

Day 20: International Management

Daniel J. Mallinson

School of Public Affairs
Penn State Harrisburg
mallinson@psu.edu

PUBPL 481

Road map

- COP26
- Capitalism
- What is required to manage global environmental problems?
- The case of the Montreal Protocol

COP26

<https://youtu.be/yWRCMmezFLs>

Is it capitalism's fault?

Do planned economies fare any better in regards to environmental protection?

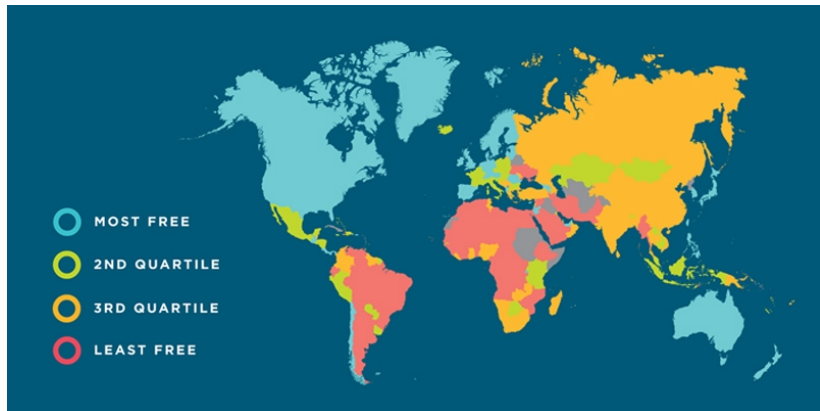


Figure: [Fraser Institute](#)

How do we regulate global environmental problems?

Let's brainstorm what elements are required for developing an effective international agreement to regulate an environmental problem

Montreal Protocol

Annual changes in atmospheric concentrations of CFC-11

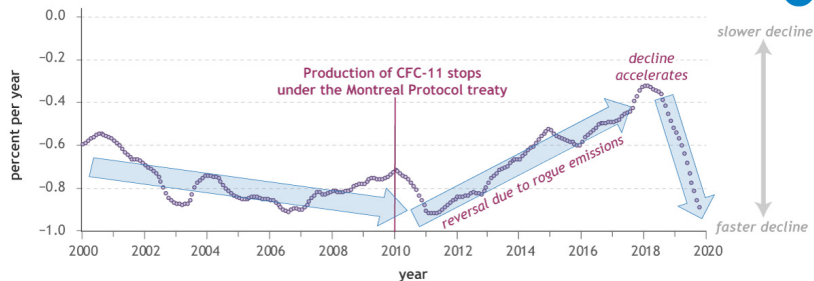


Figure: NOAA 2021

<https://youtu.be/OINKJNwtSiE>

<https://youtu.be/QdQPoxdnMOs>

Creating an IGO

Steps

- 1 Meet
- 2 Decide to cooperate
- 3 Develop rules, procedures, compliance and enforcement methods
- 4 Enforcement
 - Identify violators
 - Choose positive (cash, tech transfer) or negative (economic or military) sanctions

Self interest of nations is of vital importance

Montreal Protocol Rules

- Agreement reached in 1987, amended 6 times
- Annual meetings
- 96 ozone depleting chemicals, now 18 HFCs
- Universal ratification achieved in 2012
- **Equity Provisions**
- Multilateral Fund (\$3.7 billion)
- Non-compliance: assistance, caution, suspension

Justice and Equity

Is it just that some nations receive economic benefit from pollution, whereas others are forced to forgo the same benefits because of pollution problems? What can be done about this?

The First and Second Industrial Revolutions

- First occurred within state borders
- Second is transnational
- No centralized government to manage second
- Pollution is larger scale

What does it mean when sovereign borders remain important socially, culturally, and militarily, but not economically?