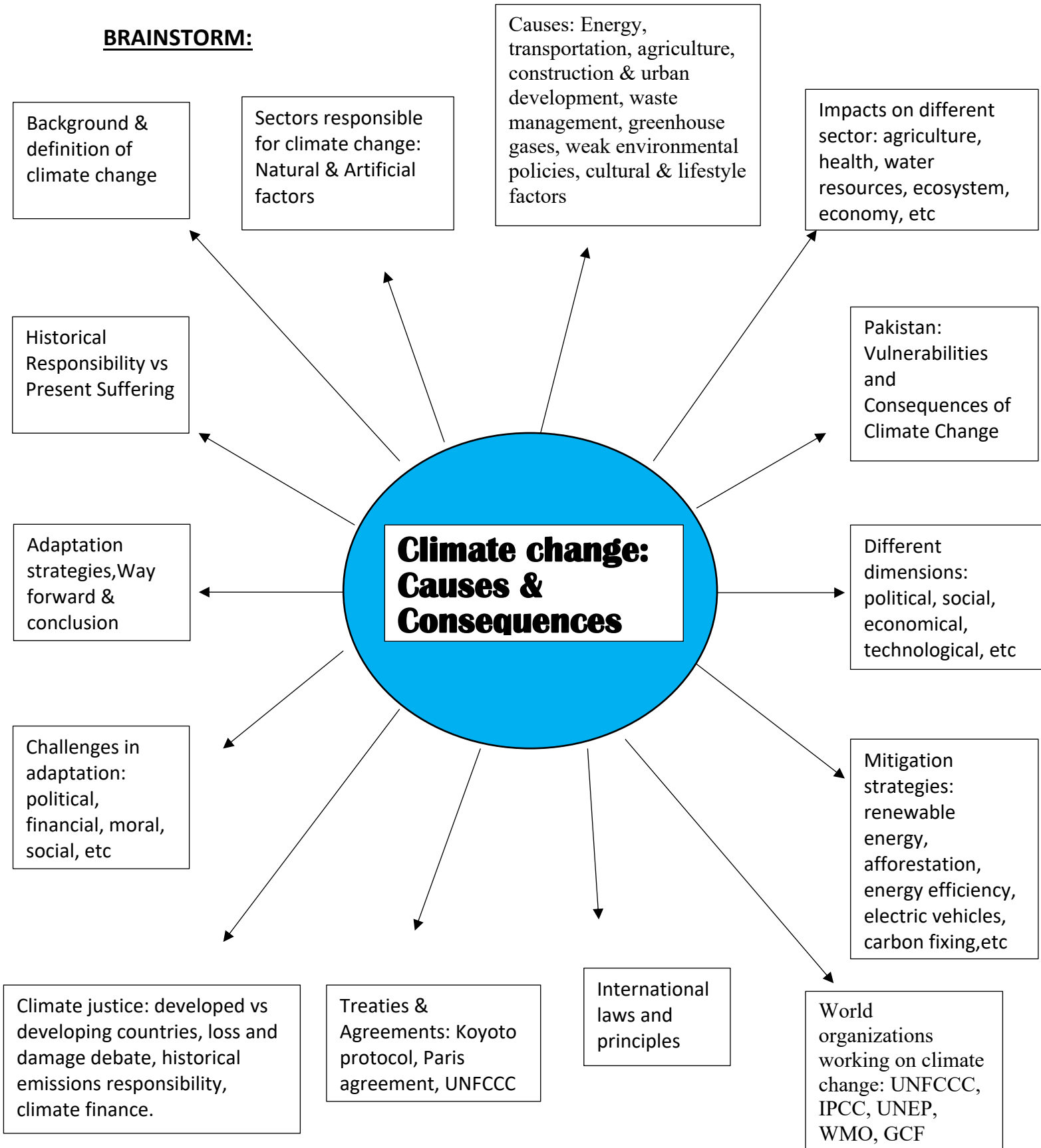


Climate change: Causes & Consequences

BRAINSTORM:



OUTLINE:

1) INTRODUCTION

- A) Hook
- B) Background
- C) Thesis statement: Climate change is a multifaceted global crisis driven largely by anthropogenic activities such as fossil fuel combustion, deforestation, urbanization and industrialization, resulting in severe environmental, economic, and social consequences that demand urgent collective action at both national and international levels.

2) DEMYSTIFYING CLIMATE CHANGE

3) ROOT CAUSES & DETERMINANTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

- A) Artificial Factors
 - i) Energy sector
 - ii) Deforestation
 - iii) Agriculture
 - iv) Greenhouse gases
 - v) Pollution & transportation
 - vi) Urbanization & industrialization
 - vii) Waste management
 - viii) Weak environmental policies
 - ix) Cultural and lifestyle factors
 - x) Historical emissions
- B) Natural Factors
 - i) Volcanic eruptions & tectonic activities
 - ii) Natural forest fires
 - iii) Natural greenhouse effects
 - iv) Changes in solar radiations
 - v) Earths orbital variations
 - vi) Changes in ocean currents

4) IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE WORLDWIDE

- A) Rising global temperatures
- B) Water scarcity in many regions
- C) Increase in extreme weather events
 - i) Hurricanes
 - ii) Droughts
 - iii) Wildfires
- D) Food insecurity and crop failures
- E) Deteriorating natural events
 - i) Melting glaciers and polar ice caps
 - ii) Sea level rise and coastal flooding

- iii) Ocean acidification
- F) Biodiversity loss and species extinction
- G) Economic losses and infrastructure damage
- H) Global inequality and climate injustice
 - i) Climate migration
 - ii) Displacement

5) IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN

- A) Devastating floods (e.g., 2022 floods) 7 Heatwaves
- B) Rapid glacier melting (Himalaya-Karakoram region)
- C) Water scarcity
- D) Public health crises
- E) Threats to agriculture
- F) Food insecurity
- G) Economic instability and rising inflation
- H) Natural security concerns

6) MITIGATION STRATEGIES FOR CLIMATE CHANGE

- A) Transition to renewable energy
 - i) Solar
 - ii) Wind
 - iii) Hydropower
 - iv) Reduce reliance on fossil fuels
- B) Promote energy efficiency
- C) Afforestation
- D) Sustainable transportation system
 - i) Electric vehicles
 - ii) Public transport expansion
- E) Carbon pricing and emission control mechanisms

7) RECOMMENDATIONS

- A) Strengthen climate governance and policy enforcement
 - i) Organizations working on climate change UNFCCC, IPCC, UNEP, WMO, GCF
- B) Increase climate finance and international cooperation
- C) Strict enforcement of international laws & treaties
 - i) Kyoto protocol
 - ii) Paris agreement
- D) Invest in climate education and public awareness

8) CONCLUSION

Hook

INTRODUCTION

Back ground

“The world will not be destroyed by those who do evil, but by those who watch them without doing anything”. This quote by Albert Einstein, could perfectly frame climate change as a crisis not just caused by harmful actions but worsened by human indifference. Over the past century, the Earth’s climate has been changing at an unprecedented rate. Scientific research and global observations have revealed the accelerating impact of both natural and human-induced factors on the Earth’s climate. Therefore, Climate change is a multifaceted global crisis driven largely by anthropogenic activities such as fossil fuel combustion, deforestation, urbanization and industrialization, resulting in severe environmental, economic, and social consequences that demand urgent collective action at both national and international levels.

Thesis statement