

CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN

CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES.

Brainstorming Climate Change

Causes:

- Greenhouse gas traps
- Devastating deforestation schemes
- ~~Chloro-Fluoro-carbon~~ ^{Use of} Synthetic chemicals (CFCs) ~~are~~ extrapolated.
- Overpopulation:
- Overfishing depleting carbon stock (in fish) and disrupting the carbon cycle ~~off~~ the seas.
- Delayed action on climate reactive policies

Consequences:

- Economic Security Derailment
- Extreme/erratic weather events
- Melting glaciers and rising sea levels.
- Disruption of Ecosystems
- Substantial farming / crop production no longer a sure-fire earning method in the rural areas.
- Health endemics

OUTLINE

1. Introduction:

1.1) Hook

1.2) General Statement

1.3) Thesis Statement: The main causes of ~~the~~ climate change in Pakistan are the abundant greenhouse gas cloud-traps, deforestation schemes, overpopulation and the exhaustive practice of overfishing. These are causing severe impacts, directly hitting the country's economic security, erratic weather patterns, increase in the melting of glaciers and surging sea levels, and lastly, but equally dismaying, health endemics.

Main Body

(A) Causes Of Climate change in Pakistan.

2.1) Green-house gas cloud-traps.

2.1.1) Rapidly expanding carbon using sectors

2.1.2) No proper idea of storing carbon emissions

2.1.3) Heavy lean-on on carbon-intensive coal

2.1.4) Use of synthetic chemicals (CFCs) extrapolated.

2.1.5) Snail-pace with climate-reactive policies.

2.2) Deforestation Schemes.

2.2.1) Lack of education

2.2.2) Project plans lacking futuristic goals (short-cut engineering or expert efforts).

~~2.2.3) Mismanagement from the and lack of funds are faced~~

2.2.3) by Mismanagement by the forestry department and disinterest from the stakeholders.

2.3) Overfishing and dead zones in the coastal areas:

2.3.1) Fisheries sector exhausting fishing grounds in the rivers and ^{the} coastal areas.

2.3.2) Acidification also causing dead zones in the rivers and coastal areas.

2.3.3) Lack of job-opportunities for small fish-farming families dotting the coastal regions.

2.4) Overpopulation:

2.4.1) Inadequate population regulating campaigns.

2.4.2) Increasing urbanization

2.4.3) Increase in consumerism.

(B) Consequences of Climate change in Pakistan:-

2.1) Deterioration of Economic Security:

- 2.1.1) Sharp decline in agri-production.
- 2.1.2) Other industrial sectors affected because proportions of raw materials dropping significantly.
- 2.1.3) Export on a nosedive
- 2.1.4) Substantial farming unpredictable in rural areas.

2.2) Erratic Weather patterns:

- 2.2.1) Barren lands because of drought and waterlogging.
- 2.2.2) Farming families ~~facing~~ juggling displacement options.
- 2.2.3) Reduction and contamination of water sources.
- 2.2.4) Infrastructure damage
- 2.2.5) ~~Pressure on already barely~~ already finding-lacking national resources (emergency services).

2.3) Increase in the melting of glaciers and surging sea levels.

- 2.3.1) Pakistan wastes more water into the sea.
- 2.3.2) Only a few water storage projects to store water.
- 2.3.3) Sindh province facing acute shortage of water due to sea water encroaching onto the banks, by dropping more water into the sea.
- 2.3.4) Surging sea levels makes coastal ~~weather and~~ coastal cities be on high risk from cyclones tsunamis.
- 2.3.5) Coastal erosion
- ~~2.3.6)~~ Biodiversity disruptions (mangroves) uprooting livelihoods.

2.4) Health epidemics:

- 2.4.1) Mortality rate decline (especially in rural areas)
- 2.4.2) Water from wells poisoned by fertiliser-run water

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2.4.3) limited or scarce availability of health facilities in such endemic areas.

2.4.4) Overburdened health faculty.

(C) Way forward or Solutions:-

2.1) Proper storage of carbon-emissions underground.

2.2) Funds for ~~govt~~ the forestry department and stakeholder friendly initiatives.

2.3) Using cleaner energy resources (wind, water and solar).

2.4) Quick-action climate reactive policies.

2.5) Protection of mangrove habitat.

2.6) Tree-planting campaign.

2.7) Economical family planning awareness.

CONCLUSION:-

3.1) Thesis statement re-instated

3.2) Summary of the essay. * *
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THE ESSAY

Climate Change in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences

In his book, "The Uninhabitable Earth", an eyebrow raising read, David Wallace-Wells darkens our crumbling earthly door with a bleak reminder, "No matter how bad you think climate change might be, it is worse". The book essentially focuses on the eradicating consequences of climate change and informs that today "We shape the world, now, to our liking, and it shapes us - a vicious cycle." It is then implored, what will remain if no one listens? Pakistan, situated in a tropical geography is the most vulnerable country to the ravages of climate change. Developed countries feel the ominous shadow of this issue far earlier and have taken steps to deal with it in pace. The developing countries, including Pakistan, will pay the price once the man-made causes ~~have~~ snow-balled an irreversible equation. The main causes of climate change in Pakistan are the abundant greenhouse gas traps, deforestation schemes, overpopulation and the practice of overfishing. These are causing severe impacts ^{such as} directly derailing the country's economic security, erratic weather patterns, increase in the melting of glaciers, and lastly but equally dismaying, health epidemics. If not dealt with this pressing issue, Pakistan will crash down in the trenches.