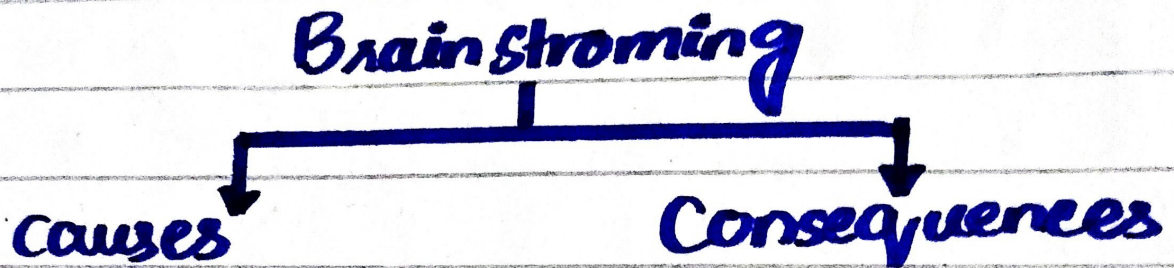


Climate change in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences



- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| • Deforestation | • Impact on Human Health |
| • Transportation | • Natural Disasters |
| • Use of Plastic | • Glacial Melting |
| • Unplanned Infrastructure Projects | • Extreme Heatwave |

Topic :

**Climate change in Pakistan:
Causes and Consequences**

Outlines :

1- Introduction

1.1 - Hook

1.2 - Statement

1.3 - Thesis Statement

2- Causes of Climate change in Pakistan

2.1 - Deforestation

2.1.1 - Lossing Carbon

2.1.2 - Lossing biodiversity

2.1.3 - Rissing temperature

2.2 - Transportation

2.2.1 - Causing air pollution

2.2.2 - Increasing CO_2

2.2.3 - Warming Climate

2.3 - Use of Plastic

2.3.1 - Manufacturing emit greenhouse gases

2.3.2 - Burning Cause air pollution

2.3.3 - Destroying ecosystem

2.4 - Unplanned Infrastructure Projects

2.4.1 - Lossing green covers

2.4.2 - Increasing Urban heat

2.4.3 - Frequently Landsliding

Assignment NO:2

Causes of Climate Change in Pakistan Paragraphs

Deforestation in Pakistan significantly contributes to climate change. The impact of deforestation is the loss of carbon sink. Trees absorb carbon dioxide (CO_2) during photosynthesis and store it. When forests are cut down or burned, this stored carbon is released back into the atmosphere, contributing to the increase in greenhouse gases and global warming. Pakistan's forests, including mangroves in the Indus Delta and the Coniferous forest in the northern regions, play a crucial role in sequestering carbon. The rapid rate of deforestation is leading to higher atmospheric CO_2 level. Deforestation also results in a significant loss of biodiversity. Pakistan's forests are home to a wide variety of plant and animal species. The destruction of habitats due to deforestation threatens

the survival of these species, leading to a decline in biodiversity. This loss of biodiversity disrupts ecosystems, affecting their ability to provide essential services like ~~pollution~~ pollination, water purification and the climate regulation. The extinction of species making it harder for ecosystems to adapt to changing environmental conditions. Furthermore, ~~it~~ deforestation contributes to rising temperatures. Forests help regulate local temperature by providing shade, influencing local climate patterns and absorbing CO_2 . When forests are cleared, the absence of trees reduces cooling effects and increases temperature, which can also affect crops and water availability. Therefore, the deforestation in Pakistan has severe consequences for the environment.

Transportation plays an important role in climate change in Pakistan. The transportation sector in Pakistan is a significant contributor to air pollution. Vehicles emit pollutant gases which harm human health and the environment. These gases pollute the environment and cause many issues in climate change. Similarly, the transportation sector in Pakistan heavily relies on fossil fuels which release carbon dioxide CO_2 . The growing number of vehicles on the road contributes to higher CO_2 emissions and driving, while inefficient vehicles and driving practices lead to increased fuel consumption. As a result, the transportation sector's CO_2 emissions contribute to the overall greenhouse gas emissions in Pakistan, accelerating climate change. Furthermore, the increase of CO_2 emissions from the transportation sector is rising temperatures, altering weather patterns and ecosystems.

The warming climate poses significant threats to Pakistan's agriculture, water resources and human health. In conclusion the transportation sector in Pakistan has a significant impact on climate change contributing to air pollution, increased CO_2 emissions, and a warming climate.

In Pakistan, the use of plastic is contributing to climate change in several ways. The production of plastics is a significant contributor to greenhouse gas emission. In Pakistan, the manufacturing process of plastic products relies heavily on fossil fuel, which release carbon dioxide and methane into atmosphere. As a result, the plastic industry in Pakistan cause accelerating climate change. like wise the burning of plastic waste is an

Important source of air pollution in Pakistan
When plastic is burned, it releases toxic chemicals into the atmosphere, including black carbon, persistent organic pollutants and organic compounds. These pollutants harm human health and also contribute to climate change. Furthermore, plastic is also destroying ecosystems in Pakistan, particularly in marine environments. When plastic waste enters the ocean, it releases greenhouse gases, harms marine life, and damages carbon sinks. The impact of plastic pollution on marine ecosystems is far-reaching, affecting not only the environment but also the ~~econo~~ economy and human health.

The impact of plastic on climate change in Pakistan is significant. The manufacturing of plastic, burning of plastic and destruction of ecosystems are all

Contributing in environmental degradation.

Unplanned infrastructure projects have become a significant contributor to climate change in Pakistan. The development of infrastructure projects in Pakistan often requires the clearing of large land leading to losing green covers. Trees and green space play a crucial role in absorbing CO_2 . When these areas are cleared, the carbon sinks are lost, contributing to climate change. Unplanned infrastructure projects can lead to the creation of urban heat islands, where built-up areas absorb heat and increase temperatures. The impact of urban heat islands is far-reaching, affecting not only the environment but also human health and the ecosystem. Moreover, frequently landsliding is also because of unplanned infrastructure projects.

Deforestation and soil erosion increase the risk of landslides particularly during rainfall events. Climate change is projected to increase the frequently frequency and intensity of such events in Pakistan.

~~The loss of~~ In conclusion the loss of green covers, increased Urban heat and frequently landsliding all are the impact of Unplanned infrastructure projects, Cause Climate change in Pakistan.