

Climate Change

causes & consequences

Outline:-

Introduction:-

Thesis statement:-

"we are not polluting the atmosphere,
we are polluting the truth"

Carl Safina
Ecologist & Author.

Causes of Climate change:

1) Global greenhouse gas emissions

China responsible for 30% of GHE (2023)

a) CO₂ and Methane emissions

Pak ranked among top 10 countries to emit methane

2) Industrial processes:

a) Burning of coal, steel production

b) Power sector CO₂ emission.

China power industry emitted 58% of global CO₂.

3) Deforestation:

a) 27,000 hectares land is cleared every year in Pakistan

PEDE

4) Infrastructure:

a) Expansion of Buildings

b) Concrete ground is built on soil which is reducing water absorption by soil.

5) Failures of Government:

a) Minimum budget allocation for climate disasters.

b) More focus on mitigation, rather than adaptation.

Pakistan → 90% of Budget is allocation of mitigation and 10% to adaptation.

Consequences of climate change:

- Case studies: *Trust in God, then you incline to it.*
- 1) Environmental Disasters:
 - a) Increased rainfall
 - b) Flash floods
 - c) Glacial melting.
 - 2) Social consequences:
 - a) Migration on heavy scale
 - b) Poverty
 - c) Loss of life

2025 flash flood in Sindh has caused 400+ deaths.
 - 3) Economic consequences:
 - a) Unemployment
 - b) Heavy economic impact.
In recent floods in Buner KPK, All the Markets were swept away.
 - c) Heavy economic impact.
2022 flash flood led to loss of 4% GDP in Pakistan.
 - 4) Political unrest:
Interprovincial conflicts over water distribution
Sindh and Punjab conflict over construction of dams.
- Remedies:-**
- 1) Collective action by countries
 - a) To reduce CO₂ emissions.
 - b) Work towards sustainable development.
 - c) More focus on green economy.
 - 2) Efforts At Domestic level
 - a) More focus on Adaptation rather than mitigation.
 - b) Build climate resilient infrastructure.
 - c) Regulatory measures such as carbon levy and reduction in fossil fuel subsidies.
 - d) Cooperation & coordination among provincial and central NDMA.
 - 3) Efforts At Individual level:
 - a) Awareness among citizens of environmental consciousness.
 - b) Businesses should practice sustainable measures such as renewable energy sources.
 - c) Recycling of waste.

Introduction:-

Industrial revolution that started in 18th century, changed the economy of Europe and then whole world. But every advancement, every change has negative consequences to it. Climate change is the disastrous outcome of industrial revolution. With emission of CO₂ emitted from power plants into atmosphere, green house emissions has warmed up the atmosphere. The global south is responsible for this disaster. South is now bearing the brunt, with no sufficient resources to deal with climate change. Activities of developing countries add up to this threat. Deforestation, expansion of cities at its peak. Pakistan, according to PIDC, loses 27000 hectares of sand every year. City of Lahore is the most polluted country. People now wear masks when they go out. When summer arrives, monsoon rains floods the cities, glacier melting reaches its peak. Govt then tries to mitigate this havoc by its meager resources, instead of taking early steps for adaption. These need to be collective contribution at global, national & individual level to deal with this catastrophe. Sustainable development goals - especially the environmental protection part - needs to be implemented as soon as possible.

Properly follow the structure of your Introduction

Make your hook strong enough to grab the attention