



Climate Change and its Impact on Makran Coastal of Southwestern coast of Balochistan of Pakistan

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ABSTRACT

The study is aimed at the discussing climate change and its impact on Makran coastal belt. Climate change related issues are discussed in this paper. It is discussed what is climate change? and what are the impacts of Makran coastal region. It is examined that Climate change is a global issue and its negative effects are being seen in Pakistan including different countries around the world. Devolved countries are shaping strategic to Tigger out the solutions of it. the countries Millions of people are likely to be affected by climate change in the next few years. Climate change is expected to have adverse impact on Makran coastal belt including Pakistan. In this paper also discussed that. Local communities in Makran are unaware of being protected from climate changes effects.

1. INTRODUCTION

Climate change is a global issue impacting the lives of millions of people around the world. The effects of climate change are forcing people to migrate to other areas indicating that the phenomenon is real and is bound to affect the rest of those unaffected by it today. The effects of climate change are beginning to appear in many countries of the world. These countries already are struggling to cope with the climate change extremes and global warming. The developed countries of the world have agreed that the climate change is a serious problem faced by us and the world will face further challenges if we do not act now. Most countries around the world have undertaken urgent steps to formulate local and national level policies to address this issue.

In fact, many countries are already implementing these policies in all level of governments (Maikasuwa, 2013). Climate change effects and impacts are inevitable, and the world will experience its consequence in the coming years. These impacts include coastal erosion due to sea surges, land claims by rising waters, loss of coastal habitats, and marine life as well as loss of coastal communities and their livelihoods in the next fifty to hundred years. We can however slow this process down by adapting to new technologies and energy sources (Rind, 2020).

The coastline of Makran region is being into a landfall i.e. where sea meets the land. Makran coastal communities are already feeling the impacts of climate change, and it is already affecting their lives and livelihoods. For example, increase in coastal storm surges, poor water quality, short of fishing grounds and coastal erosion. Faced by these catastrophic environmental challenges the next question is being asked how human can live with these challenges. To address this, challenge many governments around the world are adopting and investing in renewable energy source. Governments around the world are bringing in local knowledge and adopting innovation and technology to address this to slow down the impact of climate change, (Rind, 2020).

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2. OVERVIEW

It is recognized that countries most affected by climate change have very little contribution in global greenhouse emissions compared to the developed countries. During the industrialization period the developed countries (United Kingdom, Europe, and America etc.) have released vast amount of greenhouse gases into the atmosphere thus affecting the course of nature. The developed countries are now trying to reverse this trend by adapting to new ways of economic growth called green economy and sustainable development. Learning from the past, developing countries such as Pakistan could take this opportunity to invest in more sustainable future to mitigate climate change impacts. We should be stopping the growing concentration of greenhouse gas in the atmosphere and catastrophic climate extremes. We can get rid of coal power plants and replacing with renewable energy, using low sulfur energy sources, modifying our status-quo, moving away from our stagnant mind set which is stuck with the nineteenth century economic growth models. If all start addressing this pressing issue now, hopefully our next generation will see the benefits and we will go in the history with a success not a failure (Rind, 2020).

In 2016, Pakistan was the 104th country to sign the Paris Climate change agreement at the United Nation's headquarters in New York. This means Pakistan is obliged to keep greenhouse gas emissions below two-degree centigrade levels (Pakistan ratifies Paris climate agreement, 2016). According to many marine experts the negative impacts of climate change are beginning to be seen in Pakistan and the coastal areas of Balochistan and Sindh. Water levels in the Arabian sea is rising by an average of five millimeters per years, while the coastal area of Makran are also experiencing an increase in the duration of summer. According to a report published by British Broadcasting Corporation, Pakistan is experiencing extraordinary climate change extremes and concluded that the temperature in the barren coastal areas of Balochistan and Sindh have increased from 0.6 to 1 degree Celsius.

Tourism plays a vital role in developing the coastal economy. In addition to trade, tourism plays a vital role in enhancing the beauty of coastal areas. The developed countries are taking steps by spending millions of dollars to promote eco-tourism. It has not only a lucrative business locally but increases the national treasury and provides job opportunities. On the other hand, the situation in the Makran coastline is such that piles of rubbish and dirt are accumulating and visible to all passersby. The pile of rubbish along the coast has not only tarnished the beauty of the coast; the stench also deterring people and tourists visiting the coastal towns. In addition to this many water birds and animals are moving away from the coast. It is observed by the locals that there has been a sharp decline in

the migratory birds stop-overs including the popular Siberian waterfowl. According to the marine experts that waterfowl and animals move away from any coastal area if they feel insecure or threatened. It was also reported by the local coastal communities that inadequate waste management and the unsustainable use of plastic nets along the coasts have seen a serious and a significant decline in the number of nesting turtles in the coastal areas. According to a survey conducted by an international organization, marine pollution in the Arabian Sea is increasing at an alarming rate. The increasing level of pollution in the marine environments is attributed by an inadequate liquid and solid waste management on the mega cities such as Karachi, Mumbai etc. along the Arabian Sea (N.H.CHANDIO, 2018). The most vulnerable victims of this pollution are marine crustaceans, fish (large and small) and turtles, causing death and having negative impact on the Arabian Sea water quality. According to the marine biologists the water pollution not only threatens aquatic life but also causes the extinction of many species. Other consequences of aquatic/marine life are to leave their present habitat and move to safer and cleaner waters (kayani, 2020). Over reliant on plastic products and unsustainable use of plastic bags are evident all along the beautiful coastline of Pasni in Balochistan. According to experts that plastic bags last for 400 to 450 years or even greater depending on the type of plastics. Plastics overtime breaks down into smaller particles called micro-plastics. These micro-plastics get into our food chain and cause death of marine animals and plants as well as cause dire health risk to human. Experts suggest that to protect the coast from pollution, the coastline must be cleaned from all pollutions and regular basis. The beauty of our beaches can be enhanced by adopting clean energy, waste management, community education and implementing law and enforcement by our local and national authorities/agencies. The coastal community of Balochistan urges the local government to work on an emergency basis to protect our aquatic/marine life in the coastal area of Makran to stop further harms and degradation.

3. CONCLUSION

the phenomenon under discussion contain two major variables. Climate change and its impact on Makran coastal belt. In this paper also discussed the reasons of climate change impacts. Its examined that the present and potential impact of climate change in Makran coastal belt including in Pakistan. The ultimate objects of this paper were to point out the climate changes and its impact on Makran coastal belt. Its examines plastic nets and bags are a big reason of climate change in Makran coastal areas, therefore, these insoluble things are causing the death of aquatic life.

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