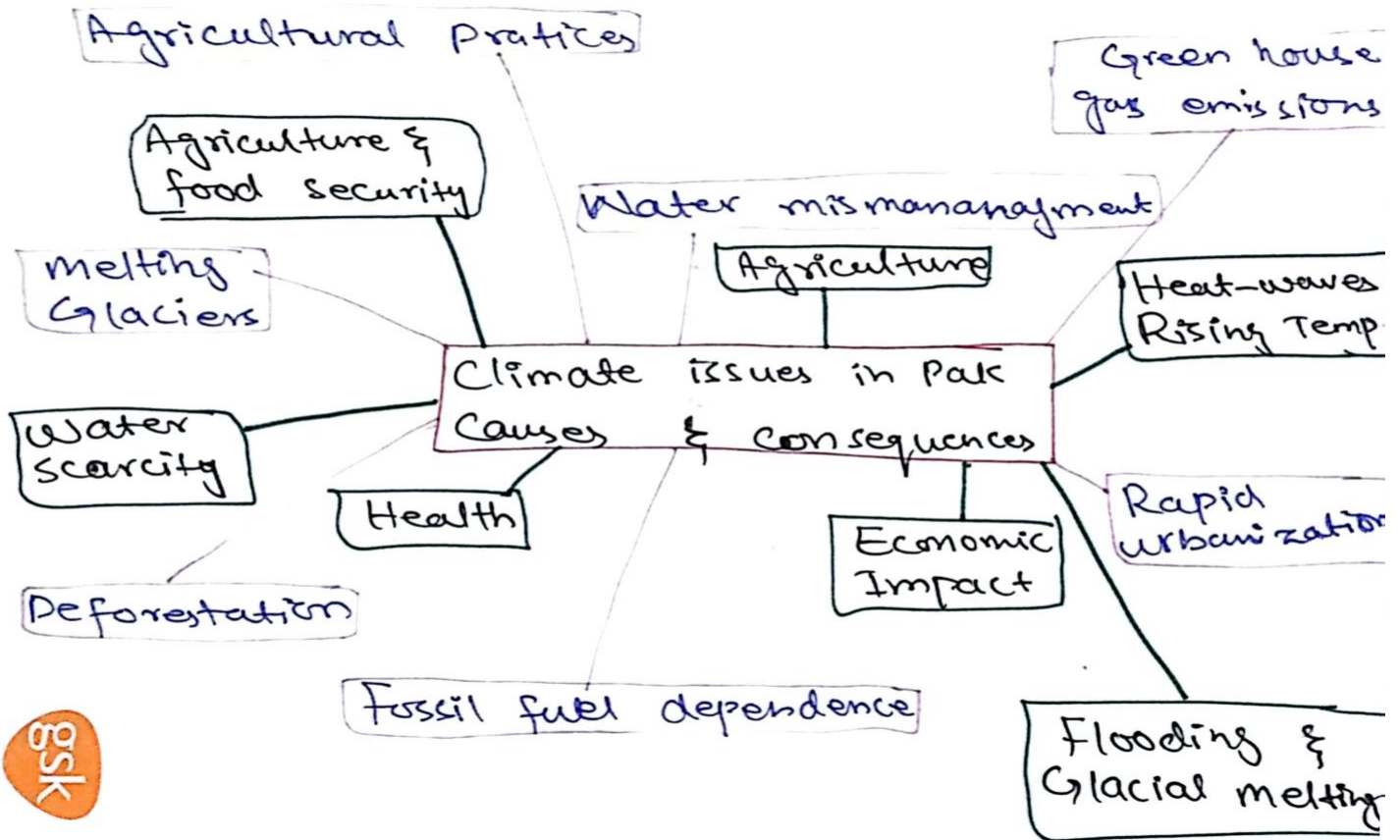


Climate Issues in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences

BRAINSTORMING :



OUTLINES :

1. Introduction

- Hook
- General statement
- Thesis statement

Body

2. Causes of Climate Change in Pakistan

2.1 Greenhouse Gas Emissions

- Contribution of Pakistan to global emissions

- Emission sources: industrial, transportation, agriculture sectors

2.2 Deforestation

- Rapid deforestation rate in Pakistan
- Impact of deforestation on carbon absorption

2.3 Agricultural Practices

- Over-reliance on water-intensive crops (e.g., sugarcane, rice)
- Emissions of methane and nitrous oxide from farming practices

2.4 Water Mismanagement

- Poor irrigation systems
- Outdated agricultural methods leading to water shortages

2.5 Rapid Urbanization

- Expansion of cities and industrial areas
- Increased strain on natural resources and emissions

2.6 Fossil Fuel Dependence

- Heavy reliance on fossil fuels for energy production
- Slow transition to renewable energy

2.7 Melting Glaciers

- Pakistan's glaciers and the impact of global warming
- Glacier outburst floods and threats to water resources

3. Consequences of Climate Change in Pakistan

3.1 Flooding and Glacial Melting

- Increased frequency of floods due to heavy rainfall and melting glaciers
- Impact on agriculture and livelihoods

3.2 Water Scarcity

- Reduced water availability due to mismanagement and glacier retreat
- Effects on agriculture, power generation, and drinking water

3.3 Heatwaves and Rising Temperatures

- Increased incidence of heatwaves
- Impact on health, labor productivity, and agriculture

3.4 Impact on Agriculture and Food Security

- Crop failure due to extreme weather events
- Threats to food security and rural livelihoods

3.5 Economic Impact

- Loss of infrastructure due to extreme weather (floods, droughts)
- Strain on national resources for disaster management and recovery

3.6 Health Consequences

- Rising temperatures and heat stress
- Spread of waterborne and vector-borne diseases (e.g., malaria, dengue)

3.7 Displacement and Migration

- Internal displacement due to natural disasters
- Rural to urban migration leading to overcrowded cities

4. Mitigation and Adaptation Strategies

4.1 Afforestation and Reforestation Initiatives

- Government initiatives (e.g., Billion Tree Tsunami)
- Importance of increasing forest cover

4.2 Water Conservation and Management

- Improving irrigation systems and water management practices
- Policies for equitable water distribution

4.3 Shift to Renewable Energy

- Investments in solar, wind, and hydropower
- Reducing dependency on fossil fuels

4.4 Climate Resilient Agriculture

- Introduction of drought-resistant crops
- Sustainable farming practices

5. Conclusion

INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH :

Pakistan, a nation with a wealth of cultural heritage and natural beauty, is on the front lines of climate change, confronting unprecedented environmental challenges that endanger its very existence. According to the Global Climate Risk Index 2021, Pakistan is ranked among the top ten countries most affected by climate-related

disasters, such as floods, droughts, and heatwaves. These climate issues are worsened by a combination of human activity and geographical vulnerability, making it crucial to understand the root causes of this crisis. As former United Nations Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon accurately stated, "Saving our planet, lifting people out of poverty, advancing economic growth... these are one and the same fight. We must connect the dots between climate change, water scarcity, energy shortages, global health, food security, and women's empowerment. Solutions to one problem must be solutions for all." This interconnectedness of climate change with various sectors underscores the urgency of addressing Pakistan's environmental challenges. The country's reliance on agriculture, rapid urbanization, and heavy dependence on fossil fuels further complicate its battle against climate change. As Pakistan grapples with these pressing issues, it becomes increasingly crucial to explore both the causes and consequences of climate change, as well as viable strategies for mitigation and adaptation.

MY JOB IN AN APPLE PLANT

Working in an apple plant is the worst job I ever had.

Reason 1:

- a. Loaded cartons onto skids for ten hours a night.
- b. Physically hard work.

Reason 2:

- a. Had to work sixty hours for decent take-home pay.
- b. Only received minimum wage plus a small extra for the night shift.

Reason 3:

- a. Two ten-minute breaks and an unpaid lunch.

b. Poor working conditions.

Loneliness on the job:

(1) No interests in common with other workers.

(2) Spent two hours by myself cleaning the apple vats.