

6. Global Warming is an expensive hoax day / date:

Outline

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1. Introduction

Thesis Statement: Global warming is the most persistent issue of the century. The constant rise in global temperature is impacting every walk of life. This rising temperature is tracked down to the industrial period. So it is anything but deception. And now containing it has become an expensive venture.

2. Global Warming impacts are real and it's anything but a hoax

3. Frequent and rapid repercussions of global warming
a- Temperature is rising and glaciers are melting

b- Frequency of heatwaves is increasing

c- Weather patterns are shifting around the world

d- Rains are delayed and when occur are torrential

e- Floods result in inundating many regions of a country

4. Long-term socio-economic effects due to global warming events

a- Developing countries face billions of loss in terms of lives and infrastructure

b- Intergenerational trauma will impact

- the overall economic well-being
 - c- Quality of life for generations to come will decrease
 - d- Rise in refugee crisis intra - countries and inter - countries
- 5- Why many label Global Warming as a hoax
- a- System is considered to be in-line with the conventional energy source
 - b- Leaders' vested interests in the fossil fuel companies
 - c- Global North seek an escape from the accountability
 - d- United Nations Conference of Parties has failed to manifest results
 - e- Developing countries' demand of financial aid for their green-projects is labelled.
- 6- Global Warming is a real issue and require real measures
- a- It is a global issue that need global cooperation
 - b- Conference of Parties on Climate Change must enforce the pledges
 - c- Developing countries can initiate 'debt-swap' with developed world
- 6- Conclusion

Essay

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If a prey shuts its eyes and assume that its predator is not around, the predator will not go away. Rather it will hunt and eat away its prey. Humanity and leaders are almost behaving like this prey. But global warming and its impacts are real and are anything but hoax. It can be seen from the frequent and severe repercussions like rising temperature, melting glaciers, heatwaves, changing weather patterns, delayed rains and floods all around the world. All these impacts are causing long-term socio-economic issues. From loss of billions of lives, damaged infrastructure, reduced quality of life etc, enforcing another issue i.e, refugee crisis. When it is not getting any easier to tackle all these problems, many label the global warming a hoax. Those who have shut their eyes to global warming consider conventional energy source their safe-zone. They also cannot let go their vested interests in the big-oil companies. So they seek an escape from an accountability and label the developing nations' demand for aid as an expensive deception. Such division of countries have resulted in failure of Conference of Parties on Climate Change. Therefore, there is

no time to wait and watch. Global warming is a global issue that requires global cooperation. Conferences on climate change need to enforce the previous pledges and an idea of 'debt-swap' can be introduced. Keeping all these views in mind, it is easily seen that global warming is the most persistent issue of the century. The constant rise in global temperature is impacting every walk of life. This rising temperature is tracked down to the industrial period. So it is anything but deception. And now containing it has become an expensive route.

Global warming is not a deception because the impacts are real. Before life existed on earth, the temperature was extremely high. Then came the ice-age period. Post that the temperature of earth is slowly and gradually rising to accommodate human life. However, that is all a natural process occurring at a natural pace. After the industrial era, the high emission of carbon particles into the air has polluted the air. These pollutants get trapped in the atmosphere causing the 'heat trap' effect. Resulting in the accelerated rise in temperature. When the natural process is disturbed, the consequences do occur. So, the global warming and its impacts are

backed by scientific explanation. As per the Institute of Space Studies at NASA, "even at 1.1 degrees, we are beginning to see drastic impacts."

At this 1.1 degree, the main glaciers of the world are melting. Melting of glaciers is also a natural phenomenon, but rapid melting cause deep impacts. Rising temperature means more heat in the environment; hence, more landsliding and melting. In case of Pakistan, the Himalayas, the third largest glaciers mass is melting into river channels. So, the first impact is glaciers-melting.

As the temperature rises, heatwaves occur frequently and severely. Heatwaves cause very dry air which hamper the daily activities. Every year ~~the~~ it being called the hottest year. Not only the activities the hampered but more deaths occur due to heatwaves. Countries near equator like Pakistan, Bangladesh, India, African region etc., face many deaths in summers. Hence, every year the earth is witnessing hotter summers.

The rising temperature is also causing weather shifts around the world. The change in weathers is a beautiful and process of the earth. When this

process does not happen on time, the results are deadly. For instance, due to more heat trapped in the environment, the summers are becoming longer and winters are delayed, appearing late and remain for short-spans. This has dangerous impacts on agriculture countries.

Apart from summer-winter pattern, rain patterns are also shifted, they are delayed and torrential. Monsoon rains appear late in the year and winter rains do not appear at all. Similarly, northern sides face severe-snowstorms. When the air has more heat, it holds more than normal moisture leading to heavy rainfalls. So, summer-winter patterns, rainfall and snowfall severity, are all changing causing drastic impacts.

Floods are then the natural results. Heavy waterfalls from river channels and torrential rains will cause frequent floods. Such floods will inundate many regions in a country. For instance, flood of 2022 in Pakistan covered one-third of the country. Similar situation occurred in the southern part of Iran.

All the impacts of global warming and climate change create billion-dollar loss of both lives and infrastructure to the developing countries. Poor countries

already have fewer facilities to tackle such a calamity hit. It shakes their economic and social fabric. When one-third of the country was submerged in water, it caused loss of \$30 billion, 33 million people dead, 9% loss to GDP — and according to World Bank will become 18% by the year 2050 — and many affected by other water-borne and skin related diseases. So the developing countries face multi-layered issues.

These multi-layered issues are not to that one generation, these travel down to the generations to come. The impacts of these crisis are so deep, they run intergenerationally. When climate related hazards occur, many are pushed back below the poverty line. According to a research, the generations to come will face six-times more climate related flood than their elders from pre-industrial times who have enjoyed all the benefits of fossil fuels. Therefore, the socio-economic patterns will be affected in the coming times' generations.

Quality of life of the generations will be reduced. They will have poor air-quality, more health issues and disturbed socioeconomic pattern. Among all the problems the children to come

will have to figure out the ways to restore the environment. According to a research by WHO, children to come will have to emit less carbon-di-oxide to limit the rise in temperature. Such will be the pressure on the kids to come just to survive on the planet earth.

Countries hit by climate-related hazards are also facing refugee-crisis. When the living standards of an area is low or all the bare-minimum facilities to survive are gone, people migrate. This migration is seen inter-countries and intra-countries too. 140 million people will be displaced to avoid climate disasters resulting in rapid urbanization (Code Red, Aisha Khan, 2022). Hence, more slum-areas, refugee camps and strain of economy are the future.

To avoid all these problems, world leaders find the conventional source of energy a workable system. There is always a resistance in changing a system. And to reduce the global warming disasters, drastic steps are required to see a change. The such countries have burned large volume of fossil fuels, their economies are built on it. So to resist this change of stopping the use of fossil fuels,

leaders like Donald Trump deny the existence of climate change and call it a hoax. Hence, there is a natural tilt towards a conventional system.

Apart from this tilt, many world leaders' vested interests attached with fossil fuels companies. These fossil fuels companies have monopolies in the markets. Many leaders have their shares in the companies so they support the continuation of the use of hydrocarbons. For example, around \$2 million spent in Trump's previous election campaign to promote the benefits of fossil fuels. (Sandra Lavilla, Top oil firms spending million, 2019). Therefore, it is against the interest of world leaders to support global warming.

Global north has been denying the global warming existence to seek an escape. Since 1950s, the northern countries have built their economies by burning fossil fuels. They have used large volumes of hydrocarbons at the expense of poor countries. So they have larger and more carbon footprints in the environment. To avoid this responsibility, they seek an escape route altogether.

United Nations Conference of Parties (COP) have so far failed to deliver. These COPs were the beam of hope but they have been very slow to manifest results. Although countries around the world take part in the conference, no longer due pledge to limit the temperature at 1.5°C is far from becoming reality. This reflects the seriousness of the leaders on the issue.

Developing countries demand financial aid for their greener projects. To follow the COP standards, poor nations require financial assistance to the developed world. To escape this demand, rich nations either deny global warming, or ask for contribution from poor countries. In COP 29, India rebuked rich countries to seek contributions from poor nations. So, the rich countries find excuse to step away from giving financial assistance.

After the entire debate, it can be concluded that global warming impacts are great. People around the world are witnessing frequent and severe global warming related hazards. Which is causing both socio-economic and intergenerational trauma. And these 'calling calling it an expensive hoax' are either running

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away from accountability or have their
personal interests attached. Whatever is
their case, they are the one
who have shut their eyes like
that prey and climate change
is the predator that will eventually
going to eat them away if not
stopped today.