

Essay Topic:

Climate Change In Pakistan: Causes and Consequences

Brain-storming:

41 million people poverty (WB)

2022 floods → impact

\$ 1.2 trillion : cost

FY 2026 → mitigation
→ adaptation

unsustainable agricultural practices
vehicle emission

2 [urbanization
overpopulation

fossil fuel burning

3 [greenhouse gas emissions

Industrial waste/emissions

Deforestation

Use of non-renewable resource.

Industrialization

Causes

definition

climate change
In Pakistan

Consequences

Solutions

Extreme weather

Health-related issues

Floods, Glafs, Cloud-burst

Heatwaves

Drought

Damage to crops

Ecosystem Imbalance

Loss of biodiversity

Poverty

Impact on livelihood

Economic burden

Infrastructure loss

Tourism: impacts

reforestation

shift / Use of renewable energy

E-vehicles

Strict regulations on industrial
emissions

Population-control

1:

Introduction

1.1. Hook / Attention Grabber

1.2. Background information

1.3. Thesis Statement: Climate change poses a critical threat to Pakistan. Several factors have exacerbated climate crisis in Pakistan which include, greenhouse gas emissions, population growth and urbanization, deforestation, and industrialization. These factors have seriously impacted the country in the form of unprecedented natural disasters, economic loss and burden, extreme poverty and loss of biodiversity.

2:

Climate Crisis In Pakistan

2.1. What is Climate Change?

2.2. Pakistan's vulnerability to Climate change

2.2.1. Geographic location

2.2.2. Agricultural economy

2.2.3. Poor infrastructure

2.3. Evidence of Climate Change In Pakistan

2.3.1. 2025 - Floods, Glaf, Heatwave

2.3.2. 2022 - Disastrous Floods

2.3.3. Frequent and Intense Heatwaves

3:

Causes of Climate Change In Pakistan

3.1. Green-house gas emissions

3.1.1. Fossil fuel burning

3.1.2. Unsustainable agricultural Practices

3.1.3. Vehicular emissions

3.2. Deforestation

3.2.1. 5.1%. Forest cover

3.2.2. Agriculture, logging, urban development

3.3. Overpopulation and Urbanization

3.3.1. 2023 census data

3.3.2. South Asia's fastest urbanizing country

3.4. Industrialization

3.4.1. Industrial waste and emissions

3.4.2. non-renewable energy sources

3.4.3. unchecked levels of emissions

4.

Consequences of Climate Change in Pakistan:

4.1. Unprecedented Natural Disasters

4.1.1. Floods, Cloudbursts, Droughts

4.1.2. Heatwaves in North and South

4.1.3. GLOFs in Gilgit Baltistan

4.2. Economic Loss and Burden:

4.2.1. UN report \$4.2 trillion cost by 2050

4.2.2. FY 2026 budget allocation

4.2.3. 2022 floods: 6% loss of GDP.

4.3. Extreme Poverty

4.3.1. Displacement of People

4.3.2. Livelihood crisis

4.3.3. Impacts on Tourism

4.3.4. World Bank Report → 41 million people impacted

4.4. Loss of Biodiversity

4.4.1. Impact on Plants and Animals

4.4.2. Ecosystem imbalance

5. Possible Solutions to Climate Change Crisis

5.1. Reforestation

5.2. Shift to renewable energy

5.3. Strict regulation.

6. Conclusion

Essay

Pakistan is the fifth most vulnerable country to climate change related disasters and impacts even though it only contributes 1% to global greenhouse gas emissions. The biggest indication of which were the floods in Pakistan in 2022. They had disastrous impacts such as loss of life, economic burden, damage to crops and livestock, damage to infrastructure, displacement of millions of people, extreme poverty. The increase in intensity and frequency of heatwaves, unprecedented rainfalls, floods, cloudbursts, glacier melting, drought are the contemporary problems Pakistan is facing.

Our geographical location, reliance on agricultural economy to generate most of our revenue, rapid population growth makes us even more vulnerable than most of the countries of the world. Several factors have exacerbated climate crisis in Pakistan which include, greenhouse gas emissions, population growth and urbanization, deforestation, and industrialization. These factors have seriously impacted the country in the form of unprecedented natural disasters, economic loss and burden, extreme poverty and loss of biodiversity. Due to these factors this climate crisis is

creating hurdles in the economic growth and development of the country and in order to ensure stability in the coming years these issues need to be dealt with urgently.

Your outline is fine

Focus on your introduction

Start your essay with strong attention grabber

Avoid first person pronoun I and We

Properly use adverb it's not urgently but urgency

Follow the proper structure of introduction

Assignment: 2

Fill in the Blanks:

Reason 1: Physically hard and strenuous work

b: Difficult handling of cartons down the track

Reason 2: Inadequate Pay

a: Got minimum wage and a quarter extra for night shift

Reason 3: Difficult working conditions

b: had to work on the loading dock in near-zero-degree temperatures