

Title:-

Climate change in Pakistan : Causes and Consequences

Brainstorming

Climate change in Pakistan

Causes

Consequences

Global warming
Deforestation
Burning of Fossil Fuels
Waste Management
Industrial Production
Population Growth
Inefficient Transport
Unsustainable Farming Practices.

Ozone depletion
Floods, Droughts
Wildfires
Water Scarcity
Agricultural disruption
Migration Issues
Intrusion of coastal areas
Rise in Endemics (Health Cost)

Make an Outline

1. Introduction:

1.1. Hook

1.2. Meaning of the term 'climate change'

1.3. Background

1.4. Thesis Statement

2. Causes of Climate change in Pakistan:

2.1. Natural Cause

2.1.1. Global warming

2.1.2. Solar Variations

2.2. Human-Induced Cause

2.2.1. Deforestation

2.2.2. Burning of Fossil Fuels

2.2.3. Waste Management

2.2.4. Industrial Production

2.2.5. Population Growth

2.2.6. Inefficient transport

2.2.7. Unsustainable farming Practices

3. Consequences of Climate change in Pakistan.

3.1. Environmental Disasters

3.1.1. Floods

3.1.2. Droughts

3.1.3. Wildfires

3.2. Economic Loss (due to Environmental disaster)

3.2.1. Infrastructure Loss

3.2.2. Impacts on trade

3.2.3. Energy Insecurity

3.2.4. Migration Issues

3.3. Societal Effects

3.3.1. Agricultural Disruption

3.3.2. Ozone Depletion

3.3.3. Scarcity of water resources

3.3.4. Immersion of Coastal areas

3.3.5. Health Cost (Rise in Endemics)

4. Conclusion:

4.1. Thesis restated, Summary of ideas presented

4.2. Concluding thoughts / Future actions

(The Essay)

Barack Obama once said, "We are the first generation to feel the impact of climate change and the last generation that can do something about it." This statement highlights that climate change is not limited to Pakistan only but a global issue, which requires an immediate response. This term "Climate change" means a long-term change in the average weather patterns due to natural processes and especially human activities, leading to extreme weather and environmental challenges. In the late 20th Century, when the IPCC (Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change) was formed, this issue entered into the global political agenda. However, in Pakistan climate change became a serious issue in the early 2000s when the rise in glacier melting and irregular monsoon started affecting its agriculture and water resources. In Pakistan, climate change is largely due to its human-induced activities including deforestation, waste management, industrial production and unsustainable farming practices resulting in wildfires due to heatwaves, Flash floods, agricultural disruption, Scarcity of water resources and economic loss. Unless the climate change issue properly addressed, not only Pakistan but whole world will continue to face severe economic loss, health costs and increased natural disasters.