

Climate Change is Enough being done?

Outline:

1- Introduction

Thesis statement: World's

Despite its vulnerability to climate change Pakistan has not done enough to mitigate the impacts. This inaction exacerbates environment degradation, risks livelihoods and compromises general health of population. A more aggressive stance, investment in sustainable technologies and internal cooperation crucial to combat climate change.

2- Overview Paragraph.

3- Why enough is not being done? (Thesis)

- 3a- Gap Economic priorities over Environment sustainability
- 3b- Disconnect between facts and public opinion.
- 3c- Vicious cycle of under investment
- 3d- The fossil fuel dependence.
- 3e. Sovereignty vs Global Responsibility

What can be done

4- Why not enough is being done? (Anti-Thesis):

- Antithesis 3a - Limited budget prioritizing mass-economy.
- Antithesis 3b - General Public Apathic to Global issues.
- Antithesis 3c - Immediate needs - not Climate.
- Antithesis 3d - Energy demands Globally not ready for alternate.
- Antithesis 3e - Geo political tensions and Vested interest no apt leadership or forum.

5 Synthesis:

- a. (Saving Climate is budget of the future. b. Public interest. Liveable in Global issues like climate pinned as local issue c. Clean
- Conclusion: Air and environment integral part of health.
- d. Policies Renewable shift necessary to save planet sustainability.
- e. The planet is home to all no matter the dividing lines.
- 6. Conclusion.

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I Introduction:

Consider Rivers, the Lifeline of the Modern World reduced to a mere trickle, its waters scarce, its aquatic life all but vanquished. Picture the farmlands turning barren and snow capped mountains melting away. This isn't a dystopian fantasy; it's the very trajectory we're on if we don't address climate issue.

2. A snapshot of Planet at cross roads:

The global temperature has risen by 1.2 degree Celsius since pre industrial era (IPCC). Sea levels have risen 8 inches since 1880 (NASA). Atmospheric carbon dioxide levels (414 ppm) in 2020 according to (Metanalab). Arctic ice declining 13% (Ice Data Centre). Arctic sheet lost 2720 billion tons of ice.

3. Why enough is not being done? (Thesis).

a- Economic priorities over environment sustainability. Global world marked by economic competition. Economic hegemony equals Global hegemony. Hence it is due to this reasons governments are more focused on industrialization. The world has more developing countries as compared to developed ones. The former allocate only 1-3% of their budget. India housing a massive chunk of population and home to most of its budget to curb climate change.

b. Disconnect between facts and Public Opinion

The general public is focused on issues concerning short term issues. They are more focused on environmental aspect economic aspect as to environmental. This ^{allows} gives the governments ~~ignoring~~ climates policies less criticism and face less or no criticism. Research conducted by Pew Reserach centre shows varying concerns among public in different countries. Where people in developing countries very less concerned about climate issues.

c- Vicious cycle of under-investment:

Climate sector is a sector that has often been ignored or is heavily underinvested. It is only in the last ten years its implications of on Global economy are being studied. Hence when it comes to investment in developing countries they lag behind by a substantial margin hindering research and innovation in this field.

d- The fossil fuel dependence:

The world is since the industrial revolution has been highly dependent and these fossil on the fossil fuels. These fossil fuels till date are considered prized resources. Hence oil is still linchpin of the Present world and it not likely to be replaced immediately. Oil is a primary global energy supply in various Industries (Internation energy agency). 92% of transportation energy supplied by ~~at~~ fossils.

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3c- Sovereignty Vs Global responsibility:

Most countries places its own interest before any responsibility at large. Similar is the case for economic concerns. Because the climate machinery is so large that steps taken by a handful of countries proves in vain and leads to pervasiveness of vested interest and shadowing global responsibility. Major example of such behaviour was US exit from Paris Accord. by Trump citing disadvantage of American business and workers. Russia, Austria and Saudi reluctance to move away from fossil fuels.

4- Why what can be done is being done? (Anti)

Antithesis 3a - Limited budget prioritizing masses.

World is going out of resources. There is a ^{demand} from every govt or policy makers to cultivate max resources from ~~this policy~~ the nature. This is the most feasible approach for the short term and popular public demands. Hence climate change should not be prioritized at present times.

Antithesis 3b - General Public Apathic to Global Issues.

General public is usually unaware of the climate ^{issues} politicians act on the will of their constituents. Hence is general public isn't demanding climate reforms. It can be safely disregarded as politicians are responsible to public. This has generally been seen in develop

Anti-thesis 3c - Immediate need not climate.

Today's world faces a lot of challenges like terrorism, corruption, poverty, lagging economy. Due to these challenges the issues like climate change takes a back seat. For example a country facing the wrath of terrorism will try to ignore climate issues which would not be a priority.

Anti-thesis 3d: Energy demand not ready for alternate.

The fossil fuels despite their adverse effect on environment promise economic stability and upscability, but renewable sources aren't ready to replace fossils on large scale. Hence aren't a viable options for economic super powers as well as developing economies. Germany is cited as a case study on limits of transitioning to renewable energy. Solar and winds were Germany pillars for renewable energy but solar was limited to day light and weather. Similarly wind may not always blow resulting in production drops. Eventually Germany had to shift back to fossil energy.

Anti-thesis 3e: Geopolitical tension and vested interest, no leader or apt forum.

There is a limit on how much countries can be forced to implement climate friendly policies knowing that developing countries face challenges that causes the climate change issue to become a forgotten dilemma. Paris Agreement not effective as CNDs countries have not set National determined

5. Synthesis:

5a- Saving Climate is budget for liveable future.

Climate change isn't a unidimensional issue but a multifaceted concern affecting all issues like global economy, resources upon which we depend in simple words essence it has the capability to completely perish our world. Hence addressing the climate issue should be if not top priority of the world but equal important as other issues at hand.

5b- Public interest in global issues should be instilled as local issue.

It's a rule of thumb that global issues arise from local issues. Local. Treating a global issue locally is the first and foremost approach that is adopted be it terrorism or economy. Similar should be done with climate change. The public needs to be aware that air is what climate change is an issue that is from which escape is impossible. Without awareness and baby steps at local level.

5c- Clean environment integral part of health economics.

Climate change measures need not to be treated as anti to industrialization and progress but as the one that aids the industrialization from environment toxins release and adversely affecting general health. This approach will be effective in treating climate issue as an equally important issue at par with other issues.

5e. The planet is home to all no matter the dividing lines.

The planet is ^{like} a house with many windows, ~~panes~~. Each window receives the same Unpolluted or contaminated air. Here windows represent ~~of~~ different economies. Hence it is evident that each country has a equally ~~effec~~ important ^{role} no matter its size and dimensions. All have contributions for betterment of Climate ranging from ~~smal~~ minor to major initiatives but ~~at~~ in the big picture all are effected equally of the adverse effects of climate change.

Conclusion:

Conclusively one may say that the current policies to tackle the climate issue is a mere fraction of what is possible and what should be done. ~~A~~ Everyone from Global Leaders forums to a Local citizen should be a Climate hero. Without conclusive efforts we risk inheriting a world where beauty of nature exists in stories only.