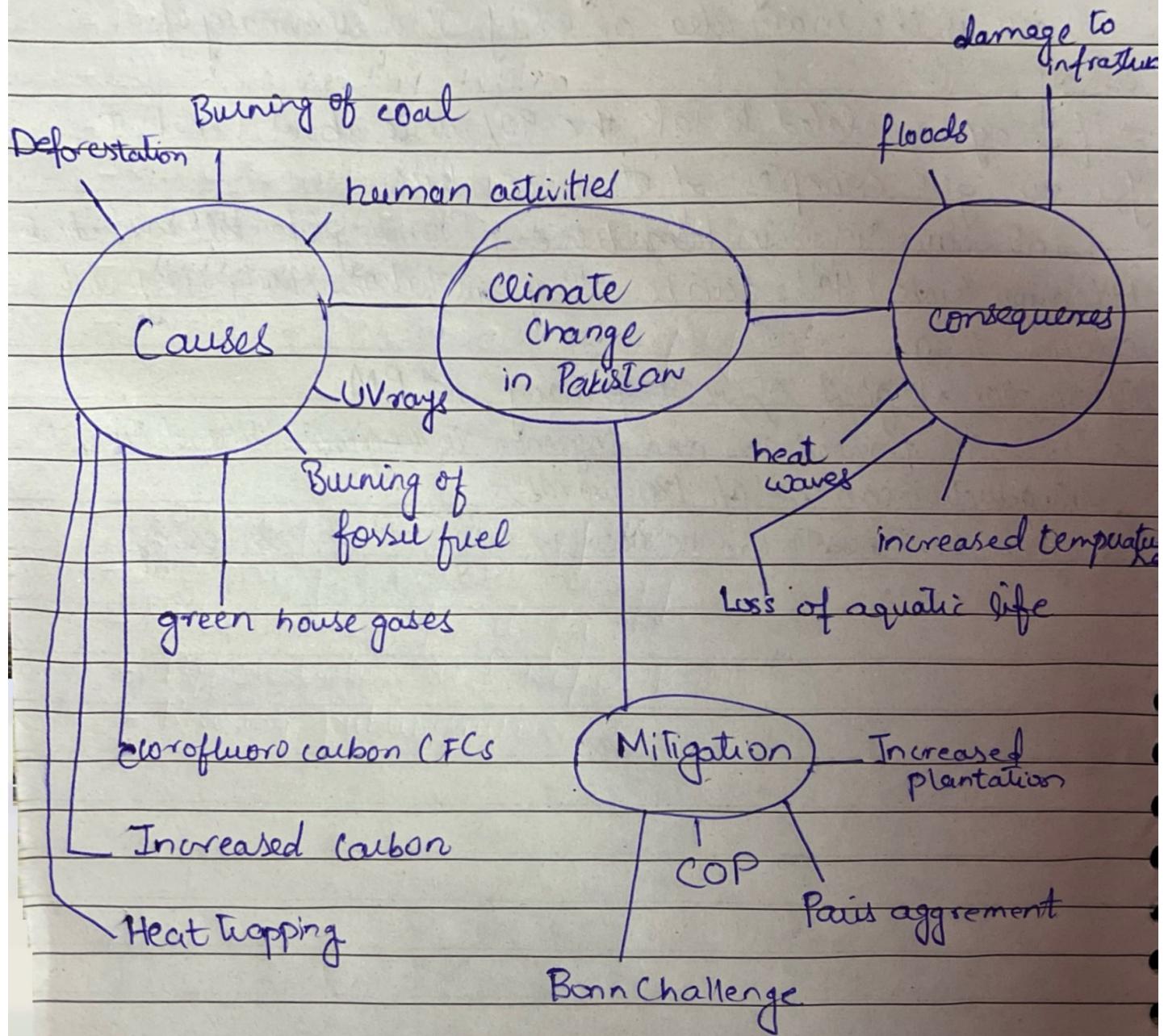


Climate Change in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences.

(Brainstorming)



Date: Already been evaluated

Outline:

I- Introduction:

- o Definition of climate change
- o Background of climate change
- o Significance of addressing the climate change

Thesis Statement:

Climate change is occurring due to increased human activities like burning of fossil fuel, coal and increased green house gases which has environmental, economical and social consequences.

II- Causes of climate change

- o Environmental consequences
- o Natural causes
 - Changes in solar radiation
 - Volcanic eruption
 - Increased temperature
- o Human-induced causes
 - Green house gas emission
 - Deforestation
 - Excessive use of fossil fuels
 - Industrial pollution

III- Consequences of climate change in Pakistan

- o Environmental consequences
 - Rise temperature
 - Melting of glaciers

- Floods, droughts, cyclones
- Loss of biodiversity

- o Economic consequences
 - Damage to infrastructure
 - Damage to agriculture
 - Losses in energy sector.
- o Social consequences
 - Rural to urban migration
 - Social unrest and water conflicts
 - Health issues
 - Increased poverty and unemployment

IV- Strategies for mitigation and adaptation

- Promoting clean energy use
- Promoting renewable energy
- Reduction of fossil fuels
- Afforestation and Reforestation
- Raising public awareness

V- Conclusion

Introduction:

Date: _____

“We face a planetary emergency. The climate crisis is not a political issue, it is a moral and spiritual challenge to all humanity.”

~ Al Gore Nobel Price Winner 2007

Pakistan is amongst the top ten countries most vulnerable to climate change while producing less than 1% of total green house gases in the world. The climate change is not occurred randomly but is direct cause of human activities, thus making it very essential to understand and address in Pakistan. Climate change refers to shift in temperature, precipitation and weather pattern which may be due to natural and human induced activities like burning of fossil fuels, industrialization and deforestation. Pakistan's unique geopolitical location, reliance on agriculture and increased urban population make it vulnerable to natural disasters. With rising sea level, melting glaciers and floods, Pakistan is facing serious socio-economic issues. Pakistan is highly vulnerable to climate change due to its environmental challenges, geographical location and socio-economic conditions, leading to severe consequences to its people, nature and economy. Understanding the cause and effect of climate change is crucial for implementing the strategic and preventive and strategic measures to save the future of our country.