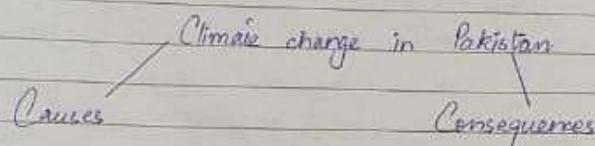


## Climate Change in Pakistan: Causes & Consequences

→ Brainstorming



1) Global gas Emissions

2) Rainfall

- Melting Glaciers

- Monsoon rain

patterns

- Intense Rain

- Glacial lake outbursts

1) Deadly Monsoon Floods

Glacial

melts

Rains

claiming  
hundreds of  
'lives'  
Lives

3) Rising Temperatures

- Global Genocide / Bombing

- War Effects

2) Heatwaves / Rising Temp.

Health

Emergencies

Agricultural

stress

power

outages

4) Dead level Reservoirs

3) Droughts / Water Scarcity

5) Poor Infrastructure / Draining

4) Urban Flooding

- Urbanization

5) Sinkholes

6) Funding shortage

## Outline:

### 1) INTRODUCTION

1.1 Hook

1.2 Topic

1.3 Thesis Statement

The Severe flooding in Pakistan  
in 2022, driven by intense monsoon  
rains and glacial lake outburst,  
has caused widespread loss of life,  
displacement and Infrastructure  
damage, resulting into rising tem-  
peratures, heat waves and Urban  
Flooding etc.

Properly convey your ideas  
flooding or lake outburst does not  
cause high temperature or heat  
waves

### 2) CAUSES

#### 2.1 Global Gas Emissions

2.1.1 Green House Gas Emissions

2.1.2 Global Boiling

#### 2.2 Rising Temperatures

2.2.1 Intense Heatwaves

2.2.2 Global Bombing

2.2.3 War Effects

## 2.3 Melting Glaciers

2.3.1 Glacial Lake Outburst Floods

2.3.2 Long standing Glaciers Melting

## 2.4 Erratic Rainfall Patterns

2.4.1 Prolong draughts

2.4.2 Intense, localized flooding

2.4.3 Poor infrastructure /Dams/ Reservoirs

## 2.5 Urbanization &amp; Deforestation

2.4.1 Over- Population

2.4.2 Rapid Urban Growth

## 2.6 Low adaptive Capacity &amp; Funding Shortage

2.4.1 Limited Early Warning Systems

2.4.2 Underfunded Infrastructure

## 3) CONSEQUENCES

## 3.1 Severe Summer Heatwaves

## 3.2 Floods &amp; Glacial Hazards

3.2.1 Flash Floods &amp; Riverine Floods

3.2.2 Glacial Outbursts

3.2.2.1 Mudslide in Gilgit-Baltistan

3.2.3 Overall incidents in Pakistan

of  
the  
changeHealth  
Emergencies  
Power-  
Outages

### 3.3 Drought & Water Scarcity

- 3.3.1 Low Summer Rainfall
- 3.3.2 Limited Number of Reservoirs
- 3.3.3 Irrigation Crisis

### 3.4 Urban Flooding / Deforestation

- 3.4.1 Inadequate drainage & Infrastructure
- 3.4.2 Sinkholes (with examples)
- 3.4.3 Islamabad Tragedy (col.)
- 3.4.4 Deforestation causes Environmental disruption.

### 3.5 Economic & Agricultural damage

#### 3.5.1 Agriculture in terms of GDP

### 3.6 Health & Livelihood Risks

- 3.6.1 Waterborne diseases
- 3.6.2 Healthcare System Underprepared.

### 4) Conclusion

Not a comprehensive outline

Give diverse points

Don't repeat the same idea again

Focus on sentence structure as well

## ESSAY:

In July 2022, a young girl in Pakistan stood ankle-deep in floodwater, holding onto her soaked schoolbooks - a haunting image that resurfaced in 2025 as even worse floods swept through her village, displacing thousands once again. For many in Pakistan, climate change is no longer a threat; it's a lived reality.

Pakistan has long been ranked among the top countries most vulnerable to climate change, despite contributing minimally to global greenhouse gas emissions. This vulnerability has become alarmingly evident in recent years, with 2025 marking one of the most devastating periods of climate-related disasters in the country's history. The severe flooding in Pakistan in 2025, driven by intense monsoon rains and glacial lake outbursts, has caused widespread loss of life, displacement, and infrastructure damage, resulting in rising temperatures, heat waves, and urban flooding, etc. The severe episode demands an urgent need for improved disaster management and climate resilience strategies in vulnerable regions.