

Focus on proper deconstruction of the topic

Improve and mature your sentence structure

The Threat of Global Warming and the ways to Counter it

Outline:

1. Introduction:

Thesis Statement:

Global warming poses threat to human existence, because it melts glaciers, increases natural disasters, shrinks economy, brings droughts, cause health problems and leads to migration of humans and animals. However, a variety of steps like using renewable energy sources, reducing GHGs^{emission}, improving agriculture tactics, reforestation, controlling population, Public awareness and policy and legislation^{making} can help curb this threat.

2. Figuring out the meaning of Global Warming.

2.1 Aec to WMO, six years from 2015 to 2021 are the warmest in history

2.2 2023: warmest year in record

3. Assessing the current status quo of Global Warming.

3.1 11°C rise in earth's temperature since Industrial revolution (The World Research Institute)

4. How has Global Warming become a threat in contemporary world?
- 4.1 Melting of glaciers:
• Loss of 267 gigatons of ice every year
- 4.2 Increasing the number of natural disasters:
• Thirty-three million people are affected by 2022 floods in Pakistan (UNOCHA)
- 4.3 Shrinking economy:
• More than 10 billion \$ of worth of damage due to 2022 flood (The planning minister of Pakistan).
- 4.4 Increasing dry spells and droughts:
• 23 droughts hit countries between 2020 and 2022 (UNCCD)
- 4.5 Deteriorating environmental habitats due to migration of animals:
• The migration of Indian fish to the ^{Antarctic} Arctic region
- 4.6 Raising health problems and malnutrition:
• 4531 measles and 15 wild polio virus cases in Pakistan 2022 (WHO)
• 65 polio cases in 2024
- 4.7 Increasing the migration of people towards developing countries:
developed

The migration of people from Somalia to Italy and other European countries

4.8 Impacting agriculture:

- In 2050 more than 25% decrease will occur in agriculture production

5. Factors contributing in increasing the

Global Warming:

1. Increasing emission of Greenhouse Gases:

- In 2023 53.0 Gt CO₂ eq, GHG emission (Report of The Emission Database for Global Atmospheric Research)

Unnecessary details

- Pakistan's energy sector contributes 46% GHG emission (MOCC)

- 41% CH₄ emission by Agriculture practices

2. Continuing Deforestation

- Pakistan has largest deforestation rates in world: 27000 hectares of forest lost annually.

- Lahore Smog dilemma: 2024

- 12% decrease in tree cover since

- 2020 globally

3. Urbanization rates:

- 36% urbanization rate in Pakistan

- 56% population lives in cities globally

- By 2050 70% increase in global

urbanization

Magnifying GHG emission, pollution and deforestation

6. Case Studies :

• Kuwait

• Pakistan

7 Possible measures to treat the menace of Global Warming

7.1 To promote the use of renewable energy resources

7.2 To reduce the production of Greenhouse gases

7.3 To produce new genetically engineered crops

7.4 To implement climate change agreements in true sense

7.5 To initiate global reforestation campaign

7.6 To control population explosion

7.7 To use social media efficiently for the promotion of green earth

8. Conclusion:

Essay

Global warming in the twenty-first century has undoubtedly put a lot of pressure on both the developing and developed countries. Moreover, because of its drastic impacts, like the melting of glaciers and the constant rise in natural disasters, it has not only compelled the states to improve their infrastructure, but also warned them about carefully using natural resources. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report, the rise in earth's overall temperature - global warming is so high that it might reach 1.5°C by 2050. However, the threats of global warming have proved more disastrous for underdeveloped nations, like Pakistan. Global warming poses a threat to human existence, because it melts glaciers, increases natural disasters, shrinks economy, brings droughts, causes health problems and leads to migration of humans and animals. However, a variety of steps, like using renewable energy sources, reducing GHG emission, improving agricultural tactics, reforestation,

poses

controlling population, controlling population, public awareness and policy and legislation making can help curb this threat.

The constant rise in the temperature of earth is known as global warming. Moreover, the temperature has been increasing since the industrial revolution and, according to the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), the six years from 2015 to 2021 have remained warmest years. Also, WMO titled 2023 as the warmest year in entire history. As a result, there occurs a rise in sea level due to melting of glaciers,

an on analysis of critically meaningful these effects is useful to living things because of the rise in number of disasters caused by global warming.

However, scientists have declared that the main cause of global warming is the emission of greenhouse gases - the direct result of the industrial revolution. These GHGs work as blanket around earth and absorb harmful sun rays and reflect on earth, increasing its temperature. This rise in temperature

is called global warming.

Currently the menace of global warming has become a great concern for living things. Taking them back to the brink of destruction. Moreover, it has nowadays started to express itself in multiple forms, such as the rise of number of diseases and natural disasters that need to be minimized in all circumstances. According to the World Research Institute (WRI), the temperature of earth has currently risen by 11°C since the industrial revolution. Therefore, a number of countries have adopted certain measures, like the ten billion tree program initiated by former Prime minister Imran Khan was also a remedy to fight global warming and its future prospects.

Global warming has threatened the world multidimensionally. Moreover, some of them are the great concern to human beings. And the first and foremost threat in this context is melting of glaciers due to rise of temperature. The glaciers are the main source of ^{clean} water, and used to water plants,

grow vegetables, drink, and above all have agricultural activities - the main source of income for countries like Pakistan. And, to some estimates, glaciers lose of about 267 gigatons of ice every year due to global warming. According to Ministry of Climate Change (MOCC), Pakistan ranks third among countries facing severe water shortage. This is due to melting down of glaciers in Himalayas and Karakoram and Indus river water heavily depends on glacial melt. This melt down will increase water availability for some time and then will cause ^{severe} droughts. Thus, if the glaciers continue to melt at the same pace, the world after some time, will surely face shortage of clean water.

In same fashion, global warming has threatened the world due to a major rise in natural disasters. Moreover, the natural disasters not only affected developed countries like Japan but has also destroyed underdeveloped nations such as Pakistan. According to the United Nations office for the coordination of Human Affairs (OCHA), thirty

Three million people have been affected by 2022 flood in Pakistan. It is not only the time Pakistan has faced such drastic rains rather, similar floods have been faced by her in 2010. These heavy rains are the results of human irresponsible activities. As Santosh Kalwar aptly said, Nobody can stop natural disaster, we are the cause and we are the remedy. Thus, if the rise in temperature keeps on increasing, similar to history, several nations have to demise in near future.

Similarly, the economy of several nations has come under threat due to global warming. The disasters not only take lives but also washes agriculture areas, which can easily be witnessed from Pakistan's Planning Minister's statement in 2023 that more than ten billion dollar damage has been done by 2022 floods. Apart from this the land that come under the curse of floods become infertile causing a decrease in agriculture products, a cause of food shortage.

and it can easily be observed from four crises in Balochistan. Thus if floods and other natural disasters kept on increasing, multiple nations, especially the underdeveloped ones, would face food shortages.

Additionally, severe dry spells and droughts are also caused due to the constant rise in temperature of earth and its atmosphere. The droughts not only make the soil infertile but also cause difficulties for the farmers to sow and reap their products. Moreover, Pakistan has been included by UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) in the listing containing the top twenty-three drought hit countries between 2020 and 2022, and the Thar region is one of the major areas in Pakistan hit by droughts and dry spells. This overall causes the migration of people to somewhat stable areas and the reduction of agriculture production, causing food shortages.

Adding more to it, global warming has become a major cause of the migration of animals and birds. Moreover, every habitat has a particular

type of species, and all the necessities of animals of that species are fulfilled by nature in that particular region. However, it has been observed that a number of birds have left their habitat due to rise in temperature and have migrated to the cooler regions of the world causing a disturbance in the equilibrium of nature. A better example is the migration of certain fish species from the Indian ocean to Antarctic regions. Therefore, if the temperature continued at the same rate, there might not be beautiful creatures after some time.

Furthermore, global warming has also become a cause of multiple health issues and malnutrition. Moreover, the spread of bacteria and other harmful fungi gets access to human, especially women and children with vulnerable immune systems, in the presence of contaminated water. According to World Health Organization (WHO), Pakistan had reported 4531 cases of measles and 15 cases of Polio in 2022. In 2023, Pakistan recorded only 6 Polio cases. However, there is a surge in Polio cases in 2024, and

and the tally reaches to 65. And the main cause behind these cases was uncontrolled floods. In contrast, when extreme heat waves occur, it causes other health issues, like soaring temperature and severe dehydration. Dehydration usually takes the life of thousands of people in different regions of the world due to high temperatures.

Moreover, the rise in the temperature of the world has compelled the movement of people from climate-affected countries to developed and climate-unaffected countries. People who live in drought-hit countries usually migrate to somewhat stable countries, like the migration of people from Somalia to Italy, due to which there occurs a sufficient rise in population. This leads to street crimes and slum settlements in the developed countries, which over all threaten the peace of the host nation. Ergo, it is clear as crystal that global warming has become a serious threat in the contemporary world.

Last but not the least, Agriculture is drastically prone to global warming. Pakistan is an agricultural country and is highly sensitive to global warming. Agri-

culture contributes to 94%. Rising temperature, erratic rainfalls, and water scarcity threaten staple crops like wheat and rice, exacerbating food insecurity. It is estimated that in 2050 more than 25% decrease will occur in agriculture production, which will ultimately impede GDP growth. Thus, global warming is a serious threat to humanity.

In reality, Global warming is not an automatic process, but it is the result of human actions. There are certain factors responsible for increasing global warming. First and the most important factor is increased greenhouse gas emission. These greenhouse gases attract harmful sun rays and warm the earth. According to the Report of The Emission Database for Global Atmosphere Research, in 2023 53.0 Gt CO₂ eq. GHG emission was recorded. Similarly, Ministry of Climate Change states that Pakistan's energy sector contributes 46% GHG emission. Moreover, Methane emissions from agriculture, particularly rice paddies and livestock, are another significant contributor. Agriculture contributes GHG

emission up to 41% in Pakistan. Therefore, GHG emission is the key player in increasing global warming.

Alongwith this, deforestation adds further fuel into the fire. Plants and trees are usually planted to maintain temperature and prevent climate chaos. However, the practice of cutting down the forests for human needs and greeds contribute in increasing earth's temperature. Mahatma Gandhi rightly said, "The earth has enough resources for our need, but not for our greed." Industrialization and abrupt demand of lavish lifestyle has compelled the cutting down of forests. Pakistan has largest deforestation rate in world, around 27000 hectares of forests are lost annually. Resultantly, it causes severe climate crisis. For example, recent soaring of AQI upto 2000 points in Lahore, disturbed the life and economy equally. World has experienced 12% decrease in tree cover since 2020, globally. Ultimately, death of trees is an invitation of death to mankind too.

Besides, urbanization brings more challenges and causes the global warming. The more the cities in people the more the use of vehicles and increase in air pollution. These vehicles emit GHGs and bring misery to people themselves. Urban sprawl in cities like Karachi, Lahore Islamabad, has led to a higher energy consumption and unregulated waste disposal. With an urbanization rate of 36%, Pakistan faces barriers in managing emissions from transport and construction. The growing urbanization dilemma is not only with Pakistan. However, 56% population lives in cities in the world and by 2050 it will increase to 70%. In brief, urbanization is not any industrial development, but a snake in the grass.

At this stage, it is pertinent to present the case studies of some countries that are highly affected by climate change and global warming. Kuwait wins the race and leads the list on top. Moreover, the reports of the World Bank 2022 indicate that Kuwait's temperature is increasing twice.

Thus, it is clear from the above mentioned case study that global warming is curse for humanity.

After analyzing the drastic threats of global warming, it becomes pretty important to suggest some measures in order to counter the ~~measures~~ menace. Indeed, the first step in this regard can be the use of renewable energy resources like water, air and sun, that are free from the release of GHGs. Non renewable resources should be avoided, such as coal, natural gas, and oil, which produce vast quantity of GHGs. Initiatives for this purpose have already been taken both nationally and internationally, like the establishment of Quaid-e-Azam Solar Power (private) limited with 100 ~~mega~~ ^{mw} watt capacity.

Similarly, other step includes the conversion of automobile cars, a major contributor of GHGs, into electric cars as suggested by National Action Plan 2023. Moreover, both the developed and under developed nations are trying their best to shift their

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automobile industries over the electric cars, and Pakistan has already played its due role by launching MG SZ EV, an electric car on 14th August 2020. These cars enable the masses to travel without producing any gas leading to global warming.

Additionally the impacts of global warming can be diminished through the production of genetically engineered crops able to bear drought and salinity extremes. Indeed, the current conditions have not remained suitable for agriculture productions facing extreme droughts and salinity, like Glycine max (Soybean). It would become possible to counter global warming and fulfill agriculture demand efficiently.

Moreover, global warming can also be countered through implementation of different climate accords signed by a number of countries. The Paris Climate accord is the example of such an accord that was signed by 190 countries. However, no developed nation has followed the terms and condition of the accord, due to which there occurs a constant rise in CO_2 and ultimately global warming. Thus, the accord is implemented in its

time spent, the developing nations would limit the removal of GHGs and ultimately global warming.

Furthermore, a global reforestation campaign can also grab the menace of global warming in its palm. Trees serve as the sink of Carbon dioxide, for they absorb it and emit oxygen. Moreover, the Amazon forests are usually termed the lungs of the earth due to the provision of 20% oxygen to the world. But, they are constantly used for different purposes, like paper and fireworks, causing a fall in the number of trees and oxygen levels, which overall raises global warming. Thus there should be a world wide campaign for reforestation to bring back the lost inhaler of world.

In addition to that, getting control over the constant rise of population has become a must to control global warming. The number of people are increasing with each passing day, which directly imposes a burden on the resources of world like the use of coal, oil, and other energy resources which emit GHGs and are directly proportional to global temperature rise. It is impossible

to control the rise in population growth unless every state worldwide collaborates with one another. Therefore, every state must take measures to control population.

Above all, no measure from the above mentioned ones is possible unless the masses become fully aware of the threats of global warming. And, making them aware is only through the proper use of social media like Twitter, Facebook, Instagram and Whatsapp. Social media influencers, actors and politicians should take the responsibility of awaring people. Moreover, social media teams should be hired to fulfill the cause. It is because, it has become mandatory to publicize the threats and possible remedies for global warming.

In conclusion, global warming has become a monster for human beings. Moreover it is becoming more and more severe with each passing day and has started threatening life on earth through multiple impacts, such as melting of glaciers, and the increasing number of natural disasters. The menace has not adopted the worst shape in a

day or a night, rather, it is the by product of the industrial revolution. However, to curb it, a number of measures, both nationally - like implementation of National Action Plan (NAP) of Paris and ~~internationally - such as the adoption of the Paris agreement, must be adopted worldwide.~~ ~~That is not about climate~~ Apart from it, there are still other suggestions, like the use of use of renewable energy resources, that adoption can nullify the impacts of menace for some time.
