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Globalisation and Climate Change

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→ India is using AI for climate change by following USA → The Hindu

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6. Conclusion

The Essay

Since world has become a global village, it has experienced many unexplainable consequences of this inter-dependence. The globalisation has left many countries at disadvantage politically, socially, and economically. It has mangled their pure economic, political and social system, leading them to impurity. [Globalisation and its Discontents, Joseph Stiglitz]. Now, the globalisation is again ready to repeat the same thing by building its direct relation with climate change. The relationship of climate change and globalisation bring many unwanted consequences. These include rising deforestation, intensifying environmental hazards, and increasing harmful emissions. Additionally, it worsens the friendly relations of countries. Moreover, this nexus increases the suffering of less developed countries on the basis of rising climate induced

disasters. However, it is only a one-sided picture of the nexus of climate change and globalisation. The other side of the picture depicts that the relationship of both also brings fruitful consequences. Connecting world, promoting inter-governmental assistance, and promoting renewable energy are the blessings of this nexus. Furthermore, their relationship not only diffuse climate friendly technologies but also circulates initiatives for tackling the ~~threat~~ climate-induced threat. Apart from this, the relationship between globalisation and climate change offers valuable strategies for mitigating the worst consequences of climate-degradation. The spread of global awareness, the promotion of AI for carbon sequestration, and the encouragement of developing countries regarding forcing developed countries are the benefits of globalisation. Moreover, the globalisation promotes electric cars and renewable energy for mitigating climate change.

Hence, the relationship between globalisation and climate change is simultaneously harmful and beneficial due to many positive and negative consequences.

However, the globalisation ^{can} significantly assist in mitigating climate change.

Before delving into the complex intersection of climate change and globalisation, it is pertinent to understand both of the concepts.

The globalisation refers to the interdependence of states on each other. It has connected the world politically, economically, and socially. As far as the climate change is concerned, it refers to the degradation of our environment. This degradation

bring many disasters, engulfing the precious lives. The UN has described it "a man-made phenomenon. [United Nations]"

Presently, both of the concepts have become dependent on each other, bringing valuable and invaluable consequences.

To begin with, the relationship of globalisation and climate change is increasing the pace of deforestation. The people having an unlimited quest for settling in the cities are contributing to deforestation. According to the world cities report, urbanisation will increase from 56% in 2021 to 68% in 2050. It means that this rise in urbanisation will further bring deforestation. As far as the quest of residing in cities is concerned, it has been aggravated by globalisation. Therefore, the nexus of both is responsible for deforestation.

Similarly, climate change and globalisation are intensifying the environmental hazards. The globalisation has forced people to migrate to cities. This migration has resulted in the increasing global energy demands. The 80 percent of energy is obtained through fossil fuels [Inter-governmental Panel on climate change]. The fossil

Fuels are responsible for enhancing environmental hazards like air pollution, smoke and depletion of Ozone layer. Hence, the globalisation and climate change are bringing environmental hazards.

Another disadvantage of borderless interaction and environmental degradation is proliferating emissions of harmful gases due to excessive reliance on transportation. The transport sector emits harmful gases like methane and carbon dioxide, having worse consequences for humans. This sector is alone responsible for 60 percent of global emission. **[United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change]**. This The globalisation is credited for increasing transportation due to trade and other activities. Therefore, the nexus of both invites environmental hazards.

Apart from this, globalisation and climate change are ~~responsible~~ accused of worsening the bilateral

relation of the states. The globalisation has increased the dependence of the states on one another. For instance, India and Pakistan are dependent on each other for hydal need and other needs. Unfortunately, climate degradation is eroding natural resources like water and erupting conflicts among nations. India and Pakistan have grievances with each other due to water. Similarly, Iraq and Turkey are engaging in the conflict due to depletion of water. Consequently, climate change is affecting globalisation by worsening the relations of the countries.

The last but not the least disadvantage of the relationship between climate change and globalisation is the suffering of less developed countries at the hands of developed countries. The countries are dependent on each other under ^{an} the umbrella of globalisation. However, climate

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change is effecting unexually less developed countries. For instance, the developed nations like USA, Canada, and China are responsible for the deterioration of climate. However, the less developed countries are more vulnerable against climate change. World Economic Forum report has also endorsed that underdeveloped countries are facing the worst impact of climate change. For instance, Pakistan emits carbon less than one percent but it is mostly a climate-affected country (World Economic Forum). Therefore, the relationship of both is affecting developing countries.

The relationship of climate change and globalisation brings unwanted consequences. However, it does not mean that this relationship is all rather it brings fruitful advantages as well.

Firstly, the correlation of climate change and globalisation

Connecting world in fighting against the threat of climate change. The globalisation has raised the eyebrows of all the nations regarding the severity of climate-induced danger. Consequently, all the states are preferring to devise a single platform for tackling the curse of climate change. For instance, the countries has signed agreements like Paris climate agreement and engaging in conferences. **COP 28**, held in Dubai, is an example of world cooperation against climate degradation. Hence, the globalisation has connected world against environmental degradation.

~~Since~~ Secondly, the globalisation is promoting inter-governmental assistance for climate affected countries. The globalisation has highlighted the sufferings of climate-hit countries. In this regard, the case study of Pakistan seems quite relevant. In 2022, the country has faced the

wreath of climate change. It has heaped the loss of 28 billion dollars due to flood. {National Disaster Management Authority of Pakistan}. This huge loss of Pakistan diverted the attention of world in supporting Pakistan. Moreover, the establishment of "Loss and Damage Fund" is also a blessing of globalisation. Hence, the positive relationship of globalisation and climate change favors inter-governmental assistance for climate affected countries.

Coming to another advantage of ^{the} relation of globalisation and environmental degradation, it is forcing world to adopt renewable energy. The renewable energy refers to the energy obtained through natural resources like ^{solar} coal and water. Many countries are adopting this sources of generating energy due to its climate friendly approach. Pakistan has

also diverted its attention toward renewable energy. Moreover, the participants of Cop28, held in Dubai, has pledged to eradicate dependence on fossil fuels and prefer renewable energy resources. This development became possible due to globalisation because it has highlighted the importance of renewable energy. Hence, the research globalisation and climate relationship caused the circulation of renewable energy.

Similarly, the globalisation is diffusing climate-friendly technologies across the world. Whenever, a one country invents a climate-friendly technology, it is reaches to another country. For instance, UK had developed The Green Grid system for tackling the repercussions of climate change. Currently, this has been reached to many other countries as well. This circulation is a result of globalisation

for tackling climate change. Therefore, the correlation of climate change and globalisation is promoting climate-friendly technologies.

In the same manner, the correlation of climate change and globalisation is valuable initiatives for tackling the effects of environmental degradation.

For instance, Sweden has adopted wonderful step like making road with plastics. By following the

approach of Sweden, Pakistan has also built a road in Islamabad with the help of plastics. This is

a climate-friendly approach. Most importantly, this approach has been circulated by globalisation. Hence,

the intersection of climate change and globalisation promotes valuable initiatives for mitigating climate change.

This positive relationship of globalisation and climate

does not end here. Moreover, it can assist in mitigating the risk of climate change. The concept of globalisation can be used for this purpose.

The globalisation can spread global awareness about the threat of climate change. It can connect all the countries on a united front against climate change. In this regard, the speech of Greta Thunberg, a young climate activist, is pertinent. She had created a influence on all the countries for tackling climate change. This speech was circulated by globalisation. Consequently, globalisation can spread awareness regarding climate change.

Another factor can be the promotion of AI-technology for carbon sequestration. Currently, USA is utilising AI for carbon capture. This trend can be adopted

globally with the help of globalisation. For instance, India has begun to use AI for climate by following USA. Therefore, the globalisation can assist in mitigating climate change.

Apart from this, the globalisation can force under developed countries to stand against developed countries for reducing carbon emissions. Since the countries are connected already, the globalisation can be used for spreading this revolutionary idea. However, countries have already demanded the less carbon emission from the developed world in Kyoto protocol. Therefore, globalisation can encourage the less developed for standing against developed countries.

In the same manner, the globalisation can promote electric vehicles across the world. These

vehicles have the potential to reduce carbon emission. It is estimated that these can reduce emission up to 30% globally. **[World Economic Forum]**. The globalisation can promote these cars & vehicles across the world like medicine. Consequently, the globalisation can assist in reducing the threat of climate changing by promoting electric cars.

The last but not the least benefit of globalisation is mitigating climate ^{crisis} can be highlighting the importance of renewable energy. This energy is not only viable for reducing climate change but also helpful for economy **[The Guardian]**. The globalisation can promote the importance of renewable energy. This promotion of renewable energy will help in mitigating climate ~~de~~ degradation. Hence, the globalisation can reduce the

future of climate change by shifting the world focus toward renewable energy.

In conclusion, it becomes obviously clear that the relationship of globalisation and climate change is based on advantages and disadvantages. Moreover, globalisation offers valuable strategies for tackling climate crisis. The disadvantages of correlation of globalisation and climate change denotes the negative role of globalisation in exacerbating the climate degradation. Conversely, their positive relationship offers valuable strategies for overcoming the crisis of climate. Therefore, the globalisation can be effectively used for mitigating the climate change. To conclude, it can be said that the day is not far enough when globalisation will cause the eradication of climate change.