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The Contemporary World

BSIT 3-1

The Impact of Environmental Crisis on  
Globalization

Today's world is more interconnected than ever before. With globalization, countries are able to buy and sell goods, share traditions, use new technology, and become connected through the economy. However, as the world becomes more interconnected and cultures blend, environmental problems are worsening and becoming more severe. Every country is facing serious challenges such as climate change, deforestation, pollution, water scarcity, and extreme weather events. I will express my ideas regarding the effect of the environmental crisis on globalization, which can be both bad and good in certain cases.

The environmental crisis clearly disrupts the way goods and services are shipped around the world. For example, when typhoons, floods, and wildfires take place in a country, they commonly destroy factories, roads, and farms that supply goods to foreign markets. This leads to rising costs, delayed deliveries, and widespread economic impact. It has become obvious that when one country's agriculture is damaged by bad weather, the reduced food supply leads to changes in food prices elsewhere. The crisis teaches us that even though getting connected globally is great, we are also more exposed to any major issues that may emerge anywhere around the world.

It is now more important for governments and multinational companies to prioritize environmental responsibility. More and more buyers around the world are paying attention to the ways things are produced and expect eco-friendly practices. So, companies are now having to revise their worldwide operations. They should adopt green solutions, reduce carbon emissions, and source resources sustainably. This shift can be challenging and costly, which may at times slow the pace of globalization. In my opinion, this is a good development since it encourages companies to make better decisions.

Globalization has helped cause the current environmental crisis. As more factories and industrial goods are made to meet worldwide demand, pollution and carbon emissions have also increased a lot. Forests are being cleared for agriculture, and oceans are polluted with plastic waste driven by global trade. For this reason, the world's environment is being harmed more by the processes of globalization. It makes clear that we must make changes in our current world system to safeguard the planet for people in the future.

On the other hand, globalization can help solve the problems related to the environment. Through this, scientists, environmentalists, and policymakers all over the world have a space to exchange knowledge. By working together, nations can agree on shared goals—such as those outlined in the Paris Agreement—and support each other in implementing environmental policies. Innovation can speed up through worldwide connections, helping to make poorer countries' economies more environmentally friendly. As a result, globalization may help the economy as well as improve the health of our environment.

Overall, the environmental crisis significantly influences globalization in multiple ways. It disrupts economic systems, challenges traditional business models, and forces us to rethink global connections between people and industries. Even though globalization has set the environment at risk, it can help people work together on answers. In my view, the key lesson is that sustainability for the environment should be part of any economic progress discussion. Protecting the planet and growing globalization are now much more connected than before. To keep gaining from globalization, we should also look after the planet.