So, Climate resilient Planning and development is necessary & it's revival.

7) **Antitrust free loans and aiding to under-developed countries**

Regional Organizations should provide interest free loans to member countries.

So, it is another way for regional organizations success.

8) **Track 1.5 Policy Promoting**

Track 1.5 Policy is foreign Policy in which non-officials meet with officials to other countries. So, it must be promoted.

9) **Bi-lateral and by third Party conflicts Solutions.**

Conflicts between countries must be solved through bi-laterally or third Party arbitration.

10) **Implementing regional defence agreement.**

Regional security is necessary for regional organizations success.

So, collective defence Policies must be made for collective security.

(11) Common currency implementation.

Common currency can reduce the value of dollar and enhance the regional economy. So, common currency must be promoted.

(12) Protection of intellectual property rights.

Intellectual property rights should be protected in every country. So, protection of intellectual property rights can enhance the value of regional organizations.

(13) Promoting modern technology

Regional Organizations must be promoted to modern technologies because modern technologies can enhance the regional economy.