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Attitude-based behavioral conflict analysis of global environmental governance for climate change

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There has been a heated debate on the United States' withdrawal from the Paris accord and its consequences on the global environmental governance. The back out of second-largest global emitter has been believed to undercut the efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emission and transition from fossil fuel consumption to renewable energy sources. The pro-environment collective wisdom also believes that it would also lock the future climate measures. The US exit from the agreement would affect the carbon prices, emission space, and macroeconomic conditions of the member countries. It is a serious conflicting situation between the member countries especially between the larger economies in the world. It may affect the mitigation and adaptation efforts to combat global climate change. The present study is an attempt to design a negotiation strategy to analyze the Global Environmental Governance conflict. Having realized the behaviors of the decision makers is important in decision-making; this study considers behaviors of the decision makers while analyzing the impact of attitude(s) of the major players in global environmental decision-making. The alternative strategies of the decision makers are considered and analyzed. It is traced out how the negative and strong negative attitude of the decision maker(s) leads to adverse outcomes. Moreover, it is also unveiled how the suitable and acceptable solution could be found if the decision makers have positive/neutral attitude(s) towards each other. The analysis suggests some equilibrium policy alternatives for the effective leadership in global environmental regime.

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