

**Topic: Climate Change: Causes and Consequences**

**OUTLINE**

**1. Introduction**

- a. Hook statement
- b. Background
- c. Thesis statement

Climate change is not accidental; it is the carbon footprint of modern civilization. Climate change refers to long-term changes in the Earth's climate, including temperature, rainfall, and weather patterns. These changes occur over decades or even centuries, not from day to day. Climate change is different from normal weather variations, such as seasonal changes. Scientists study climate change by observing long-term data from land, oceans, and the atmosphere. Over time, Earth's climate has naturally changed, but the current changes are faster and more noticeable. Climate change affects the entire planet, including land, oceans, and polar regions. It is a global issue because no country is untouched by changing climate patterns. For this reason, climate change has become a major subject of scientific research and international discussion. According to NASA, the average global temperature has risen by about  $1.1^{\circ}\text{C}$  ( $2^{\circ}\text{F}$ ) since the late 19th century, showing clear evidence of ongoing climate change. Climate change is caused by deforestation, excessive burning of fossil fuels, industrialization, agricultural activities, urbanization, and transportation. leads to rising temperatures, loss of biodiversity, weather crises, food and water shortages, economic losses, health risks, and displacement due to

**2. Body**

**2.1. Causes of climate change**

- a. **Deforestation:** Forest loss contributes to 15 % of global greenhouse gases.
- b. **Burning of fossil fuels:** Global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy and industry reached 37.8 billion tons in 2023.
- c. **Industrialization:** Nitrous oxide levels reached 35 ppb in 2014.

data speaks louder  
than any thing  
else ..good try to write  
with more logic please

- d. **Agricultural activities:** Atmospheric methane rose to 1,921 ppb in 2023.
- e. **Urbanization:** Cities produce more than 60 % of global CO<sub>2</sub>
- f. **Transportation:** Transport produces 14 % of global emissions.

## 2.2. Consequences of climate change

### 2.2.1. Environmental consequences

- a. **Rising temperature:** Global temperature has risen by 1.1°C since pre-industrial time (NASA, 2023).
- b. **Loss of biodiversity:** Nearly 1 million species are at risk of extinction due to habitat changes (IPBES, 2023)
- c. **Weather Crisis:** Heatwaves, floods, hurricanes, and droughts have become more frequent and severe (WMO, 2023)

### 2.2.2. Social and Economic Consequences

- a. **Food and water scarcity:** Threatens crops and water supply for 1.2+ billion people (FAO; UN Water).
- b. **Economic losses:** Global losses from climate-related disasters exceeded \$250 billion in 2022 (Swiss Re, 2023)
- c. **Health risks:** Respiratory problems and vector-borne diseases are increasing (WHO, 2023)
- d. **Displacement and migration:** Rising seas and disasters displace millions of people annually (IDMC, 2023).

## 2.3. Climate Change South Asian Regions

- a. Pakistan, India, and Vietnam (case study)

## 3. Measures to cope with climate change

- a. Afforestation and Reforestation
- b. Climate innovation and technology
- c. Transition to renewable resources
- d. Efficient water management

#### 4. Conclusion

Note: Sir, kindly guide me on whether I can add statistics in the introduction paragraph and in the main body outline or not.

yes u can in outline..but be more careful in introduction ..as it may have repetition effect