

CLIMATE CHANGE : CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

Brainstorm

CLIMATE CHANGE



Definition
Historical Background
Thesis' Statement

CAUSES



Greenhouse Gas Emissions
Deforestation
Agriculture
Waste Management

CONSEQUENCES



Environmental Impacts
Economic Impacts
Social Impacts

REMEDIES



Reducing Carbon Footprint
Forestation
Local and Community initiatives
Supporting Environmental policies

OUTLINE

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Hook

1.2. Definition → 1.3. Historical

Backg-
round

1.4. Thesis Statement: Climate change, driven by human activities such as greenhouse gas emission and deforestation, is intensifying environmental, economic, and social vulnerabilities, making it mandatory for the nation to adopt urgent measures to mitigate its devastating effects and secure a sustainable future.

2. CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

2.1. Greenhouse Gas Emissions

2.1.1. Fossil fuels (coal, oil, NG)

2.1.2. Industrial Processes

2.1.3. Transportation

2.2. Deforestation

2.2.1. Agriculture expansion

2.2.2. Urbanization

2.2.3. Logging

what

2.3. Agriculture

2.3.1. Methane Emission

2.3.2. Use of Chemical Fertilizers

2.4. Waste Management

2.4.1. Landfills

2.4.2. Improper ~~Waste~~ Disposal

3. CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE

3.1. Environmental Impacts

3.1.1. Rising ~~Sea~~ Levels

3.1.2. Melting Ice Caps and Glaciers

3.1.3. Extreme ~~Weather~~ Events

3.1.4. Pollution

3.2. Economic Impacts

3.2.1. Damage to Infrastructure

3.2.2. Impact on Agriculture and Food Security

3.2.3. Cost of Disaster Relief and Recovery

3.3. Social Impacts

3.3.1. Health Risks

3.3.2. Displacement and Migration

3.3.3. Increased Inequality and Poverty

4. REMEDIES TO ADDRESS CLIMATE CHANGE

5. CONCLUSION

~~Need comprehensive~~
outline

THE ESSAY

Ban-Ki Moon says, "There is no Plan-B because there is no Planet B." This quote underscores the importance of and urgency of addressing climate change, a crisis that knows no border and impacts every corner of the globe. Pakistan, a country already grappling with socio-economic challenges, is now at the frontline of climate change's devastating impacts. The evidence is stark: in "2022" the country experienced one of the worst floods in its history, displacing millions, destroying crops, and costing billions in damages. According to Finance Division, US\$14.9 Billion" damaged was occurred during flood in 2022. This catastrophic event is not an anomaly but a symptom of a much larger, global crisis. Climate change, defined as long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns is accelerating at an alarming rate due to human activities such as greenhouse gas emissions, deforestation, different industrial processes, old mode of transportation and unsustainable agricultural practices. In Pakistan, the consequences are particularly dire as extreme weather conditions, rising temperatures and increasing pollution threaten the livelihoods

of millions. (Moreover, frequent natural disasters not only damaging infrastructure but also causing health risks which ultimately resulting in massive inequality and poverty.) These environmental changes are not just ecological concerns but have profound economic and social imbalance, exacerbating inequality and poverty. Addressing climate change is no longer a choice but a necessity for Pakistan. It requires immediate, coordinated efforts at national and international levels to mitigate its effects and build a resilient future for the country and its people.