

The Threat of Global Warming and ways to counter it.

Thesis Statement: Global warming is a persistent threat impacting the entire planet, ranging from individual and societal level to international level. However, bearing in mind that time and tide wait for none, we are needed to ~~counter~~ ¹ ~~Wrote with subject~~ ¹ looming crisis.

Outline:

I. Introduction

II. Causes of Global Warming: an overview

III. Threat of Global Warming:

A. Changing in weather patterns

Well organised and relevant
(case in point: ~~south~~ China and ~~Abu~~ Dhabi)

B. Aggravating water scarcity

(Report of Asian Development

bank)

C- Rising health issues.

(Report of UNICEF)

D- Shrinking ecosystems

(UN Report - 2025)

E- Mounting Meteorological

Droughts

(case in point: cape

town, South Africa)

IV - Ways to Counter the threats

of Global warming:

A- Carbon Trading Mechanism of Carbon Creditors

(case in point: woodland and Peat land Projects)

B- fostering Public Private Partnership.

C- Promoting desalination Sea Water

Projects.

(case in point: Israel)

D- Transitioning to Renewable

energy

(case in point: Australia)

E- Enhancing Capacity building

(case study: Sweden)

II- Conclusion

We are the first generation to feel the effect of climate change and the last generation who can do something about it.

(Barak Obama - Former US President)

Global warming stands as one of the most pressing existential threat of the 21st century, with far-reaching implications at individual, societal and national level. Notably, changing weather patterns, rising health issues and water scarcity is creating an Augean stable. Moreover, global warming - driven disasters, including meteorological droughts and shrinking cryosphere can disrupt global peace.

Recently, a report published by **World Health Organization (WHO)** highlighted that ~~heat related deaths have risen by 70% in two decades~~

Ultimately, the world is under continuous strain + global warming. Therefore, there is utmost urgency to take more stringent steps to mitigate this year effectively and efficiently - ranging from raising public awareness and strengthening local governance to enhancing regional cooperation.

Off-shifting into the core discussion, it is essential to first outline the primary causes of global warming. Undoubtedly, anthropogenic activities fuel the fire of global warming - unprocessed plastic waste, excessive deforestation and unsustainable consumption of fossil fuels. Moreover, unsustainable

Consumption of natural resources has put the world under a cloud of global warming. It is evident from the report published by International Energy Agency (IEA), that green energy sector requirements leads to a rise in overall demand for minerals, resulting in increased deep mining. For this reason, it disrupts the ecological balance because of over-use of machinery and chemicals, releasing harmful substances in the environment. From the discussion made above, it can be concluded that

Avoid writing informal
an " " primarily driven global warming is further escalating the situation; However, robust and reliable policies are required in order to curb this ongoing crisis.

One of the primary manifestations of global warming is the alteration of weather patterns. In the

recent years, surge in weather patterns has been observed in different areas of earth, including Dubai in the form of record breaking rainfall; Southern China's severe flooding; and heavy rains in Pakistan. In this regard, NGOs have raised concerns over the unsustainable increase in heat spell due to unpredictable change in weather patterns. Recently, Etisalat center has reported 427 deaths ~~due~~ to heat waves. Therefore, weather pattern-induced threats have led to infrastructural damage and significant loss of property. Therefore, global warming is pushing the world to the brink of chaos, as increase in unpredictable and extreme weather patterns poses a serious threat to people at both individual and collective levels.

Apart from ^{the} extreme weather patterns, ~~aggravating~~ water scarcity ^{IS} poses another major threat fuelled by global warming. Undeniably, rise in temperature results in increased water vaporization and utilization.

Therefore, International bodies have voiced concerns over the excessive use of water, ^{resulting in water} scarcity. According to the report published by ^{Asia} ~~Agricultural~~ development ^{Bank (ADB)}, ~~44%~~ of urban population does not have access to water in appropriate

~~amount~~. These results indicate that water scarcity is becoming a looming and persistent threat. Moreover, it is undermining regional peace and stability by escalating conflicts over water treaties, as seen in the case of India and Pakistan. Therefore, water scarcity is another issue on the international arena due to

global warming.

Rising temperatures significantly poses a looming threat to health issues. Unfortunately, anthropocentrically driven climate threats or naturally induced environmental challenges are effecting the quality of life in terms of health. As the matter of fact, if the air - ^{quality} fundamental for the survival of living beings is ~~consistently~~ ~~decreasing~~, then it will undoubtedly raise the ~~concerns~~ about public health.

Drawing on recent findings by UNICEF, 12% children die due to air pollution every year,

it becomes evident that climate change has serious health consequences.

Moreover, climate-induced health threats lead to stunted growth, psychological impacts and ~~harm to~~ educational impacts. Hence, global warming is ~~a major concern~~

which is a serious challenge for both present and future generations.

Moreover, Shrinking Cryosphere is another major threat driven due to mounting global warming. Recently, the melting of glaciers has been observed on the Tibetan Plateau, raising alarm over this looming danger, as it has serious implications for south Asia's water scarcity. In this regard, the United Nations has declared 2025 as the Year of Glacier Preservation, calling for immediate and coordinated action across nations.

Environmental mechanisms - such as glacier monitoring systems, early warning tools, and sustainable water policies - are implemented, then the world can still rise like a phoenix from the ashes of ecological

degradation and reverse the delicate balance of nature.

Another significant aspect worth mentioning is mounting meteorological droughts due to global warming. Undoubtedly, global warming disrupts the hydrological cycle - decrease precipitation over long period of time - results in meteorological droughts. Recently, **Zero Day** was observed in **south Africa** due to an extreme water crisis in **Cape Town**. Similar droughts are on the rise in **Southern Europe, Sub-Saharan Africa and Mediterranean parts of south Asia**.

Certainly, meteorological droughts adversely impact various species in multiple ways. Moreover, they have a deteriorating effect on the fertility of soil leading to a decline in agricultural growth. Consequently, extreme weather patterns have thrown

Work on transition of ideas

down the gauntlet against traditional economic systems, ~~including~~ the frequency and intensity of warming, ~~and~~ for reaching implications on climate change, disasters, ~~and~~ a common future and ~~more~~ discussion of global warming stands as a mounting threat, triggering cascade of disasters, from aggravating water scarcity and ~~long~~ health issues to mounting meteorological droughts.

Undoubtedly, the world is at the brink of it, ~~it~~ is high time to shift our focus towards unwavering and strong measures to address this looming threat. ~~and~~ This regard, ~~and~~ ~~weaken~~ ~~weaken~~ of **Carbon credits** at large scale hold the ~~power~~ to curb this threat. Carbon credits play a significant role in mitigation.

of air, as they set a range for the companies and countries to emit carbon dioxide. In this way, if a country or company emit less carbon dioxide, they earn extra credits and become a creditor, which they can sell or use while ~~to~~ ^{an} excellent demonstration of this can be observed in the UK, ~~World~~ ^{Land} Carbon Code and Peat Land Carbon Code, implementation of this system in true letters and spirit can safeguard the countries from ~~it~~ ^{an} going escalation of ~~the~~ ^{the} warming. Ultimately carbon creditors is considered as a sophisticated system, but a ~~flaw~~ ⁱⁿ the pointment in its weak implementation. Hence, robust and reliable policies are needed to be introduced to fully implement this mechanism, resulting in controlled

global warming

Another vibrant and dynamic way to counter this threat is fostering public and private ~~sector~~ partnerships. Certainly, it is a global emergency and there is utmost urgency to work together to safeguard the planet. The words of **Barack Obama, former President of United States**, perfectly

resonates here that Climate change is not a problem for the future, but it is a problem right now.

It is affecting people communities. Therefore, such transborder

those various comprehensive and ~~uncooperative~~ strategy, for

instance increasing coordination and cooperation between the countries and the population. Once, data sharing, collective actions and public private partnership can play a

vital role in countering this threat.

Furthermore, promotion of desalination of water projects hold the potential to tackle d...
The climate-driven threat, especially water scarcity. Certainly, the country is comprised of water which is 71% and of land which is only 29%. - Therefore, the sea water can be desalinated and used for

in households. Plently, Israel's

advancements in desalination paved

the way for many countries, which are facing water scarcity. In

line with this claim, Bruno Saurat

in his article Ashkelon desalination

plant - A successful story started

that it is largest desalination

plant, holding the capacity to

supply 40 million m³ for

25 years. So, in order to

25 years. So, as time and tide wait for none, it is high time for countries of the world to install such projects.

In the same vein, the transition from fossil fuel to renewable energy is considered a thorough and meticulous approach to curb climate induced threats. Undoubtedly, developed countries are embracing their research regarding renewable energy production and exploring ways to utilize them effectively and efficiently. Recently, Austria

~~has introduced Photovoltaic roofing. In the same vein, Netherlands has installed solar panels and India has introduced photovoltaic roofing over canals.~~ As the matter of fact, such projects or initiatives enable the countries to utilize their

renewable energies including solar energy or wind energy instead of using fossil fuel. Ultimately, such approach holds the potential to redesign the existing order, enabling the countries to rise like phoenix from the ashes of climate-driven disasters.

last but not ~~the~~ least, enhancing the capacity-building projects can mitigate the predicament posed by global warming. Certainly, climate-induced disasters immediately create emergency situations. In order to safeguard the land and ^{the} people, countries should extensively and dedicatedly enhance their capacity-building projects. It is

evident from The case Study of Sweden; it ^{has} installed Creative Capacity Building Projects (CCBP) to safeguard

the vulnerable areas. Resultantly, it proved very successful in safeguarding

marginalized communities. No doubt, such projects hold the capacity to ~~thoroughly~~ in the face of disasters including ~~floods~~ and droughts. Therefore, while keeping the example of Sweden in mind, other vulnerable countries need to ~~keep~~ as ~~as~~ as they retain the capacity to counter climate ~~triggered~~ challenges.

In a nutshell, global warming is a threat for the world, disrupting the balance of ecosystem. Surprisingly, the threats posed by ~~the~~ mounting global warming can be observed in various forms including bad air quality, rising droughts and shrinking catastrophes. Time and tide wait for none, so it is high time for the world to take immediate and effective steps to mitigate this looming threat.

Undoubtedly, developed countries have introduced some vibrant and dynamic projects: water desalination, carbon creditors and capacity-building projects; ultimately, ^{they} hold the capacity to untangle the world from the gordian knot of climate-driven threats. Indeed, drawing inspiration from developed countries, vulnerable countries also need to enhance their capacity and initiate climate-friendly projects. Once, global warming represents a ticking time bomb, necessitating urgent and coordinated measures to counter this on going threat.

Overall good performance