

Date: / /

5- Why is Pakistan so vulnerable to climate change and water crisis.

Outline:

1- Introduction:

Thesis statement: Pakistan is vulnerable to the effects of climate change and water scarcity. This is due to the mismanagement of resources at global and regional level. However, the severity of these issues could be mitigated by adopting specific measures.

2- Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change

(a) Geographical location of Pakistan.

(b) Lack of adaptation and mitigation measures.

(c) Economic ~~at~~ decline of Pakistan

(d) Lack of implementation of global initiatives to overcome climate change

(e) Regional disintegration of the region for a collective response to climate change.

3- Pakistan's vulnerability to water crisis

(a) Violation of Indus Water Treaty by India.

(b) Unjust territorial distribution by

Date: / /

British.

- (c) Mismanagement of water resources by IRSA
- (d) Unavailability of water reservoirs
- (e) Inefficient Use of water in Agriculture.
- (4) Ways to <sup>mitigate</sup> ~~overcome~~ the effects of climate change and water crisis.
- (a) Collaboration ~~or~~ with India for collective action against climate change and to revise IWT.
- (b) Shifting to practices that save water and mitigate climate change effects
- (c) Raising issue of water scarcity and climate change at international forums.

5- conclusion.

Date: / /

Water scarcity and climate change have become a major problems in ~~the~~ for the developing countries. Pakistan is also vulnerable to these dreadful issues. Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change is due the geographical location of Pakistan, lack of adaptive and mitigation <sup>and</sup> economic decline of Pakistan. Moreover, lack of implementation of global climate initiatives and regional disintegration also ~~are~~ play a significant role in the vulnerability of Pakistan. The vulnerability of Pakistan to water scarcity is mostly due the violation of IWT by India, unjust territorial distribution by <sup>the</sup> British. Moreover, mismanagement of resources of water resources by IRSA, unavailability of water reservoirs and inefficient use of water in agricultural sector also exacerbate the water scarcity in Pakistan. Pakistan is vulnerable to the effects of climate change and water.

Scarcity - This is due to the mismanagement of resources at global and regional level. However, the severity of these issues could be mitigated by adopting specific measures.

The geographical <sup>location</sup> vulnerability of Pakistan also makes it vulnerable to the effects of climate change. Geographical location plays a significant role in maintaining the weather patterns of a country. The South Asian region is a greater risk for the impacts of climate change. According to IPCC's 6th assessment report, South Asia is the most vulnerable region to climate change. Moreover, the ~~the~~ severity in the traditional weather patterns of Pakistan also makes it more vulnerable. Last year's early monsoon ~~due to~~ climate change has devastating impacts across Pakistan, India and Bangladesh.

Along with geographical factors, lack of adaptation and mitigation measures in Pakistan also makes it more vulnerable to climate change. ~~But~~ These measures have become mandatory to survive the ~~the~~ devastating impacts of climate change. ~~But~~ Pakistan has failed to place any serious adaptive and mitigation measures - For instance, the floods caused by extreme weather patterns due to climate change has been a problem for Pakistan for decades. There are floods at small and large scale in Pakistan for decades, but no measures have been taken to overcome the issue. Moreover, there are no policies in place to deal with the issue of food security, which is exacerbating every year in Pakistan.

Date: / /

This lack of adaptation and mitigation to climate change is mostly due to the economic decline of Pakistan. Strong economies of the world are continuously trying to neutralize the threat of climate change.

Unfortunately, the main deficits in Pakistan are hindrances for any large scale climate change strategies. In this regard, Pakistan has no separate fund in the budget to deal with the climate change.

In addition to that, the provincial Environmental Protection Agencies lack proper fundings to deal with the climate change issues.

Along with the economic difficulties of Pakistan, the lack of implementation of global pledges on climate change also makes Pakistan more prone to climate change.

Date: / /

Climate change is a global phenomenon that requires common but differentiated responsibility. But the global economic giants appear non-serious about the issues. The U.S. president Trump left the Paris Climate Agreement to save his country from taking any stern measures. However, the countries also do not fulfil their international pledges. For instance, \$100 bn Green fund remained short of money due to the non-seriousness of global economic giants.

Regional disintegration in South Asia also makes Pakistan more vulnerable to climate change. Integrated regions like Europe work collectively to make policies to fight climate change. However, South Asia remains the most disintegrated region of the world. Pakistan has

Date: / /

Contentious relations ~~with~~ <sup>with</sup> its  
eastern and western border  
countries. It impeded to  
harness any collective front  
for to fight climate change.

Every year Pakistan and India  
blame each other for ~~the~~

smog - ~~in~~ ~~the~~ it depicts  
the deep division in the region  
making it more vulnerable.

Moving to Pakistan's vulnerability  
to ~~climate change~~ <sup>water scarcity</sup>, the violation

of India of the IWT is

a significant driving factor.

IWT was signed in 1960 to  
resolve the water dispute

between Pakistan and India in

1960 with the help of World

Bank. However, India has started

violation by starting building

dams on ~~the~~ <sup>the</sup> Sindh and

Jhelum rivers that are Pakistan's

tributaries according to IWT. In this

way Pakistan has to face serious

water issues during Rabi



Date: / /

and water scarcity

The issue of water scarcity

in Pakistan appears to be

a legacy of colonial unjust

distribution of territory of

the sub-continent. Almost all

the rivers in India and Pakistan

emerge from Indian occupied

Kashmir. Radcliffe through

his unjust distribution of

Chandasspur and Ferozepur gave

India a pathway to capture

the water resources in Kashmir.

And it was made clear

when India started illegal

development on those rivers

that are Pakistan's property.

Another issue regarding

water scarcity vulnerability of

Pakistan is the mismanagement

of water resources by Indus

River System Authority (IRSA). IRSA

is responsible for the diversion of

Indus water resources among the

provinces of Pakistan.

Date: / /

It signed a water agreement  
across in 1990's that  
have become outdated in  
current scenario. Due to this  
there is a serious degradation  
of water security in South  
in the Rabi and Kharif  
season. There is a need  
to update the distribution  
of water of Indus because  
the 1990's water levels are  
not feasible any more.