

ABSTRACT

Climate change is a pressing global issue caused by human activities, resulting in long-term alterations to temperature, precipitation, and wind patterns. Its effects have severe consequences for the environment, including rising sea levels, heatwaves, famines, and biodiversity loss. Climate change also impacts human health, the economy, and necessitates a global response. However, the issue remains controversial due to scientific uncertainty, political and economic interests, and resistance to lifestyle changes.

Adaptation and mitigation are key strategies to address climate change. Adaptation involves correcting the effects, while mitigation aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. Implementing effective policies for adaptation and mitigation face challenges such as limited resources, political resistance, lack of public support, and uncertainty about their effectiveness. Overcoming these challenges requires international cooperation, significant investment, public awareness, and political will.

Despite the challenges, it is crucial to work towards effective adaptation and mitigation policies. This thesis discusses the literature, theoretical framework, and the evolution of climate change, particularly in Pakistan during Imran Khan's tenure. It explores the government's steps and setbacks in addressing climate change, provides policy findings, and concludes with recommendations. Achieving a sustainable future requires a coordinated effort involving governments, businesses, and individuals.