

ESSAY:

CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN: CAUSES & CONSEQUENCES

BRINSTORMING

Causes

- 1) Deforestation
- 2) Urbanization
- 3) Population Explosion
- 4) Reliance on Non-Renewable Energy Sources
- 5) Excessive use of vehicles
- 6) Increasing Carbon emissions
- 7) Inefficient Waste Management (open burning)

Consequences

- 1) Increasing temperature of atmosphere (due to release of CO_2)
- 2) heat wave in cities
- 3) Global Warming
- 4) Ozone Depletion
- 5) Loss of Water bodies
- 6) Rapid melting of glaciers
- 7) Rising sea levels
- 8) Bio-diversity loss

Your intro para is fine
But don't use transitional devices
after every sentence
You can merge different points
without using transitional devices
becoz your are going to use them
in your body paras

Introduction:
It is appropriate to not use fact to
support your argument in the intro
para becoz you are going to
provide facts and figures in your
body para

Write your thesis statement
According to UNFCCC, Pakistan contributes less
than 1% to global emissions. However, it is the fifth
most vulnerable state to climate change in the world.
The data shows that climate change in Pakistan is
a serious concern. This vulnerability is triggered by
multiple causes and one of them is deforestation. Forest
cover of Pakistan is insufficient to absorb the carbon
emissions. Secondly, Urbanization has added fuel to the fire.
Rural areas are converted to urban areas to fulfill the
demands of increasing population which has gone beyond
240 million as per Pakistan Bureau of Statistics. Subsequently,
the reliance on non-renewable energy sources has
become double. Furthermore, significant carbon emissions have
been reported due to excessive use of vehicles. Lastly,

Inefficient waste management like open burning also plays its part in releasing greenhouse gases in the atmosphere. All these causes have led to multiple consequences, for instance the average temperature of the atmosphere has increased over a period of time. Global warming has intensified which has resulted into strong heat waves across multiple cities of Pakistan. For example, in summer 2024, temperature in Jacobabad has gone beyond 50°C . Moreover, rapid melting of glaciers has prompted floods - floods of 2022 are relevant in this regard. As per UN report, countries that are more vulnerable to climate change are at a greater risk of biodiversity loss. Climate change in Pakistan is a serious concern which is caused by deforestation, urbanisation, over-population and over-consumption that has resulted into global warming, bio-diversity loss and melting of glaciers. The need of hour is a comprehensive approach that could reduce carbon emission, incorporate urban green concept and afforestation.