

Climate Change in Pakistan Causes and Consequences.

Outline

1) Introduction.

2) Causes of Climate Change in Pakistan.

- 2.1 Industrial pollution
- 2.2 Emissions from vehicles
- 2.3 Increased deforestation
- 2.4 Conventional irrigation practices
- 2.5 Rapid Urbanization
- 2.6 Poor waste management
- 2.7 Pollution from neighbours.

3) Consequences of Climate Change in Pakistan.

- 3.1 Extreme weather conditions
- 3.2 Energy crisis
- 3.3 More floods
- 3.4 More diseases
- 3.5 Resource Conflicts
- 3.6 Economic Strain
- 3.7 Mass displacement and poverty

4.) Strategies to mitigate the challenges of climate change

5.) Conclusion

Not
Needed

One a tragic day, when a father, a sole bread winner of the family stood hopelessly and helplessly as he watched the floodwaters mercilessly claim everything that he had given his blood, sweat and tears for, in a few minutes. Incidents like these reminds humanity that climate change is real and a grave issue the world is currently facing. Apparently, climate change is a global issue, but in reality, most of its brunt is borne by developing nations because they lack sufficient resources to cope up. Sadly, amongst all the developing nations

Pakistan stands as the fifth most vulnerable country to climate change. According to Global Climate Risk Index, Climate change in Pakistan is driven mainly due to industrial pollution, emission from vehicles, deforestation, old irrigation practices, urbanization, poor waste management and pollution from neighbours, leading to severe consequences such as, extreme weather conditions, floods, energy crisis, diseases, resource conflicts, economic strain, and mass displacement and poverty. So, in order to mitigate these challenges, effective strategies need to be implemented.

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