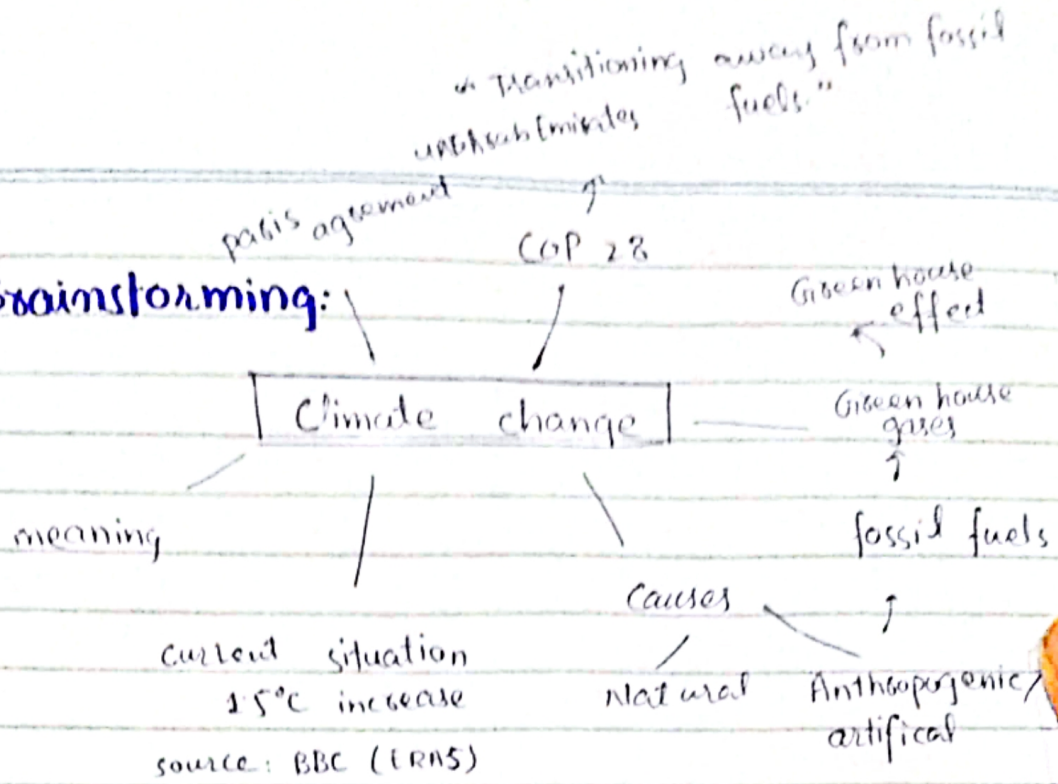


Brainstorming:



Outlines-

1. Introduction

2. Causes

2.1: Natural causes

2.1.1: Volcanic eruption

2.1.2: Fluctuation in solar radiation

2.1.3: Tectonic shift

2.2: Anthropogenic causes

2.2.1: Unchecked burning of fossil fuels

2.2.2: Increased level of CO_2

2.2.3: Hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HFCs)

2.3: Transportation excessive burning of petroleum based fuel

2.4: Electricity generation by using fossil fuels

2.5: Other sectors high emission of GHG's

2.5.1: Industry & manufacturing

2.5.2: Agricultural industry

2.5.3: Oil & Gas development

2.6: Deforestation

3. Effects

3.1: Effects on weather (unusual flood, hurricane, droughts)

3.1.1: High average temperatures

3.1.2: Long lasting droughts

3.1.3: More intense wildfire

3.1.4: Stronger storms

3.2: Effect on environment

3.2.1: Melting sea ice

3.2.2: Sea level rise

3.2.3: Flooding

3.2.4: Warmer ocean waters and marine heat waves

3.2.5: Ecosystem stressors

3.3: Effect on agriculture

3.3.1: Less predictable growing seasons

3.3.2: Reduced soil health

3.3.3: Food shortages

3.3.4

3.4: Effect on wildlife

3.5: Effect on humans

3.5.1: Human health

3.5.2: Worsening inequality

3.5.3: Displacement

3.5.4: Economic impacts

4. Solutions

4.1: Direct Air Technology (DAC)

4.2: Renewable energy

4.3: Forgo fossil fuels

4.4: Sustainable transportation

4.5: Afforestation

4.6: Protect the Oceans

4.7: Reduced food waste

4.8: Solar farms

4.9: Tropical forest restoration

5. Pakistan's role and engagement:

6. Conclusion

Introductory paragraph

"Climate change is the greatest threat to global health in the 21st century." — Dr. Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus. This stark realization underscores the urgency of addressing climate change, a pressing global issue driven by human activities such as greenhouse gas emissions, deforestation and industrial practice. The consequences are becoming increasingly evident with rising temperatures, severe weather events and ocean acidification impacting ecosystems and human societies alike. For countries like Pakistan, the effects are particularly severe, threatening resources such as water and agriculture and posing significant risks to economic stability and public health. Despite advancements and international agreements aimed at mitigation, substantial efforts remain necessary. So, for addressing the exacerbating effects of climate change comprehensive climate policy must be implemented, focusing on improved forecasting resilient infrastructure and community involvement.