Rabi	a Javed	08-65		,
Climat	ce change: (Causes o	ind conse q	vences
<i>Outline</i>	`			
	# 1 1 P 3 P 3 P 3 P 3 P 3 P 3 P 3 P 3 P 3	34008, 61000		
1. Intra	duction:			
" When	the week	is dry,	wellnou	s the
worth	of water	"- Berj	arnin From	iklin.
ela ifts	in weather	ex catero	3.0,10,7	,5,,,,
3,00-1,00				7173
2. Mais	Body:	1. B. B. B.		
Causes	Saug :			- >
71 2	2/	2 110	100	• • •
(01:	burning of	eses)	v. coo, do	110,21
23.1)eforestatic	عرب عرب	and y hole	zaosas,
a significant	00 N 2/2 1025	133x00 p	11.00 200	
2.3.	Pollution	(Aix, lar	id, water	(·
	マイルシャー コナイカエ		Catedori In The	
2.4:	Manafac	euring e	of goods	m.
indu	shies	1	J	/
	Manafact shries		900 200 200 1	1
Effec	ts/Conse	7 vences	· Desir Jel	
2.5: H	its/longedones	exabres	around to	eglobe
	-V3-17-12C	1-15 25 m	5/11/2000	
2.6: 4	rising oca	ean leve	علم	

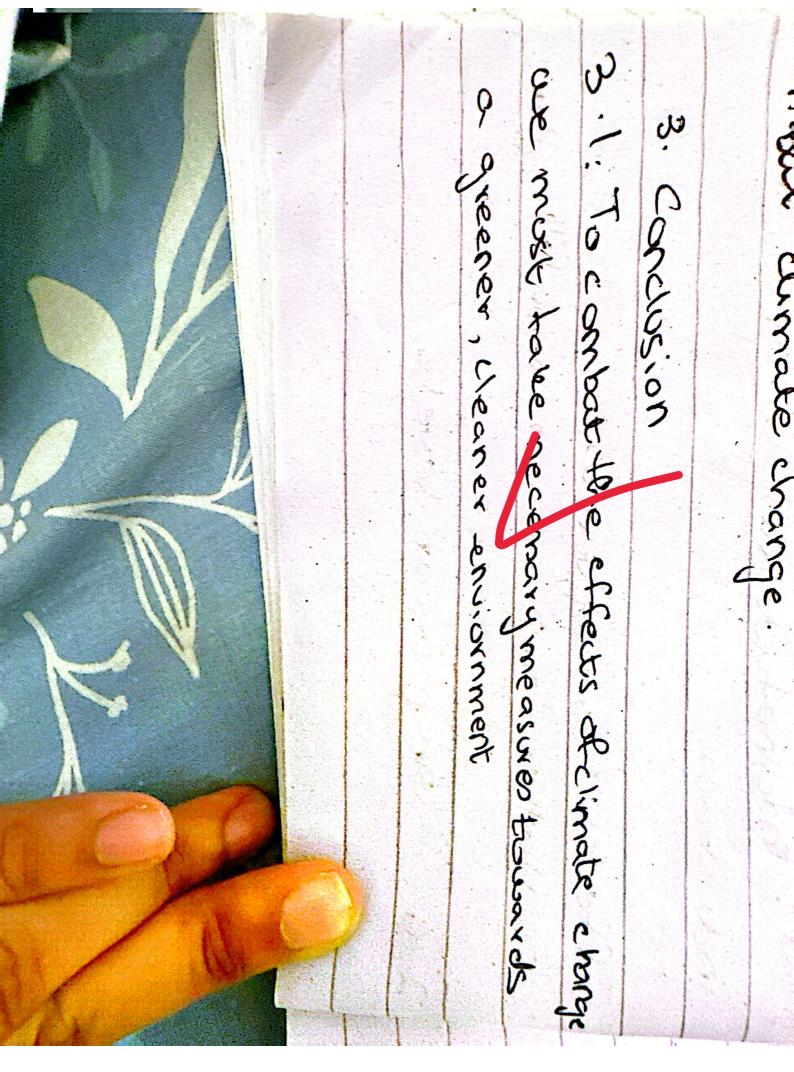
Scanned with CamScanner

2.7: Loss of wild life

2.8. Water and Good Supply impacted

2.9: Extreme weather events such as drought, floods, wildfires

Scanned with CamScanner



Scanned with CamScanner

"When the well is dry, we know the worth of water. - Benjamin Franklin. Climate change refers notere long term shifts in weather patterns, and has now become a rapidly remaining globalisme. In 2024, the Global climate viskindex ranked Ewistan anthe 5th most vulnerable country to dimate charge. the man causes of climate charge include the borning of hossil help for energy such as coal, gas and oil which in turn, release greenhaux gasses Debovestation, Overall agod performanceurs water pollution manataching of goods in industries massively contribute to climate drange.
As a consequence yriteria photoen conocyto temperatures are vising as we lace grown warming, leading to vising ocean levels, loss of wildlife, impact on water and hood supplies, extreme weather events such as alroyates, floods, wildfires. However, by seducing carbon, prohibiting deforestation, creating awaveness on exclimate change and kateping som taking rheasures

Scanned with CamScanner

