

# Any thing

Literature, Russian Literature



Policies for combating global warming Kyoto protocol is the best policy applicable to curb global warming in the world. This is because, the policy advocates for the reduction of carbon emission in the developed countries (Fog, 7). There are various reasons that make this policy the most plausible for tackling the problem of global warming. The policy operates on the basis of tax applicable for curbing carbon emissions to the required levels in the developed countries. This policy is based on the premise that huge sum of money collected is recycled into the economy, thus it is not lost at all (Fog, 9). This would mean that the household and the industrial income would not be reduced by the execution of this policy, only that the income will be redistributed from the industries and households that cause high carbon emissions. Further, the lump sum generated will be such high, such that just half of the amount could be applied towards eliminating major challenges in the third world countries, such as offering clean drinking water, providing education, sanitation and health services (Fog, 8). Therefore, the prospects of this policy is to achieve double benefits through mitigating the impact of global warming, while at the same time ensuring that the third world countries benefit from the eradication of major challenges facing them. The policy proposes that instead of hindering social spending, the prospects of the policy facilitate social spending through abating the social challenges faced by the third world countries (Fog, 10). The double benefits obtainable from the execution of this policy make it the best for combating global warming.

Works Cited

Fog, Kåre. "What Is Wrong About Copenhagen Consensus?", 2006. 1-12.

<http://johnquiggin.com/index.php/archives/2005/01/21/copenhagen-review/>