

Essay on climate change and natural disasters

[Business](#), [Management](#)



The earth is a dynamic place characterized by endo-genetic forces that bring deformations on the surface of the earth. Landslides are a recurring a natural phenomenon common in the slopes of elevated regions. It refers to mass movements of debris along sloppy surfaces facilitated by gravity. Factors contributing to increased cases of landslides include increased loads on a slope, reduction of frictional forces on due the slope due to lubrication, and weakening of soil or rock layers on the slopes (Singh 120).

Hurricanes

These refers to severe tropical storms often accompanied by circulating winds on the earth's surface and thunderstorms (Craig, and Marlatt, 1908). Hurricanes is a common natural phenomenon that is popular along coastlines. In the event of a hurricane, coastlines suffer catastrophic damages and such images are likely to expand inland.

Volcanic eruptions

Volcanoes pose enormous dangers to the environment and volcanoes are one of the most destructive natural disasters (Perry, and Godchaux 184). Volcanic eruptions are caused by eruption of molten magma comprising of silica and gases coupled with the mixture of water. Volcanoes erupt multiple times and the nature and magnitude of each eruption varies. Molten magma becomes lava as it reaches the flow of the earth. The ashes, gases, and lava cause catastrophic effects on the earth's surface.

Arguably, climatic changes have a hand in the causative effects of the above-mentioned disasters. For instance, weakened soils or rock layers and increased masses on the slopes cause landslides and hurricanes occur

during specific seasons characterized by climatic changes. This shows that climatic changes play a role in contributing to the occurrence of such disasters. However, volcanic eruptions have to do with the eruption of gases, ashes, and molten magma that cause climate change.

Work Cited

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