

ESSAY Mock 3

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Topic:

Climate change is a governance crisis more than an environmental issue

Thesis:

Climate Change is considered as an environmental issue, but the root cause is failure of governance, weak institutions and poor policy implementation.

Outline:

1. Introduction

2. Governance failure as a root cause of climate change.

2.1 Lack of accountability and corruption practices in major sectors exacerbate the situation

2.2 Short-term political agendas

2.3 political instability within a country ~~weakens~~ ^{make} the institutions weak.

2.4 weak enforcement of environmental laws cause serious damage to country.

2.5 There is a lack of political vision and intellectual skills in formulating

2.6 Inappropriate infrastructure and urban planning increased the vulnerability of climate change.

3- lack of link between Government institutions and Environmental departments

3.1 Case study: 2020 Pakistan floods and lack of early warning system and provincial coordination.

4- Lack of link between National and Provincial Governments

4.1 weak coordination between National Disaster Management Authority and provincial Disaster Management Authority

4.2 lack of integrated climate and Meteorological data.

5- Policy Recommendation

5.1 promote public awareness and civil society engagement.

5.2 strengthens institutions and enforce environmental regulations can make country progress.

5.3 International cooperation and funding for climate-resilient infrastructure can be helpful to counter the threat of climate change.

5.4 Enhance transparency and accountability in climate funding, finance.

5.5 There should be strong coordination between National and provincial governments.

Conclusion

Climate change is commonly perceived as an environmental issue - rising temperature, sea level and melting glaciers. While these are undeniable consequences but its root causes are deeply tied with governance failure rather than natural phenomenon. Weak institutions, poor policy implementation, absence of check and balance, and political instability exacerbate the condition. Therefore, addressing climate change requires more than environmental solutions. It demand strong governance, accountability and global cooperation. Governance failure stands as a major factor behind Pakistan's vulnerability to climate change. widespread corruption, weak accountability in major sectors, short-term political agendas have collectively undermined the performance of institutions to implement long-term climate resilient strategies. The weak enforcement of laws causes unchecked deforestation, pollution and degradation of natural resources.

ultimately intensifying the climate-related disasters. Additionally, the absence of political vision and intellectual capacity in policy formulation results in poorly designed climate policies.

Another major challenge is the lack of coordination between federal and provincial institutions. Climate governance requires integrated action, but Pakistan suffers from segmented systems and overlapping responsibilities. Environmental departments often operate in isolation from other government bodies, resulting in delayed responses.

To overcome these governance gaps, Pakistan must pursue strong policy reforms that strengthen institutions and improve public participation.

Enhance public awareness and engagement of civil society is crucial, as climate resilience requires community-level understanding. Establishing integrated climate and meteorological databases, improving federal-provincial coordination and promoting long-term policy vision.

To conclude, climate disasters are not just environmental challenges - they are governance crises. Lack of coordination between federal and provincial governments, delayed relief and increased vulnerability.

Strengthening governance, improving
intergovernmental links and investing
in early warning system and new
technologies are essential to
reduce future climate-related losses.