

Climate Change in Pakistan

Causes and Consequences

day / date:

Dancing around the fire is not the solution to any problem. One should try to see beneath the surface to grasp an idea about the basic issue. Climate change is a global phenomenon which is affecting nearly every country on the planet. However, its impact is felt differently by every country ^{depending} upon their ^{its} geographical location, economic and social factors. Moreover, wealthier countries have the resources to mitigate its effect, developing nations like Pakistan are more vulnerable to these changes. Despite the fact that, Pakistan's contribution is less than 1% to global carbon emission. In addition, Pakistan faces severe consequences due to its unique environmental and socioeconomic conditions. From devastating floods, change in weather patterns, the nation is experiencing growing threat with each passing day. Pakistan climate change crisis is driven by deforestation, reliance on fossil fuels, poor resource management, this leads to severe consequences such as agriculture problems, health risk and national security threats.



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(i) Introduction:

- ↳ Climate change as a global issue
- ↳ Pakistan's vulnerability despite low emissions.
- ↳ Thesis Statement:

In Pakistan, climate change crisis is driven by deforestation, reliance on fossil fuels, poor resource management this leads to severe consequences such as agriculture problems, health risk and national security threat.

(ii) Causes of climate change in Pakistan

- a) **Deforestation:**
 - ↳ Cutting down trees for agriculture and urbanization.
 - ↳ Loss of tree cover increases carbon emissions.

b) Fossil fuels:

- ↳ Heavy use of coal, oil, gas for energy.
- ↳ Limited investment in renewable energy.

c) Poor Resource Management:

- ↳ Insufficient water management leads to floods, drought.
- ↳ Unsustainable farming practices harming land.

iii) Consequences of climate change in Pakistan:

a) Agriculture:

- ↳ Unpredictable weather damaging crops.
- ↳ Floods and droughts destroying farmlands.

b) Health Risk:

- ↳ Heatwaves and disease
- ↳ Shortage of food (Malnutrition)

c) Security Threat:

- ↳ Displacement of people
- ↳ Conflict over resources (land, water)

iv) Solutions and Future Strategies:

a) Reforestation

- ↳ plantation of trees
- ↳ Protecting existing forests.

b) Renewable Energy:

- ↳ clean energy use policy.
- ↳ Investment in wind, solar.

c) Better Resource Management:

- ↳ Improved irrigation system
- ↳ Sustainable farming techniques.

v) Conclusion: