

Topic: Climate Justice and Moral Responsibility: Can Developed Nations Compensate the Climate Vulnerable?

Outline

A. INTRODUCTION

disproportionate impacts of climate change have devastated the lives and economies of global south. developed world has badly failed to provide assistance to climate vulnerable.

B. WHY CLIMATE CHANGE IS A MORAL RESPONSIBILITY

I. Humanity is suffering from the severe impacts of climate change

1. Climate change can push 132 million people into extreme poverty by 2030 (WB)

2. Other Creatures of the Universe are dying due to human made disasters

a. Rapid loss of biodiversity on the Earth.

C. DEVELOPED WORLD BADLY FAILED TO FULFILL THEIR RESPONSIBILITIES

I. Despite contributing 80% to global carbon emission developed world failed to provide climate fund to the global south.

a. COP29 - \$300 climate fund partially accepted by the developed world and not fully delivered. quite relevant and well organized

b. Loss and damage fund - COP-27

2. Political and economic interest among developed economies have further intensified the vulnerabilities of the global south.

a. Trump said that, 'climate change is a myth'

b. His America first policy - 'Drill baby Drill'

3. Withdrawal of developed economies from international climate campaign further aggravated the global south.

a. Withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement.

b.

4. Developed World strong hold in decision making

a. Low Income countries often lack decision making power (UNEP-2023)

5. Developed world has failed to fulfill National Determined Contribution (NDCs)

a. Bonn challenge remains unfulfilled (Germany)

b. Transition to renewable energy is a faulty slogan from developed world.

6. Disproportionate impacts of climate change have devastated developing countries

a. The floods of 2010 and 22 incurred \$58 billion in losses for Pakistan

7. Health impacts are more severe in low-income countries

a. Climate change increases heat-related deaths, vector born diseases, and malnutrition in poor nations (WHO 2022)

8. Climate disasters intensify poverty and displacement in the global south

a.

9. Intergenerational injustice deepens the crisis

a. Today, emissions will disproportionately affect future generations, especially in poor countries (IPCC)

D. COUNTER ARGUMENTS ARE NOT MUCH CONVINCING

1. Climate change is a global threat both developed and developing world are equally responsible
2. Climate change is a natural phenomena
3. Developed world: blame one another based on carbon emission

4.

E CONCLUSION

"Climate change does not respect borders; it does not respect who are you rich and poor small and big.

Therefore, this is what we called a 'global challenge' which requires global solidarity," Ban Ki Moon.

These words by Ban Ki Moon highlights that climate change does not limited to a single country or continent but it is a global threat which threaten the entire world.

Similarly, the growing impacts of climate change have destroyed economies of the world.

Particularly, developing countries are already suffering from socioeconomic vulnerabilities while climate change has further intensified these vulnerabilities of the global south.

Despite contributing less than 10% the global south has borne the brunt of climate change. However, developed world is enjoying the benefits of the Industrial Revolution and remain inactive while the global south is subjugated by the disproportionate impacts of climate change.

This essay highlights the disproportionate impacts of climate change toward the global south and developed world has badly failed to provide assistance to the climate vulnerable global south.

Topic: Pakistan's Climate Dilemma: Development Dream amid Environmental Disasters

A. INTRODUCTION

Despite contributing less than one percent to the global carbon emissions, Pakistan has suffered due to climate change. Ranging from continuous floods to wildfire, climate change has derailed Pakistan's development dream.

B. MANIFESTATION OF PAKISTAN'S VULNERABILITY IN FRONT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

I. Continuous floods have pushed the country into menacing ecological crisis.

9. Recently, Pakistan has suffered billions in economic and agricultural losses (Ministry of Climate Change).

C. PAKISTAN'S DEVELOPMENT DREAM REMAIN UNFULFILLED AMID CRONIC ENVIRONMENTAL DISASTERS

I. Climate change has destroyed Pakistan's agriculture sector.

a) Erosion of agricultural land
b) 14% decreases in the yield of cotton.

2. Rapid melting of glaciers has caused floods and affected coastal population.

a) Overflow of Indus Basin is destroying urban population of Pakistan.

3. Erratic rainfall is destroying the ecological balance of the country
well organized and quite relevant

a) destroying ready-to-reap crops

4. Water scarcity is destroying the livelihoods of people

a) Terbilq and Mangladam Reservoirs are reaching to the death level (DAWN)

b) Pakistan has ranked among the top 10 water stressed countries (WB)

5. Population migration has further intensified the livelihoods of people

a) 7 million people were displaced in the floods of 2022 (UN)

b) 4.5 million people have been displaced from June to August (DAWN)

6. Climate change has further intensified poverty rate in the country

a) 45% of the population are live below poverty line

b) hyper inflation and food insecurity

7. Climate change is spreading communicable diseases

a) Skin and lung disease are frequent in Pakistan

b) Survey of University of Chicago

8. Loss of biodiversity and erosion of green cover.

a) melting of northern ice caps

b) Rapid loss of green cover.

meaningful

D. APPROACHES TO ENHANCE PAKISTAN'S DEVELOPMENT BY MITIGATING THE IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE

I. Resilient climate strategies to limit the impacts of climate change

- a- Robust Early warning system
- b- Afforestation and Reforestation: Billion
Tree Tsumani project,

2. Transition to renewable energy

- a- Electric vehicles
- b- solar projects through CPEC

3. Robust Urban planning system

- a- sponge cities of China as
a role model for Pakistan
- b- Avoid riverbed construction,

4. Climate resistant crops cultivation

- a- Advance Research seeds.

E. CONCLUSION