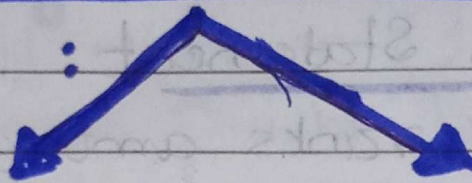


JAVERIA MAJIK
BATCH:- 74

Date: _____

"Climate Change in Pakistan: Causes and consequences"

BRAINSTORM



Causes

- Overpopulation
- Deforestation
- Nuclear Leakage
- Enhancing Quantity of Greenhouse gasses

Consequences

- Glacial Retreats & GLOFS
- Floods and extreme rainfall events
- Economic Damage
- Public Health crisis

OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION:-

1.1 Hook

1.2 Background

1.3 Thesis Statement:

Pakistan ranks among the top five most climate vulnerable countries according to **Global Climate Risk Index** in

Pakistan, climate change is exacerbated because of human mismanagement:
 deforestation, overpopulation, nuclear leakage,
 ^{Greenhouse gases} ~~industrial~~ ~~Revolutions~~ resulting in
 consequences like: Floods and extreme Rainfall events, Rising Temperature and heatwaves, Glacial Retreats and **GLOFS**, economic damage and public health crisis.

2. CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN:-

2.1 Overpopulation

2.1.1 Rapid urbanization

2.1.2 Rising energy demands

2.1.3 Comparison of last two census of Pakistan

2.1.4 Report of Pakistan Bureau of Statistics (PBS)

2.2 Deforestation

2.2.1 Deforestation is 10% of Global warming

2.2.2 46-58 thousand square mile of forest land lost each year

2.2.3 5% area contribute 0.4% of GDP

2.3 Increasing Incidents of Nuclear leakage

2.3.1 Chernobyl disaster (1986)

2.3.2 Fukushima Daiichi Disaster (2011)

2.3.3 Nuclear leakage in Iran

2.4 Enhancing quantities of Greenhouse gases

2.4.1 Enormous Release of CO_2 by decaying plants

2.4.2 Emission of CO_2 from fossil fuel combustion

2.4.3 Ozone layer depletion

3. CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN :-

3.1 Floods and extreme Rainfall events

3.1.1 Case Report 1: (2022 floods)

3.1.2 Case Report 2: Flash flooding in Northern

3.2 Rising Temperatures and Heatwaves

3.2.1 Case Study heatwaves in 2015 and 2022

3.2.2 Loss of lives and property

3.3 Glacial Retreats and GLOFs

Date: _____

3.4 Economic damage

3.4.1 World Bank report on Climate Related loss of GDP

3.5 public health crisis

3.5.1 Water Borne Diseases

3.5.2 Respiratory problems

3.5.3 Vector borne illnesses like Dengue

4.0 CONCLUSION

"We're the first Generation to feel the sting of climate change, and we are the last generation that can do something about it." **Jay Inslee**

Ranked among the **top five** most climate vulnerable countries globally, Pakistan is confronting an environmental emergency that threatens its economic stability, food security, and human well-being. Pakistan, located in a geo-climatically diverse but fragile region, is exceptionally vulnerable to the climate changes. From the record breaking **2022 floods** to the silent retreat of Himalayan glaciers, its consequences ripple through every sector. The country's economy is heavily reliant on river systems fed by Himalayan glaciers, its agriculture depends on monsoon rains, and a large proportion of its population lives in areas prone to floods, droughts, and heatwaves. Pakistan now faces an escalating environmental crisis mainly due to human mismanagement: deforestation, overpopulation, nuclear leakage, greenhouse gasses resulting in far-reaching consequences like: Floods and extreme weather conditions, Rising Temperature and heatwaves, Glacial Retreats and GLOFS, economic damage and public health crisis. Understanding the causes and consequences of this phenomenon is essential for formulating effective mitigation to secure country's future in the face of a rapidly changing climate.