

Outline plus introduction (2 topic)

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Topic: Developing Countries and climate adaptation: The world needs climate justice more than ever.

Outline

I. Introduction

Climate change is one of the biggest threats in the twenty-first century to human beings and other creatures on the planet. Disproportionate impacts of climate change create a lot of hardship to developing countries. Certain level of strategies must be adopted to overcome the menace of climate change.

2. Manifestation of Climate change

3. Developing Countries are suffering a lot of hardship in the face of climate change

- Poverty and inadequate resources to face climate change
- Political instability and lack of preparedness
e.g. Pakistan and
- Population explosion and lack of resources
e.g. India, 1.4 billion population (UN)
- Debt burden and huge service charges. e.g. Pakistan vs IMF
- Lack of modern technology to save environment from climate change
- High illiteracy rate and lack of primary education about climate change

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3. The world needs climate justice due to disproportionate impacts of Climate Change

- a. ~~Biggest~~ global carbon emitters China and the United States of America enjoy enormous economic benefits
- b. Developing countries contribute less than one percent to global emission and suffer a lot of hardship.
- c. Every year, developing countries suffer huge economic and social losses.
e.g. The floods of 2010 and 22 incurred \$58 billion losses to Pakistan (PAWS)
- d. More than one billion people were displaced across the world (WHO)

4. Climate justice must be acquired while adopting certain measurements.

- a. Robust implementation of the provision ~~which are regulated by the international institutions~~
e.g. Paris Agreement (2016)
- b. Ensure adequate level of fund to developing countries
- c. Transformation towards renewable energy
- d. Primary level of education must be taught in schools about climate change
- e. Implementation of sustainable development goals
- f. Influence afforestation and reforestation

5. Conclusion

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Essay topic: Developing Countries and Climate adaptation: The world need climate justice more than ever.

"There is no Plan 'B' because there is no planet 'B'" (Bartleby)

Climate change is considered one of the major problems of the twenty first century. Inordinate melting of glaciers, glacial lake outburst, severe heat waves, continuous floods and huge displacement of people are the impacts of climate change. According to the United Nations Framework Convention on climate change, the surface temperature of the Earth has risen 1.5 percent. This shows the severeness of climate change in this century. More over, developing countries are the most affected segments of climate change. For example, Pakistan is contributing less than one percent to the global emissions and has ranked among the world's top five climate vulnerable countries. Furthermore, most of the Asian and African countries are unable to overcome the climatic hazards. According to the United Nations, the floods of 2010 and 22 incurred \$60 billion losses to Pakistan. However, developing countries are unable to face the severeness of climate change because of lack of fund, advance technology and many others. Developed countries are the beneficiary of this century by contributing huge carbon emissions to the global emissions.

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Topic Climate change : threats and Remedies
Outline

A. Introduction.

Climate change poses serious threats in the twenty-first century. It affects human beings and other creatures multidimensionally. For example, politically, economic, environmental, and social levels. However, certain level of strategies must be adopted to overcome the menace of climate change.

B. Manifestation of climate change.

C. Political level of threats posed by climate change.

a. ~~Disunity~~ among countries based on carbon emissions

(i) Trump has blamed China due to huge carbon emissions

b. Global trade rivalry undermines Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)

(i) Tariff war between China and the U.S

a. (ii) Withdrawal of Donald Trump from the Paris Agreement

c. Conflicts arises between developed and developing countries based on climate finance

(i) Futile pledges: G20, G29.

D. Economic Constraints have been faced because of climate change

a. Destruction of Infrastructure.

(i) The floods of 2010 and 23, caused \$59 billion loss to Pakistan (UN)

b. Badly affected Agriculture Sector

c. Distortion of economic activities

(ii) Closure of businesses due to floods and heavy rains.

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E. Social Level of Impacts

- a. Migration of people
 - (i) Seven lakh people were displaced in 2022 floods
- b. Spread of Contagious diseases
- d. Poverty and unemployment

F. Environmental Level of threats

- a. Destruction of ecological balance
 - (i) Unpattern rains or unpredictable rainfall
- b. Loss of biodiversity
 - (ii) Extinction of Polar Bear in Arctic region
- c. Inordinate melting of glaciers
 - (i) More than 7000 glaciers are melting at a high pace across the world (UNFCCC)
- d. Continuous wildfires across the region.
 - (i) Los Angeles wildfire in Los Angeles

G. Certain level of strategies not adopted to overcome the menace of Climate Change.

- a. Robust implementations of both domestic and international climate-related provisions
 - (i) Paris Agreement (2016)
 - (ii) Kyoto Protocol
- b. Unity between developed and underdeveloped countries to overcome the harshness of climate change
- c. Transform toward renewable energy
- d. Provision of Climate fund to developing countries
- e. Implementations of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- f. Provide primary-level of education about climate change

H. Conclusion

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Topic: Climate Change: Threats and Remedies.

Earth is the only planet which is survivable to human beings and other creatures of the world. Sudden outburst of temperature, erratic rainfalls, and continuous floods have jeopardised the lives of billions of people. According to the United Nations reports on climate change, the surface temperature of the earth is increasing at a high pace. This highlights the vulnerability of humans in the face of climate change. Further, more, according to the World Health Organization, 60 percent of diseases are spread due to abrupt change in atmospheric structure. Climate change is not only affecting human beings but it has had impacts on other organisms. For example, according to the Aljazeera, Polar Bears have become extinct in the Arctic region because of rapid melting of glaciers and the drastic increase in temperature. Moreover, agriculture production and road infrastructure have been destroyed by continuous floods and other climatic hazards. Hence, certain strategies must be adopted to overcome the menace of climate change in the century. These are, ensure primary level of education about climate change, transition into renewable energy, reforestation and afforestation and provide climate fund to most climate affected countries.