

Climate Change in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences

Brainstorming

Climate Change in Pakistan

- Deforestation
- Drought
- Green-house gases
- Energy use
- Emission of harmful gases from vehicles and industries
- melting of glaciers
- Causes death every year
- Huge devastation
- Population is increasing
- Floods
- rise of sea level
- Weather pattern disrupts
- Humidity increase
- Intense monsoon rains
- rising temperature
- increase of CO_2
- Harmful for Biodiversity

Outline

1- Introduction:

1.1- Attention grabber

1.2- General statements

1.3- Thesis statement

2- Causes of Climate Change:

2.1- Industrialization

2.2-Greenhouse Effect

2.3- Deforestation

2.4- Use of Energy resources

3- Consequences of Climate change:

3.1- Extreme weather conditions

3.2- Melting of glaciers

3.3- Floods

3.4- Threaten water and agriculture resources

4- Conclusion:

4.1- Restated Thesis statement and concluding thoughts.

INTRODUCTION

"People of the Pakistan are the victims of a grim calculus of climate injustice --- while the country was responsible for less than one per cent of global greenhouse gas emissions, it is paying a supersized price for man-made climate change" - Antonio Guterres, secretary general of United Nations. Climate change is a significant threat to Pakistan.

Pakistan has been affecting by climate disruptions for years. The primary cause of climate change in Pakistan greenhouse gas emissions, increase of industries, use of vehicles and other energy resources.

These are seriously effecting the environment. With these devastating causes, the other is deforestation. In Pakistan, every year, twenty-seven thousand hectares of natural forests are

cutting down. This is the alarming situation for Pakistan because it responds in the form of drought, air pollution, polluted water, less fertilization, disruption in weather pattern. The country is gradually experiencing melting of glaciers which creates the threat of flood every year.

Climate change in Pakistan has profound consequences, includes floods of 2022 which affected over 30 million people in Pakistan.

It was a massive blow for the country. The melting of glaciers cause the rise of sea level and with this temperature is rising every year which threaten the agriculture and food security.

Because humidity in air is increasing. These current challenges of Pakistan's climate needs urgent and coordinated efforts

to reduce disruption in climate resilience and implement sustainable developmental practices. It is very crucial for Pakistan to protect its environment and provide a safe air to its population.