

Can we survive Ecological Collapse?

Outline

1) Introduction

2) Factors on the basis of which we say man can survive ecological collapse.

a) Successful conversion of energy resources to renewable resources, can save from collapse.

(Case in Point: Case study of Germany)

b) Increase in wind energy capacity is a positive indicator.

(Case in Point: International Energy agency report)

c) Technological development can help to prevent ecological meltdown.

(Case in Point: CO₂ conversion into fuel related report)

d) Early warnings and risk informed decisions can avert mass extinction.

(Case in Point: World Economic Forum Report)

e) All countries are ready to address the issue and work together on mitigation of greenhouse gases.

(Case in Point: Active participation in COP28)

f) Cost of renewable energy is coming down dramatically.

(Case in Point: Al Gore Views)

g) Coal plants are cancelled globally.

(Case in Point: Case Study of Pakistan)

h) Major players had pledged to integrate sustainability into their

investment decisions.

(Case in Point: Stewart M. Patrick)

3 Factors which are still posing a threat to survival.

a) World powers are pulling out of agreements and not ambitious enough.

b) Continuous heat trap and melting glaciers are posing existential threat to humanity.

(Case in Point: One day report of gases emission by Al-Gore)

c) Agriculture sector is facing extreme climate impacts and is not protected.

(Case in Point: Threat of food security)

d) The cost of carbon usage is mounting up.

(Case in Point: US Defence Department Report)

e) Traditional geopoliticed and military threats are still center of national security policy.

(Case in Point: International Order is not ready for climate crisis - article)

4 **Measures which need to be taken are:**

a) Global governance should adapt in trade according to carbon adjustments.

(Case in Point: Stewart Patrick analysis)

b) Human civilization need to adapt to the new ecological conditions.

(Case in Point: Noah Harari)

c) Investment in new technologies and infrastructure needed to store energy.

(Case in Point: Advance energy storage batteries)

5 **Conclusion**

The planet is in throes of an environmental emergency. Humanity's continued addiction to fossil fuels and its voracious appetite for natural resources have led to runaway climate change, degraded vital ecosystems, and ushered in the slow death of the world's oceans. Earth's biosphere is breaking down. Our depredation of the planet has jeopardized our own survival. It is shocking that multilateral system has failed to respond more forcefully and has instead merely tinkered at the margins. Although the United States and European Union have adopted measures to slow the pace of global warming - by setting more aggressive greenhouse gas reduction targets, for example nothing guarantees that they will adhere to those pledges, and such steps do little to encourage decarbonization in China, India, and other major emitters. These efforts also fail to address other facets of the looming catastrophe, not least collapsing biodiversity. The natural world obeys no sovereign boundaries and neither does the worsening ecological crisis. Man certainly can survive this ecological

collapse with adaptability and clean energy though it has cascading effects on social and economic systems, leading to widespread instability and potentially even global conflict. But with the help of sustainable practices, it can be averted. Positive indicators like that of increased wind energy capacity, and successful conversion to renewable energy ensures man's survival in this ecological collapse. Apathetic behaviour of world major powers and their approach to cater it is insufficient. More sustainable and collective actions need to be taken to protect and restore the natural system upon which our survival depends. Survival is possible but only individual policy will not be enough to counter it, efforts to the full potential are needed. One of the best way to counter it would be renewable energy.

Renewable energy is prevailing in the world. Successful conversion from non-renewable energy sources to renewable energy sources has seen, which indicates that natural resources and fossil fuels will

not be encouraged anymore. It clearly indicates that man can survive the threat of ecological collapse like that of Germany. Germany has successfully shifted its energy sources to renewable.

**Germany generates 81%
of its energy from
renewable energy sources.**

It clearly indicates that it's not an impossible task anymore. The world can follow their footsteps to successfully shift their energy to renewable resources whether in the form of hydro powerplants, solar energy, or wind energy.

Wind energy capacity is boosting up with each passing day. The world committed to generate about **30GW** wind till **2010**. But the sincere efforts have give it a huge boost and it surpassed its target, which clearly shows that man can save the planet from the predicted ecological collapse with these continuous

efforts. As, according to International Energy agency's report;

'Worldwide wind energy capacity is 197% more than the targeted capacity? (IAE)

So, world can shift its energy sector to renewable resources easily now without investing more on fossil fuels. This capacity building and conversion can save the world from climate crisis and climate technology development can act like a catalyst.

Technological development can not only save the world from future diseases but also from climate crisis. The world is trying to bring new technology on surface to emit or avert this collapse many experiments are going on and one which have the capacity to avert is the conversion of carbon dioxide into fuels. With the help of different technologies, if man can convert the greenh-

ouse gases into fuel, it certainly can mitigate their presence on the environment and the trapped heat will also be used with the help of technology and world won't face any crisis to its existence anymore. Not only conversion of CO₂ but the accurate Predictory technology can save the world.

Early warnings with the help of advanced technology can help the mankind to save herself from any possible threats of earthquake, typhoons etc. It can not only inform or warn timely but can help the policy makers to make some informed decisions which can save the masses from any devastating affects. **World Economic Forum report predicts that**

"Multi Hazard Early Warning System (MHEWS) active and early warning can help the world in making^{risk} informed decision."

(INEF Report)

Not only this but technology like Google flood Hub and AI-developed approach can also help masses and save the world from the threat of extinction. Such sophisticated technology cannot be used by an individual or one state, so to counter this crisis all the countries are ready to collaborate.

Risk factor is so high, that it brought all the countries to table talks. They decided to work together and emit this survival threat. Therefore many agreements and cooperation parts been signed and are pledged to work together to save the world from ecological crisis. Their active participation in **COP28 in Dubai** is an indicator of their interest towards this intimidating threat of world.

'They pledged to work collectively and double the energy capacity with renewable resources and to control the temperature.'

This active approach of countries towards climate crisis indicates severity of issues. That's why countries are trying to take and implement policies which can save the masses and climate.

Global cooperation is continued in order to bring the renewable energy for the masses. Therefore, huge investment and competition is seen in market to provide low cost green energy to people.

Competition and investment in this sector has brought the cost of renewable energy down. They are trying hard to make it accessible to everyone. So, individual investment and cooperation in shifting energy resources can make a huge difference. It will not only make their life easier but will also save some income as well.

Al Gore - an environmentalist considers that's

"Huge investment in green energy and competition in market has brought the cost dramatically down."

So, this low cost will encourage even the lower strata to shift their energy from non-renewable to renewable. It will bring back a huge setback to the ecological crisis, as the major heat and gases emitters will be handled cautiously, especially the coal reservoirs.

Coal reservoirs was the main source of energy production once, but now are suppressed completely. Usage of coal for energy production is not encouraged anymore, it might leave a bad impact on the economy of the countries which have large reservoirs but can save them from many natural disasters as well. **Pakistan** has huge reservoirs of coal which are not in usage anymore. It might give a little setback to economy, with a little extra burden on it of importing renewable energy technology. But active efforts can help Pakistan to make their indigenous technology for energy, which can boost the economy, without extra burden country can avert the ecological threat, readily

to destroy them. Though, major emitters of carbon dioxide can help the developing countries to counter this threat with investments.

Active investments in sustainable industry by major powers can avert this existential threat. Not only compensation funds but sustainable development pledges have been made by the world powers. They decided to lead the world and avert the crisis. **Stewart M.**

Patrick highlights this out;

'Major players of this international order can save the world with investment in sustainable development instead of fossil fuels.'

This approach of world leaders is a positive indicator that world is not going to face ecological collapse because of this collective and active participation of

the world. So, there is no way world is going to face this ecological collapse, though some threats still persist at national and international level like that of pulling out of agreement.

Though world is ready to adapt and world leaders are ready to lead this adaptation process but their interest towards pulling out of agreements leaves a big question mark on their sincerity towards the issue.

'US pulled out of Paris agreement'

This behaviour of world powers will not serve the purpose. Though, US has become the party again, but it somehow shows US commitment level towards climate actions.

Pulling out of agreements is not the only hurdle in averting this ecological collapse but the continuous heat trap is not mitigated at all. World is emitting

way more than the heat energy of Hiroshima in a single day. That is devastating as an environmentalist reports that;

**'World is emitting
400,000 Hiroshima
equivalent heat in atmo-
sphere in every 24
hours of 365 days.'**

It indicates the world approach towards solving this crisis. Agriculture sector is most affect sector from this crisis.

Agriculture sector has faced a huge setback due to this climate crisis, but world seems unaware of the situation, as it is not addressed forcefully. Droughts, floods, and food security issues are ready to haunt the world due to apathetic attitude towards this issue. They might have to bear the brunt like that of Madagascar, where food security has left irreparable impacts.

"People in Madagascar
are forced to eat
locusts."

(Aljazeera Report)

They are bearing the mounting cost of carbon usage. The usage which world is still lingering to and unwilling to shift from as soon as possible. A lack of commitment and interest toward these issues is what halting world from averting this crisis. As **US Defence Department** reported earlier that's

'Climate change will likely lead to food and water shortages, pandemic diseases, disputes over refugees and resources, and destruction by natural disasters in regions across the globe.'

It is likely to happen, if the issue is not dealt properly, like geopolitical

Issues.

The world is taking geopolitical and military threats more seriously than this global threats. This ecological collapse is not going to respect the borders sovereignty and the states sovereignty. This approach is the main hurdle in the way of solving climate crisis, as in **The Economist**, a writer suggests that;

Without making climate center of security policy and foreign policy like that of geopolitical and military threats, it can not be solved.

Though these hurdles persist, but active involvement in this matter can solve it as well. Adaptability in living standards, and trade can become a positive indicator towards survival.

If the world make the

trade part of carbon adjustment and can put tariffs accordingly. It can certainly make a huge impact on the usage of carbon dioxide and other gases. Also **Noah Harari**

**Human civilization
needs to adapt according to new ecological conditions.**

It can not only improve the man's ability or capacity to counter the long lasting impacts but will increase the survival chances as well. Also, investment in new technologies and infrastructure can prove a great action to stop this ecological collapse. Advance solar batteries can save the energy and reduce the (mitigation) emission of greenhouse gases as well.

To Sum up, man has the ability to avert this global crisis and existential threat to humanity. It might

Day: _____

Date: _____

lead to extinction of about half of the living being but the increased capacity of renewable energy and active participation in this global crisis can avert it in the most effective manner. As, we plunder the planet, we risk it rendering it inhabitable - a crisis that cries out for global solidarity and collective action. This way mankind can avert this ecological collapse effectively.