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Abstract

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Keywords: Climate Change, Social Responsibility, Anthropology

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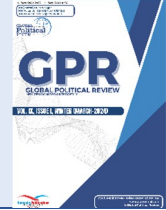
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Role of Ministry of Climate Change in Raising Social Responsibility. An Anthropological Audit

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The title of the research is "Role of Ministry of Climate Change in Raising Social Responsibility. An Anthropological Audit. The climate of the earth is not static over the course of billions of years it has undergone numerous transformations as a result of natural phenomena like sunspots and ice ages. However, in today's climate change discussion, they are referring to the climate change that has occurred over the past 100 years as an effect of anthropological actions. Climate change is a global problem that must be solved right away and has long-term repercussions for all nations' sustainable development. Climate change is a pressing global challenge with far-reaching social and environmental implications. However, there is a lack of comprehensive understanding regarding the ministry's effectiveness in shaping social responsibility and the anthropological factors that influence this process.

Keywords:

[Climate Change](#), [Social Responsibility](#), [Anthropology](#)

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Introduction

The role of the Ministry of Climate Change or a similar governmental department in raising social responsibility is multifaceted and can involve various initiatives, policies, and programs aimed at increasing awareness and engagement in climate-related issues. Weather is a long-term change in temperature, pressure, or wind that can occur at any time from one hour to the next from one day to the next from one month to the next. The climate of a region is determined by the weather patterns that have been observed there for at least 30 years. Climate variation can be produced by natural causes

or by anthropological actions. An adjustment of widespread or regional environment plans in unambiguous a change appearing from the middle to late twentieth hundred years ahead and capable to a countless amount to the extended grades of air carbon dioxide framed by the use of fossil. People are using oil, gas, and coal for their homes, factories, and transportation which is the cause of the fast temperature modification we are seeing now. When fossil fuels burn carbon dioxide and other glasshouse vapors are released trapping the heat from the sun and raising the earth's temperature' (Warsame, Sheik-Ali, Osman M, Hassan, & Barre, 2022).

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Anthropology and climate change: Anthropology acknowledges that the effects of climate change have a complex relationship with cultural practices, identities, and beliefs in addition to environmental and economic factors. Creating effective mitigation and adaptation measures requires an understanding of how other cultures view and react to climate change.

Native American and local populations frequently have important knowledge about their surroundings including how to adjust to shifting weather patterns. The incorporation of this traditional ecological knowledge in climate change policy and decision-making processes is supported by anthropologists. Excluded communities are particularly impacted by climate change, and intensify already-existing inequality and vulnerabilities. Anthropologists investigate how political, social, and institutional structures of power influence people's susceptibility and ability to cope with the effects of climate change. In order to investigate the impacts of climate change, adaptation strategies, and mitigation efforts in various cultural contexts anthropologists use ethnographic techniques. A more advanced understanding of how individuals perceive and respond to local environmental changes is made possible by this method (Barnes et al., 2013).

According to (EPA) Environmental Protection Agency earth temperature is changing and the mark is all around us. Earth's temperature is rising more extreme weather is increasing and changes are taking place in the atmosphere within the ocean and on the land. There are many different ways that the changing climate affects society and ecosystems. Climate change can have an impact on everything from the patterns of rainfall to crop yields to human health to changes in forests and other ecosystems and even our energy supply. Many aspects of our economy and the nation are being affected by climate change (Lisa, 2012).

The goal of (IFAD) the International Fund for Agricultural Development climate change policy is to reduce the effect of rural poverty in an altering climate. The essential direct impacts of environmental change are an expansion in temperature and marginally expanded however moving and more erratic rainfall designs. Droughts and floods rise as a result of this combination as do seasonal peaks in river flows and stronger tropical

storms. For instance, India's water supply will be impacted by melting glaciers in the Hindu Kush-Himalayas region in South Asia. Waterfront regions are helpless against rising ocean levels. Some islands' major deltas like the Nile and Mekong as well as a portion of Bangladesh will be threatened by flooding. Environmental change will likewise prompt a deficiency of biodiversity. Ocean acidification will occur as a direct consequence of rising carbon dioxide levels (Richards, Arslan, Cavatassi, & Rosenstock, 2019).

Environmental change alludes to long-haul adjustments in the normal atmospheric conditions on the planet remembering shifts in temperature, precipitation, and other climatic variables. These progressions are basically determined by human exercises, especially the emanation of ozone-harming substances into the environment like carbon dioxide, methane, and nitrous oxide' (Warsame, Sheik-Ali, Osman M, Hassan, & Barre, 2022).

Findings from (UNICEF) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund on the planet every people are affected by climate change. Natural disasters cut children and people off from nutritious food and safe water. Due to this, our environment is going to destroy safe shelter health. Greenhouse gas emissions deforestation and other hazardous practices harm our environment. Child rights are at stake in the climate crisis. It prevents children from developing into happy healthy adults and has the potential to ultimately result in illness, death, or both. Not only must efforts to maintain a livable planet take into version the particular necessities and liabilities of young people additionally they must also incorporate them into the solutions (Sanson & Burke, 2019). One of the biggest dangers to global peace development security health and equity in the twenty-first century is climate change which involves both episodic and structural violence. But addressing climate change also represents one of our greatest opportunities for both episodic and structural peacebuilding leading to a world that is healthier more equitable and more just.

Causes

Global Warming: human activities an affect the environment since the modern upset of the nineteenth hundred years. The current phase of

temperature variation is raised to global warming. Temperature increments have archived the ongoing time of environmental change. As a consequence of warming seawater and the melting of glaciers and snow pieces sea level rises at a rate of approximately 2.3 millimeters (0.2 inches) per year contributing up to 900% of the overall increase' (Crowley, Causes of climate change over the past 1000 years, 2000).

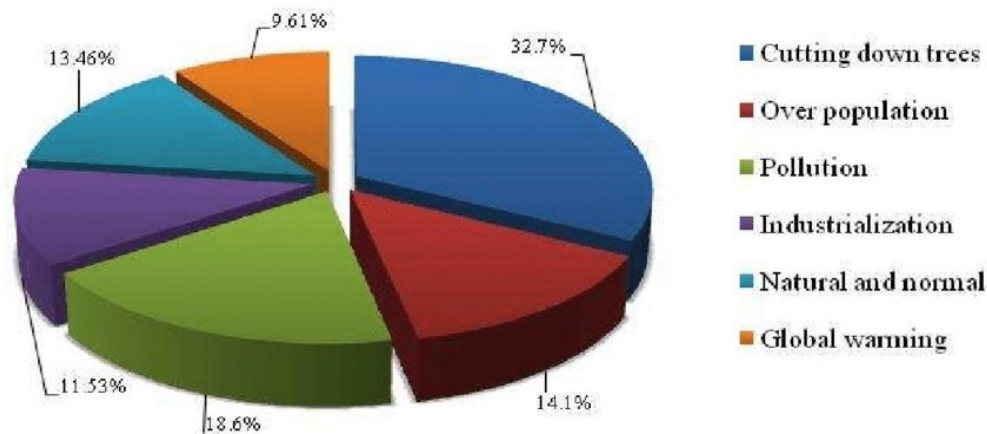
Using transportation: Vehicles run on fuels they make a main contribution to greenhouse gas emissions, especially carbon dioxide emissions. It has a negative impact on climate which has affected

the whole world' (Crowley, Causes of climate change over the past 1000 years, 2000).

Powering structure: Homes and businesses around the world use more than half of the energy. As coal, oil, and fossil fuels continue to be used for heating and cooling purposes, substances containing important substances that destroy the ozone layer are released' (Crowley, Causes of Climate Change Over the Past 1000 Years, 2000).

Cutting down trees, increasing in population, making industries, and a chemical released from industries are all things that causing climate change.

Figure 1



Effects; Weather variation has an influence on the physical atmosphere, ecologies, and social order of humans. The environment is impacted in a significant and far-reaching manner by climate change. They modify the water cycle, oceans, glaciers on land and in the sea, and sea level in addition to causing extreme climate events (Crowley, Causes of Climate Change Over the Past 1000 Years, 2000).

Warmer temperature: As ozone-harming substances focus increment in view of overall surface temperature. The most recent warm period is from 2011 to 2020. Since the 1980s every period has been warmer than before' (Crowley, Causes of Climate Change Over the Past 1000 Years, 2000).

Low rainfall: climate change is also affecting water accessibility. Global warming reduces water and it increases the risk of agriculture disturbing crops and ecological lacks raising the weakness of ecosystem'

(Crowley, Causes of Climate Change Over the Past 1000 Years, 2000).

The harm to species: As the temperature rises, the dangers posed by climate change to marine and terrestrial species' chances of survival get worse. Due to climate change, animals on Earth are disappearing a thousand times faster than at any time in human history (Letcher, 2021).

The most important problem of our time is climate change, and there has never been a more important time to solve it. The effects of environmental change are worldwide and lead to serious consequences, from weather conditions that disrupt food supplies to rising sea levels causing a high risk of flooding. Without immediate action, these after-effects will be difficult and expensive to repair. (UN) The United Nations is working on climate change. The United Nations family are the people on the front lines of saving the world. In 1992, the Earth Summit established the United Nations Framework

Convention on Environmental Change (UNFCCC) with the participation of 197 countries attending the meeting, or the Convention of the Parties, to discuss climate change. The purpose of the show is to prevent dangerous people from destroying the environment. Climates are long-term conditions specific to a location that can change hourly, daily, monthly, or annually. A region typically tracks at least 30 years of weather patterns to predict its surroundings' (Rutakumwa et al., [2019](#)).

Objective

1. To study how the ministry of climate change raising awareness about climate hazards.
2. To study what extent are awareness programs effective in addressing climate change.
3. To suggest suitable measures for improving the role of the Ministry of Climate Change in raising public awareness about climate change

Review of Literature

It is important to understand the difference between weather and climate. Weather refers to the weather at a particular time for a particular event. Climate can generally be defined as the average value of the weather at a particular time and possible deviations from this average. Climate is generally defined as the average state of the atmosphere at a particular time (hourly, daily, monthly, seasonal, annual, decadal, etc. usually for a particular area' (Houghton, [2002](#)).

Global warming and climate change are caused by human activities, especially the production of greenhouse gases from the burning of fossil fuels, agriculture, and deforestation. In the past few years, people have realized that the climate is changing dramatically. Rising sea levels, changing rainfall patterns, the frequency and distribution of extreme weather events such as heat waves, storms, and floods, and changes in the distribution of disease vectors are just a few examples of ecological and human changes. All scientists agree that the climate is constantly changing. The negative consequences of climate change require much thought and awareness; it is affecting the lifestyles and changing the habitats of people around the world' (Omejeh, Akogwu, Ibrahim, & Etudaiye, [2022](#)).

The Ministry of Climate Change plays a crucial character in raising alertness of the threat caused by weather variations to our society's health ecology and environment. It concerns sustainable

development climate change and social responsibility. The Department of Environment alteration addresses weather change-related issues and raises awareness of them. The Ministry of Climate Change achieves the sustainable development goal (SDG) by raising consciousness of the danger caused by weather variation and encouraging individuals to take action to mitigate or eliminate it. The Ministry of Climate is aware that weather transformation is a problem caused by humans and they are working to solve it by raising social awareness and encouraging people to take responsibility for this serious issue (Hussain et al., [2019](#)).

These ministries frequently represent their countries in international climate negotiations and agreements such as the (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement because climate change is a global issue. Ministries of climate change often fund and conduct research on climate-related issues to better know the local and global impacts of weather alteration. They also collect data to monitor progress toward climate goals. The following are the most likely ecological change threats to Pakistan's mountain regions. The force and recurrence of precipitation rise bringing about additional regular avalanches and glimmer floods; Topsoil erosion and forest fires occur as a result of an increase in the strength of wind and lightning storms. Temperature increases which changes trimming designs and speeds up ice sheet and icy lake softening. The government should investigate the effects of environmental change on mountain biodiversity and the role that science and native data play in its preservation in order to prevent climate change. begin reforestation efforts in mountainous regions to stabilize slopes and lessen flood intensity' (UN FCCC, [2007](#)).

Due to an increase in rainfall, 2022 saw a record amount of severe flooding incidents in several places of the world. These incidents have had a significant and long-lasting effect on people's lives, health, and health systems. They have also had several other effects on the global economy, security, and educational system. Flooding is the most frequent natural calamity to inflict loss of life and property. Six of the 29 natural catastrophes worldwide that caused damage exceeding \$1 billion were floods, according to a recent insurance document detailing the cost of natural disasters in 2022. Regretfully, there are several reasons to believe that the effects

of flooding will only worsen. Urbanization will cause population centers in coastal regions to become more densely populated and climatic change will' (Minicucci, Rest, & Zhang, [2022](#)).

UNDP is undertaking works in 16 valleys of Gilgit Baltistan and 8 valleys in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It strengthens public services to lower the risk of disasters related to enhances community preparedness and disaster response and empowers communities to identify and manage risks related to climate change impacts' (Ali, Khan, Ali, & Khan, [2022](#)).

Natural change is the gravest test inside late memory and how speedy and generally it is impacting the world shouldn't mess around with to be approved. The environment that is changing on Earth is a mix of natural variation and human influence. The natural processes that drive Earth's long-term climate variability cannot account for the rapid change that has been observed over the past few decades. The proof that is accessible reliably focuses on the way that human effects are assuming a lot bigger part in environmental change, especially through modern exercises that have brought about disturbing degrees of carbon dioxide in the climate' (Bai, [2011](#)).

The greenhouse effect is a major ecological problem worldwide. Experts say that the following measures (changing the way energy is used) will help solve the problem if widely used. Reduce the use of oil and other fossil fuels such as carbon-rich peat and coal. The use of carbon dioxide will lead to a decrease in carbon dioxide. Increasing the share of other energy sources such as solar, wind, and water will lead to lower costs as these technologies make energy products environmentally friendly. No pollution is released during use. Changes in energy policy have made power plants more powerful. Reduce the energy consumption of your company's products. Demonstrate energy savings. Open windows and heating systems even though there is heat on building facades' ((Mikhaylov et al., [2020](#)).

Removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere protecting natural ecosystems maintaining sustainable forests and reforestation are important ways to reduce carbon monoxide emissions and lower temperatures for a while. We also need rapid and significant reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from burning coal, oil, and natural gas. If we only take the first step without taking the second

step, we risk turning more carbon into fossil fuels as the world continues to warm' (Gorte & Sheikh, 2010).

Findings from (UNICEF) United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund on the planet every people are affected by climate change. Natural disasters cut children and people off from nutritious food and safe water. Due to this, our environment is going towards destroying safe shelter health. Greenhouse gas emissions deforestation and other hazardous practices harm our environment. Child rights are at stake in the climate crisis. It prevents children from developing into happy healthy adults and has the potential to ultimately result in illness, death, or both. Not only must efforts to maintain a livable planet take into version the particular necessities and liabilities of young people additionally they must also incorporate them into the solutions (Sanson & Burke, 2019)

The only known element that is genuinely external to the earth's system causing climate change is solar radiation. Additionally, changes brought about by human activity in the ecosystem have the potential to drastically alter the global climate. Both kinds of influences are regarded as forcing variables that come from outside the earth's climate system. ' (Asrar, Morel, & Kaye, [2001](#)).

Because of global warming, mountain glaciers are melting and vanishing. Sea levels are rising as a result, and this leads to more coastal erosion and storm surges from typhoons and hurricanes. Significant mountain ranges are disappearing from the Alps to the Himalayas as a result of the glaciers melting quickly and land masses moving in the direction of big mountains. For any given amount of future warming, many climate-related risks exceed the estimates provided by AR5, and the expected long-term effects may exceed those that are currently being observed by a large margin. The dangers, expected negative impacts, and potential losses and damages resulting from rising global temperatures. Future assumptions might be impacted by environmental change's consequences for the climate and lifestyle which could prompt emotional wellness issues. Future apprehensions have been ignited by environmental change and when joined with tension from financial elements and political strain they can incredibly overpower. The eventual fate of Saami culture and lifestyle as well as the elimination of conventional information

are the fundamental wellsprings of concern. Expanded pressure, tension, concern, and misery have been seen by herders (Jaakkola, Juntunen, & Nakkalajarvi, 2018).

Research Methodology

A research methodology framework or strategy that directs the entire research process from conception to results dissemination is referred to as research methodology. It includes the study's guiding concepts, research strategy, and theoretical

viewpoint' (Creswell & Creswell, 2017). In John W. Creswell's books an exploratory research design, as used is a kind of research methodology intended to investigate a relatively unknown subject or phenomenon in order to obtain preliminary knowledge and understanding. Exploratory Research methods are often flexible and open-ended, allowing researchers to change their approach based on new findings. It may include qualitative methods such as interviews, observations, or focus groups, and quantitative methods, such as surveys or secondary data analysis.

Table 1

Methodology	S.No	Method	Tools
	1	Quantitative	Observation Depth-interviews FGD

Result and Discussion

Key Message Ministry is Promoting Regarding Climate Change

Ministry is promoting messages about climate change such as the need for urgent action the importance of reducing greenhouse gas emissions and the significance of adapting to its impact. Ministry emphasizes the role of individuals, communities, and government in addressing climate change and promoting sustainable practices. The ministry also highlights the interconnectedness of climate change with other issues like the economy, and health. Their goal is to raise awareness and inspire collective action to protect our planet's future. We can encourage the government to take action on climate change raising awareness for sustainable policies and participating in collective movements, by engaging in peaceful and supporting organizations that work towards climate action we can show the government the importance of addressing the global challenge. It is crucial to amplify our voices and share scientific pieces of evidence and the environmental benefits of taking action.

Ministry of Climate Partnership with Non-Governmental Organizations

Yes, there are often partnerships and collaborations between ministries and non-governmental

organizations in the context of climate change action these partnerships aim to combine the efforts and expertise of both entities to address climate change more effectively. The ministry collaborates with NGOs on various initiatives such as policy development implementation of climate change programs, awareness campaigns, and research projects. There for partnerships between ministry and NGOs in the field of climate action. One example is the collaboration between the Ministry of Environment and the Ministry of Climate work on initiatives to promote sustainable practices raise awareness about climate change and implement environmental conservation projects.

We can collaborate with organizations working on climate action by reaching out to them attending their events or workshops and offering our support many organizations welcome volunteers so we can contribute our information time skills to their initiatives we can join their campaigns sign petitions and spread their message through social media and other platforms by working together with these organizations we can amplify our impact and create positive change in addressing climate change hazards. There are several organizations that are working with the ministries like the World Wildlife Fund (WWF), the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the International Fund for Agriculture Development (IFAD)

Campaigns or Initiatives of the Ministry of Climate

Climate Change Awareness Campaign: This campaign aims to educate and inform the general public about the impacts of climate change and the importance of taking collective action to mitigate its effects. It includes educational workshops, seminars, and awareness programs at schools, universities, and community centers.

National Clean and Green Pakistan Campaign: This initiative encourages individuals and communities to actively participate in environmental conservation efforts. It focuses on tree plantation drives, waste management, and promoting sustainable practices to combat climate change.

National Climate Change Policy: The ministry has also developed and implemented a comprehensive national climate change policy to address climate challenges. This strategy provides a system for environmental change relief, and variation, and limits building estimates across different areas.

Climate Smart Pakistan Initiative: This initiative focuses on building climate-resilient communities and promoting sustainable development practices. It includes training programs for vulnerable communities to enhance their adaptive capacity and reduce their vulnerability to climate hazards.

Sustainable Cities Program: This program aims to make cities more resilient to climate change by integrating climate considerations into urban planning and development. It promotes the adoption of green infrastructure, energy-efficient practices, and sustainable transportation systems.

Primary Goal of Climate Change Awareness Program

The primary goal of a climate change awareness program is to educate and inform individuals about the causes, impacts, and solutions related to climate change. By increasing awareness, the program aims to inspire action and encourage people to adopt sustainable practices in their daily lives. It also seeks to adopt a sense of responsibility towards the environment and promote collective efforts to mitigate and adapt to the effects of climate change. Ultimately, the goal is to create a more environmentally conscious society.

The Ministry of Climate Change in Pakistan controls climate change awareness campaigns designed to educate and motivate stakeholders, communities, and individuals about how important it is to mitigate and adapt to climate change. These campaigns seek to improve public knowledge of the causes and consequences of climate change while also promoting sustainable ways of life that reduce greenhouse gas emissions and improve resilience to its effects. By use of many outreach programs such as seminars, workshops, public campaigns, and educational materials the ministry aims to include citizens from every corner of society. The initiatives aim to gather support for government policies and actions targeted at addressing climate change concerns by promoting a broader understanding of the issues surrounding climate change.

How Ministry of Climate Awareness Programs Designed and Implement

To design a climate change awareness program can start by conducting thorough research on the key issues and challenges related to climate change in a country. Awareness programs are designed on the basis of the target audience. For instance, if the target audience is minors who are studying at schools or colleges the awareness will be provided at the very basic level. Sensitizing the students on basic terminologies regarding climate change and the environment. And the environmental issues including environmental pollution and how to take steps to minimize the footprint on the environment.

The Pakistani Ministry of Climate Change uses an organized and comprehensive strategy while creating and implementing campaigns to raise awareness. In order to determine how target audiences understand current knowledge levels and choose the most efficient communication channels the ministry first performs extensive assessments. In order to effectively utilize resources and knowledge this assessment step also includes stakeholder involvement through partnerships with international partners, government agencies, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, and media outlets the ministry organizes capacity-building activities including training workshops, seminars, and educational programs to empower different stakeholders from government officials to community leaders with the knowledge and tools to address climate change challenges effectively.

Community engagement is also a priority with the ministry facilitating interactive sessions and participatory activities at the grassroots level to foster local ownership and encourage community-led initiatives for climate resilience.

Role of Technology in Spreading Awareness about Climate

Social media awareness is the main and important aspect of spreading information among society. Technological advancement and social media a powerful tools through which issues can be raised and addressed at the same time. Social media can be used to keep the public aware of the current climatic trends the changes issues any upcoming developments. It also helps in alerting the public regarding any upcoming hazard that might have minor or major impacts on the society including any damage to life property etc. Websites, smartphone applications, and social media platforms are examples of advanced communication technologies that are essential for sharing current information instructional resources, and alerts about climate risks including floods droughts, and extreme weather. The ministry can connect with a wide range of stakeholders from local communities to legislators through these digital platforms increasing knowledge exchange and helping people to make educated decisions about protecting their environments and themselves.

Ministry Work on Awareness Programs

Clean and Green Pakistan: The government of Pakistan has started a clean and green Pakistan initiative to overcome environmental challenges related to climate change by organizing tree plantation drives, waste management practices, and awareness campaigns on environmental education. Citizens are motivated to play their part in making their home cities or towns clean and green.

Climate Change Awareness Campaigns: Some NGOs and civil society organizations in Islamabad run awareness campaigns related to climate change to engage the public in knowing about its effects and the importance of urgent actions. They organize workshops, seminars, and public gatherings to convey their objectives.

Green Schools Program: Partnering organizations such as WWF-Pakistan have their Green Schools Program, which targets schools both

in Islamabad and various areas in Pakistan to foster environmental consciousness and practice among students and teachers. Such programs have eco-clubs, tree plantations, and waste reduction campaigns that promote schools' environmental care development from the early school years.

There could be many examples that are living examples of significant impacts. Such as the intense smog in Lahore has been a concern for a long period of time. There were multiple sessions at different levels that helped in spreading awareness among the population to understand what is causing the smog and how it is affecting our environment and health as well. Many government bodies took the initiative to cope with the issue. In Islamabad Environmental Protection Agency has started monitoring vehicular emissions to keep a check on air quality. Other than that ministry of Climate Change is working on devising air policy.

Do Awareness Program Lead to Increased Understanding of Climate Issues

Yes, these programs help in sensitizing the local populace about environmental issues and climate change issues and how anthropogenic activities are triggering environmental/climatic changes. This compels the younger generations to come forward as climate activists and compels the decision-making authorities to devise climate-friendly policies and make decisions that are in the best favor of our environment.

Policy Development and Government Action to Combat Climate Change

Awareness programs play a vital role in influencing policy development and government action to combat climate change. Awareness programs sensitize the generations at all levels and these participants force the government bodies to devise policies that help in combating climatic changes. The government bodies especially the department Ministry of Climate Change are the responsible authority for making decisions on policy making that are in the best interests of the country and the changing climate. Awareness among students, scholars, professionals, and other stakeholders is the key to combating climate change. Awareness campaigns to promote public understanding of the seriousness and need for action on climate change put public pressure on decision-makers to act. More

people are becoming aware of and worried about climate challenges which means governments have more political will to pass laws and regulations to solve them.

Climate Change Effects on Educational Institutions

This is what the teachers said, the ministry of Climate could take several additional measures to better address climate hazards. Firstly, they could focus on creating awareness and educating the public about the impacts of climate change and how to adapt to them. This could be done through campaigns, workshops, and incorporating climate change education into school curricula. Secondly, the ministry could invest in research and technology to develop innovative solutions for climate resilience such as early warning systems for extreme weather events. Lastly, they could collaborate with other government departments NGOs, and international organizations to implement comprehensive policies and strategies that prioritize climate adaptation and mitigation. By taking these measures the ministry can make a significant impact in addressing climate hazards and protecting our communities. Climate change is a really important topic it is definitely we should all be aware of and take action on. The earth's climate changing due to human activities causing rising temperatures, extreme weather events, and other negative impacts. One of the most important issues of our day is climate change which has far-reaching effects that go beyond environmental issues. As cornerstones of social progress, educational establishments are not safe from the effects of climate change threats. Physical infrastructure susceptibility. Educational institutions are generally placed in specific geographical areas and changes in climate patterns can contribute to an increased vulnerability of physical infrastructure. Disasters like hurricanes or floods, severe weather, and rising sea levels can cause damage to school buildings, disrupting the learning environment and affecting the safety of both children and staff. Risks related to climate change may directly affect people's health and well-being in educational settings. For example, higher temperatures could worsen heat-related illnesses that impact staff and kids alike. Furthermore, shifting climatic circumstances may contribute to the spread of vector-borne illnesses.

To improve the environment teachers play a crucial role in educating students about climate change hazards. teach lessons and activities that raise awareness about the impacts of climate change and the importance of taking action. They teach them about the causes of climate change such as greenhouse gas emissions, deforestation, and pollution. Discuss the consequences like extreme weather events rising sea levels and damage to ecosystems. Empower students to become climate change advocates by encouraging them to participate in environmental initiatives such as tree planting, waste reduction, campaigns, and raising awareness in their communities. By educating and inspiring the next generation hope to make a positive impact in addressing climate change hazards.

Climate Change and Human Health

The weather agency can take additional measures to better protect against air pollution, according to experts. In the first place, they can reinforce regulations and strategies to decrease ozone-depleting substance outflows and advance feasible practices. This could incorporate motivators for environmentally friendly power and stricter discharge exchanging principles. Second, they can put resources into environment examination and information assortment to the more likely to grasp dangers and weaknesses in various regions. For a comprehensive approach to climate security, collaboration with other sectors like education and health care is crucial. We can significantly impact environmental and public health protection by cooperating. People are becoming increasingly concerned about climate change. These occasions can incorporate outrageous atmospheric conditions, for example, tropical storms, floods, and dry seasons as well as temperature changes. Environmental change can possibly affect human well-being in numerous ways, like injury, relocation, heatstroke, respiratory issues, and diseases, and understanding and tackling these issues is vital to safeguard the soundness of endless individuals. Society. Changing weather patterns can likewise expand the recurrence and power of outrageous climate occasions, causing wounds and relocation. Unreasonable air contamination brought about by environmental change can prompt respiratory illnesses like asthma and sensitivities. The transmission of infections, for example, intestinal sickness and dengue fever can

likewise be impacted by environmental change. We should battle environmental change to safeguard well-being and prosperity.

Conclusion

Pakistan's proactive approach to climate change through the establishment of the National Climate Change Policy (NCCP) and the Ministry of climate change is commendable. By highlighting the distinction between weather and climate and recognizing the contributions of anthropogenic activities to climate variations. Pakistan is taking significant steps towards addressing the root causes of climate change. The Ministry plays a crucial role in increasing public awareness and understanding of climate change through various channels such as publications, workshops, seminars, social media, and educational initiatives. Through community mobilization and collaboration with foreign partners, non-profits, and government agencies it aims to encourage action towards mitigation and adaptation. Initiatives like the national Clean and Green Pakistan campaign demonstrate Pakistan's commitment to combatting climate change and promoting sustainability. These efforts have led to increased public awareness and engagement evidenced by growing participation in environmental projects and discussions. However, challenges such as infrastructure vulnerability and health risks persist. Nevertheless, through the involvement of social media, schools, and NGOs,

Pakistan can continue to educate and mitigate climate-related health impacts. Overall, concerted efforts across sectors are crucial for addressing climate hazards, safeguarding public health, and protecting the environment. By continuing to educate, inspire action, and implement sustainable policies Pakistan can make significant progress in combating climate change and building a resilient future.

Recommendation

In addressing Pakistan's climate change challenges, several key recommendations emerge from the evaluation of current policies and practices. Firstly, there's a need to enhance the effectiveness of existing policies such as the national climate change policy by identifying and addressing gaps in implementation through targeted improvements or modifications. Strengthening public awareness and engagement is vital to achieve through diverse strategies like communication campaigns, educational programs and community outreach initiatives. Additionally, promoting stakeholder collaboration among government agencies, NGOs, private sector entities and local communities can foster a more integrated approach to climate change mitigation and adaptation. Investing in research and innovation is crucial for understanding and addressing the impacts of climate change as well as for developing innovative solutions and technologies.

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