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(5)

biodiversity , threats to agriculture and
food security , Health problems and
Socioeconomic Challenges .

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(iv) Floods and droughts:

- (a) Heavy rainfall or storms
- (b) Damage Infrastructure, homes and crops

Droughts:

- (c) Reduced rainfall and water scarcity
- (d) Crop failure and food shortage
- (e) Increase desertification

(v) Loss of biodiversity:

- (a) Decline in plant and animal species
- (b) Damage to marine life
- (c) Disturbance of ecosystem

(vi) Threat to agriculture and food security:

- (a) Unpredictable weather
- (b) Increase food price
- (c) Poor nutrition

(vii) Health problems:

- (a) Dehydration
- (b) Spread of infectious diseases (malaria, dengue)
- (c) Respiratory problem

(viii) Socio-economic challenges:

- (a) Damage to infrastructure, homes and industries
- (b) Loss of jobs
- (c) Climate refugees and social instability

Conclusion:

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ESSAY: CLIMATE CHANGE: CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

OUTLINE:

Introduction:

(a) Hook

(b) background

(c) Thesis Statement:

Climate Change is caused by human activities such as burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, industrialization, urbanization, transportation, agriculture, livestock farming and poor waste management. These factors contribute to rising global temperature, melting of glaciers, rising sea levels, frequent floods and droughts, loss of biodiversity, threats to agriculture and food security, health problems and socio-economic challenges.

Causes of Climate Change:

(i) Burning of Fossil fuels:

(a) Use of coal, oil and gas for electricity

(b) Emission of green house gases like CO_2

(c) Increase energy demands from industries and homes

(ii) Deforestation:

(a) Forest cleared for farming and cities

(b) More CO_2 in air

(iii) Industrialization:

(a) Growth of industries and factories

(b) Emission of smoke and pollutants

(c) High energy use in production

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(iv) Urbanization:

- (a) Expansion of cities and construction
- (b) Reduction of Green Spaces

(v) Transportation:

- (a) Fuel burning in vehicle
- (b) Air pollution
- (c) Growing number of cars and air travel.

(vi) Agriculture:

- (a) Use of Fertilizers and Pesticides
- (b) Over Irrigation

(vii) Livestock farming:

- (a) Methane emission from animals
- (b) Manure and waste release harmful gases
- (c) large land use for animal feed

(viii) Poor waste management:

- (a) Methane Emission from Garbage
- (b) open burning and Air pollution
- (c) Improper waste disposal and environment damage.

Consequences of Climate Change:**(i) Rising Global temperature:**

- (a) Increase in average temperature world wide
- (b) Changes in weather patterns

(ii) Melting of Glaciers:

- (a) Reduction of freshwater sources
- (b) Contribute to rising sea level

(iii) Rising Sea Levels:

- (a) Coastal flooding
- (b) Displacement of human population

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We are the first generation to feel the effect of Climate Change and the last generation who can do something about it. Barack Obama words reflect the alarming reality of our time. Climate Change is no longer a future concern but a present crisis affecting every aspect of human life. It is a global issue that knows no borders, yet its consequences are not equally distributed. Developed countries, with stronger economic and advanced technologies are better able to adapt environmental changes. In contrast developing countries like Pakistan are facing more severe consequences, even though they produce the least amount of greenhouse gases. Understanding the causes and consequences is essential for finding effective solutions to the crisis. Climate Change is caused by human activities such as burning of fossil fuels, deforestation, industrialization, urbanization, transportation, agriculture, livestock farming and poor waste management. These factors contribute to rising global temperature, melting of glaciers, rising sea levels, frequent floods and droughts, loss of