

Title: Understanding the Relationship between Climate Change and Conflict: A Case Study of Pakistan

Hamna Saleem Akhtar Qureshi

This research aims to apprehend the phenomenon of climate change as a threat multiplier in Pakistan and conceptualizes the issue through the lenses of vulnerability, risk, and adaptive capacity. Furthermore, it considers Homer Dixon theory (1994) to analyze the relationship between environmental scarcity and threat climate induced conflict in Pakistan. In particular, the concept of vulnerability helped to recognize social and physical vulnerabilities and generate understanding of possible climatic risks, which Pakistan is already facing. Since last decade, repeated incidence of natural disasters especially floods; expose the country highly vulnerable to the negative impacts of climate change. In addition to country's geographical location and socioeconomic conditions, making it vulnerable to climate induced natural disasters. In comparison to above-mentioned inkling of environmental insecurity, four key links of climate change have been identified as a threat multiplier: political instability, economic weakness, resource scarcity, and mass migration.



1. Physical exercise in the rehabilitation of dialysis patients
2. Recommendations of the Working Group of the Polish Nephrology Society regarding the quality criteria of dialysis treatment of patients due to end-stage.
3. Probation officer in the face of new tasks and changes in the social rehabilitation system.
4. Summary of clinical practice guidelines for pre- and postoperative care of natural arteriovenous and prosthetic fistulas.
5. Glen Mills School in the US Youth Crime Prevention System

Biography

Hamnah has completed her masters in Peace and Conflict Studies from National University of Sciences and Technology.

[International Conference on Global Warming and Natural Disasters, June 1-2, 2020, Webinar](#)

Abstract Citation :

[Hamna Saleem Akhtar Qureshi Understanding the Relationship between Climate Change and Conflict: A Case Study of Pakistan International Conference on Global Warming and Natural Disasters, June 1-2, 2020, Webinar](#)