

# Brainstorming Rough

## Climate change in Pakistan

### Causes

1. Increase in Greenhouse Emission  
→ Excessive use of fossil fuels
2. Deforestation  
Excessive use  
Use of chemicals in agriculture  
Air Pollution  
Global contribution  
Glaciers melting  
Inadequate Environmental Regulation
3. Poor waste management practices (C)
4. Poor water management & Agriculture (C)
5. Outdated and inefficient  
Energy in industrial machinery
6. Rapid Urbanization & Industrialization (C)  
a) Transportation emission  
b) Increases energy consumption  
c) Waste generation
7. Dependence on Fossil Fuels

### Consequences

1. Agriculture impact F.
  - 1.1 Decline in productivity
  - 1.2 Less Food security
  - 1.3 Increase in ~~Rice~~ agricultural product prices
2. Water Security F
  - 2.1 Decline in freshwater availability
  - 2.2 Water/High energy costs
  - 2.3 Reduction in ~~glaciers~~ snow-fed rivers.
3. Impact on health S
  - 3.1 Increasing heat stress
  - 3.2 ~~Increasing~~ <sup>Bacterial</sup> ~~infectious~~ <sup>infectious</sup> ~~Natural~~ <sup>Natural</sup> ~~diseases~~ <sup>diseases</sup>
  - 3.3 Bad Food quality (compromised)
4. Impact on society S
  - 4.1 ~~Increasing~~ <sup>Increasing</sup> ~~Natural~~ <sup>Natural</sup> ~~diseases~~ <sup>diseases</sup>
    - 4.1.1 a) Floods
    - 4.1.2 b) Drought - ~~Collectivism~~
5. Impact on economy E
  - 5.1 Loss due to frequent N. ~~diseases~~
  - 5.2 Reduce GDP.

# Topic: Climate change in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences

Outline:

## 1. Introduction

1.1. Hook

1.2. Background

1.3. Thesis statement

## 2. Causes of climate change in Pakistan

2.1. Poor waste management Practices

2.2. Poor agricultural management

2.3. Outdated and inefficient industrial machinery

2.4. Greenhouse Gas emission

2.5. Dependency on Fossil fuels

2.6. Deforestation

2.7. Rapid Urbanization and Industrialization

## 3. Consequences of climate change in Pakistan

### 3.1. Agricultural Impact

3.1.1. Deline in Productivity

3.1.2. Less Food Security

3.1.3. Increase in agricultural product Prices

## 3.2. Water Scarcity

3.2.1. Decline in Freshwater availability

3.2.2. Increase in energy costs

3.2.3. Reduction in Snow-fed rivers

## 3.3. Impact on Economy

3.3.1. Loss due to Frequent Natural disasters

3.3.2. Reducing GDP of a country

## 3.4. Impact on health

3.4.1. Increasing heat stress

3.4.2. Increasing diseases

3.4.3. Compromised food quality

## 3.5. Impact on Society

3.5.1. Growing Natural disasters

(Floods and Droughts)

3.5.2. Air Pollution

## 4. Conclusion

# Introduction

"What is the use of a house if you have not got a tolerable planet to put it on?" (Henry Thoreau).

Climate change emerged as a threat to all countries in the world in 21 century. Scientist have revealed that the earth is in danger and actions must be taken quickly. The major shift in climate change has affected not just the periphery countries but core countries as well. On 12 December 2015, **196 countries** signed international Treaty on climate change at United Nations climate change conference, **COP21**, to work together in order to adapt to impacts of climate change and decline greenhouse gas emission **43%** by 2030 (**Paris Agreement**). However developed countries are dealing with climate change more successfully than developing countries. Unfortunately,

Pakistan is one of them. The main causes behind climate change are Fossil fuels, Poor waste management, Urbanization and deforestation, and these causes impact agriculture, health, society and economy of Pakistan. Unless these causes are not addressed properly, the issues of climate change cannot be solved. Therefore, the main aim of this essay is to discuss the causes behind climate change along with their consequences in Pakistan.