



Research on Interactive Relationship of Global Climate Governance and a Community of Shared Future for Mankind

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ABSTRACT. Global climate change is threatening the sustainable development of natural ecosystems and human society, including terrestrial ecosystems and aquatic ecosystems. Global climate governance has become a serious problem and subject for human development in the 21st century. In the current process of global climate governance, we have encountered difficulties such as the inability to allocate responsibilities, the decline in leadership, and the difficulty in achieving goals. Only by building a community with a shared future for mankind can we truly solve the above problems. Global climate governance interacts with the community of shared future of mankind. Global climate governance builds the background, unifies ideas and shows direction for the of a community with a shared future for mankind. The community with a shared future for mankind has also made great contributions to global climate governance.

Keywords: Community of Shared Future for Mankind, global climate governance, interactive relationship

1 INTRODUCTION

In the new era, climate warming has become the most serious ecological problem facing all mankind. Some critics even call it the most serious survival challenge facing mankind in history and the core issue of the 21st century [1]. One consequence of the development of modernity is that human activities have led to a sharp increase in greenhouse gases and continue to accumulate in the atmosphere. The earth's atmosphere is deeply affected by the accumulation of greenhouse gases, the rise of global average temperature and polar temperature, the melting and reduction of icebergs and permafrost, ocean acidification, the loss of biodiversity, and the increase in the overall frequency and intensity of extreme weather events. Climate problems have become the most serious ecological problems facing mankind, and global climate governance has become a difficult problem that must be faced by the construction of the human community. As can be seen from Figure 1, from 1880 to 2009, the global average temperature continued to rise, from the initial 13.78 degrees Celsius to 14.57 degrees Celsius. Since records began, the seven hottest years have all occurred in the past decade (2010-

2019). Although the economic recession caused by the COVID-19 has restrained greenhouse gas emissions to a certain extent, the global average sea level continued to rise in 2020, partly due to the increasing melting of the Greenland ice sheet and the Antarctic ice sheet [2].

The increasing impact of global climate change makes the common destiny of all countries in the world more significant [3]. In fact, global climate change has become an important background and foundation for building a community with a shared future for mankind; Moreover, in view of the close relationship between the global action to deal with climate change and the transformation of the economic and social development mode of all countries in the world, global climate governance has increasingly become a key variable affecting the reconstruction of the future international order and the transformation of the development path of human society, which will have an important impact on the existence form and content of the entire human civilization. To a large extent, the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind is carried out under the era characteristics of global climate change. Global climate governance has become a key element affecting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind, and there is a close logical connection between the two. This paper attempts to deeply analyse the logical relationship between global climate governance and the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind, explore the logical mechanism of China's global climate governance action affecting the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind under the goal of carbon neutrality, and then put forward specific action strategies for China to promote the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind by actively participating in and leading global climate governance.

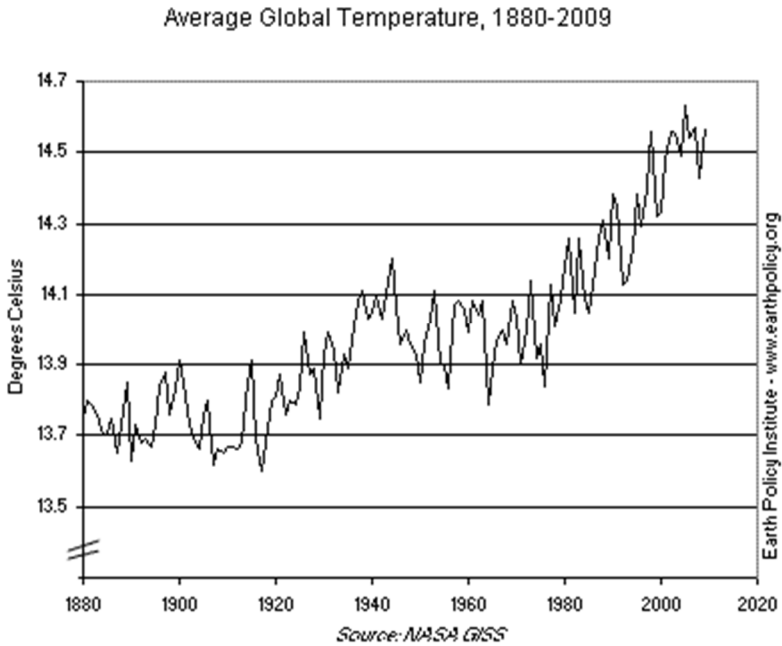


Fig. 1. Global average temperature from 1880 to 2009

2 REALISTIC DILEMMA OF GLOBAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

2.1 Difficulties of allocating responsibilities

In the reality of Climate Governance, the size of a country's climate responsibility determines how much the country should bear the cost of climate assistance. Therefore, major climate responsible countries continue to strive to desalinate their own responsibilities in global climate change as much as possible [4]. Considering the historical responsibility of developed industrial countries, the basic principle followed by the United Nations Framework Convention on climate change and the Kyoto protocol is that developed countries must provide financial support to developing countries to cope with climate change. This is considered to be the basic criterion for ensuring climate justice. However, developed countries, including the United States and Japan, who oppose the principle, point out that the two developing countries, China and India, are currently the world's largest emitters of greenhouse gases, and they should also bear the corresponding responsibilities and costs. Therefore, the Paris Agreement on climate change reached in 2015 has made a vague expression of the principle of differential treatment between developed and developing countries. All parties involved in global climate governance will launch a new global inventory mechanism to determine

whether all parties adhere to the Paris Agreement. At that time, the principle of non-discrimination will replace the principle of discrimination, and the corresponding cost sharing ratio will also change. This change has become one of the focuses of debate in today's climate negotiations. The global governance structure is an institutional complex in the field of international relations, which includes multiple policy areas in international relations. These policy areas are not controlled by the traditional single international system. Many policy areas are made up of multiple international systems with different characteristics, ranges and dominant issues, which leads to the fragmentation of the global governance structure [5].

2.2 Difficulties of national leaderships

In the process of global climate governance, we can clearly see the decline of National Climate Governance leadership. The EU was the first to formulate a strategy to deal with climate change. Internationally, since the 1990s, the EU has actively promoted the establishment of a global climate governance mechanism, set a negotiation agenda and rules, and pushed Global Climate Governance to a new stage of development. However, since 2009, the leadership of the EU in global climate governance has begun to show a downward trend. Especially at the Copenhagen conference, the EU became a bystander from the leader of Climate Governance, showed a negative attitude towards the principle of "common but differentiated responsibilities" and put forward many unilateral practices, which deviated from the role of leaders. This change of the EU is largely due to the decline of the EU's influence in the world economy caused by the European debt crisis in 2009. At the same time, there are many EU Member States, which are difficult to form a unified position in the process of jointly participating in the global climate negotiations. The UK further weakened the leadership of the EU [6]. Trump has always been sceptical of the negative impact of climate change on mankind, and believes that climate regulations have a greater negative impact on the U.S. economy. Therefore, the Brexit of Britain and the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement have weakened the leadership of global climate governance and increased the leadership deficit [7].

2.3 Difficulties of goal achievements

After the United States withdrew from the Paris Agreement, Trump revoked the provisions requiring federal agencies to include climate change in their planning and review procedures by means of an executive order, and also overturned the regulations on suspending coal development on federal land. The United States is the second largest emitter of greenhouse gases in the world. Trump's measures have further widened the gap between emission reduction and the 2 °C temperature control target set in the Paris Agreement. The withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement means that the United States will reduce or even stop its financial and technical assistance to developing countries, which will greatly weaken the ability of developing countries to adapt to and mitigate climate change. The Paris Agreement is a landmark international

convention on climate change after the United Nations Framework Convention on climate change and the Kyoto Protocol, creating a new situation in global climate governance. The bottom-up emission reduction method based on the principle of voluntariness reduces the antagonism between developed and developing countries and improves the enthusiasm of countries to implement the contract. The provision of financial and technical support by developed countries to developing countries under the Paris Agreement is a concrete form of implementation of the principle of “common but differentiated responsibilities”, which has enhanced the capacity of developing countries and small island countries to implement the Convention. However, the Brexit of Britain and the withdrawal of the United States from the Paris Agreement have exacerbated the practical dilemma of global climate governance, affected the process of global climate governance and the implementation of the Paris Agreement, and also posed a challenge to China's participation in global climate governance. Looking at these climate agreements, the pursuit of curbing the continuous deterioration of climate is the main line running through them [8].

3 CONCEPT OF A COMMUNITY WITH A SHARED FUTURE FOR MANKIND

3.1 Connotation of Community

The community with a shared future for mankind is a “community”, which is a collective composed of individual units with certain common characteristics [9]. The formation and existence of the community is based on the existence of a certain kind of individuals with community characteristics, in which all individuals have common life beliefs and value pursuit. Different scholars have different views on what constitutes the community of human destiny. From the most essential point of view, this individual should be a person. However, in a world composed of sovereign states, whether from the maintenance of the community or the protection of individual rights, people in the individual sense do not have the conditions to independently form a community of shared future. People in the individual sense ultimately have to protect their rights through the intermediary of the state or through the state. In this regard, the constituent unit of the community of a shared future for mankind should first be the state. Only when these personified countries finally form a common destiny of common destiny and solidarity with each other, can mankind truly build a “community of destiny”.

3.2 Connotation of Mankind

The constituent subject of the community with a shared future for mankind is mankind, which is a human community. In terms of the objects and subjects covered, it includes all mankind, and adopts the principle of no externality, that is, a world with only internality but no externality. In this regard, there is no larger community than it, making it an individual of a larger community, so it has only one internal relationship, that is, there is no external community outside it, and there is no relationship between self-

community and other communities. In terms of space, in terms of the scope of current science and technology, it refers to the geographical area covered by the whole earth, specifically, the increasingly closely connected global village between countries. Marx believed that in a world that eliminated division of labour, private ownership and class, a new type of non-antagonistic social relationship would be formed between people, and the role and function of the community were more ethical than political. The community with a shared future for mankind reflects the Chinese people's sincere wish to build a common community for mankind [10].

3.3 Connotation of a Shared Future

The community of human destiny is a community with a common destiny for all mankind. This fate is both objective and subjective. From an objective point of view, human society has been promoted by industrialization and globalization. On the one hand, the interconnection and interaction between countries in the world are deepening. On the other hand, it is also facing global risks such as global ecological environment destruction and global climate change. The whole human race is increasingly forming an objective state of sharing weal and woe. A nation is an imaginary political community. Although individuals within a nation do not know each other, the images of their interconnection exist in each individual. Subjectively, global climate change is a great threat and challenge to every country. Although the degree is different, no country can be alone, which makes the sense of common destiny between mankind increasingly strong.

4 FIRST EXPLORATION OF INTERACTIVE RELATIONSHIP OF GLOBAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE AND A COMMUNITY OF SHARED FUTURE FOR MANKIND

Global climate change and its governance will fundamentally reshape the production and lifestyle of human society and the relationship between countries. This fundamental influence has not only become an important background and foundation for the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind, but also provided conditions and created a path for its construction. The interaction between global climate change and its governance on the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind is shown in Figure 2.

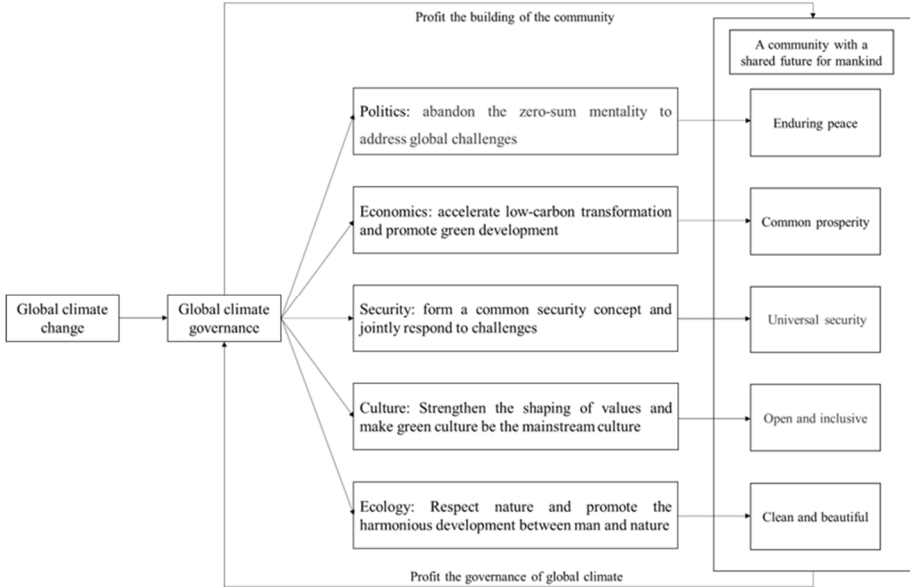


Fig. 2. Interactive relationship of global climate governance and community of shared future for mankind(draw by myself)

5 IMPORTANT ROLE OF GLOBAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE IN BUILDING A COMMUNITY WITH A SHARED FUTURE FOR MANKIND

5.1 Build the Background for the of a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind.

The global climate governance mechanism provides a practical platform for the concept of a community with a shared future for mankind. The power politics, order transformation, institutional competition and other international political realities contained in global climate governance are all important issues that the concept of a community of shared future for mankind needs to face. The interactive process of facing and trying to solve these important issues is the process of applying the concept of a community of shared future for mankind to practice. Global climate governance requires that the current international relations, the production and life styles of all countries in the world, international systems and international ideas should be adjusted and changed accordingly. Only in this way can we effectively deal with the severe challenges faced by the current human society and ensure the survival and development of human civilization, which is the goal and requirement of building a community with a shared future for mankind. Building a community with a shared future for mankind is a systematic project focusing on the overall situation of human society. Its specific goal is to build a world of lasting peace, universal security, common prosperity, openness, inclusiveness,

cleanness and beauty. In this regard, global climate change and its response not only constitute the macro background of building a community with a shared future for mankind, but also provide an important foundation and platform for building a community with a shared future for mankind. It is in this sense that from the perspective of building a value community, global climate change has directly contributed to the common destiny and shared values of all countries in the world; From the perspective of reality, through global climate governance, countries around the world are increasingly aware that the international system with the United Nations as the core and the international order framework based on international law are the most important practical path to solve global public problems, and through the continuous promotion of global climate governance [11].

5.2 Unifies the Ideas for the of a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind

The global impact of climate change and the indivisibility of the biosphere make it difficult for any country to survive in the face of serious deterioration of the ecosystem [12]. As an external and objective realistic factor, global climate change is promoting the cognition and common understanding of the same breath and common destiny of all countries in the world to further strengthen. Ecological disasters with climate change as an important manifestation are prompting human society to deeply reflect on the relationship between man and nature. Facing the severe challenges of current climate change, this has become a general consensus of human society. It is in this situation that the current global climate governance can further consolidate and enhance the common sense of destiny and value consensus of human society from at least two aspects. First of all, global climate governance provides a place and platform for people all over the world to participate in global climate governance from the broadest level. On this place and platform, people are facing common problems and have common goal orientation, which further enhances their global awareness and forms a common social concept of saving the earth's home. This kind of identity cognition has been internalized and gradually formed the collective identity of the global climate community with a shared future [13]. Both the shared concept of guarding the earth's homeland and the collective identity of the global climate community of shared future further reflect and strengthen the common value consensus of the community of shared future for mankind [14].

5.3 Show the Direction for the of a Community with a Shared Future for Mankind

Global climate governance has promoted countries around the world to form political partnerships, abandon zero sum thinking, and work together to address the common threats and challenges of mankind. Global climate change is a serious challenge facing all mankind. Only by fundamentally changing the traditional development paradigm and the way of defining interests, can countries make progress by uniting, coordinating and working together. In this regard, global climate governance plays a strong role in

regulating and guiding the political ideas and behaviours of countries all over the world. It objectively promotes the formation of partnerships among countries all over the world, enhances the political ideas of joint discussion, joint construction and sharing, and finally realizes the lasting peace and symbiotic development of mankind. The most important impact of global climate governance on the contemporary world lies in the fundamental change of the traditional development mode and energy structure. Only by changing the economic operation mode and fundamentally changing the energy structure, and realizing the cleaning and low-carbon of the economic development mode, can human society fundamentally maintain the sustainable development and common prosperity of human society. Global climate governance promotes all countries in the world to promote green values in culture, strengthen the construction of green culture, combine green culture with the cultures of different countries, be inclusive, open and inclusive, and form a cultural form in which green culture occupies the mainstream position [15].

6 IMPORTANT ROLE OF BUILDING A COMMUNITY WITH A SHARED FUTURE FOR MANKIND IN GLOBAL CLIMATE GOVERNANCE

When dealing with the existential threat of climate change, countries in the world can only get out of the dilemma by forming an indivisible, interdependent and mutually supportive community of a shared future. This most convincingly reflects the great guiding significance of the symbiosis concept in the thought of a community of shared future for mankind to the governance of contemporary global climate change. On the contrary, if we try to deny the objective fact of a community with a shared future for mankind, refuse to accept the symbiotic concept of human destiny, and try to deal with global climate change in a pattern of separation and self-interest, we will inevitably face failure. At present, the biggest dilemma facing the governance of global climate change is that some western powers cannot correctly recognize the fact that the destiny of human society exists symbiosis, continue to adhere to the principle of supremacy of national interests, and promote climate unilateralism in international cooperation. At present, the biggest challenge facing the governance concept of global climate change is that the United States ignores the common interest needs of the international community to control and reduce carbon emissions. For its short-term economic interests, the United States has expanded the production and consumption of fossil energy without restraint. What needs to be paid attention to is that this practice of ignoring the symbiosis of human society in the global climate change and trying to seek national interests at the expense of the interests of other countries will cause serious damage to the well-being of the people of all countries in the world. Therefore, the construction of the concept of global climate governance is facing a directional choice, that is, either in the direction of confrontation, conflict and mutual harm, or in the direction of dialogue, communication and win-win cooperation. At this critical juncture, only based on

the symbiotic concept of a community with a shared future for mankind, can we effectively solve the major challenge faced by contemporary and future human society, global climate change [16].

7 CONCLUSIONS

Building a community with a shared future for mankind is a complex international systematic project with complex influencing factors. As a global action that affects and reshapes the development process of human society, global climate governance has and will continue to affect the construction of a community of shared future for mankind. Global climate change and its governance have become the largest and most far-reaching macro background that affects the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind. It constitutes a direct and realistic limitation on the direction and way of building a community with a shared future for mankind, thus constituting the practical basis for building a community with a shared future for mankind. At the same time, global climate governance also provides a specific direction and path for the construction of a community with a shared future for mankind, which has a direct impact on the world to be promoted by the community with a shared future for mankind. The interaction between global climate governance and the community with a shared future for mankind has promoted the realization of our great ideal and vision.

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