

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

OUTLINE

1) Introduction

Thesis Statement

Climate crisis remains the most neglected cause in today's world. Lack of funds, will of states, no accountability, focus on short-term goals all are reasons for negligence. This neglected cause is impacting mankind. There is a need to address climate crisis by international cooperation, transforming energy systems, and enforcing environment laws.

2) Climate crisis despite its urgency remains the most neglected cause.

3) Factors that neglect the cause of climate crisis.

a) Lack of funds in developing countries.

b) Role of USA in climate crisis as a world leader.

c) No jurisdiction and accountability on climate injustices.

d) States ^{and media} focus on traditional security threats.

e) Climate crisis is considered as a natural catastrophe.

f) People and states focus on short-term goals rather than long-term sustainability.

4) Impact of climate crises

- a) Frequency of disasters / ~~climate crises~~ increased.
- b) Biodiversity loss due to climate crises.
- c) Direct threat to coastal population and results in forced displacement.
- d) Economy damage and results in Street Crimes.
- e) Effects health and agriculture.
- f) Inter-state rivalry increases and National integration gets disturb.

5) Measures to address the neglected cause of Climate Crisis.

- a) Need to transform energy systems.
- b) Enforcement of environment laws.
- c) ^{Raise} Environment awareness and international cooperation among countries.
- d) Enhance forest cover.

According to Barack Obama, "Climate change is no longer some far-off problem, it is happening here, it is happening now". This quote of Barack Obama illustrates the urgency of climate crises that it is not a previous phenomena rather it is recurring. Climate crisis is one of the gravest challenges that mankind is ^{active} facing in contemporary era. With the ¹ industrial revolution the frequency of climate crises increased. Global warming, floods, A tornadoes, A

avalanches etc are affecting the world. However, there is little attention paid to these environmental problems. In globalized world, there is race of technological innovations across the world. World temperature is dangerously rising, due to human activities. There is sudden increase in desertification, biodiversity loss due to climate crisis. People are witnessing such phenomena in their daily lives even though little efforts has been done to address the issue of climate crisis. It is the right of every individual to live a life where his/her life is protected from the catastrophes. Despite its urgency, climate crises ^{are} neglected in today's world. Lack of funds, will of states, lack of accountability on climate injustices, states' focus on short-term goals all are reasons for current negligence. All these are impacting mankind in one way or another. Thus, there is need to address climate crisis by international cooperation, transforming energy systems, and enforcing environment laws.

Climate crisis is donot gets primary focus of states and individuals. Increase population demands ^{excessive} production, industrialization, deforestation, rapid urbanization and energy demands. States in ~~to~~ the world of anarchy in order to meet the demands of its population ignore the ~~etc~~ environment. They forget that ignorance is the biggest curse in a way that ignoring environment sustainability results in climate

Crisis that ~~eventually~~ indirectly threatens overall humanity ^{Progress} which States try to always achieve.

It is the collective responsibility of developing and developed States to not indulge in ^{themselves} climate politics. No States want that its progress could be hindered by catastrophes. However, developing States don't have funds to allocate in disaster management response or early preparedness. For example, Pakistan is a developing country and it has a weak economy. Pakistan faced losses due to floods of 2022 and due to meagre resources it was not able to handle the destructive floods properly. According to World Bank report, Pakistan faces 16bn\$ loss. ~~It~~ Although, Pakistan was not a major carbon emitter even then it faced huge loss and it don't have funds to address climate issue. As a result, it seeks help from global powers to address the issue.

It is the stance of developed world that developed world is more responsible for climate crisis. For example, in the demand to cut carbon emission, developing States etc argue that USA and developed world must make carbon cut first that is the biggest ^{cause} of most climate crisis. Developed world have financial and technical capacities to shift onto clean energy. However, Trump policies could be seen as a reversal of Obama's environmental policies. As ~~if~~ Trump

revive coal, oil and gas industries to promote local industries. As a world leader, USA lacks of interest to promote environment sustainability further neglects the climate crises cause.

There is no central government in the world, No one can do moral policing. if a state conduct climate injustices, ^{However,} There are various agreement to address issues of climate change. But most of these agreements are unbinding. For example in COP21, it was ~~addressed to~~ advised to stop carbon trading. However, it was a major failure as it could not stop carbon trading. Accordingly, in COP26 and COP27, it carbon trading was not declared as illegal even. So, Decarbonization was not possible as 35% emitter continued emission.

States usually focus on traditional security threats. Considering the example of USA, it focuses on rise of China as a threat in the Asia-Pacific region. It has assisted ASEAN states financially and militarily to counter Chinese threat. On the other hand, being the world leader it pull out of COP-21. If COP-21 focused on non-traditional security threats such as climate issues. Pulling out of COP-21, Shows the United States prioritization of ~~its~~ its interest. In the same way, international media mainly focuses on the global politics. Climate crises are neglected due to such attitude of world leaders and their ^{international} ~~media~~ ^{biased} ~~media~~ reporting.

people across the world are less aware of the fact that ~~usually~~ climate crisis are the result of human activities. There is little awareness among them. Rapid urbanization, Solid waste, space explorations etc emits toxins, CO_2 , heat, CH_4 , SO_2 , Fluorides etc that get traps in our atmosphere. All these air pollutants increase the process of melting glaciers that ^{directly} causes floods and change weather patterns. Not only ^{general} people, but leaders of state also ignore the climate crisis as a threat.

People and states focuses on short-term goals rather than long term environment sustainability. Russian invasion of Ukraine is such an example where Putin focused on territorial expansion. Weapons have been used against Ukraine that ^{are actually} destructive for environment. Environmental degradation incite $\&\&$ climate crisis. In the same way, space state and people focus on their interest rather than collective benefits.

Due to negligence of climate crisis and the stubborn attitude of individuals and states frequency of disasters increased. For example, in Pakistan, 2017 we face urban flooding. In Karachi, 2020 floods and respectively 2022 Pakistan flood. It is happening with India, Bangladesh, China, South Korea. According to National disaster management more than 5000 road network effected due to 2022 floods. Things will become

more intense in future years if climate crises are neglected.

Biodiversity is also ~~lost~~ ^{threaten} due to climate crisis. IPCC claims that 70% of global identified species will be at the risk of extinction if global temperature rise up to 3.5 degrees. According to Marine Policy Journal, $\frac{1}{3}$ of global coral reefs are at the threat of extinction. Also, Millennium ecosystems assessments states that 10-30% of mammals and birds are threatened with extinction by human activities and climate crisis.

Climate crisis ~~are~~ ^{is} threat to coastal population and results in forced displacement. For example, in Jakarta, from past 3 to 4 years, almost 3-4 million displacement of people occur. If such crisis refugees issue burdenize the people of the state where the climate effecter's displaced.

Climate crisis threatens infrastructure, human progress, livestock damage, etc. All these ~~re~~ things weaken the state economy. Moreover, due to climate crisis states cannot give assistance to all people that are affected due to disasters. This ^{also} results in increase in crime. William Adrian Bonger also stated this condition as there is a causal link between crime and prevailing economic conditions of a place. Climate crisis threatens resources of state, as a result states prefer to provide basic necessities to

Citizen and thus, Crime increases as a result. Climate crisis effects health. Health insecurity generates. Typhoid, Slich issues, dengue etc ~~free~~ spread due to climate crisis. According to WHO, 3.5% dengue are contributed by climate change, 3% malaria, 3.5% typhoid are contributed by climate change. In addition to this, floods, water scarcity, etc damages, the ~~A~~ agriculture for example, in Pakistan mango production was less due to rising temperature. Also, due to changing rainfall patterns ~~are~~ ^{Pakistan} also faced wheat shortage.

Climate crisis has the potential to increase the conflict between states. As there is debate between developed and developing countries on the issues of climate injustices. Developing states consider demand that developed states should first adopt proper measures. India and Pakistan also shared resources such as water. Climate crisis such as drought, floods can ferment the states rivalry. For internally, Pakistan national integration will also be affected due to climate crisis and limited shared resources.

In order to address, the climate crisis there is need to transform energy systems. Developed states at first, ~~transfer~~ transform their systems then assist developing states in projects of wind, hydel and water related projects. Funds should be allocated to the states

that are at the verge of climate injustices.

Further, international organizations should enforce environment laws. Agreements and treaties must be binding. There should be proper system of accountability within the state and in the world. Sanctions and rewards must be ~~given~~ ^{pursued} to ~~states~~ address the issue in urgent manner.

Also, there is need to raise environment awareness among masses. It could be done through international media. Portals of environmental sustainability should be shown through documentaries & and movies. Collective progress should be emphasized.

Last but not least, plantation must be encourage. UNFCCC Policy to preserve the forest must be implemented. Plantation drive must be encourage and highlighted. Reforestation must be done. Developed states should assist underdeveloped countries through soft loans, clean energy products.

In conclusion, climate crisis is the most severe problem that world is facing. The consequences of climate crisis are vast and enormous. Climate change if unchecked, is an urgent threat to the mother Earth. Climate crisis does not respect border. Whether you are rich and poor, small and big it affects all. Thus, it is the responsibility of everyone to address the gravest challenge ^{of climate crisis} that has been neglected upto now.