

Note: I missed 4(d) while writing the essay so I wrote it after (f).

day / date:

## Outline - Expository

Topic: Globalization and climate change are interrelated

### 1. Introduction

Thesis statement: Albeit different phenomena, globalization and climate change are deeply intertwined within the fabric of society. The existence of this correlation now poses an existential threat to the world we live in. Despite this, globalization is the very tool that will help curb the effects of climate change, and pave the way for the establishment of a sustainable global village.

### 2. The climate of today's global village

### 3. Negative impacts of climate change on globalization

- a) Increasing risk of regional conflicts
- b) Threat to the global energy market
- c) Threat to the global economy
- d) Natural disasters impeding regional connectivity
- e) Rising global temperatures decreasing tourism
- f) Increasing disparity in climate justice
- g) Increasing societal crimes in climate affected regions

### 4. Positive impacts of globalization on climate change

- a) Encourages transfer of green technology
- b) Use of technology to share climate intelligence
- c) Availability of different forums to discuss the climate crisis
- d) Global shift towards renewable energy
- e) Emissions focussed international accountability
- f) Fluid movement of specialized human resource

### 5. Using globalization as a tool to curb climate change

- a) International legislature to encourage sustainable growth
- b) Launching mass awareness campaigns
- c) Establishment and promotion of a global climate fund
- d) Role of celebrities as influencers

### 6. Conclusion

"Climate change knows no borders. It will not stop before the Pacific Islands, and the whole international community has to shoulder the responsibility to bring about sustainable development." - Angela Merkel. These lines by Angela Merkel highlight the relevance of climate change as a threat for the whole world. Similarly, like climate change, globalization also knows no borders, and has the ability to affect every human on the planet. The forces of climate change and globalization are rapidly accelerating, and occur in an intermingled fashion in the world we live in today. Both forces tend to affect each other as they work simultaneously in a closed system. Climate change has several negative impacts on globalization which primarily include the increased risk of regional conflicts. These conflicts then have the tendency to negatively impact the global energy market, and in turn, the global economy. Moreover, climate induced natural disasters are also impeding regional connectivity projects and further decrease tourism in areas affected by climate change. This relationship also highlights the increasing disparity in climate justice along with the increase in societal crimes in climate affected regions. On the contrary, globalization has many positive impacts on climate change. These include the transfer of green technology, the use of technology to share climate intelligence, the availability of forums to discuss this issue, and a global shift towards renewable energy, which would lead to emissions focussed international accountability, and the fluid movement of human resource. In addition to the positive impacts it has, globalization also has the potential to curb climate change. This can be done by passing international laws pertaining to sustainable growth, launching mass awareness campaigns, establishing a global climate fund, and the positive role celebrities can play as influencers. Albeit different phenomena, globalization and climate change are deeply intertwined within the fabric of society. The existence of this correlation now poses an existential threat to the world we live in. Despite this, globalization is the very tool that will help curb the effects of climate change, and pave the

way for the establishment of a sustainable global village.

The term 'global village' was coined by Marshall McLuhan, and describes the shrinking of the world due to the increasing interconnectedness of different communities due to the advancement of technology, and sharing of ideas and information. Strangely, climate change is becoming a prominent factor in connecting various communities because of its potential to impact large regions simultaneously. In today's world, with every passing year, global mean temperatures are rising. This was seen in the year of 2023, which ~~became~~ replaced 2016 as the warmest calendar year on record (EU Commission, Global climate highlights, 2023). Furthermore, due to an increase in economic activity in today's global village, we are witnessing a sharp increase in global emissions which are exacerbating the gaseous balance of our ~~star~~ atmosphere. The industrial and transport sectors are the largest contributors to atmospheric smog, accounting for 43% of total emissions (Muhammad Faisal, Farmers not the main culprits of smog, 2023). Hence, the climate conditions in today's global village paint a grim picture of what is to come in the future.

This grim picture is based on <sup>the</sup> foundation of the negative impacts climate change has on globalization, primarily, the increased risk of regional conflicts. This is because climate change is putting stress on the natural reserves of resources the world has. In many regions, multiple countries are sharing these resources as per mutually signed treaties. When these reserves will approach depletion, sharing parties may get embroiled in a conflict over the determination of the right share of the resource. For example, in South East Asia, rising global temperatures are causing glaciers to melt at an unprecedented rate. These glaciers are the primary source of water which feeds into the Indus water basin. As this resource nears depletion, two nuclear armed states — Pakistan and India, will be at an increased risk of conflict over the claim of the amount of water that is agreed as per the Indus Water Treaty of 1960.

Therefore, climate change will increase the risk of regional conflicts.

Regional conflicts can engulf whole regions, negatively affecting the global energy market. This is because climate change is putting stress on existing natural resource reserves amidst increasing economic activity and demand. Since many countries lack the infrastructure to completely shift to renewable energy sources, the dearth of these resources is driving up oil demand across the global landscape. With a limited amount of supply, this increase in demand further stresses the supply, driving up oil prices which first raises transport cost of the oil itself followed by commodities due to long trade routes. This further stresses the supply chains and make the oil market more volatile. It is worth mentioning that during these times, some countries capitalize on supply constraints and further decrease supply to further increase prices, as was seen in the case of Saudi Arabia, which decided to cut daily oil production by 2 million barrels a day during 2022-23. Hence, climate change has the tendency to disrupt the global energy market.

Just as climate change affects the energy market, it also has a significant negative impact on the global economy. This is because the world of today is primarily driven by economic activity which is backed by fossil fuels. This overreliance on fossil fuels coupled with the growing demands on public and private sector resources will reduce mitigation efforts and the scale of adaptability when it comes to going green. This is deepening the deficit that currently exists between required and available resources, further straining the economic health of countries, especially developing ones. According to Jamil Ahmad, the impact of climate change could result in the loss of \$12.5 trillion to the world economy. This shows how climate change can negatively impact the global economy.

Furthermore, climate induced natural disasters impede the development of regional projects, which are a cornerstone of globalization. This is because of the widespread destruction caused by these disasters, which ultimately increase operational costs as well as disrupt the whole development process. Climate induced natural disasters include floods which bring devastation, famine and disease with them. These effects of floods possess the capability to completely derail a connectivity project and prove to be a major setback. A prime example of this ~~is~~ <sup>are</sup> the 2022 floods that ended up affecting one-third of the country physically. These floods severely impacted the 'China-Pakistan Economic Corridor', a pivotal part of the Chinese 'Belt and Road Initiative', which is a regional economic connectivity project. Due to these floods, a number of highways, powerplants, special economic zones, and construction sites were destroyed, which were developed under the CPEC (Zartaj Chaudhry, Impacts of flooding on development projects, 2023).

Just as climate change impedes regional connectivity, it is also responsible for the decrease in tourism. This is because the rise in global temperatures ~~are~~ <sup>is</sup> discouraging tourists to travel to destinations that were once very popular. Rising global temperatures have a twofold impact. Firstly, they decrease the appeal of a destination due to high temperatures and secondly, they cause sea levels to rise which in turn threatens the existence of some popular travel destinations. Eventually, tourists will be unable to access these destinations around the globe, which will ultimately squeeze the tourism industry globally. According to a number of surveys, 80% of the Maldives' islands will be underwater by 2050, which means that Maldives, a popular tourist destination, will be unable to host tourists in the future. This shows how climate change negatively impacts global tourism.

Climate change is also responsible for increasing the disparity in climate justice across the

globe. This is because in a world where every country has a different level of economic development, climate change is managing to damage third world countries more than first world ones. Developing countries who contribute a miniscule amount towards global emissions have to face the brunt of climate related catastrophes, which are primarily caused because of high emissions from established industrial states. This highlights the presence of a huge disparity in climate justice. According to a report, climate injustice severely impacts vulnerable populations who have limited means to adapt to climate change. In addition, low-income countries, who have low emissions have vulnerable populations and are more susceptible to climate induced loss and damage (UNDP, Climate change is a matter of justice, 2023). This shows how climate change contributes towards climate injustice.

Moreover, climate change increases the occurrence of societal crimes that can span across regions. This is because climate change can severely damage the foundations of society and make a certain population vulnerable to unforeseen situations. Vulnerable populations are more susceptible to be taken advantage of and victimized. In climate affected regions, societal crimes can take hold of society as its foundations weaken. This can lead to the birth of organized crime syndicates that further push a society into despair. By 2050, climate change would have internally displaced 216 million people, mostly in Africa and Asia. Apart from this, socio economic issues become prevalent such as poverty and inequality, which then makes these populations prone to crimes such as human trafficking where displaced people are trafficked. There has been a serious increase in human trafficking in Sierra Leone because a large number of houses were destroyed by mudslides or floods resulting in millions of displaced people (Olivia Ireland, Climate change worsens human trafficking, 2024).

In the correlation between climate change and globalization, just as there are negative impacts of climate change on globalization, there also are positive impacts of globalization on climate change, one of which is the ease in transfer of green ~~energy~~ technology. Green technology includes the utilization of science and technology to reduce anthropogenic impacts on the natural environment. This technology is considered environmentally safe, and in some cases benefits the environment as well. Globalization on the other hand has connected the world through economic cooperation, which has enabled countries to exchange goods and services. One key area of exchange is technology. Currently there are a few countries effectively utilizing green technology, and globalization has helped transfer this expensive technology to underdeveloped countries who are in more need. For example, the International Energy Agency (IEA) in 2022 concluded in its 'Outlook 2022' that although the developed world must lead in carbon capture and storage technology, there is an urgent need to spread this technology to the developing world. This was seen in the case of Indonesia, which imported carbon capture technology, and is in the process of implementing it (Sonja Dammann, Can green technology save us?, 2024). This shows how globalization has eased the process of transfer of green technology.

Another way how globalization positively impacts climate change is how it enables states to share climate intelligence to predict future weather events. This is primarily due to the presence of widely spread communication channels between countries that can be used to communicate any undesirable climate activity. With the help of early warning systems used by meteorological departments they can use information and transmit actionable climate intelligence to neighbouring states, warning them about hurricanes and floods for example. In addition technology such as remote sensing can also be used by countries to notify another country of a wildfire in a mountainous region, which would have gone unnoticed by the affected state if not warned. The US employed the



use of remote sensing to warn Canada of a rapidly spreading wildfire in November 2022. This highlights ~~how~~ how technology can be used to share climate intelligence.

Furthermore, globalization has enabled the world to connect with the help of information, which has made different forums available for discussion on the climate crisis. These forums act as a platform to voice concerns and raise awareness regarding climate related issues. Furthermore, these forums also act as a constant reminder for the global village vis a vis the climate crisis. For example, the United Nations General Assembly is a forum where world leaders gather every year in the month of September to voice their concerns regarding issues including the climate crisis. The UNGA is an example of how globalization has shrunked the size of the world and has brought world leaders to talk on joint issues. This highlights how globalization has made available a forum to discuss the climate crisis.

Where globalization has provided the world with different forums, it has also been a stepping stone towards the establishment of an emissions focussed international accountability system. Currently, the efforts being made by the global community to establish an accountability system are vital for climate justice across the globe. Rather than acting independently, an accountability system will keep close tabs on countries with respect to their total annual emissions. An example of this is the Kyoto Protocol, ratified in 2005. Signed by 84 signatories, this agreement aimed to cut global emissions, and devised an accountability system, where countries would regularly report their emissions to the Compliance Committee in order to ensure the integrity of the Protocol. This shows how globalization has steered the world towards emissions focussed international accountability.



In addition, globalization has enabled fluid movement of specialized human resource pertaining to the mitigation of climate related crises. This human resource is valuable for countries in dire need of experts to perform tasks such as policy formulation, contingency planning, technology development and maintenance. Developing countries that do not have the means to develop their human resource can rely on other countries for that, and can remain a part of the technology race to mitigate climate induced crises. For example, China has played a significant role in providing technological and workforce related assistance to ASEAN countries who needed to develop climate combat frameworks and technology (Nikkei, China's biggest green tech projects, 2023). This shows how globalization has enhanced fluid movement of specialized human resource across borders.

Furthermore, globalization has also triggered a shift of countries towards the use of renewable energy. This shift involves curbing or abandoning the use of fossil fuels and turning to environment friendly technology and power generation. This has proved to be a vital step countries are taking in their efforts to reduce their impact on the climate. International forums such as the United Nations Climate Change Conference has repeatedly raised the alarm regarding the impending climate catastrophe. This, & among other factors has pushed countries to adopt a 'green' approach and make pledges to go carbon neutral by the year 2030. According to statistics provided by the World Economic Forum, the total investment by middle eastern countries to shift to green technology amounts to \$6 billion since 2013, and also mentioned that the US, Sweden, Singapore, Switzerland and Netherlands are the most ready countries when it comes to shifting to renewable energy sources (WEF, Green tech transition, 2023). This highlights how globalization has aided the transitional efforts towards renewable energy.

In light of the positive impacts globalization has on climate change, it has the potential

to curb climate change. This potential can be tapped through several means, one of which is formulating international legislature to encourage sustainable growth. This is because international legislature will hold multiple countries responsible for their climate related actions, instead of focussing on one country. Since climate change is a phenomenon that is affecting the world indiscriminately, international courts can play a pivotal role in formulating a legal framework, binding in nature, for countries to apply to their legal systems. This would have a trickle down effect in spreading climate control. According to a study conducted by Agnes Viktoriá, the International Court of Justice can play a vital role to provide helpful guidance for domestic courts of countries, along with a comprehensive picture of the exact climate obligations of states (Agnes Viktoriá, Using International law to address climate change, 2023). This shows how globalization can encourage the formulation of international legislature to curb climate change.

In addition to the formulation of laws, globalization can curb climate change by aiding mass awareness campaigns. This is because awareness campaigns serve to inform and educate their audience. With the help of globalization this audience can be expanded across continents, turning it a message into a mass awareness campaign. This will exponentially increase the rate of spread of the message through social media and word of mouth, and will inform a large number of people all across the globe. A significant example of such a mass awareness campaign is the one launched by Swedish climate activist Greta Thunberg, who has now taken the world stage to spread the message of climate action. The global youth can learn from this example and take initiatives in the same direction to collectively impart climate mitigation efforts. This shows how mass awareness campaigns will help curb climate change.

Since mitigating climate change involves joint



effort, countries unable to afford technology, or the ones which have experienced climate induced disasters, require a global climate fund. This is because a global climate fund would aid the efforts of countries to procure green technology, as well as positively impact climate justice. This would enable low carbon emitting countries to pay for reconstruction and rehabilitation of devastated regions. Pakistan contributes less than 1% to global emissions and yet faced devastating floods in 2022. Platforms such as the Conference of Parties (COP) should be utilized to establish an operational global climate fund to aid such countries across the globe and should not conclude at mere pledges. This is how a global climate fund will help curb climate change effects across the globe.

Furthermore, celebrities should play a positive role in aiding climate mitigation with the help of their power as influencers. Living in a digital age, today, social media is accessible to a large fraction of the global population. Since the future of our world is in the hands of today's youth and future generations, celebrities should positively influence their fan following, and start positive trends to encourage people across the globe to help fight climate change. For example, celebrities could start a collective trend of planting a single tree and sharing it on social media. If people follow suit, this trend could lead to millions of trees being planted across the globe, which would lay the foundation of future practices to help curb climate change. This shows how celebrities can play a positive role as influencers to curb climate change.

To conclude, climate change and globalization are two rapidly accelerating forces. Their correlation has highlighted the negative impacts climate change has had on globalization such as the risk of regional conflicts, threats to both the global energy market and economy, impedence to regional connectivity projects, an increase in climate injustice, and a decrease in regional

tourism. However, globalization has several positive impacts on climate change, which include the transfer of green technology, a global shift towards renewable energy, international accountability, sharing of climate intelligence, the availability of forums to discuss climate change, and the fluid movement of specialized human resource. Although climate change and globalization are different phenomena, globalization will help curb the effects of climate change by with the help of international law, mass awareness campaigns, a global climate fund, and the role of celebrities. By acting out the suggested remedies, globalization will prove to be a vital tool to curb climate change and steer the world towards the establishment of a sustainable global village.