

Climate Change: Causes & Consequences:

Brain Storming

Causes:-

- Human Induced Factors
- Natural Factors
- Social and Economic Factors
- Political and Policy Factors

Consequences:

- Environmental Consequences
- Human Health
- Agricultural & Livestock Losses
- Widening Economic Inequality

Remedies:

- Reducing Green House Gas emissions
- Promoting sustainable transportations
- Developing and Deploying Clean technologies
- Health System strenghtening

Outline

I- Introduction:

- i- Hook
- ii- General Statement

iii. Thesis Statement: The escalating crisis of climate change is driven by human activities such as fossil fuels, combustion which disproportionately affect vulnerable populations and ecosystems.

2. Main Body

i. Causes:

a. Human-Induced Factors:

Transportation
Industrial agriculture
Waste Management
Industrial Production

b. Natural Factors:

Natural disasters
Methane hydrates
Land degradation

c. Social and Economic Factors:

Population growth
Globalization and trade
Energy Inefficiency

d. Political and Policy Factors:

Lack of Effective climate policy
Resistance to renewable energy
Disproportionate Contributions & Impacts

ii. Consequences:

a. Environmental Consequences:

Greenhouse gas emissions

Rising Temperature

Loss of biodiversity

Groundwater contamination

b. Human-Health:

Respiratory and cardiovascular diseases

Premature deaths

Increased rate of heat-related illness.

c. Economic Consequences:

Damage to infrastructure

Agricultural disruption

Transition to renewable energy

d. Social and Political Consequences:

Environmental Injustice

Resource Conflicts

Climate migration

iii. Remedies:

a. Mitigation Strategies:

Reducing greenhouse gas emissions

Enhancing carbon sequestration

Promoting sustainable transportation

b. Adaption Strategies:

Flood Defenses
Improved water storage
Climate-Smart agriculture
Health System strengthening

c. Global and Policy-Level Actions:

International Cooperation
Policy and Legislation
Climate Research
Green new deals

iii. Conclusion:

The Essay ⁶⁶

Barack Obama says, "We are the first generation to feel the impact of climate change and the last generation that can do something about it." The climate of Pakistan has changed over the past several decades, with significant impacts on the

environment and people. Between 1999 and 2018, Pakistan ranked 5th in the countries affected by extreme weather caused by climate change. According to scientific research, climate change played a substantial role in the devastating floods of 2022, which had a direct impact on over 30 million people in Pakistan. In Pakistan the base of climate change is are vehicle emissions, decomposing organic waste in landfills, pesticides and herbicides, production of chemicals, wildfires, methane release from the ocean floor, outdated infrastructure and these causes lead to increased frequency, intensity of heatwaves, melting

polar ice and glaciers,
ocean acidification,
heavy rainfall and flooding,
water-borne diseases,
damage to infrastructure,
displacement and migration
and much more. Addressing
climate change these
factors interact in complex
ways, making it a
multifaceted challenge
that requires coordinated
global action to address
effectively.

