

Despite its urgency, climate crisis remains the most neglected cause?

Outline:

I. Introduction

Era of global boiling has arrived (UN Secretary General)

II. Explaining the Phenomenon of climate change

III. Manifestations of urgency of climate enabled crisis:

A. Increasing heatwaves across the globe

1) Record breaking category III heatwave at ~~Abripty~~ 111°F in Yago, Spain in June, 2022

B. Robust changes in the weather patterns

1) Case studies of flashfloods in Pakistan, China and India

C. Depleting agriculture resources

1) Erosion of cultivable land in Nigeria

IV. How climate crisis yet remains most neglected Cause:

(A. Luddite policies of ^{of countries} ~~certain~~ in embracing global solutions

1) Reflected in (COP-22 conference)

A. Luddite policies of certain countries in embracing global solutions

1) Phase out dilemma in COP 26 climate conference

B. Lack of Systematic Cooperation among the largest Carbon emitters

1) Statement of Chinese foreign ministry regarding halting cooperation with the US

C. Delay in adaptation to renewable sources
1) An examination of the NDC reports submitted during COP 27 Summit

V. Factors contributing to neglect:

A. Increasing geo-political race among the global powers

1. US-China multifaceted competition diverting efforts

B. Vested economic interests of some countries in burning fossil fuels

1. An overview of Saudi's Aramco in its economy ^{supporting}

C. Expensive transition from non-renewables to renewable energy

1. Analyzing the cost of transformation by the lenses of third world countries

VI. Way forward :

A. Creation of global climate fund to incentivise support for adapting to renewables

1. Constitution of an IMF-like institution

B. Initiating climate diplomacy under the UN auspices

1. Appointment of political delegation under the patterns of P-5 countries

VII. Conclusion

Essay:

"The era of global warming has ended, and the era of global boiling has arrived." These alarming words have been uttered by the United Nations Secretary General, António Guterres, in the last week of July 2023 after witnessing the hottest July in the history of earth. The topic of global warming and its subsequent offshoot, climate change, has been more reverberated since the last two decades. The world has been ^{in global} _{discourse} experiencing the wave of unprecedented climate-related mayhem. The soar in global temperatures and related rise in the heatwaves, dwindling agriculture resources are a few of the many instances that require prompt attention of global community. However, despite these urgencies, the global community is relatively concentrated to global discourses. This is evident from the development-like reluctance of ^{the} some countries in adhering to the globally proposed solutions, increasing use of fossil fuel and capricious cooperation to tackle the challenges of climate change. There are, of course, certain causes behind the fragility in taking concrete actions. Political such as growing schism between the US

and China, and economic interests of a few countries are some of the prominent causes. Nonetheless, by developing international climate fund and forging political consensus under the leadership of the US, the issues of climate change can effectively be tackled. In fact, albeit climate-related events are growing exponentially, the international community seems less perturbed. There are, however, a few political and economic reasons behind the apathy. By pursuing pragmatic policies, the issue of climate change will be ~~efficiently~~ handled efficiently.

Prior to discussing the original debate, it is incumbent to discuss the basics of climate change in order to grasp the essence of the topic. Climate change is a significant and lasting change in the statistical distribution of weather patterns ranging from decades to millions of years. Its history can be traced back from the inception of the Ice Age to its culmination and hosting of humans ^{on} the Earth. Climate change played pivotal role in all these transformations. However, with the rapid increase in the change of weather patterns, the phenomenon of climate change has become a nightmare for the biodiversity — variety of life exists on the earth. The predominant cause behind the rapidity is the burning of disproportionate fossil fuels post-Industrial era. Fossil fuels emit greenhouse gases — carbon dioxide, methane, among others — that are immensely capturing heat from the sun and resulting in the severe consequences that warrant immediate attention. The manifestations of these ramifications will be

discussed in the ^{succeeding} preceding paragraphs.

To begin with, the first manifestation of the increasing climate enabled-events is the increased recurrent heatwaves across the globe. Heatwaves are globally rising. The countries where temperature would remain between 20 to 30°C are now battling with the soaring temperatures. Canada, the UK and the US are in the list which are facing the wrath of climate events. Similarly, certain other European countries such as Spain are examples that explain the sensitivity of climate change. In June 2022, the city, Yago, in Spain broke the record by receiving 111°F heat which claimed lives of at least twenty six people, according to a story published in the "Guardian" newspaper. ^{Scientists associate climate as the major reason.} These events reflect that the climate change is not respecting the border lines and has been impacting all the countries by soaring the temperature.

Moreover, another detrimental change that has been brought about by the climate change is the abrupt changes in the weather patterns. As discussed in the previous paragraph, climate change brings changes in the weather patterns. However, owing to varying reasons, the intensity of changes in the weather patterns has escalated since the past decades. For instance, areas of Northern Punjab, Pakistan, typically receives ~~the~~ starting spell of the monsoon rain, according to a story titled, "Climate Change is haunting Pakistan", published by the PIDE. ~~However, in 2~~ ^{weak} Later, the monsoon system ^{then} enters Sindh and Balochistan. However, in 2022, the said pattern started to change and resulted in unprecedented downpour averaging 500mm, ^{which washed away swathes of land and} Similarly, in 2023 (India and again climate change is the major cause. ^{inflicted multifaceted damages.}

and China are also witnessing heavy rains ranging from 300mm in ~~Delhi~~ and 170mm in Delhi and Beijing, respectively. These illustrations reflect that climate change has considerably changed weather patterns in ~~the~~ various countries.

Further, climate change ^{has} also contributed ^{ed} in the erosion of arable land worldwide.

As per the agriculture science, soil is endowed with certain minerals, such as magnesium, potassium, among others. The increasing heatwaves and droughts triggered by the climate change are rendering erosion of these minerals. Resultantly, the space for cultivation shrinks as the soil becomes ineffective.

A documentary published by the Al Jazeera in its "StartHere" series has elaborated the occurrence of such events in Nigeria—a country of Africa.

The documentary depicted ~~that in~~ some areas of Nigeria, where soil had become ineffective. The interviewer asked a farmer who used to harvest the land. The farmer told that the area was a hotspot for rice cultivation. However, he told that the land was unable to produce the rice crop because of the drought as the rice ^{crop} requires huge amount of water for cultivation. Thus, climate change has also not spared agriculture in its wave of catastrophe.

The above manifestations reflect that climate-related events are exacerbating. Despite these instances, the climate change has not received its due attention. There are certain examples that elaborate the state of apathy being meted out by the global community.

The first example that elaborates disregarding affairs is the entrenched attitude of some countries in elaborating embracing the new solutions. It is a far well-known fact that every problem brings new solution. However, the world is not ready to accept this fact. Internationally, there have been various efforts to sensitize the issue of climate change. The United Nations is one of the forefront institutions in this regard. It sponsors Conference of Parties ^(COP) annually and ponders new solutions to tackle the challenge. The participant countries, nonetheless, have seen to be reluctant in accepting these solutions. For instance, at the COP 26, held in Glasgow, UK, a draft proposal by the UN proposed phasing out coal as the mandatory conditions for all the countries in generating energy. India, China, among others were seen unhappy with the proposal and embarked upon lobbying for including the "phasing down" condition instead. It shows the seriousness of ~~some~~ some of the largest carbon emitters in curtailing the burning of coal - which ~~is~~ constitutes 35 percent in total emission of carbon dioxide globally.

Another factor to ascertain the claim is evident from dearth of systematic cooperation among the major emitters. Climate change in the words of the Pakistani Climate Change minister, Sherry Rehman, that it does respect borders; and, therefore, it is a global concern and thereby requires global cooperation, especially among the largest contributors. However, China and major contributors such as China, the US, India, among others are lacking concrete actions that may

result in enhancing cooperation. These countries are elevating int preceding internal adversaries over climate cooperation. For example, after the visit of ^{the} US House of Representative speaker, to Taiwan ^{in Dec 2022}, the Chinese foreign ministry issued a harsh statement which stated halting of cooperation among the issues of mutual concerns including climate change. It depicts the carelessness being paid to issues that require immediate attention.

The above explained examples substantiate that despite ~~g~~ pursuing urgent actions, the climate crisis has been neglected. It is pertinent to mention that there are more often certain reasons behind neglectation. Following ~~are~~ paragraphs will discuss the causes behind neglectation.

Currently, the world is undergoing shift from unipolarity to multipolarity which has triggered geo-political race among the major powers and has ^{significantly} hindered global climate cooperation. The US and China are virtually entangled in the cold war like scenerio. They are yearning to excel in multiple fields to establish or maintain hegemony. Resultantly, the geo-political race is under vogue. The countries are preferring politics over climate change. For example, in 2019, then US President, Donald Trump, pulled the US out of the Paris-Agreement, 2014 terming it a futile ^{an} attempt to clip the US from ~~or~~ attaining ~~power~~ political objectives. Therefore, geo-politics is one of the significant ~~cau~~ reason behind neglect

Moreover, vested economic interests of certain countries is another hinderence/obstacle in pursuit of climate cause. In the words of Henry Kissinger, the American Diplomat, it is the economic interest that is permanent in attaining designating international interests. The countries are following the same. They are giving eminence to economic interests at the expense of deteriorating the environment. The case study of Saudi Arabia illustrates the above claim. The economy of Saudi Arabia is largely dependent on its energy sale. Aramco - the giant refinery - last year stood as the world's largest revenue generating organization. Aramco refines oil and greatly burn fossil fuel. Since it has a two-thirds share in the Saudi economy Saudi Arabia, therefore, is diplomatically active to ~~subside~~ ^{resist} ~~subside~~ efforts of renewables' promotion. In the COP 26 conference, it was also a vocal in replacing phase out with phase down. This shows again the ~~re~~ neglect of the countries.

After discussing and analyzing the manifestations, it can be said that

These examples collectively show that the countries have downgraded the cause of climate change and have ^{put} emphasis on the other activities. There always remain way forward from coming out of crisis. So, the succeeding paragraphs would discuss the potential way out to deal crisis of the climate change.

Establishment of a climate fund worldwide would help the countries to extricate themselves from

climate crisis. Inequality at global stage exists. Some countries are financially secure while others are relatively financially constrained. In order to bring equilibrium, the world needs to devise an IMF-like mechanism. After facing the disaster of the World War II, the major countries set together and subsequently established the IMF to help countries fighting economic crisis. On the same pattern, a "Climate Fund Institute" needs to be established. The primary tasks of this Institute should include supporting the countries in establishing climate-resilient infrastructure and financing them to abandon traditional carbon emitting energy sources and adopt renewables for energy generation. This institute would end the misery of the ~~em~~ climate embattling countries at the same time help ~~at~~ in transitioning towards renewables. Thus, decreasing the percentage of fossil fuels and sheltering the Planet from becoming prey to climate crisis.

To sum up, the climate-enabled events are rising exponentially, but the global community is ^{not} paying due concentration. ~~It~~ The reasons behind less concentration could be political and economic. While discussing the urgency, events like increasing heatwaves, changing weather patterns are a few manifestations ~~at~~ that warrant prompt attention. However, the world community seems less a little perturbed. It is evident from lack of systematic cooperation, entrenched global policies, among others. The political and economic factors such as geo-

Political rivalry, burning economic interests of countries in burning fossil fuels, are predominant causes behind the global apathy towards resolving the climate crisis. However, policies like formation of global fund, pursuing global diplomacy to sensitize climate issues and forging global consensus may prove fruitful in dealing the climate crisis. The world is now mulling to develop synergy. It is expected that in the coming decades the issue would attract due regard and concrete actions would be in the foremost policy priority at various forums.