The fact that the fields of Philosophy and Psychology have been, in many cases, too preoccupied with their own sets of seriously unresolved issues (“meaning of life”, “body-mind duality” or “conscious-subconscious transactions” or “formation of the self” for example); does not necessarily mean that valuable information cannot be borrowed from the vast accumulated knowledge of these disciplines to better understand emerging and specific critical issues in the world at large. The author of this paper feels it to be necessary to admit that his role here would be to make the readers aware of already existing theories (and not to deliver original research findings) in Philosophy and Psychology those can be applied for a better insight into the environmental crisis and cause instigation into exploration of new avenues to break the global stalemate over decisive action for averting climate catastrophe. In this line, the paper might work merely as a delivery vehicle of secondary source information and might even carry the risk of becoming inefficiently journalistic. However, on the other hand, one of the motivations behind this article was to provide a careful sampling of appropriate theoretical models in an organized manner so that it saves the readers’ time of browsing around the enormous volume of information which is available. The theoretical models would include; but might not be limited to the following topics: “Weakness of Will” concerning the issues of how the human agent wishes to do something which appears to be beneficial for everyone but subsequently ends up in not doing that; “Theory of Dynamic Choice” concerning about the human brain doing small and separate “good” things but as a whole doing more harm than good because of the fluid and dynamic nature of reality over a long period of time; “Shared Agency” concerning about how serious loopholes are seen when a responsibility is distributed within a large number of persons; “Free Rider Problem” concerning about a situation when people think “what I can do is so minimal that it does not matter if I don’t; but if a group of people do the right things then I can jump onto the bus and get a free ride” and “Prisoners’ Dilemma” concerning about the situation when people are isolated in different cells and while knowing that everyone’s destiny is interconnected, cannot take the most appropriate decision due to lack of coordination. Apart from the sharing of specific facts about these phenomena the larger goal would be make aware the reader about the fact that there are many potentially fruitful standpoints from where the environmental problem can be analyzed and there are probably many efficient ways to critically arrive at a doable action-plan.