

Improving the International Climate Cooperation Mechanism: the Essential Way to Tackle Climate Change

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It is necessary to deal with climate change by international cooperation. There are two goals of the UN in climate change solutions, one of which is to prevent harmful human activities from affecting the climate system, and the other is to enable our ecology system to deal with climate change naturally.

I. Evolution of climate change negotiations

Everyone should be encouraged to engage in this campaign. And because different participant bears different abilities, we need to ensure equity and mutual trust, that is, responsibility of seeking common points while reserving difference and same standard of ability recognition.

International climate change negotiations of the UN can be divided into three stages:

Stage one: an exciting start

An ambitious goal emerged in the very beginning of the negotiations due to the framework convention, according to which such a goal could come to realize at 1990s. At the same time, however, many participating countries felt over-stressed. In 1997, after the publicity of the climate framework convention, the progress agenda was concluded.

Stage two: a depressing confusion

The US showed an obscure attitude towards the above-mentioned progress agenda, and refused the agreement in 2001. Meanwhile, because the agreement reached in Copenhagen had no legal status, participating countries basically did nothing but recriminating and buck-passing in this period.

Stage three: a good transformation

A platform to discuss this problem was formed in 2011, mainly in the

Introduction>>

For a better international cooperation on climate change, following aspects should be concerned according to the author: firstly, developed countries should play a leading role while developing countries carry a relatively smooth goal; secondly, pre-arranged plans and adaptation measures should be drew up according to the demand of each country with a check over the INDC plan; thirdly, developing countries requires other countries' support and relevant incentive plan, and the transparency of action of each country should be enhanced; fourthly, relevant laws and regulations should be well constructed to build a strong system to constraint the obligations of each country.

hope of reaching a Paris climate change agreement. The entire agreement would develop an overall goal for the whole world, with the efforts made by the participants themselves, which presented the transformation of the climate change treaty or system.

II. Advice on the international cooperation

Firstly, developed countries should play a leading role in emission reduction, which is one of the two principals of climate change tackling, while developing countries only have duty of support due to their lacks of capability. However, if developed countries are required a quantitative goal of emission reduction while developing countries are not, their disproportional relationships would be reinforced. At the stage since 2010, developing countries also are participants of the protocol, so they need a quantitative goal too, which could be smoother than that of developed countries. There will be an atlas, which will show the rate of contribution of each country according to their contributions in the negotiations.

The reason why developed countries should play such a role lies in the following aspects: although developing countries now account for the largest proportion in carbon dioxide and greenhouse gas emissions, developed countries such as Russia and some eastern European countries have accounted the largest proportion during their transforming process. And data show that developing countries have now contributed more than half of the world's total greenhouse gas emission reduction, that is to say, developing countries will play a more and more important role in greenhouse gas emission reduction.

Secondly, pre-arranged plans and adaptation measures should be drew up according to the demand of each country. In the past 20 years, developed countries have made their own expectations in many projects, while developing countries have adapted to the domestic situations instead of providing those information. We have not made clear of their demands yet. The first one of the main points of the Paris climate agreement is to reduce the factors of human activity. Each country should write their own contributions in the contribution plan made by themselves, and put forward the work they should do based on their own ability. However, the emission reduction target cannot be easily achieved only by these plans. Hence we need to check these INDC (Intended Nationally Determined Contributions) plans to find out their differences with the real demands.

And these participating countries should explain the adaptation measures related to it in the INDC plan. In the specific implementation, we need international cooperation, especially between developed countries and developing countries.

Thirdly, we need to support developing countries. For them, a clear road map is required to understand how to have other countries provided support to help develop their own action plans and strategies; otherwise, they will encounter many difficulties without any help and support. Meanwhile, we should provide them with relevant incentive plan, and generate a relevant strategy to make those support-receivers make better use of it. This support is very important to constructing capacity, mutual relationship and transparency. For transparency, each country should have its own system, such as MRV (Monitoring Reporting and Verification) accounting standard. There is also an internationally recognized unified rule to ensure the consistency of the report made by each country.

Fourthly, relevant laws and regulations should be well constructed. The importance of law and regulation lies in its signal, especially for the bottom-up model. Different stakeholders will take reaction in accordance with the intensity of law signal, so we need a strong system to constraint the obligations of each country.

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