

Causes and Consequences of Climate Change in Pakistan

Brainstorm

Causes

Greenhouse gas Emission

Deforestation

Usage of fossil fuels

Urbanization

Poor waste Management

Consequences

Rising Temperature

Agricultural disruption

Flooding and Monsoon changes

Droughts

Health Impacts

Outline

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Attention Grabber
- 1.2. General statement
- 1.3. Thesis statement

2. Main Body

A) Causes of Climate Change in Pakistan

2.1 Green house gas Emissions

2.1.1 Green house gases like Carbon dioxide CO_2 , Methane CH_4 , Nitrous oxide N_2O , Ozone O_3 .

2.1.2. Energy production like electricity and heat.

2.1.3. Transportation like vehicles.

2.1.4. Industry like Cement, steel, chemicals.

2.2 - Deforestation

2.2.1 - Clearing forests for farmlands and cattle ranching.

2.2.2. Extracting minerals and natural gas requires areas.

2.2.3. Infrastructure development

2.2.4. Logging for the production

of timber, paper, wood products.

2.3. Usage of fossil fuels

2.3.1. Coal

2.3.2. Petroleum

2.3.3. Natural gas

2.4. Urbanization

2.4.1. Economic opportunities

2.4.2. Infrastructure development

2.4.3. Government policies and investment.

2.4.4. Lack of resources like health, education, security.

2.5. Poor waste Management

2.5.1. Lack of Infrastructure

2.5.2. Insufficient Funding

2.5.3. Limited Public Awareness

2.5.4. Inadequate regulations and enforcement.

b) Consequences of Climate Change in Pakistan

2.1.1. Rising Temperature

2.1.1.1. Extreme weather

2.1.1.2. Melting glaciers

2.1.1.3. Loss of biodiversity

2.1.4. Changes in precipitation patterns.

2.2 Agricultural Disruption

2.2.1. Food Insecurity

2.2.2. Economic losses for farmers.

2.2.3. Migration and displacement.

2.2.4. Increased poverty and inequality.

2.3 Flooding and Moonsoon Changes.

2.3.1. Property damage and displacement.

2.3.2. Loss of life and injury.

2.3.3. Disruption of essential services.

2.3.4. Impact on agriculture and food security.

2.4 Droughts

2.4.1. water scarcity and rationing.

2.4.2. Crop failure and food insecurity.

2.4.3. Livestock death.

2.4.4. Dust storms and risk

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of wild fires.

2.5 Health Impacts

2.5.1. Health exhaustion, heat stroke.

2.5.2. Respiratory problems due to air pollution.

2.5.3. Vector borne diseases like malaria, dengue fever.

2.5.4. water borne diseases like cholera, diarrhoea.

2.5.5 starvation due to crop Eutting.

3. Conclusion

I will never forget the day the flood took my home. Water engulfed our streets, sweeping away everything that we owned. My family and I clung to the rooftop, praying for rescue but as the water rose and our hope began to fade. Climate change had brought this devastation. Rising seas, intensifying storms. The warnings were clear.

Now, we are climate refugees, searching for a new home. Climate change refers to long-term shift in temperature and weather patterns although some changes in Earth's climate are natural, most have been caused by humans. In Pakistan climate change is caused by greenhouse gases emissions,

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deforestation, usage of fossil fuels, urbanization and poor waste management therefore, its consequences are rising temperature, agricultural disruption, flooding and monsoon changes, droughts and health impacts. Due to these impacts Pakistan is on the frontline of the climate crisis, facing a range of severe problems that threaten its economy, infrastructure and people. Unless the causes of climate change in Pakistan addressed properly the impacts of climate change cannot be reduced. It requires significant international support, as well as stronger domestic policies, to build resilience against the changing climate.