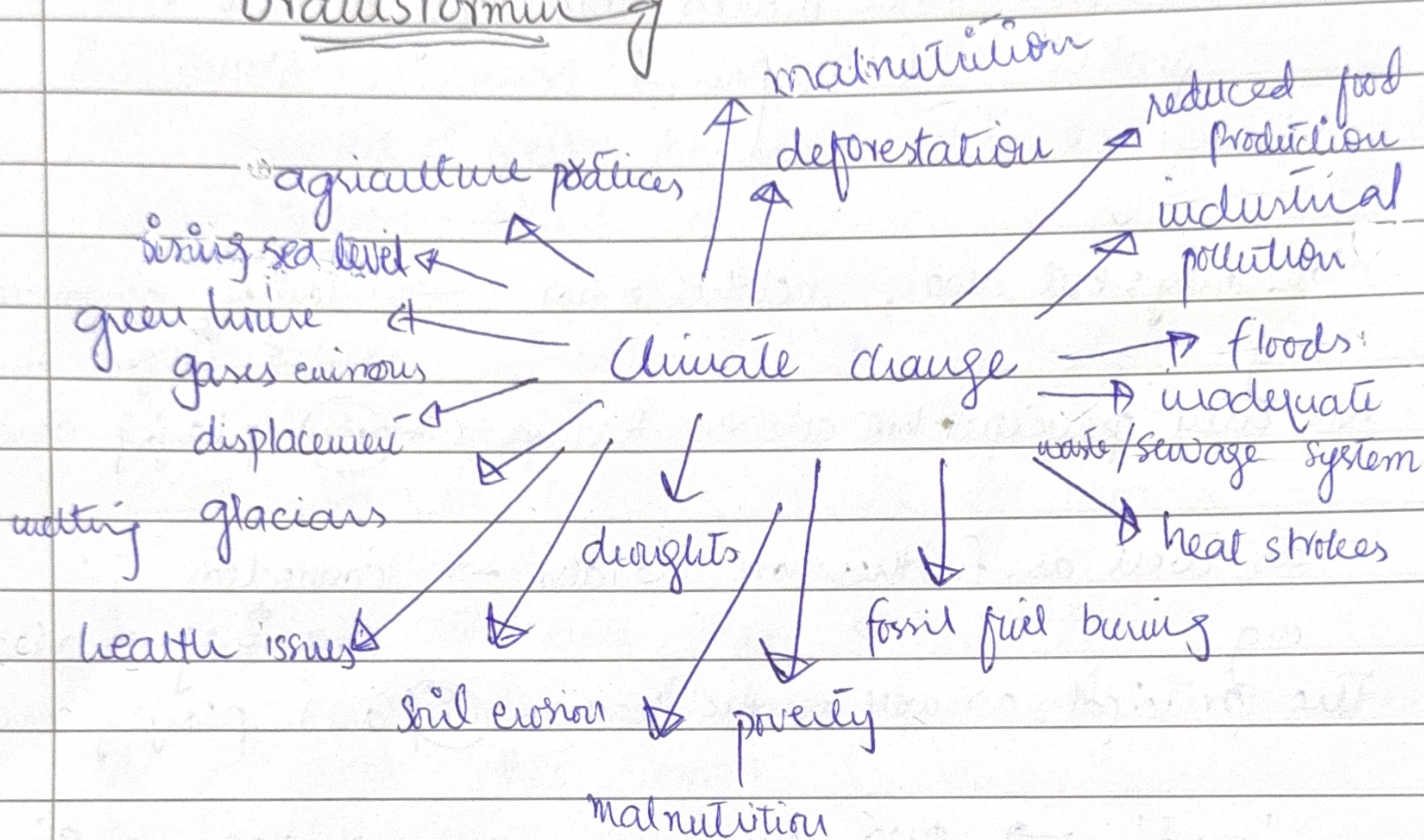


CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN :

Causes & Consequences

Brainstorming



Outline

1. Introduction.

1.1 Attention Grabber

1.2 Defining climate change

1.3 Pakistan vulnerability to climate change.

1.4 Thesis statement: Pakistan's vulnerability to

climate change is marked by reliance on agriculture, industrial & natural events which has resulted in devastating consequences, including environmental degradation, economic losses & displacement.

of millions with agricultural losses, health risks, & malnutrition.

2. Main Body

A) Understanding the causes of climate change in Pakistan.

2.1 Industrial activities

2.1.1 Industrialization

2.1.2 inadequate waste ^{disposal} system

2.1.3 Greenhouse gas emissions.

2.2 Agricultural Practices.

2.2.1 Deforestation

2.2.2 Use of fertilizers

2.2.3 fossil fuel burning

2.3 Natural causes

2.3.1 Solar radiation changes.

2.3.2 Variation in sea surface temperature

2.3.3 Monsoon pattern

2.3.4 Ocean currents

B) Understanding the consequences of climate change in Pakistan.

2.1 Industrial activities

2.1.1 Soil degradation

2.1.2 Urbanization and Poverty

2.1.3 Health issues due to inadequate waste ^{disposal} system.

2.2 Agricultural Practices

- 2.2.1 Reduced crop yields.
- 2.2.2 Water scarcity
- 2.2.3 Economic losses
- 2.2.4 Increased food costs.
- 2.2.5 Nutrition deficient land

2.3 Natural consequences.

- 2.3.1 Displacement and widespread damage
- 2.3.2 Heatstrokes
- 2.3.3 Rising sea level and floods
- 2.3.4 Reduced water availability
- 2.3.5 Waterborne diseases & Vector-borne diseases
- 2.3.6 Habitat loss
- 2.3.7 Malnutrition
- 2.3.8 Glacier Melting.

3. Conclusion

- 3.1 Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change is marked by reliance on agriculture, industrial and natural events which has resulted in devastating consequences including environmental degradation, economic & agricultural losses, displacements of millions, health risks.

reduced food and water availability & malnutrition.

32 Pakistan, heavily reliant on agriculture & water resources, is particularly vulnerable to the consequences of climate change despite contributing minimally to global greenhouse gas emissions. Industrialization in the country has led to rapid urbanization, soil degradation and health issues due to inadequate waste disposal system.

Rising Temperature, soil degradation, deforestation, fossil fuel burning, solar radiation changes, different monsoon patterns has led to several health issues including heat strokes, water & vector-borne diseases, habitat loss, reduced crop yields, ozone layer depletion, floods & droughts, glacier melting and economic losses as well as poverty and displacement from homes.

Climate change poses a critical threat to Pakistan's development. Addressing these challenges requires a multi-faceted approach including international cooperation, policy reforms, & technological innovations to mitigate the impacts and ensure development.