

Climate change in Pakistan & causes and consequences.

Brain Storming

Causes:

- Post-Industrialization Carbon emission.
- Increased dependency on Fossil Fuel use.
- Deforestation.
- Drilling and Mining for natural resources.
- Reluctant conversion to Renewables by developed countries.
- Decreased Regulation on industries and transport regarding carbon emission.
- Global North-South divide, ~~No Collective Effort.~~ Individual thinking.
- High Installation cost of Renewable.
- Pollution and Land degradation.
- Economic Greed.
- Forest land use for Industrial purpose.
- Lack of collective efforts.
- Economic war. (US-China Rivalry).
- traditional reliance on Fossil Fuel.
- Lack of education and awareness in Public.

Consequences:

- Change in weather pattern.
- Flooding, Increased sea levels.
- Excessive Rains during uncommon seasons.
- Droughts.
- Smog.
- Increase in the temp: of Earth.
- Species Extinction.

- Migration of people.
- Economic impact (destruction of crops, salination of useful land, destruction of infrastructure, Increased burden of effectives, → poverty, unemployment, loss of valuable forest and food resources, Human resources also)
- Health impact (↑ in waterborne disease, ↑ in lung disease, ↑ in skin disease, disability, death)
- Social impacts (overburdening of people on limited resources, Poverty, illiteracy, unemployment).

Outline:

1. Introduction:

- 1.1. Hook.
- 1.2. General Statement.
- 1.3. Thesis Statement.

2. Causes of Climate Change

2.1 Increased Carbon Emission.

- 2.1.1. Emission from Industries.
- 2.1.2. Emission from Vehicles.
- 2.1.3. Lack of carbon Emission Regulations.

2.2 Increased dependency on Fossil Fuel.

- 2.2.1 Traditional reliance on Fossil Fuels.
- 2.2.2 Reluctancy in conversion to Renewable energy
- 2.2.3 High initial installation cost of Renewable.
- 2.2.4 Mining and drilling activities.

2.3. Deforestation:

- 2.3.1 Industrialization.
- 2.3.2 Water pollution and Land degradation.
- 2.3.3 Afforestation.
- 2.3.4 Cash and crop activities.
- 2.3.5 Agricultural activities.
- 2.3.6 Increased demand for wood and plant resources.

2.4. Governance Issues:

- 2.4.1 Global North-South divide.
- 2.4.2 Economic war (Drill Baby Drill)
- 2.4.3 Lack of collective efforts.
- 2.4.4 Lack of binding agreement on Climate.

2.5 Lack of Public Awareness and Education.

3. Consequences of Climate Change:

3.1. Environmental consequences:

- 3.1.1 Changes in weather pattern.
- 3.1.2 Rising sea levels.
- 3.1.3 Increase in Rains.
- 3.1.4 Floods.
- 3.1.5 Increase of Dry period and Droughts.
- 3.1.6 Increase in the temperature of Earth.
- 3.1.7 Air pollution, ~~smog~~ and ~~toxa~~ and Smog.
- 3.1.8 Extinction of species.

3.2 Economic Consequences:

- 3.2.1. Destruction of crops.
- 3.2.2. Salination of useful land.
- 3.2.3. Destruction of Infrastructure, Roads and Buildings
- 3.2.4. Loss of valuable forest resources.

3.3. Health consequences:

- 3.3.1. Increase in waterborne diseases.
- 3.3.2. Increased in Lung diseases.
- 3.3.3. Increase in Skin disease.
- 3.3.4. Effects mental health, causing Anxiety and depression.
- 3.3.5. Disability and Death (Loss of Human Resource)

3.4. Social consequences:

- 3.4.1. Causes climate Migration.
- 3.4.2. overburdening people on limited Resources.
- 3.4.3. Exacerbates Poverty and unemployment.
- 3.4.4. Exacerbates illiteracy.

4. Conclusion:

1. Introduction:

Imagine a future where your grandchildren ask, 'why didn't you do something when you had the chance?'. Climate change is not a new issue, it has been knocking on our gates, flooding our streets since the last century, yet it has been overlooked by us. On the name of Technology, innovation and development, our earth has suffered far beyond its limit. Unfortunately, Pakistan emitting less than 1% of Global Carbon and yet it is in the top 5 countries, suffering far beyond ~~its~~ capabilities. In this race of development, it is high time for developed countries to make a balance with the environment or the world will face the effects of climate change with most consequences for countries like Pakistan, which are underdeveloped, has little impact on climate and are the foremost bearer of its threats, in the form of heavy rainfall, floods and destruction of infrastructure. The main causes of climate change are increased carbon emission, increased fossil fuel use, deforestation, lack of responsibility taking, Public unawareness and education, effecting the overall environment, social structures, health level of communities and economy, which if not tackled timely, will have far reaching consequences.