

# Is the environment going to listen to our Promises?

## I - Introduction

Thesis Statement: The environment is going through a critical phase of change. As the damage being caused to it by mankind is unprecedented, however, mankind promises to adopt pragmatic and eco-friendly measures assured a renewed sense of zeal that all done wrong to environment will be compensated in the future.

## 2 - Overview of Earth environmental situation.

## 3 - Environment is going to listen to our promises (Thesis)

a - Promise to limit global emission

b - Promise to build a sustainable eco-friendly world - A case of UNEP

c - Promise to curtail climate change - A case

of climate conference of

26, 27

d- Promise to shift toward renewable resources of energy - A case of Green energy.

e- Promise to develop a network of global governance to ~~protect~~<sup>protect</sup> environment - A case of Paris agreement.

4- Environment is not going to listen to our promises (Anti thesis)

a- A utopic dream as global emission has reached to a point of no return.

b- Environment thresh hold point has been crossed and sustainability remains a piped dream - A case of Kyoto protocol.

c- Environmental changes

are wreaking catastrophe globally - climate change a 'new' normal.

d - heavy reliance on non-renewable resources of energy - A case of OPEC

e - Global regulation has failed to ensure environment sustainability - A case of United State withdrawal from Paris Agreement.

5 - Though, the challenges posit to environment are grave, but mankind promises and action will ensure that environment is stable, dynamic and sustainable (synthesis)

a - Global emission have been reduced to an unprecedented level. A case of booming Green Energy.

b - Sustainability is not a piped dream as eco-

friendly infrastructure is being developed world wide -  
A case of IMF financing green energy projects.

C- Climate change not a new normal - A case of climate financing to vulnerable nation.

d- Green energy is booming as heavy investment are being done globally - A case of OECD nation to curtail non-renewable energy.

e- Global environmental regulation is in effect. - A case of United States rejoining Paris Agreement.

## 6- Conclusion

<sup>66</sup> I am telling you there is hope. I have seen it, but it does not come from the government and cooperation but is

coming from the people side." Greta Thunberg. The aforementioned quote stated by Greta Thunberg elucidates the idea that humanity promises to restore earth environment is a genuine call for concern. As the environment is going through a critical phase of change. The damage being caused to it by man kind is unprecedented. However, mankind promises to adopt pragmatic <sup>and</sup> eco-friendly measures assures a renewed sense of zeal and hope that all done wrong to environment will be compensated in the future. The proponents of a hopeful environment promise to limit global emission by developing eco-friendly world order. Similarly, they promises to shift toward renewable resources and argument to develop a unified global governance network. However, these promises are being highly contested by the opponents. As they argue that

Lowering global emission is a utopic dream because global energy supply chain is highly skewed in the favour of non-renewable resources. Moreover, environmental sustainability limit has been crossed which is triggering irreversible climate effects. Yet, it can be said that mankind posses the capability and has the will to save and sustain environment.

The environment of Earth has gone through multiple phases of change. <sup>Like,</sup> Starting from the <sup>inside</sup> hotness it posses and it's gradual, incremental shift toward ice age to present age. Moreover, the environment of Earth is suitable for life and has given birth to diverse life forms. The mother nature cycle had always followed a principle of 'sow and reap'. This cycle brought stability and ensured sustainability of all life forms. But human intervention and

pursuit of economic growth has brought havoc on environment. As per various studies by United Nation Environmental Protection body (UNEP) 2.5 trillion ton of emission has been done in the past 2 century. Thus, has led to irreversible climate effects which is endangering environment sustainability.

The optimist of environment sustainability argue that global emission will soon come to net zero. As all states are facing a common threat which does not discriminate on the basis of GDP, GNP and development. Thus, promise is being made by developed as well as developing state. For instance, OECD countries pledged to net emission by 2050, china pledged by 2060 and India by 2070. This renewed sense of optimism and hope assures that global player are keen to avert climate

crisis. Hence, it can be said that environment is going to listen to the promise of limiting global emission to a net zero level.

Similarly, the idea to build a sustainable eco-friendly sustainable environment gives a hope that environment sustainability will be ensured. As states are heavily investing in eco-friendly infrastructure development. For example, United <sup>nation</sup> environmental Protection body (UNEP) was established in <sub>aim to</sub> 1972 with the <sup>aim to</sup> develop a sustainable world. Similarly, China <sup>roll overing</sup> ~~off~~ its <sup>half</sup> coal-financed project in Africa and <sup>in</sup> developing states manifest how serious they are in countering environmental crisis. Thus, it can be deduced that a <sup>future</sup> hope and <sup>the</sup> promise to develop an eco-friendly environment is near.

Another promise to curtail climate change by



Lowering population growth is in effect. As burgeoning population growth poses a serious challenge to environment sustainability. For that, various states have adopted plans to lower population growth because high population growth means high reliance on non-renewable growth. States like China, Bangladesh and India have lowered their population growth to an high extent. For instance, average child birth per women in such nation are 2.

Similarly, Climate Conference 2015 viewed <sup>rising</sup> population growth a serious threat to environment sustainability. Hence, can be concurred that a hope and seriousness to resolve the climate issue is alive in <sup>the</sup> world.

The promise to shift toward renewable resources of energy manifest the hope that environmental challenges will be soon dealt with. As states are shifting toward Green financing

measures. These incentives by states shows that environment remain a top priority. For instance, China and India are heavily investing in renewable energy. Similarly, Pakistan develop Quaid-e-Azam solar power plant at Bahawalpure to show its committment to the environment sustainability. Therefore, it can be deduced that environment will listen to the promises of mankind.

The idea to develop a global governance framework to counter environmental challenges shows that environment sustainability is the top priority.

Like<sup>wise</sup> United Nation climate conference, Earth Summit (1992), Kyoto Protocol and Paris Agreement (2014) manifest the belief that mankind is serious in addressing<sup>rising environmental</sup> ~~such~~ challenges. As global collective effort is being made, to ensure environment

Sustainability. For instance, states have adopted Solid waste management plants and are taking measures to control pollution. Moreover, are investing heavily in tree plantation like Pakistan billion tree tsunami project. So, it can be inferred that global governance framework is in effect which will ensure environment sustainability.

The aforesaid ideas are highly controversial and are unsubstantial. As climate change remains a reality which has passed beyond humanity realm. Similarly, global emission cannot be curtailed neither can be reduced. For instance, As per UN Report 40 billion ton of emission is done every where. Moreover, the emission which had been done in the past 2 centuries cannot be reduced back simply. Therefore, it can be concurred that

Environment is not going to listen to the wishful promises of mankind.

Another, earlier stated idea contended that mankind will build a eco-friendly world order is a presumptuous notion.

As mankind has crossed the environment sustainability limit. Like, as per WHO wet bulb temperature of  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$  which a human body can endure has been crossed. Similarly,

Various treaties have failed to yield equitable environment gains. A

case in point is Kyoto Protocol,

UNFCCC. <sup>These treaties</sup> They envisioned a gradual shift toward sustainable global economy but were and still

remain unratified by various

state in particular US. Thus, it can

be said that the <sup>environmental</sup> promises which mankind delivered will only

rebound in echo chamber.

The aforementioned argument that climate change will

be dealt effectively is simply a flawed notion. As climate change is triggering irreversible damages. For instance, the 2022 Floods in Pakistan affected 33 million people and led to loss of \$30B to the economy (NDMA REPORT).

Moreover, Global North unwillingness to address climate vulnerable concern is compounding the environmental crisis. As their unwillingness to release climate funds is exacerbating the environment equation. Hence, it can be concurred that climate change is a new normal which the world is adjusting itself to.

The promise to shift toward renewable resources for energy production requires <sup>serious</sup> introspection.

As all states are generating energy through non-renewable resources.

For instance, China and India are heavily financing coal based project. Moreover, OPEC hold over

Global economy supply chain has increased. As <sup>European</sup> states in Russia-Ukraine war has tilted their fulfillment of energy consumption toward middle East. Therefore, it can be deduced that environmental promises are flawed and have gone to point of no return.

Lastly, an argument was floated that global governance will ensure environment protection ~~is~~ a contested notion. As global regulation lack the legitimacy because many of the developed states like USA, China, India are not signatory to various treaties. For instance, USA never ratified UNFCCC, Similarly India and China classified itself as a developing nation. Furthermore, USA a global hegemon unilaterally remove itself from the Paris accord in 2017. This shows the seriousness of state who view economic expediency

above environment.

The opponents of environment sustainability argued heavily that a point of no return has been reached. This is a highly contested notion itself. As states have reduced global emission to a meager level. For instance, Saudi Arabia is diversifying its <sup>energy</sup> project. The Saudi vision 2030 stipulate a shift toward Green energy.

Moreover, various international institutions like World bank are financing eco-friendly development project. Similarly, China helped Pakistan build the Quaid-e-Azam Salar Power Project. Hence, it can be said that environment will be made sustainable in future.

The second premise that environment sustainability is a piped dream warrant introspection. As both national and international government organization are working

together to ensure <sup>environment</sup> stability.

For instance, In Pakistan Vision 2025 was adopted which upheld 5<sup>e</sup>s like environment, equity, and energy etc. The vision extend the belief that environment stability is of paramount importance.

Moreover, International financial institutions are financing environment

Projects <sup>similarly,</sup> like, World Economic Forum recognized the <sup>environment</sup> problem and its associated challenges.

So, it can be concurred that it is not mere promises but are a plan for action.

The third premise that climate change will not go back is a mere superfluous notion. As scientist predict that mankind has the capability to limit climate change. For instance, by reducing global emission to mere 40% can make the environment effect reversible. similarly, technologies



are being adopted which can limit carbon footprint. A case in point is direct carbon capture technology. Moreover, Global North has recognized the climate vulnerabilities and have pledge to finance in rehabilitation and renewable energy. Like in 2023, at Geneva ILOB pledges were made to help Pakistan pass the flood impact. Therefore, it can be deduced that climate change can be averted through multi-lateral effort.

The fourth premise that non-renewable energy is a main source of global energy require research. As states are moving toward organic farming and are adopting eco-friendly agricultural practices. Moreover, OECD states have pledged to transition themselves toward Green energy by 2050 similarly,

global efforts are being made to curtail coal-based projects. Like, Scandinavian nations have transition themselves completely toward renewable resources of energy. This augment the notion that efforts are being made globally to shift toward green energy which will ensure the <sup>fulfillment of</sup> environment promises.

The last premise argued that global multi-lateral efforts have failed to ensure environment stability lack credence.

As global efforts are underway to solve environmental crisis.

For instance, COP-26 adopted the loss and damage funds and called for environmental multi-lateralism. Moreover, states are adopting sustainability measure locally. Similarly, high investment are being made in plantation and afforestation.

Rike Pakistan Billion treesunami Project which claimed global respect. Furthermore, USA rejoined the 2014 Paris accord in 2020. Thus, reboosting the <sup>global</sup> ~~measure~~ morale that environment require all attention.

In conclusion, it can be said that <sup>earth</sup> environment is going through a serious multifaceted crisis, which require global effort. Similarly, the arguments of proponent have been discussed in detail. Meanwhile, the Proponents arguments were contested heavily by opponent who viewed that a point of no return has been reached. But, it can be deduced that the environment is going through a critical phase of change. As the damage being caused to it by mankind is unprecedented. However, mankind promise to adopt

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