

ASSIGNMENT #01

Date: _____

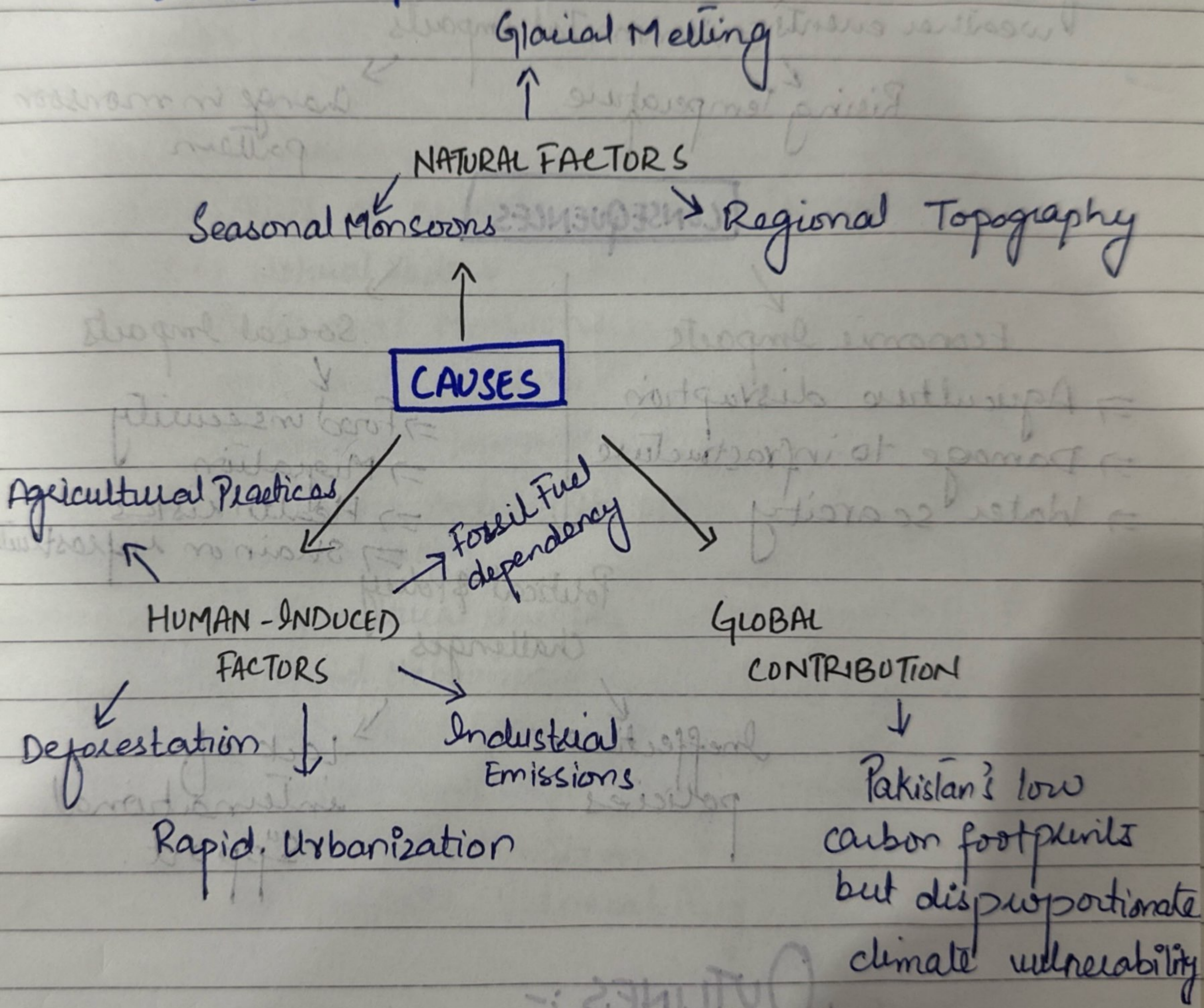
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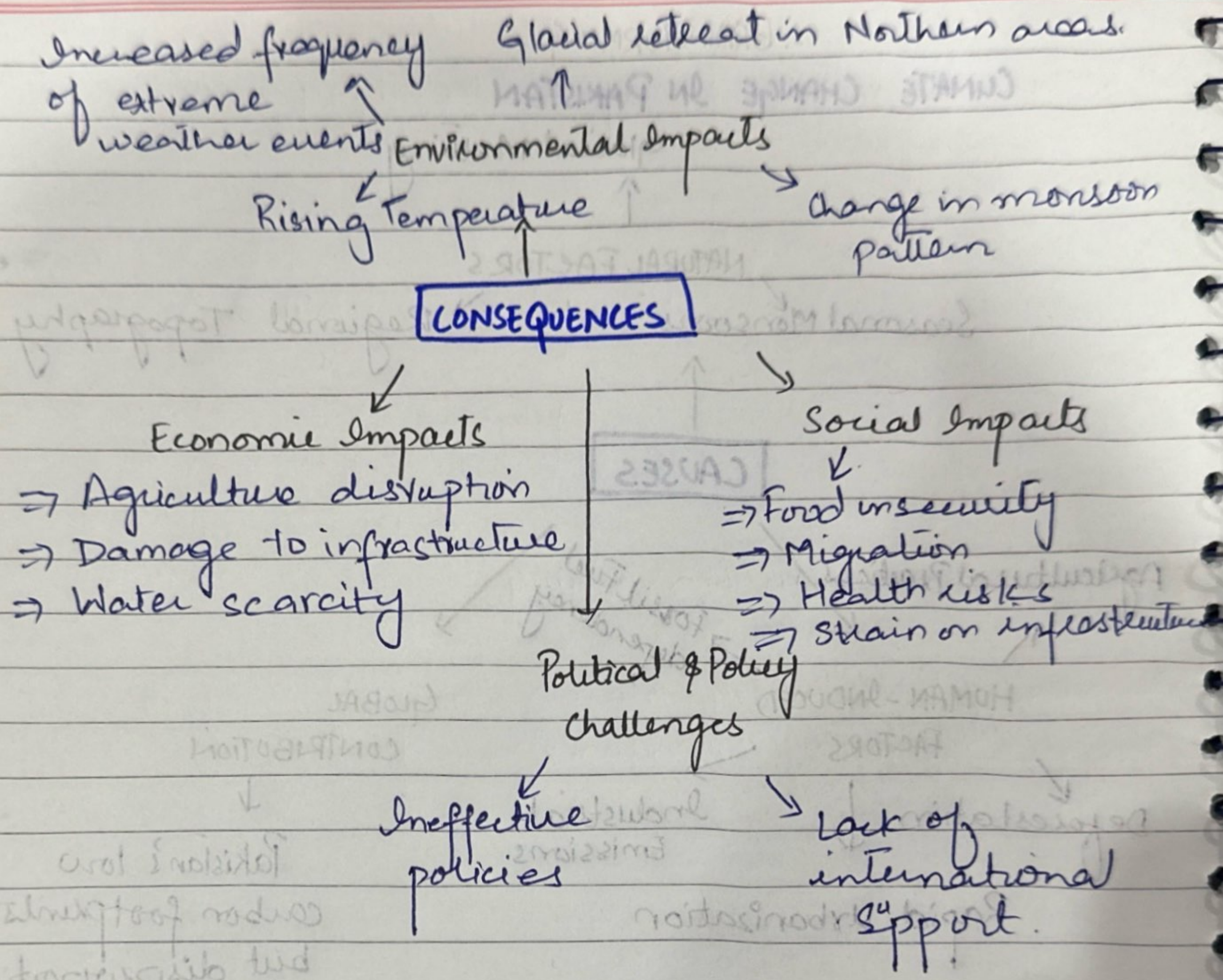
TOPIC: CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN: CAUSES & CONSEQUENCES

- ⇒ Brainstorm the above topic.
- ⇒ Draft the outline.
- ⇒ Write the introductory paragraph.

CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN



OUTCOMES :-



OUTLINES :-

1- INTRODUCTION :-

- 1.1 HOOK: "Those who have contributed the least to global warming are the ones who are suffering the most" Ban Ki-moon.
- 1.2 Background information / supporting sentence:

Overview of climate change globally.

1.3 Thesis Statement: Importance of addressing causes and consequences.

2. MAIN BODY:

2.1. CAUSES OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN:

2.1.1 Natural Factors

(a) Seasonal Monsoons

(b) Glacial Melting

(c) Regional Topography

2.1.2 Human Induced Factors

(a) Deforestation

(b) Agricultural Practices

(c) Rapid Urbanization

(d) Industrial Emissions

(e) Fossil Fuels Dependency

2.1.3 Global Contribution

(a) Climate Vulnerability.

2.2 CONSEQUENCES OF CLIMATE CHANGE IN PAKISTAN:

2.2.1 Environmental Impacts

(a) Rising Temperature

(b) Change in Monsoon Pattern

(c) Glacial Retreat in Northern Areas

(d) Increased Frequency of Extreme Weather Events.

2.2.2 Economic Impacts :

- (a) Agricultural Disruption (reduced crop yields)
- (b) Damage to infrastructure due to floods and storms.
- (c) Increased energy demand.
- (d) Water Scarcity.

2.2.3 Social Impacts

- (a) Food insecurity
- (b) Migration
- (c) Health risks
- (d) Strain on public resources and infrastructure

2.2.4 Political and Policy Challenges:

- (a) Ineffective climate policies and governance
- (b) Lack of international financial support

3- CONCLUSION :-

3.1 Urgency of Addressing Climate Change

3.2 Call for collective action at national and Global levels.

3.3 Concluding Thoughts.

INTRODUCTORY PARAGRAPH:-

Climate change is not the an issue of the future, it is happening now, and Pakistan is already feeling its devastating effects" (UN Environment Programme).

Climate change is one of the most pressing global issue of our time, affecting nearly every region of the world. However developing countries like Pakistan face its impact with greater severity due to a combination of geographic vulnerability, limited resources and socio-economic challenges. Located in South Asia, Pakistan is particularly susceptible to climate-related disruptions such as extreme weather events, rising temperatures, glacial melting and fluctuating monsoons pattern. These environmental change have profound implications for the country's agriculture water resources, public health and overall economy. The causes of climate change in Pakistan are multifaceted by both global and local factors. On a global

scale, Pakistan suffers the consequences of carbon emission from industrialized nations. Locally, deforestation, industrial pollution, rapid urbanisation, and unsustainable agricultural practices exacerbate the situation. These activities increase greenhouse gas emission, further accelerating climate change. The impacts are already visible across the country, from devastating floods that displace millions to prolonged droughts that threaten food security. Rising temperatures and erratic rainfall patterns directly affect agricultural productivity, putting immense pressure on farmers and the rural population. This essay delves into the major causes of climate change in Pakistan, while examining its severe consequences on the country's environment, economy, and the well-being of its citizens.