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Topic: Despite its urgency,  
Climate Crisis remains the  
most neglected cause

outline

## 1. Introduction

Thesis statement:

There is no iota of doubt that climate crisis, despite its urgency, has been neglected both globally, and at domestic levels. Which has impacted the every nook and corner of the world. Some robust and affirmative measures can help tackle the situation.

## 2. Overview of negligence of Climate Crisis

## 3. Factors behind the negligence:

3.1. Industrial growth at its peak

3.2. Non-seriousness of the countries

3.3. Non-binding agreements/initiatives

a) Trump's withdrawal from Paris agreement

3.4. Urbanization due to population explosion

3.5. Climate injustice

3.6. Lack of funds & availability

## 4. Impacts of negligence of Climate Crisis:

- 4.1. Severe weather patterns  
eg. droughts, heat waves
- 4.2. Floods leading to destruction
- 4.3. Glacial melting and outburst
- 4.4. Non-availability of fresh air
- 4.5. Loss of biodiversity

## 5. Remedial measures:

- 5.1. Ensuring availability of funds for climate crisis
- 5.2. Establishing effective disaster management institutions
- 5.3. Promotion of renewable energy
- 5.4. <sup>strict</sup> Actions against violators of agreements
- 5.5. Global awareness about climate crisis

## 6. Conclusion

### Essay

There is no iota of doubt that climate crisis, despite its urgency, has been neglected at both global and domestic level. Which has impacted the world countries badly. There are many a factor behind this negligence: industrial growth is at its peak; no country is serious about

the future outcomes; Climate injustice; and withdrawal of the countries from climate-related agreements. It has led to some implications such as alteration in weather patterns, floods, loss of biodiversity and polluting the air—containing ~~to~~ oxygen for life. This is, now, need of the hour to take some robust and effective measures to revert the process.

Climate crisis has been neglected globally by both third world and first world countries. Third world countries like Africa, India, and Pakistan are in their development phase which aim at enhancing their industrial sector. On the other hand United States of America (USA) has withdrawn from the Paris agreement which aims at reducing climate crisis. Similarly, no country is binding to the principles of Paris agreement, Kyoto protocol, or Conference of the Parties (COPs).

4

Every country is emitting a large chunk of Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ ) every year. Although they have targetted to reach carbon free threshold, but only Bhutan is carbon-free country. The rest is still far from the threshold.

There are many factors which lead to the negligence of climate crisis, out of which one is rapid industrial growth. Industrial growth has immensely increased after the industrial revolution. Industrial growth adds to the woes of climate crisis. As it causes emission of high amount of  $\text{CO}_2$  and other heat trapping pollutants. USA and China are the high emitters of  $\text{CO}_2$  which leads to climate crisis.

In addition, non-seriousness of some countries with regard to climate crisis further worsens the condition. There are some countries which show no enthusiasm or

3

Interest in investing climate related issues. For instance, Russia and other cold-weather countries are at benefit of climate crisis or global warming. Because with changing weather patterns, and increasing temperatures, the cold and unfertile areas of such places would turn into fertile farmlands. According to Yuval Noah Harari, such places will become bread basket of tomorrow. Therefore, some countries, including Russia, are not serious about climate crisis. Hence, they neglect it.

Similarly, Non-binding agreements also lead to negligence. Climate-related agreements are formed, framed with the purpose of bounding the countries to follow the pursuit. But, unluckily, Paris agreement and COPs have been failed in ensuring the effective policy guidelines. This can be witnessed from the example that USA, with the leadership

6

of Trump, withdrew from Paris agreement in 2018. He stated that America cannot stand to see the other rival countries growing, without binding to Paris agreement. Therefore, owing to non-binding nature of Paris agreement led to ignoring the climate crisis.

likewise, rapid urbanization due to population explosion is another factor behind this negligence. population of world is growing at a rapid rate. This leads to urbanization of farmlands, forest areas and other green belts. Due to this urbanization green belts are damaged, biodiversity is lost and, similarly, the habitats of flora and fauna are destroyed. This, automatically, causes increased rate of  $\text{CO}_2$  and decreased level of  $\text{O}_2$  (oxygen). Because plants and greenness are the nature's lungs which trap  $\text{CO}_2$  and eliminate  $\text{O}_2$ . With the absence of such forests  $\text{CO}_2$  level increases.

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which leads to climate crisis.

In a similar fashion, climate injustice also leads to negligence of climate related issues. Climate injustice is, actually, the phenomenon of emitting less pollutants such as green house gases to the environment, but bearing the brunt of climate change in a higher ratio. There are some countries including Pakistan which produce almost 1.95 per cent emissions. But is prone to climate-related problems, every year.

The recent floods of 2022 are the live examples which led to huge capital, property, and infrastructure losses. This is the one of reasons, such countries pay no attention to climate change, because they utter that if developed countries do not stop their emissions then why we?

Additionally, there is non-availability of funds to cater the climate change, and related

3

issues. Funds are needed for robust actions in every sort of issue. But, developing, or under developing countries have much enough to feed their population and not for climate crisis. Moreover, countries like Pakistan, are, every year, prone to floods, torrential rains and glacial outburst, which is mainly due to the higher emissions of developed countries. In such a scenario ~~to~~ developing countries cannot bear such extra expenditure on climate change which they face every year. Thereby, lack of availability of funds also propels the countries to climate crisis.

Climate change/crisis has many impacts. Out of such impacts one is changing weather patterns. On account of negligence of climate crisis, there has happened an alteration in weather patterns. Now, precipitation occurs in an haphazard manner



9

Where some places get too much water while the rest face heat waves. They yesteryears heat waves of Karachi, Texas, Arizona are the paramount examples. Moreover, some places have converted into barren lands due to continuous droughts and higher temperatures. According to some reports, Sahara desert is increasing its width in some regions of Mongolia.

To put more to this climate crisis causes floods. Floods are the results of flash torrential torrens and cloudbursts. Climate change causes changes in temperature where some parts of the world face higher temperatures while the others bear the brunt of floods. Because water evaporates from ocean surface due to higher temperatures. Which then precipitate in higher amount concentration to some places and cause destruction.

10  
previous years, floods damaged many areas of the world including Pakistan. which was the flash point of flash floods. Around 33 million people suffered and more than three thousand lost their lives.

In a same way, it also causes glacial melting. Pakistan is home to thousands of glaciers in its Karakoram and Himalayan range. Siachen is the largest of them, which is located in Karakoram range. Due to climate change, and global warming glaciers are melting at a higher pace which is a threat for the locals dwelling near such glaciers. previous years, many glaciers melted rapidly due to heat waves and caused huge damage to people. Like <sup>melting of</sup> Shishpar glacier led to death of many people. Therefore, climate crisis causes glacial melting.

Due to climate change,

11

atmosphere is getting polluted day by day. Air is the source of oxygen and fresh air for the people. But, unfortunately, owing to many anthropogenic activities and climate change, air is being polluted at a rapid rate. According to World Meteorological Organization Air quality index of some places are at alarming level. Lahore has clinched the top rank among the most polluted cities. Which has is around 182 according to AQI. Similarly, inhaling in such atmosphere means engulfing the smoke of thousand cigarettes. Automatically, it leads to various respiratory disorders and diseases.

Apart from this, biodiversity is being lost due to climate crisis. Biodiversity is the combination of many ecosystems which possess flora and fauna of various kinds. Climate change has impacted the biodiversity in various ways.

High temperatures leading to forest fires has caused huge losses of flora and fauna and migration of species from one place to other. The Austroriparian forest fire of 20 was the deadliest one. Most recent example occurred in Shirani pine forests, located in Koh-i-Sulaiman Range. Which also resulted in greater losses to pine forest (one of the largest pine forests in the world.) Hence, climate change also results in biodiversity loss.

Some Remedial measure are directly needed to tackle the climate crisis. Among the other remedies, ensuring availability of funds for climate change has a paramount importance. The institutions run on such funds of funds are not allotted for... institutions fail to perform in a comprehensive way. ~~There~~ The institutions include Disaster management authorities, Meteorological organisations, and

(13)

rescue ~~se~~ teams. Similarly, funds should be released for adaptation, mitigation, and loss and damage, so that impacts can be reduced.

Similarly, only funding is not ~~the~~ helpful, Disaster management authorities should also be effective. For the effectiveness of such institutions, proper trainings should be oriented at foreign level. Research mechanism should be promoted in such organizations so that the personnels involved in such organizations may have exposure ~~to~~ to all sorts of working environment.

In addition, renewable energy resources must be utilized and promoted. Traditional sources of energy including coal, oil, and gas emit huge amount of pollutants which add to the woes of climate crisis. In contrast renewable energy sources ~~is~~ including

Solar, wind, hydel, <sup>and</sup> geothermal energy are environment friendly and cause no emission of gases which damage the environment or lead to climate crisis. For this purpose more and more energy solar parks should be established.

Electricity should be generated by such energy resources rather than previous one—Traditional resources. Industries and factories should also run on clean energy policy so, that climate change can be reduced.

Like wise, strict actions should be taken against the violators of climate-related agreements. Institutions should be made effective and binding that no country, like USA, can withdraw from the policies. Each and every country should be made responsible to join such ~~open~~ agreements and follow the pursuit. In either case, strict actions should be imposed

on such countries, so that no country or state may bear to withdraw from the deal and violate the guidelines. Similarly, trade and financial sanctions can also be levied on such countries in this regard.

Last but not the least, global awareness campaigns must be held at different countries to counter the climate crisis. There are many people who do not have knowledge about climate change and its impacts on humans and environment. Thereby, it is needed to abreast the people about it. For this campaigns, seminars, and webinars must be held to reach large <sup>number</sup> ~~masses~~ of people. Climate activists should be encouraged and appreciated. Similarly, prizes distribution to the people working for the cause of climate crisis can also help promote the climate-preserving policies.

16

To conclude the statement, Climate crisis, although, ~~has~~ is coming out of shades. It has been neglected by global countries by many a factor which include rapid industrialization, withdrawal from deals, climate injustice, and non-seriousness of some countries. It impacted the world in various ways: Droughts, floods, glacial melting, Loss of biodiversity, and polluting the fresh air. Therefore, some fruitful and timely actions such as availability of funds for climate change, Binding institutions, Shifting towards renewables can help revert the process. It is worth mentioning that if such measures are not taken, the future consequences may ~~worse~~ be more worsening and catastrophic.

(The End)