

of specific environmental threats and are adept at forging consensus on what types of collective action should be pursued. However, prescriptive measures to address the adverse affects of environmental change require action at the national level and national mandates should be respected, as should differing geographical, industrial construction and energy usage patterns. If a greater understanding of national characteristics and behaviour can be obtained, it may be possible to formulate future agreements, which are more attractive to a wider range of states and more practicable than Kyoto and which do not contravene the WTO, and respect national economic sovereignty and development.⁷⁸⁸