

Energy Innovation

Energy innovation and diffusion is a crucial element in addressing climate change.

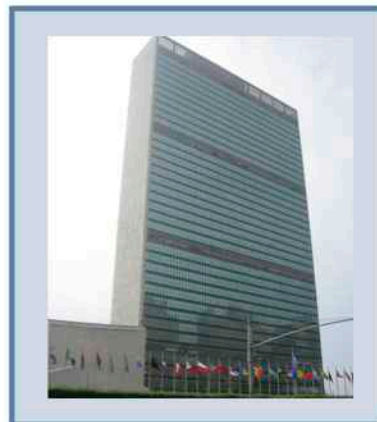
Environmentally sound technology can be invented, demonstrated, and widely shared over the next decade to achieve greenhouse gas emission reductions in line with scientific recommendations.



INTERNATIONAL LAW AND THE UN

The purposes of the United Nations, as set forth in the Charter, are to maintain international peace and security; to develop friendly relations among nations; to cooperate in solving international economic, social, cultural and humanitarian problems; to promote respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms; and to be a centre for harmonizing the actions of nations in attaining these ends. Activities cover conflict prevention, peacekeeping, and peacebuilding. Issues such as the environment are seen as global problems requiring coordinated action. Since it first coordinated humanitarian relief operations in Europe following the Second World War, the United Nations has been relied on by the international community to respond to natural and man-made disasters that are beyond the capacity of national authorities alone. Among the United Nations most pervasive achievements has been the development of a body of International Law. Many of the treaties brought about by the United Nations form the basis of the law governing relations among nations. The United Nations has sponsored over 500 multilateral agreements, which are legally binding upon the countries that ratify them.

www.un.org/aboutun/basicfacts/unorg.htm



The United Nations Climate Negotiations are building consensus to optimize environmentally sound technology transfer and capacity building. Roundabout water pumps and solar cookers are a few of the basic technologies that can be widely shared through a technology clearinghouse.

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