

Topic: Climate Change in Pakistan Causes and Consequences.

Brain storm

Causes

- large population of Pakistan
- deforestation
- Emission of CO_2 in ecosystem
- Use of inorganic fertilizers
- " South Asian Region is more exposed to Climate change
- Emission of green house gases triggers changes in climate.
- nuclearization.

Consequences.

- urbanization
- more utilization of resource
- more emission CO_2 in atmosphere, raising temperature
- results in flash floods, heavy rainfalls, glacier melting
- floods cause destruction of irrigation, negatively impacting Pakistan's economy
- shifting weather patterns
- climate change exposes our northern areas to risk of glacier retreat, temp increases.

Outline

1) Introduction

1.1) Attention Grabber

1.2) Thesis statement:

Pakistan's region is significantly exposed to climate change, although Pakistan has minimal contribution to global greenhouse gas emission, still it faces severe consequences of climate change, including flash floods, heatwaves and glacier melting, which threatens its economy and human security.

2) Main body:

2.1) large population

2.1.2) depends on consumption of natural resources.

2.1.3) Limited resources

2.2) Deforestation

2.2.1) lowest forest covers

2.2.2) less trees and forests make soil more divergent toward absorption of CO_2

2.3) Use of inorganic fertilizers

2.3.1) caused air pollution

2.3.2) contributes in global warming

2.4) Global cause

2.4.1) raise temperatures, melting glaciers in Himalayas & Karakoram.

2.4.2) Nuclearization.

2.5 Consequences:

2.5.1 deforestation leads to reduction in carbon sinks and ~~cause~~^{rise} in Pakistan's climate.

2.5.2 Global cause $\rightarrow$ leads to melting of glaciers causing heavy rain falls, flash floods, frequent floods and heatwaves. (catastrophic floods in 2010, 2022, 2025)

2.5.3 : Floods cause damage to agriculture system of Pakistan, resulting in negatively impacting its economy.

2.5.4 loss of lives and crops.

Preliminary studies $\rightarrow$ Pakistan's 22.8% area and 49.6% population is at risk due to climate change
 $\rightarrow$ 1% rise in temp $\rightarrow$ wheat yield in Pak is estimated to decline by 6-9%
 $\rightarrow$ severe impacts on cash crops like mango and cotton.

3. Conclusion.

Introduction Paragraph

In June and August (2025), Swat Valley in Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, which is Pakistan's scenic and beautiful tourist site, was devastated by catastrophic flash floods. Sudden surge in Swat river swept away several people who were there for picnic. Later on Swat and ^{other} northern areas faced flash floods and heavy cloud bursts, causing loss of lives and infrastructure. These heavy rainfalls, floods and cloud bursts are frequently occurring in Pakistan because of the climate change in Pakistan. Pakistan is more exposed to climate change because of its mismanagement, over population, deforestation, and some global causes.

Climate change is a long term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define earth's local, regional and global climates. It is not only confined to raise in temperature but it also cause sudden extreme weather events. Pakistan is considered one of the most climate vulnerable nations in the world. Climate change is one of the major challenges for Pakistan, threatening its economy and human security.