

TOOBA GUL ENGLISH ESSAY TEST-2

Essay:

Q. Drought as a Silent Natural Disaster

OUTLINE

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: Drought is a natural disaster that contributes to environmental degradation silently. It has far-reaching repercussions on humans and nations. By implementing eco-friendly measures, its implications can be mitigated.

2- Drought: A Recipe for Natural Disaster

3- Manifestation of drought as a silent natural disaster

a- Rise in global temperatures due to dry weather

(Somalia faced worst drought in 40 years contributing to rise in temperature)

b- Exacerbates water scarcity

(50% of the world's population lives under highly water-stressed conditions)
World Resource Institute 2025)

c- Droughts create a perfect storm for wildfires to spread
(wildfire in Canada 2025 due to drought)

d- Dry conditions lead to ecosystem disruption
(Australian wildfire crisis (2019-2020) contributed to ecosystem disruption)

e- Glacial ablation due to high temperatures leading to flashfloods
(Swat flashflood incident 2025)

f- Erratic precipitation patterns contribute to temperature fluctuations

4- What are the impacts of drought on humans and nations

a- Reduced crop yield and agricultural production

b- Increase in migration and displacement of people

c- Crop failures and livestock deaths exacerbates food insecurity

d- Rise in malnutrition and water-borne diseases

e- Impacts tourism, leading to job loss

5- How to mitigate the implications of drought on environment and humans

a- Establish efficient disaster management system

Case study: Japan's Hitachi's AI disaster management system

b- Foster afforestation and reforestation
Case study: (Denmark green transition)

c- Implement sustainable practices like Reduce, Reuse and Recycle

Case study: South Korea leads in recycling scores (World Population Review)

d- Organize campaigns to raise awareness about climate change

e- Conclusion

Essay:

"We never know the worth of water till the well is dry" (Thomas Fuller). The above saying highlights the significance of water and rain as a natural resource and phenomenon respectively. In the absence of rainfall, land becomes dry and spurs other natural calamities to occur. Drought as a silent natural disaster exacerbates global temperatures, intensifies water scarcity and increases wildfire risks. Moreover, dry conditions disrupt ecosystems and increases glacier-ablation led flashfloods. As a result of these environmental conditions low crop yield and livestock deaths are manifested. Over and above, increase in displacement of people due to malnutrition becomes evident. It affects tourism industry and employment loss. However, to mitigate droughts and alter its negative impacts robust disaster management system, reforestation and sustainable practices are required. Besides, by organizing campaigns and raising awareness drought can be averted. Therefore, drought is a natural disaster that contributes to environmental degradation silently. It has far-reaching repercussions.

on humans and nations. By implementing eco-friendly measures, its implications can be mitigated.

Drought is a prolonged period of abnormally dry weather and low rainfall, leading to water scarcity and impacting ecosystems, agriculture and human societies. It paves the way for other environmental disasters to occur such as floods, wildfires and glacier meltdown. Several regions of the world experience prolonged dry spells. For example, families in China are forced to travel long distances for water due to severe ongoing drought in Yunnan Province. Furthermore, drought has devastating impact on populations, economies and ecosystems worldwide. Historically, significant droughts like US Dust Bowl and Australia's Millennium Drought highlight drought's devastating effects on populations, economies and ecosystems worldwide. Thus, drought brings havoc ~~silent~~ in a silent manner, disrupting humans and environment alike.

Drought as a silent natural disaster contributes to rise in global temperatures. Prolonged dry weather ~~can~~ leads to high temperatures with little or no rainfall. Many countries

in Africa experience rise in temperature due to no rainfall. For example, Somalia faced worst drought in 40 years contributing to rise in temperature. Cities in Asia experience heat stroke due to shortage of precipitation. In 2023, Lahore is recorded as a hottest city (World Meteorological Organization, 2023). Hence, rise in temperature is the ultimate result of drought.

Along with rise in temperature, drought aggravates water scarcity. Intense weather conditions lead to water shortage. Moreover, anthropogenic activities change weather patterns and rainfall. 50% of the world population lives under highly water-stressed conditions. Dry weather exacerbates water crisis owing to depletion of ground water, rivers and reservoirs. Most water-stressed regions are in the Middle East and North America, where 83% of population is exposed to high water stress (Water Resource Institute 2025). Therefore, water scarcity intensifies with drought conditions.

Moreover, drought drives wildfires. Many conditions of worsening drought can increase wildfire potential. When drought

intensifies in an area, it erupts wildfires.
For example, Canadian wildfires erupted
due to drought, impacting the U.S.
this summer. Besides, drought led wildfire
has the potential to burn the whole
forest. Wildfires in California and Indonesia
speaks volume of burned forests. Therefore,
drought create a perfect environment
for wildfires to spread in the region.
