



Ein Vortrag von

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# Impact of climate change on the coastal areas of Pakistan / Sindh

The unprecedented climatological events are continuously affecting the coastal areas of Sindh. The present study focused on the effect of climatological changes on the natural environment of coastal areas of Sindh which stretches from Karachi to Badin having a length of approximately 370 kms.

Due to reduction in flow of river Indus owing to climate change the creeks of Indus delta virtually converted to tidal creek with high salinity value and high pollution load. Sea water intruded up to 65-100 kms within the land. The land ward movement of sea water also contaminates the ground water aquifer. Scarcity of water has changed the cropping pattern of the area. Due to marked decline in agriculture land the local community has shifted their traditional profession of agriculture to fishing. This has brought about decline in fish catch. The decline in mangroves area due to insignificant flow in River Indus > The local population is equally vulnerable to climate change problem and in fact most of the people are living below poverty line where the standard of living is well below as compared to any national or International standard. This area is typically vulnerable for tropical cyclones. Although the frequency of cyclones has not increased significantly but the intensity has increased at an alarming rate.



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