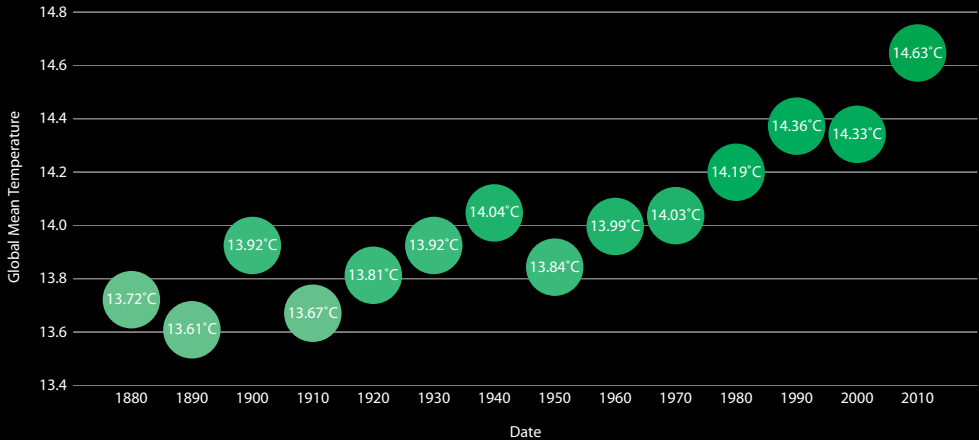


The problem: Climate Change

Over the last 150 years, average global temperatures have been rising to dangerous levels.



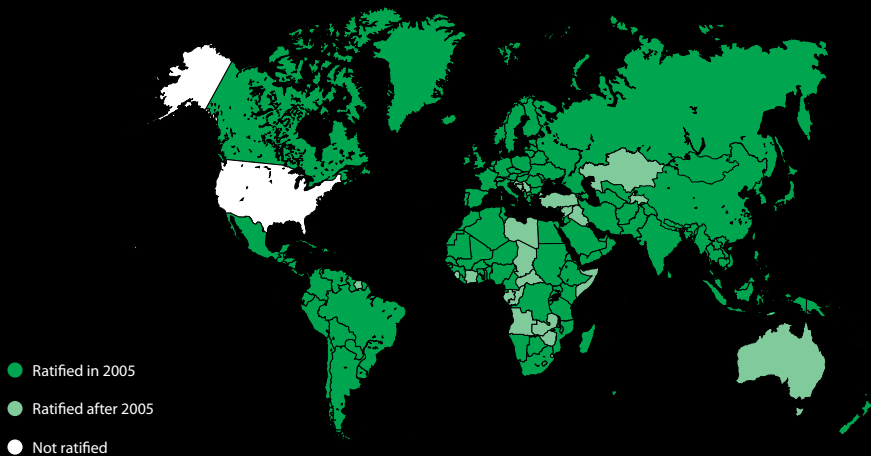
Source: Data compiled by Earth Policy Institute from National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA), Goddard Institute for Space Studies (GISS), "Global Land-Ocean Temperature Index in 0.01 degrees Celsius" at <http://data.giss.nasa.gov/gistemp/tabledata/GLB.Ts+dsST.txt>, updated January 2011.

Implications: Wide ranging damage to the planet and its inhabitants



What the world is doing about it: The Kyoto Protocol of 1997

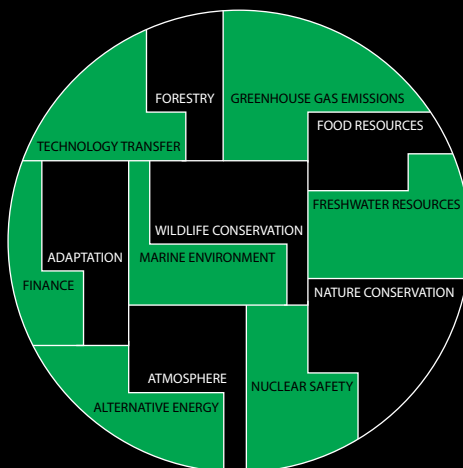
The Kyoto Protocol is the most well-known of all international treaties relating to climate change. This has become known as 'the global deal strategy'; yet it has failed to have the requisite impact on climate policy across the world.



Source: United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change

What the research suggests: After Copenhagen 2010: A building block approach

In light of the stalemate at Copenhagen, 2010, a 'building blocks approach' might yield better results than the search for a global deal. The 'building blocks approach' develops different elements of climate governance in different sectors and seeks to embed them in an international political framework according to Falkner, Stephan and Vogler.



Global Policy Source: Robert Falkner, Hannes Stephan and John Vogler, International Climate Policy after Copenhagen: Towards a 'Building Blocks' Approach. Global Policy, Vol. 1 Issue 3.