

D Despite urgency of climate crisis remain the neglected cause

1) Introduction

Thesis statement: Climate change is a major threat to the existence of the earth because rise in temperature leads to many other devastating crisis. Unfortunately it remain negligent. However, there is dire need to adopt some combating measure to reduce climate crisis.

2) Defining the urgency of climate crisis

3) What are the manifestation of climate crisis?

a) Rise in environmental temperature

b) Rapid melting of glaciers and

c) Rise in sea level

Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report

d) Rapid increase in Urban and forest fires

Report of World Economic Forum 2022

e) Loss of biodiversity

f) Increase of pollution in Air quality

4) Why does the climate crisis remain the neglected cause?

a) Non binding agreements of industries

b) Lack of Political will to reduce temperature

- c) Climate crisis is used as Neocolonial tool
- d) Continuation use of non renewable source of energy.
- e) lack of proper funding for combating climate crisis.

5) How can threat of climate crisis be reduced ?

- a) To ensure binding agreement with certain conditions.
- b) To increase level of greestation and plantation.
- c) To replace non renewable energy with renewable source of energy.
- d) To ensure effective use of Artificial Intelligence for combating climate crisis.
- e) To increase awareness among people through different platform.

6) Conclusion

Essay:

The last blind dolphin of Indus River breaths its last breath; another name goes into the long, agonizing list of extinct species. Flocks of birds that used to take refuge in the fertile shores of River Indus are not to be seen anymore. Fear of Rachel Carson, who wrote "The Silent Spring" in 1962 is becoming a reality. She feared a world devoid of chirping birds. Lifeless, scanty flow of Indus as well as the rising sea level is an evidence of excessive human intervention in the ecosystem. It speaks aloud about the human insensitivity and inefficiency in assessing, preserving and controlling the menace of climate. Though climate crisis is a global issue, each country must understand its role and share in creating, controlling and reversing the alarming situation. Climate crisis posing serious threats to the world; rise of temperature which lead to melting of glaciers, and rapidly emerging of disasters, shows the urgency of climate crisis. Despite detrimental affect of climate developed nation are providing only lip services in combating crisis. There are some questions arises what are

the evidences that show urgency of climate crisis? or why are the nations silent on this issue? How can climate crisis be reduced? Climate crisis is a major threat to the existence of earth because rise in temperature leads to many other devastating crisis. Unfortunately it remains neglected, there is dire need to adopt some combating measure to reduce climate crisis.

There is need to shed light on the urgency of climate crisis. With the passing time, not only human beings but also species and animals are ~~also~~ becoming the victim of great evil - climate change.

The climate crisis push our world into morass of destructions. The Intergovernmental Panel of Climate Change warns that unless human drastically reduce the use of a coal, oil, and gas within the next 10 years, global temperatures will likely rise more than 1.5 degrees celsius. Surpassing climate target in the international Paris Agreement and cause ~~irreversible~~ irreversible and catastrophic damage.

These are some manifestations that show urgency of climate crisis. The first and foremost is rise in temperature. The rapid rise in temperature mounting the heat waves, hurricanes and typhoons. These deadly heatwaves not only affect human beings directly but also decreases the agricultural yield, where lands are becoming barren. For instance, the food insecurity have been increased in 24 countries. **According to Food and Agriculture Organization's report 2023** an estimated 43000 people died from drought in Somalia alone in 2022. The surface temperature, according to NASA analysis, has increased by 1.52°C and it continues to increase.

Moreover, with the rise in temperature glaciers are melting with rapidly. As, it gets warmer ice will melt, that was expected but what was unexpected and very worrying is the speed. Since 2011, 65% glaciers are disappeared due to warm environment. "glaciers could lose upto 80% of their current volume by the ^{end} of this century" (**Intergovernmental Panel on climate change**). The Glacier National park in Montana (US state) had 159 glacier in 1800,

but now it has only 26. The melting of glaciers increase the threat of massive floods. For instance, floods of 2022 in Pakistan which sink the country into the morass of destructions.

Pakistan losses and damages are \$15.4 billions and 33 millions have been displaced. These abnoxious affects ~~of~~ ~~them~~ highlights the urgency of climate crisis.

Similarly, the rise in sea level increases the crisis for human lives. Most of the population live in that regions which will face the direct impact of this phenomenon.

"The rise in temperature upto 2°C will ultimate impact the ice sheet of Greenland and also increase the sea level by 5 to 6 inches"

(IPCC) • On the other hand, islands can save itself from external threats but they can not be able to beat environmental devil. Currently, Indonesia has decided to change its capital from Jakarta to Nusantara due to threat of sinking. The Maldeve island is ^{also} one of those which have threat of destructions. The rise in sea level one way or the other mounting ~~the~~ ~~in~~ securities ~~to~~ human lives which indicates the intensity of climate crisis.

Furthermore, Urban fires or forest fires which started from California forest and now spreading all over the world. Urban fires occur due to the drying up of trees, which are unable to resist the gases of atmosphere, sometimes heat waves and ~~in~~ throwing of flammable materials become the cause of forest fires.

The loss suffered by world economies because of these fires is above ten trillion U.S dollars (**World Economic Forum 2022**). However these fires also increase the global warming when massive fires release the heat and gases into the atmosphere and those gases further react with one another. For example, forest fires in Australia damaged the land, where so many, possibly thousands, of people ^{were} affected by heat and rise in existing high temperature. The urgency of climate crisis is endorsed by these detrimental events.

The loss of biodiversity, the last blind dolphin of Indus River breathes its last breath. There are more 20,000 species which need fresh water for their survival. Most of them are disappearing due to the hazardous wastages in oceans. Most recently, Japan has applied for releasing nuclear

waste of Fukushima Plant into ocean.
These harmful gases are threat to biodiversity.
The level of Carbon dioxide has been increased in oceans, which becomes danger zone for species (living modified organism).
Therefore, climate crisis do not respect the borders, human beings and animals.

Besides it, climate change deteriorate the air quality which re-require for the survival. Air pollution is hot topic now a day because millions of the people suffering from respiratory diseases, such as Asthma, TB and pneumonia. For example, Lahore the city of Pakistan is among those worst cities whose air quality is very poor. Lahore is known for the excessive level of lead in atmosphere, which increases the cancer diseases. Annually, hundreds of people die due to respiratory and cancer diseases. As per France Aviation data 2021 the level of CO₂ has ~~been~~ increased by 300% times as compared to 2005 level. On the other hand Lahore recorded by PM_{2.5} concentrations as high as 123ug which is more than W.H.O guidelines (World Health Organization). Resultantly, the adverse affects of environment

surging in urgency of climate crisis.

There are some reasons that bolstered the fact climate change has remained been a neglected cause. The chief among them is non-binding agreement of industries. The contributions of developing nation are next to nothing in climate change, but developed nations are high emitters, such as China, USA and other European countries. For the sake of wealth they focus on mod of productions by ignoring climate crisis. For instance, trade war between China and USA urged industries to produce more profit products without measuring CO₂ level in the air. On the other hand, former President of America Donald Trump withdrew from Paris Agreement of 2016 by arguing that global warming is a myth. Moreover, developed nations value their own vested interests at the stake of human lives.

Similarly, states are failed to reduce temperature by 1.5°C level. There are uncountable climate change policies and agreements which are ineffective and inadequate. As until COP-20 both developing and developed states have blamed each other.

the rise in temperature. And in COP-21 they pledged to reduce temperature level but they went back on their promises.

Again in COP-26 they promised to reduce temperature by 2030, but progress seems zero. Because developed nations have enough resources and wealth to save their people from natural disasters, but developing nations appear to be in a quagmire.

Therefore, negligence of climate crisis does not affect them.

Additionally, climate crises are being used as tool of neocolonialism.

Throughout the history, weak states had been colonised by power states. This legacy is still continued, where developed nations ^{are} exploited those nations which are struggling for their survival. For example, Pakistan demanded for damage and loss in Geneva conference, this dependence over ~~other~~ those nations which are responsible for the climate crisis highlights the concept of neocolonialism. They are colonising weak states through aids, grants and loans for meeting with climate destructions.

As, ~~Foreign~~ Foreign Minister of Pakistan Bilawal Bhutto Zardari

said while interviewing that climate reparations is not charity to Pakistan, in fact Pakistan is suffering for their industrial growth. Despite these perilous affects, states neglect the climate crisis.

As tauted, World economy is dependent on nonrenewable sources of energy, ^{the} such as non renewable sources are coal, fossil fuel and petroleum resources. More than 60% of energy need is fulfilled through non renewable resources. For example, China imported 80% of oil from oil reserved states to meet its demand. These resources increase the global warming which invites many other problems. Despite knowing its adverse effects, they continue to generate energy from non-renewable sources. On the other hand than President of Barack Obama had pledged to reduce coal power plants but President Donald Trump withdrew from all restrictions, in fact He increased the coal power-plants in America. This negligence in combating threat of climate change will add fuel to disaster.

Last but not the least, lack of proper funding for combating climate cause. States pledge to reduce climate threat, but can not be able to generate funds.

For adopting measures what the planet needs to avoid a global warming is 'money' (Climate change Envoy John Kerry, World Economic Forum). Without funds it is impossible to implement policies and programmes. For example, Under the banner of COP-21, it was decided that every year \$100 billion dollars would be contributed by high emitters for decarbonization efforts but not in a single year. The target was met. In 2022, \$82 billions were allocated. However, climate crisis has been neglected due to lesser political will and contributions of high emitters.

There are some measures that should be taken to reduce climate crisis. The first comes first is binding agreements. Binding agreements can emphasize states to adopt and implement climate change policies. The International Organizations, such as UNO, OIC and European Union keep check and balances over states' emission of CO₂. If any country violates the agreement it must be being to accountable and pay reparations. There should be tax system on emissions of CO₂. Because when

states pay tax according to emissions, they ultimately reduce the emissions. For example, Kyoto Protocol and Montreal were non-binding agreements and these are failed to bring any progress. So, states should be bound to reduce temperature and implement standardized policies.

Secondly, states should work on plantation and forestation, because trees are good source to increase oxygen level and decrease carbon dioxide. Trees absorb CO₂ from the environment and spread fresh air. High emitter countries decided to increase forestation level in Amazon forest, African Forest, Australian Forest and Chinese Forest. Moreover, Pakistan also introduced billion tree project and \$10 billion tsunami plantation project, of which only \$2.5 billion planted till today. However, it is very negligible progress, Pakistan should revisit its policies because in 1940's it held 5% world's forest but now it has only 2%. Therefore, plantation of trees is best remedy for climate crisis.

Thirdly, non-renewable energy sources must be replaced by renewable sources - solar, wind, hydal and nuclear

Renewable sources are best sources for energy generation, these are cheaper ^{with} ~~and~~ having least environmental degradation.

The governments intends to completely eliminate loadshedding by providing subsidies to renewable power plants. (World Economic Survey, 2021, 2022). The power generation, however, can be increased by 48% through wind and solar project in the next decade.

Fourth, present twenty-first century is century of Artificial Intelligence and it should be used in environmental departments. People keep them busy in ^{bringing} innovation and technologies, these technologies must be environmental oriented. As, china has invented carbon sucking model and gases filtration model, these models are being widely used in industries. These models help to sifting harmful gases from other gases before releasing in the atmosphere. Additionally, other states invest billions of dollars in unnecessary inventions, they should invest in climate crisis reductions. Even though there is need to provide funds to developing nation for bringing technologies and advances

instead of helping them in climate disasters. So, through collective measures ~~and~~ ^{in adopting} innovators, climate crisis can be reduced.

Lastly, it would not be wrong to say unawareness is the root cause of every problem. People are unaware of climate change measures and its ramifications. There is dire need to recall the theory of romanticism, where people gave respect to nature and tried to save beauty of nature. States and people should start campaign to save earth, and spread knowledge of climate crisis. When people become aware of climate threat, they also contribute in combating climate change crisis and adopt four R's (Reduce, Recycle, Reuse and Reproduce). Moreover, there are many ways to spread knowledge, such as social media, print media and new channels. State and people ~~shows~~ are core factors to reduce threat by endorsing awareness.

Conclusively, climate crisis becomes the matter of life and death. No species, animals, humans and plants are able to ~~keep~~ save themselves from climate's detrimental crisis because climate crisis respects no borders

It does not see whether one is rich or poor, high or low and educated or not. It is reality without any iota of doubt. Climate crisis imprinted its foot steps in every walk of life whether it is economy, it is health, it is physical habitat. There is urgency to take some measure to reduce further destructions.