Part VI International Collective Action

Part VI of the Review considers the challenges of building and sustaining frameworks for international collective action on climate change.

It considers the various dimensions of action that will be required to reduce the risks of climate change: both for mitigation (including through carbon prices and markets, interventions to support low-carbon investment and technology diffusion, cooperation on technology development and deployment, and action to reverse deforestation), and for adaptation.

These dimensions of action are not independent. For example, a carbon price is essential to provide incentives for investment in low-carbon technology around the world, and can be strongly complemented by international co-operation to bring down the costs of new low-carbon technologies. The success of international co-operation on mitigation will determine the scale of action required for adaptation.

Part VI is structured as follows:

- Chapter 21 provides a framework for understanding international collective action, drawing on insights from game theory and international relations, and sets out an overview of existing international co-operation on climate change.
- Chapter 22 examines the challenge of creating a broadly comparable price for carbon around the world. It considers what can be learned from the implementation of the Kyoto Protocol, and looks at the scope for expanding and linking emissions trading schemes.
- Chapter 23 considers how the transition to a global low-carbon economy can be accelerated through action to promote the diffusion of technology and investment in low-carbon infrastructure in developing countries and economies in transition. It explores current arrangements including the Clean Development Mechanism and considers how flows of carbon finance can be transformed to respond to the scale of the challenge.
- Chapter 24 provides an analysis of how international co-operation can accelerate innovation in low-emission technologies and in technologies for adaptation.
- Chapter 25 considers the opportunities that exist to reverse the emissions from land use, and in particular the challenge of providing economic incentives to reduce deforestation.
- Chapter 26 examines how international arrangements for adaptation can support national efforts and contribute to an equitable international approach.
- Chapter 27 brings the Review to a conclusion, emphasising the importance of building and sustaining international collective action on climate change.