

Climate Change is a Governance Crisis More Than an Environmental Issue

Outline

1. Introduction

1.1) Attention Grabber

1.2) Supporting Sentences

1.3) Thesis Statement: No doubt,

climate change is an environmental issue, but more a governance crisis due to poor implementation of policies, corruption and mismanagement, lack of civil awareness, monitoring, and accountability. Hence, governance crisis can be mitigate through preemive measures.

2. Climate Change: Causes and Impacts

3. How Climate Change is a ^Governance Crisis More than an ~~Environmental~~ Issue

3.1) Weak Implementation of Policies Make Climate Change a ~~governance~~ crisis

- Pakistan's National Climate Change Policy 2012, But No Enforcement

3.2) Political Instability and Policy inconsistency shows climate change is a ^Governance crisis.

- Frequent Government Changes like 2022 - 2025

3.3) Corruption and Mismanagement of Funds reveals that it is a ^Governance Crisis

- Fund Allocation remain underutilized and Bureaucratic Inefficiency

3.4) Inadequate Disaster Management
an evidence of Governance Crisis
(Example: 2022 and 2025
floods)

3.5) Poor Urban Planning reveals
Climate Change is a Governance Crisis
(In Karachi and Lahore,
floods of 2022 and 2025
got worse)

3.6) Reactive Measures of Government
Instead of Preemptive reveal that
Climate Change is a Governance Crisis.

3.7) Lack of Civic Awareness about
climate ^{change} is also one of the Governance
Crisis.

3.8) Lack of Monitoring and
Accountability ^{and} climate
Policies which is a Governance
Crisis

3.9) Old Technology Usage
Instead of Modern for
Efficiency is clearly a
Governance Crisis.

① Intro

Thesis start

② What is climate change

③ How it is governed

④ ~~Government~~ Counter Argument

⑤ Recommendation

⑥ conclusion

How

1) Bec. when you take risk you explore more

2) you become fearless.

Climate Change is a governance

crisis more

① Weak implementation of policies

② Inadequate Disaster management

③ Corruption and mismanagement of funds.

④ Political Instability and policy inconsistency

⑤ Poor urban planning

⑥ Lack of civil awareness

⑦ ~~lack~~ pre-emptive ~~not~~ reactive measures

⑧ Poor International coordination

⑨ Lack of monitoring and accountability

Thesis starts:

No doubt, climate change is an environmental issue, but

more a governance crisis due to

because of poor implementation of policies; corruption and mismanagement, lack of civil awareness, monitoring, and accountability.

Hence, these governance crisis can be mitigated through pre-emptive measures.

[Marginal notes on the left side of the page, including: "A former... in... climate change..."]

[Handwritten numbers: 150, 150, 150]

[Handwritten word: "Phase"]

④ Is Climate Change an Environmental Issue

If Yes, then how Countries with Good Governance are not affected from climate change as compared to Countries with more ~~Governance~~ Crisis

⑤ Recommendations

Governments should adopt preemptive measures instead of reactive. Also, reforms and strict actions are ~~needed~~ ^{essential}.

⑥ Conclusion

The Essay

A family trapped in the middle of a flooded river, hoping that the government will rescue, eventually died as the government did not take action. This reveals that the climate change is a governance crisis more than an environmental issue. The under developed and developing countries are more vulnerable to climate change severe impacts as compared to developed countries because they ^{do not} face governance crisis. However, the poor implementation of policies, misuse of resources, and inadequate disaster management reveals that climate change is a governance crisis. The states with lack of climate education, monitoring

and accountability are more vulnerable to climate change.

No doubt, climate change is an environmental issue, but

more a governance crisis due to weak policy implementations,

lack of civic awareness about climate change, and lack of monitoring and accountability.

Hence, governance crisis can be mitigate through preventive measures by government.

Climate change refers to long-term changings in global or regional climate patterns, primarily caused by human activities such as burning of fossil fuels, deforestation and industrialization.

The rising temperatures cause glaciers melt, intense monsoons, stronger storms and rising sea levels. Climate change does

not effects the environment
but also has social, economic
and political consequences. Reports
by IPCC confirms that urgent
action is needed to avoid
possible climate impacts. For
this there is need to understand
that climate change is not
merely an environmental issue
but more a governance crisis.

Thus, reforms in governance
system are crucial to mitigate
this issue.

As poor enforcement of
environmental laws and climate
policies increases vulnerability
which shows why climate
change escalated into a governance
crisis. Pakistan has introduced
several climate-related documents
such as National Climate
Change Policy 2012 and its

framework for implementation was 2014-2030, yet enforcement remains ineffective due to bureaucratic delays, poor coordination among institutions, and lack of monitoring mechanisms. As a result, important measures such as early warning systems and river-embankment strengthening are either ignored or did not execute properly. This weak and poor implementation increased national vulnerability which clearly shows how climate change is a governance crisis.

Along with that, political instability and policy inconsistency deepen the climate crisis. Frequent changes in governments, shifting priorities, and sudden reversal of existing policies disrupt the continuity required for

climate mitigation. As a result, climate policies like renewable energy expansion and disaster management resources and reforms fail to progress beyond paper work. Pakistan's stalled energy projects ~~and~~ the Billion Tree Tsunami show how environmental challenges intensify due to governance crisis as long term strategies never materialise.

Moreover, corruption and mismanagement of climate funds undermine the ability of the developing countries to respond effectively to climate change. Thus, it turns an environmental threat into a governance failure. In countries like Pakistan, climate-resilience budgets and disaster-relief funds are weakened by bureaucratic inefficiency, lack

of auditing and water procurement systems. As a result, even increased allocations remain un-audited. This mismanagement leaves projects like flood defenses ^{and} irrigation upgrades - incomplete. Hence, it is ~~not~~ wrong to say that climate change is a governance crisis.

In sum, climate change emerges as a ~~governance crisis~~ far more than an environmental ~~problem~~ because weak implementation, political instability, corruption and lack of awareness, monitoring and accountability collectively undermine the states capacity to protect its people. The environmental risks that could be mitigated through good governance escalate into

humanitarian and economic
crises. Addressing climate
change requires preemptive
measures and long-term
policy frameworks rather than
focusing only on ecological system.
Only through accountable governance
can climate threats be transformed
into opportunities for sustainable
developments.

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