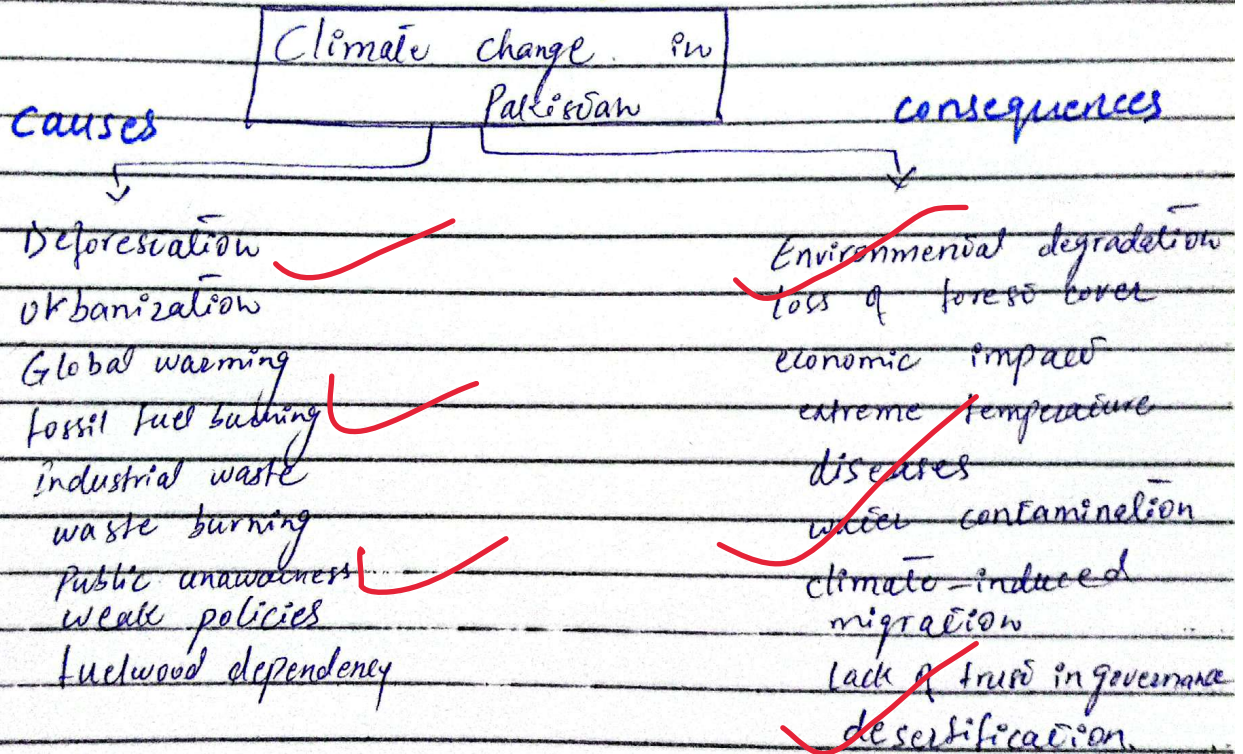


Assignment #1

Topic: Climate Change in Pakistan:
Causes and consequences

Brainstorming



Outline

1. Introduction

1.1 Hook

1.2 Background Information

1.3 Thesis statement

1.4 Concluding sentence

Your outline is fine

But your thesis statement is missing

Introduction is also fine

2. Main Body

a) Causes of climate change in Pakistan ✓

2.1 Deforestation

2.1.1 Urban expansion

2.1.2 Logging and Timber Trade (KP + GB)

2.1.3 Fuelwood dependency

2.2 Pollution

2.2.1 Vehicular emissions

2.2.2 Industrial waste

2.2.3 Plastic and waste burning

2.3 Global warming

2.3.1 Greenhouse gas emissions

2.3.2 Melting glaciers

2.3.3 Extreme weather events

2.4 Lack of Awareness and Poor governance

2.4.1 Public unawareness

2.4.2 weak policy implementation

2.4.3 Insufficient climate action plans

b) Consequences of climate change in Pakistan

2.5 Environmental degradation

2.5.1 Loss of forest cover

2.5.2 Biodiversity loss

2.5.3 Soil erosion and desertification

2.6 Public health crisis

2.6.1 Air pollution and respiratory issues

2.6.2 Heat-related illnesses

2.6.3 water contamination and disease spread

2.7 Economic Impact

2.7.1 Agricultural disruption

2.7.2 Damage to infrastructure

2.7.3 Energy crises

2.8 Social and Political Challenges

2.8.1 climate-induced migration (Sindh + Balochistan)

2.8.2 Increased poverty and inequality

2.8.3 Lack of trust in governance

3 conclusion

3.1. List of ideas presented

3.2. concluding remarks

"The Introductory Paragraph"

According to the Global Climate Risk Index 2021 by Germanwatch, Pakistan ranked 8th among the countries most affected by climate change between 2000 and 2019. Climate change is no longer a distant threat; it is a harsh reality and Pakistan unlike developed countries, stands on the frontlines. Despite contributing less than 1% of global greenhouse gas emissions, it suffers disproportionately high losses in terms of lives, livelihoods, and economy. Climate experts warn that if global warming continues unchecked, some regions of Pakistan could face wet-bulb temperatures beyond the threshold of human survivability especially in cities in Sindh and Southern Punjab. Human driven activities such as deforestation, pollution, global warming, and lack of awareness and poor governance have significantly contributed to the worsening climate crisis. These causes have triggered a range of devastating consequences, including environmental degradation, public health crisis, economic deterioration, and social and political challenges. Unless these underlying causes are effectively and urgently addressed, Pakistan will continue to face escalating climate-related threats with potentially devastating consequences.