

# The threat of Global Warming and ways to counter it

## Outline

A. Introduction

B. Threats of Global Warming

1. Global Warming causes a range of natural diseases.

2. The rise in the temperature is a threat to ecosystem.

3. A number of casualties increases due to global warming.

4. Increase in the temperature give rise in the sea level.

5. Global warming contributes in the spread of diseases.

6. Severe heat waves are threat to the economy of the world.

C. Ways to mitigate Global Warming

1. Using renewable energy <sup>sources</sup> is a way to prevent climate change.

2. By building sustainable infrastructure, number of CO<sub>2</sub> emission can be reduced.

3. Carbon pricing policy can mitigate the rise in temperature.

4. Better use of natural resources should be encouraged to reduce the threat of global warming.

5. Promoting public transportation can help in reducing emission of green house gases.

6. Investments in the renewable resources should be encouraged.

D Conclusion

Fortunately, there is a way to go back from where humans have started their lives; caves. As long as the looming threats of global warming are kept neglected, a time will come when all the humanity will be forced to live in the caves because they will not have much resources to sustain their lives.

as of now <sup>and they will be facing with global issues</sup> Global warming is no longer a distant threat but a

among them most of the threatening one is global warming.

present day reality. More or less, human activities contributed to the rise in temperature. A range of natural diseases are threats of global warming such as floods.

Moreover, ecosystem gets disturbed due to rise in temperature. Apart from this, a number of casualties increased, painting a much worse picture of <sup>the</sup> issue. Further, increase in temperature give rise in the

sea level and also impacts the economy of the world, deteriorating the situation. However, use of renewable energy is the way to prevent climate change which is the cause of global warming.

Moreover, building sustainable infrastructure helps to cope up with the threat of global warming. In addition, carbon pricing policy and promoting public transportation can help to mitigate the threat of rising temperature. Apart from these

measures, encouraging better use of natural resources and investing in renewable resources will be of great aid in decreasing the threat of global warming.

There are a number of threats that emanate from global warming; however, their impact can be reduced by adopting certain steps.

Global  
range of  
the whole  
of nat  
cyclones,  
disaster  
global  
precipit  
tsunam  
in Ba  
while  
and  
regio  
in  
12  
by  
is  
burr  
bloo  
thr  
-su

6

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

Global warming can cause a range of natural diseases. Today, the whole world is facing the threat of natural diseases such as cyclones, tsunami and wildfires. These disasters, more likely, occur due to global warming and cost many precious lives. For example, The tsunami of 1945 on Makran coast in Balochistan killed about 4,000 people while 2004 tsunami devastated Karachi and killed 230,000 people in the region. More recently a deadly cyclone in Bangladesh caused the loss of 12 lives in May this year. (Report by Press Review). So, global warming is causing a great threat in the form of natural disease such as floods and forestfires.

Further, rise in temperature is a threat to ecosystem. It affects ecosystem in a variety of ways. An

ecosystem is the place where living organisms live and it is also the environmental condition that support them.

As temperature increases, the habitats of many species get affected.

For instance, As per the reports by WWF, owing to the habitat fragmentation and loss, 80% of blind dolphins on the

Indus are being disappeared. Further,

According to US Environmental Protection

Agency, earlier spring have led to earlier nesting for 28 migratory birds

species on the East coast of US. So,

rising temperature is becoming a

threat to ecosystem, forcing species to change and loss their habitat.

A number of casualties increased due to rise in temperature around the globe. Extreme weather conditions such as heat waves expose vulnerable groups - women, children, the elderly, poor and rural

: 65

people- to drive health hazards, from cardiovascular and respiratory disorders to miscarriages and fatal heat strokes. The record heat has taken thousands of lives in Europe and Asia; according to the reports by Press Review (ISPR) 200 homeless people have perished in Delhi, and out of over 1000 pilgrims who died of heat during Haj, several were Pakistani. These tragedies highlights the detrimental costs of global warming.

Moreover, the rising mercury is also a cryospheric crisis in the South Asia. Rise in the sea level is a threat contributing to other disasters like floods and droughts. Scorching heat is the reason of glacier melting which results in the rise of sea level. The water towers which are sources of life

to people from Bhutan to Afghanistan are under threat from the sweltering heat. According to a report by International Centre for Integrated Mountain Development, snow levels are a fifth below normal in the Hindu Kush, Karakoram and Himalaya region. This can result in rising sea level and excessive flooding initially and end with drought.

In addition, severe heat waves present fundamental threat to human health. It effect physical environment as well as all aspects of both natural and human systems. Global warming affect human health both directly and indirectly, increasing the risks of deaths, non-communicable diseases, the emergence and spread of infectious diseases and health emergencies. WHO data



indicates about 600 million people suffer from foodborne illness annually with children under 5 being 30% of foodborne fatalities.

Heatwaves increase in the spread of zoonosis and food-, water-, and vector-borne diseases, so, it is evident that global warming increases the threat of spreading diseases.

Further, global warming poses significant threat to the already faltering economy of the world in current situation. Due to extreme weather conditions economic growth gets damaged because of the damage caused to capital stock and labor supply, and labor productivity will weaken as world economy adjusts to higher temperature. According to WEF the largest impact of global

Warming is that it could wipe off up 18% of GDP off the the worldwide economy by 2050 if global temperature rises by  $3.2^{\circ}\text{C}$ , the Swiss Re Institute warns. Thus, increase in temperature cause a threat to global economy.

There is no doubt in the fact that global warming strikes every facet of life directly or indirectly posing significant threats.

However, there is still time to take measures to mitigate the rising temperature. There are multiple steps that should be taken as soon as possible to overcome the looming issues of global warming.

To begin with, one of the ways to mitigate global warming is transitioning to renewable energy sources such as solar, wind and biogas.

It will reduce reliance on fossil fuels, lowering green house gas emissions and providing sustainable energy solutions for rural and urban areas alike.

The EU and US play a pivotal role in supporting Pakistan's transition by extending financial and technical support, helping Pakistan adopt greener technologies and practices. Thus, there are ways to shift towards renewable energy sources to reduce global warming.

Moreover, by building sustainable infrastructure, number of CO<sub>2</sub> emission can be reduced which is one of the factor of rise in temperature.

According to the World Green Building Council, approximately, 40% of worldwide carbon emissions are attributed to the construction of building and the energy needed to run them. So, using eco-friendly building materials

help to address environmental issues like global warming. "Building Breakthrough" is the global sustainable construction initiative launched in COP28.

It envisions an era of climate resilient, net-zero building through the creation of an environmentally sustainable construction sector. So, it will also help in mitigation of rise in temperature.

In addition, carbon pricing policy can better work in reducing rising temperature. By promoting such policies that prioritize environmental protection the threat of global warming can be decreased to some extent. According to the climate expert, the EU has begun phasing in the Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism (CBAM). It aims to prevent "carbon leakage" by requiring companies importing goods and into EU to report their emissions

EU is working and progress sources. So should be nations. contribute temperature A sources better can tempe when clean. is has Organ sources it is one del as

EU is working on carbon pricing policy and progressively using renewable energy sources. So, carbon pricing strategy should be adopted by all the nations, especially those countries who contribute more to the global temperature rise.

Apart from using renewable sources of energy and carbon pricing, better use of natural resources can be helpful in mitigating rising temperature. "Change only happens when individuals take action," says clean energy advocate Aliya Haq. It is known to all that wind or solar has been certified by Green-Energy Organisation as renewable energy sources; however, for more efficiency it is better to use LED light bulb. It uses one-sixth the amount of energy to deliver the same amount of light as conventional incandescents and

last at least 10 times longer. Using such sources in this way can prevent carbon pollution which, in turn, is a significant way in mitigating global warming.

Further, promoting public transport reduces the emission of green house gases. Transportation, which is the 4<sup>th</sup> largest source of global warming, contributes roughly 15% of greenhouse gases globally. As of 2004, over 8 billion tons of CO<sub>2</sub> were being emitted annually, leading to rise in global temperature (Press Review)

So, individual can perform their duties towards globe by less using personal vehicles for the generation of less waste; usage of public transportation can be a valuable effort and it must be encouraged.

Last but not the least, investing in the renewable resources of

energy can help to reduce the emission of gases responsible for global warming. The International governmental Panel on climate change (IPCC) has stated that "unless there are immediate, rapid, and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gases emissions, limiting warming to close to 1.5°C or even 2°C will be beyond reach". So, it will be reasonable for the biggest contributors to global warming, along with other countries that <sup>they</sup> must take decisive actions to reduce the carbon footprints. They must invest in green energy production as soon as possible to limit the emission of green house gases.

In a nutshell, global warming is a critical global issue that requires immediate and sustained actions. Human activities have significantly contributed to the

current crisis of global warming. The  
looming threats of rise in temperature  
includes natural disasters ranging from  
floods to draught. Loss of habitat and  
extinction of species also seemed to  
get embroiled with rising temperature.  
A number of precious lives has  
been engulfed by heat waves and  
this threat is still there. Rise in  
sea level is threat to economy  
still persist. However, these threats  
can be prevented by taking certain  
measures. By adopting renewable  
energy resources and carbon  
pricing policy, the rise in  
temperature can be reduced.  
Further, encouraging the use of  
public transport and construction  
of sustainable infrastructure  
mitigates the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions; the  
threat of global warming. Efficient  
use of natural resources can take



: 3/1

the world towards more sustainable and resilient future for coming generations. The threats of global warming to the world are always there; however, there are a number of ways to mitigate their impacts and protect the planet, Earth.

---