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Article:	Analyzing Economic Implications of Climate Change in Pakistan; A Legal Frame work Approach
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ABSTRACT

The effects of global warming are coming out with more intensity this time and it is no wonder that the main reason for this is the increasing and unjustified interference of man in the nature. No matter whether it is the movement of stars and galaxies in the vast air space, the attractive scenery of trees, mountains and rivers, the charming and melodious sound of birds, or the order and discipline in the life of different kinds of animals, it says in a very clear and concise way that the Creator of the universe has created all these thing in a very complete and comprehensive in terms of balance and order in a very flawless manner. At the same time, this merciful Lord also directed that do not disturb the balance of the nature. But what to say about the human beings, his greediness by nature, he messed up the natural arrangement of this beautiful and balanced mother earth in such a way that countless social, economic and environmental issues started appearing on daily basis.

Keywords: Climate Change, Labor Community, Economy and Legal System

1.1.Introduction

The Global Warming is one of the serious problem among these associated with these environmental issues the root cause of which is the Green House effect. Green House effect is the process of blocking the heat of the sun falling on the earth and due to its absence there exist clear scientific evidence that everything on this mother earth shall freeze and the freezing point of Minus 18 degree centigrade (Aptroot and Van Herk 2007). The bottom line of the problem is the constant increase in the emission of greenhouse gas caused by the numerous activities of the human beings. A small instance of such activities is the depletion caused in the Ozone Layer, which is actually a protective layer/cover that exists in the atmosphere with the ability to absorb up to almost 99% of the Sun's harmful ultraviolet rays (Botkin, Saxe et al. 2007). But a green gas reach the permanent layer and chemically reacts with Ozone whereby the ozone gas breaks down into oxygen leading these harmful rays to the exposed earth and adverse effect on Human, Animated as well increasing the temperature on this mother earth.

1.2. Problem Statement

The economic challenges posed by climate change in Pakistan have become increasingly evident, affecting various sectors such as agriculture, infrastructure, and livelihoods. However, the legal framework addressing these challenges remains underexplored. This study aims to examine the economic implications of climate change in Pakistan while emphasizing the role and effectiveness of the existing legal framework in addressing these challenges.

1.3. Research Approach

This study employs a multi-faceted research methodology aimed at comprehensively analyzing the economic challenges resultant from climate change in Pakistan through the lens of the existing legal framework. The methodology integrates a blend of qualitative and quantitative approaches, beginning with an extensive literature review. Academic databases, governmental reports, legal documents, and scholarly articles related to climate change impacts on Pakistan's economy and the legal mechanisms addressing these challenges will be thoroughly examined. This foundational step aims to establish a comprehensive understanding of the existing knowledge, gaps, and trends in this domain

2. Environmental Changes and Human Life

There is a deep interconnection between human and environment, clean, healthy and un-polluted environment is the pre-requisite for a healthy nation. Environmental degradation is one of the responsible factors for bringing about a behavioral change in human conduct. The world is faced with un-precedential challenges resulted from environmental degradation due to population growth, deforestation, and expansion of factories and adopting un-natural and anti-environmental lifestyle (Messerli, Grosjean et al. 2000). In order to meet the situation and spreading awareness United Nations have come with environmental protection laws from Stockholm to Johannesburg Conference. Pakistan has also enacted laws for environmental protection, out of which some are adopted time to time. Recently, as per the Report of Environmental Protection Agency Peshawar (EPA) there are 8 steel mills and 7 chip board factories in the Hayat Abad industrial estate where the owners of the steel mills have planted filtration in order minimize pollution (Farooqi, Khan et al. 2005). While the chipboard owners have altogether ignored the prevailing national and international laws of environmental protection though working under the No Objection Certificate (NOC) by the EPA Peshawar,

leaving a big question mark on the working of relevant EPA and resulting environmental degradation in the city.

The factories are responsible for the emission of 10000 thousands of chemical particles/PPM while the international standard level is 300 PPM. It was suggested in a request to the provincial government to take preliminary actions for closure or impose serious penalties against the factories (Hassan, Ghumman et al. 2011). Forestry plays a vital role in pollution control and for mental as well physical health of human beings as it insures the availability of Oxygen and absorbs Carbon Dioxide. Environmental protection was not on the priority list of the past governments for many decades which gave open hand to the timber mafia. Pakistan is going through the worst period of deforestation due to timber mafia and for lack of awareness among the public in general. In this regard a hope was kindled by Prime Minister Imran Khan for initiating the billion trees tsunami which was subject to severe criticism by the opposition parties and other environmental friendly policies in the country.

Excessive and unreasonable deforestation is also considered as one of the leading cause for the increase in the global warming which are produced the normal or routine household burning at large scale. Carbon Dioxide, Nitrogen Oxide, Chloro Fluoro Carbon, Methane, Ferine and Helons etc includes in the greenhouse gases (Hussain, Butt et al. 2020). Global warming is not only for the sake of increased temperature on the mother earth rather the experts have warned that it result in a huge loss to a substantial portion of the world life. There is constant increase of sea level and has reached to 18 centimeter due to the non-stop melting of glaciers and there are further bright chances of its rapid increase as well.

Global warming is also resulting in the increased natural calamities, natural disasters and flooding frequently hits many parts of the world with an unprecedented scale. This is not enough; it has been predicted that a major portion of the world will be faced with dearth and drought and some will become flood areas in the near-future. These atmospheric changes warrants immense for the huge economic loss as well to rising heat and temperature, according to the experts, by 2050 estimably more than 25 million people will have shuffle/migrate due to global warming, and atmospheric changes as due to rise in the sea level will ultimately cover hundred and thousands of islands and people living on the coastal areas (Hassan, Ghumman et al. 2011). This phenomenon is not just dangerous for human being rather it is extremely deadly and lethal for other biodiversity on the mother planet as well as due to the increased temperature, drastic changes are occurring in our ecosystem and leading difficulties for the organism in terms of their food requirements. Beside this, there is a visible change noticed in the rain-fall pattern, in the normal monsoon cycle, hot weather creates moisture and water vapor in the air, which turns into droplet of rain. The warmer it is, the more vapor will accumulate in the atmosphere, resulting in more droplets and the result will be more rain; sometimes more rain in short span of time some time contrary to it. This year the world has witnessed a serious flood hit in the eastern part of Australia and Spain. Only is Berlin almost 80% of the annual rain fall per year has been exhausted while in Sydney it took on three months. Environmental changes are noted almost in every part of the globe with a rapid alarming increase (Aslam, Butt et al. 2020). Pakistan has been declared as Fifth of the most dangerous country which facing some serious environmental problems. According to the IPCC world must comply with the issued code otherwise they will face huge environmental consequences in terms of dearth, unprecedented heat, drought, flooding and food insecurity.

Pakistan is faced with the mist of rising temperature on yearly basis which exposes the people of Pakistan with extreme difficulties in terms of agricultural products. Even in April 2018 we have recorded April as one of the hotter month of the year and recording 50.0 degree centigrade at Nawab Shah. Special focus is given on the South Asian countries under the IPCC's report and this also a fact that despite of all these warnings the responses for solving the issue by the governments are not satisfactory (Mahmood and Hassan 2022). Here it become very that the real cause of this issue is the excessive emission of green of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere, and after all, the question is what is the reason for such a huge emission of these greenhouse gases; whether it the combustion of inorganic fuel and above all why is this happening; is this due to the instability of global economies or un-balanced consumption of natural resources. The most probable answer might be that global economy is primarily based on coal, oil and gas, perhaps all the paths of economic development and stability passes through this same path. This the main reason that regardless of the fact whether it is individual, institution or a state becomes part of the same race, in the greed of getting more and more of wealth derogates from the just and unjust means and use of nature and natural resources which ultimately led to this lethal and vulnerable conditions of mother planet (Malik, Awan et al. 2012).

On the other hand Islam preaches for a balanced approach towards any sphere of human life, these are such attributes that are visible in every case and command and from this point we can understand how responsible approach and caution is necessary in terms of using this finite energy. The Quran, which is a source of guidance for all human beings living and human beings to come, discuss environment in more than 200 verses and warrants that natural environment is a great gift from Allah Almighty and all of these resources have been subjugated for us, we are free to use them not to exploit them. In Quran there is categorically mention 'Do not exceed the limit' which in itself is very clear indication that we have abide by a limit in the use of our natural resources. Regarding the rapid deforestation which is considered as one on the major cause of global warming it is said by the Holy Prophet ﷺ if even the day of judgment occurs and one of you has a plant in his hand and he has time to plant it...he should plant it. From this we can understand the importance of trees. Islam basically focuses on the responsible use of natural resource, in a Hadess the Holy Prophet ﷺ said that do not waste water even if you are sitting on the bank of a river.

3. Forest Fire incidents are increasing

The increase in the global temperature is constantly leading toward the fire break-out incidents; we have witnessed a frequent increase in forest fire incidents in DG Khan, Mansehra and other Northern parts of our country. According to the experts in these unfortunate incidents human beings are directly involved, due to the extreme hot whether wetness in trees become very less leaving very ideal for catching fire which spreads through the jungle in a very high velocity. The extreme increase in temperature is also responsible for the premature fire incidents in major parts of the world. Same is the case with Canada where even in the last winter season extreme hot weather cause fire incident serious enough which resulted in pirokolonumbus clouds and created a weather system of its own. We have witnessed a serious fire outbreak in Australia as well, according to the experts report published from independent organization the Climate Central as compare to 1970 the forest fire incidents are 10 times increased (Iqbala, Akram et al. 2021).

3.1. Rapid Increase in Climatic Calamities

According to WMO there is an increase up to 5% recorded in climatic calamities all over the globe, despite the fact that even the difference of short span of time IPCC had released a detailed report on climatic change (Raazia, Amin et al. 2023). According to the report due to the human unnecessary intervention almost every weather has been changed and if the same continued in then according to the experts people will experience the worst of their lives. More than 80% increase has been recorded in the heat waves from the past 50 years and is increasing constantly. The environmental deterioration is resulting in sea storms, instant flooding and cyclone, on the other hand from 1850 till now more than 1.1 increased has been noted in the mother earth's temperature and by 2030 there is predicted an alarming increase which may become more and more destructive (Somani 2023). The report further says that such changed environmental conditions are appearing day by day and the environmental experts further warned that with the rapid increase in the adverse climatic condition people will face serious drought. The decreased amount of rain in hot season will result in water shortage ultimately resulted in agricultural problems.

4. Climate Change and the Labor Community

The prediction of national and international experts regarding the adverse effects of climatic changes in Pakistan has proved to be useless as they predicted that Pakistan holds Seventh position in terms of climatic catastrophes. According to the recent report Pakistan faced a loss of approximately 40 million dollars due to the severe damage to agriculture and livestock completely ruined by flooding (Rasul and Ahmad 2012). The labor community of Pakistan also faced some serious issues during the lockdown period as well but on the other hand the labor community cannot find job of daily work due to the extreme heat or severe whether then it very alarming situation exactly same as standing crops were damaged due to the extreme weather. Survey shows that the average Pakistan laborer starts working at the age of 15 and works till he is 65 of his age, approximately we have 140 million people of the same age and by 2050 there will be 200 million which will be a substantial portion of our population and it means that a huge portion of population will be adversely effected by the climate change (Javed and Khan 2019).

Our labor community is faced with some serious health issues, recently the government of Pakistan has started the '*Sehatt Card Program*' which is getting recognition among the community in general and resulted in a relief to the labor community. This scheme was started during the lockdown period though it was arguably insufficient according to the general survey yet proved to be a relief. The Parsons report predicts that with the passage of time the cooler hours of the day will get comparatively warmer resulting in difficulties to the 22% of the labor community. Possible solution might be to choose comparatively cooler hours to work in order to save their wages. As per the WLO report in 2012 Pakistan represent more than 73.78 million workers and this was 55% in 2010 means we have witnessed 23.38 percent increase just with the span of 11 years (Salik, Jahangir et al. 2015). From this we can calculate that in Pakistan the average increase ratio of labor community is 2 million per year and majority of them is directly connected with agricultural sector which is about 39% in 2021. Being an agricultural land 18.5 percent comes from agriculture and visible decrease has been witnessed in the recent years. In 1992, 45 % of the community was connected with agriculture, by 2019 it decreased

to 37% and this 6% decrease is directly connected with the extreme heat problem during working hours (Abbas, Amjath-Babu et al. 2016).

5. Conclusion and Discussion

There is another issue which has now become almost part of our society and it is the fraud, deception and selling adulterated and low quality items to the people. There are plethoras of environmental protection laws in Pakistan; yet there is a serious need of its implementation. There is chemical emission without filtration and the waste material makes ways to the water channels resulting in serious health hazards. In terms of food people are selling poison to the people, contaminated food, substandard meat, un-healthy chickens and pesticides in shape of vegetables have place the human health at high risk. It does not ends here rather it goes further; rather people were sold donkey meats, dogs, frogs and other form substandard food which results in numbers of mental and physical issues in the people. In this regard noticeable steps were taken by the Chief Justice Saqib Nisar for insuring health justice in Pakistan. He took steps against adulteration mafia and food mafia by issuing suo moto notices, imposed fine yet still it is not that effective. We still have time to overcome these issues from further deterioration; it is the time for our government and establishment to sit together and go for the possible options in terms of long term and permanent solution. Otherwise it will give rise to a permanently crippled and damaged society which will have nothing in the future but destructions.

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