

Climate change: Cause and Consequences.

Outline

1) Introduction.

i) Background

ii) Importance of addressing climate change.

Theme Statement

Climate change driven by both human activities and natural factors, poses severe environmental, socioeconomic and biodiversity challenges. necessitating urgent global and local mitigation and adaptation strategies to safeguard planet.

ii) Causes of climate change

a) Natural Factors

i) volcanic eruptions

ii) solar radiation

iii) ocean current

b) Human activities

i) Green House Gases

ii) Deforestation

iii) Industrial activities

3) Consequences of climate change

i) Environmental Impact

- i) Rising global temperature
- ii) melting polar ice caps leading to fresh water level rise could cause submergence of cities along with coastal areas.
- iii) Extreme weather events

ii) Socio-economic Impact

- i) Impact on agriculture and food security.
- ii) public health risk
- iii) Economic disruption
- iv) Displacement and migration
- v) Depletion of resources like, due to extreme heat evaporation rate increase leading to scarcity of water.

c) Impact on Biodiversity.

- i) Species Extinction
- ii) Habitat destruction
- iii) Disruption of ecosystem.

Conclusion.

Introduction.

Most of the countries do not recognize climate as a real threat. One major reason for such misconception is that it is not a visible enemy that attacks borders. It is a threat that although now seems invisible but directly hits the main pillar of life. In every age, human beings have faced multiple challenges, included, diseases, poverty, inequality, tribal conflict and full fledged wars. Climate change is the biggest problem of the present time because it has adversely effected social, political and economic aspect of life. The main cause is industrialization and economic activities. The abundant consumption of hydrocarbon gas polluted the environment and contributed significantly in increasing the average global temperature by more than 2°C .

As a result of these environmental changes, glaciers are melting rapidly and flow of water is increasing in rivers. Few developed nations have countered this problem by building more dams whereas developing nations are unable to cope with the situation.

The excessive water either causes massive floods or drought due to non-utilization of water. Moreover, global temperature has resulted into melting glaciers leading to rise in sea level. This can cause an existential threat to various islands and countries which are at sea level. The only threat or next danger to the world is climate change. This global threat can be minimized through global cooperation.