

Climate Change: Causes and Consequences

1. Introduction

1.1 Hook

1.2 Background

1.3 Thesis Statement: Climate change has both human and nature-induced causes. Human-induced causes include: burning of fossil fuels in industrial processes and transportation, deforestation, agriculture and waste disposal, while the nature-induced causes include: volcanic eruptions, solar radiation fluctuations ^{and} variations in ocean currents. The consequences of Climate change caused by both human and nature induced causes are: natural disasters, health risks, mass displacement and migration, economic crisis and political instability.

2. Human-Induced Causes

2.1 Burning of Fossil fuels

2.1.1 Industrial Processes

1. Manufacturing processes
2. Industrial Refrigerants
3. Industrial heating, factories and machinery

2.1.2 Transportation

1. Combustion engines
2. Fuel production

2.2 Deforestation

1. reduced absorption of CO_2
2. altered precipitation patterns
3. soil degradation

2.3 Agriculture

1. Enteric Fermentation
2. Manure management
3. Rice cultivation
4. Nitrogen fertilizers

2.4 Waste disposal

1. Waste incineration

3. Nature - Induced Causes

3.1 Volcanic Eruptions

1. Sulphur dioxide (SO_2) aerosols

3.2 Solar Radiation Fluctuation

1. Varying number of sunspots

3.3 Ocean Currents

1. EL Nino - La Nina Cycle

4. Consequences of Climate Change

4.1 Natural disasters

1. Floods
2. Droughts
3. Heatwaves
4. Wild fires

4.2 Health risks

- 1- Respiratory diseases
- 2- Water borne diseases
- 3- Malnutrition

4.3 Mass displacement and migration

- 1- increased poverty
- 2- conflicts over resources
- 3- exacerbate inequity

4.4 Economic Crisis

- 1- reduced economic growth
- 2- increased national debt
- 3- reduced resources

4.5 Political instability

- 1- increased political violence
- 2- rising food prices and unrest

5. Conclusion

5.1 Restate thesis

5.2 Summary of main ideas

5.3 Final thought