

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.

The heading for crunch paragraph should not be same as the topic

3) Factors that neglect the cause of Climate Crisis.

That is not neglect, that is a hurdle, neglect would be that developed countries fail to provide the promised funds to the developing countries

a) Lack of funds in developing countries.

b) Role of USA in Climate Crisis as a world leader. ✓

You can use USA as an example, but the argument in the outline should be neutral, "Lack of commitment from major contributors"

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 focuses on short-term goals rather than long-term sustainability.

Politicisation of the issue, Lobbying by influential capitalist organisation, ✓

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 disturbed.

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 ~~greatest~~ ^{greatest} challenges that mankind is ^{actively} facing in contemporary era. With the 2nd industrial revolution the frequency of climate crises increased. Global warming, floods, tornadoes, etc.

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 ~~do not~~ ^{does not} get primary focus of states and individuals. Increase ⁱⁿ population demands ^{excessive} production, industrialization, deforestation, rapid urbanization and energy ^{availability} demands. States in the world of anarchy in order to meet the demands of its population ignore the environment. They forget that ignorance is the biggest curse in a way that ignoring environmental sustainability results in climate

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

Directly address the argument in the topic sentence

The collective responsibility of developing and developed states to not indulge in climate politics. No States wants 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 is~~ 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.

That is not neglect
The country is unable to spend, not that it is neglecting to spend

It is the stance of developed developing 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.

Your topic sentence give no indication of the paragraphs central idea

Developed world have financial and technical capabilities to shift onto clean energy. However, Trump policies could be seen as a reversal of Obama's environmental policies. As if Trump

Don't give example before even stating your argument

Argumentation is incoherent
What is the point of the paragraph

Paragraph structure

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. 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.

Why is that relevant? Create a link of this with the topic.

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 threats. On the other hand, being the world leader it ~~pull~~ pulled out of COP-21. It (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.

narrative style of paragraphs instead of trying to argue a point

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 causes floods and change weather patterns. Not only ^{general} people, but leaders of state also ignore the climate crisis as a threat.

No relation of this to the argument

people and states focuses on short-term goals rather than long term environmental 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 e.g. climate crisis. In the same way, space state and people focus on their interest rather than collective benefits.

Weak argument

Due to negligence of climate crisis and the stubborn attitudes 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

sentence structure

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, 3rd 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 ^{is} threat to costl population and results in forced displacement. For example, in Jakarta, from past 3 to 4 years, almost 3-4 million displacement of people occur. 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 Adriaan 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 fail to provide basic necessities to

this is a list of facts.
there is no argumentation and
no structure to paragraph

Citizen and thus, Crime increases as a result. Climate crisis effects health.

sentence structure

Health insecurity generates. Typhoid, Sten issues, dengue etc free spread due to climate crisis. According to WHO, 3-5% dengue ^{cases} are contributed by climate change, 3% malaria, 35% typhoid ^{cases} are contributed by climate change.

In addition to this, floods, water scarcity, etc damages, the agriculture for example, in Pakistan mango production was less due to rising temperature. Also, due to changing rainfall ^{Pakistan} ~~patane~~ also faced wheat shortage.

Separate argument

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 foment 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.

Example?

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 pursued to states address the issue in urgent manner.

Structure of paragraph

Also, there is need to raise environment awareness among masses. It could be done through international media. Parcs 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 that has been neglected upto now.

Expand the conclusion more

	Category	Total marks	Obtained marks
Content	Qualitative analysis	10	3
	Quantitative analysis	10	3
	Validity & Reliability	10	3
	Relevance	10	3
Language	Sentence structure	5	2
	Vocabulary	5	2
	Clarity	5	2
	Command of language	5	2
	Expression	5	2
Structure	Outline	5	2
	Introduction	5	1
	Body paragraphs	5	1
	Conclusion	5	1
Coherence	Cohesion	5	1
	Coherence	10	2
Total			30