

## **Abstract**

The first chapter of this thesis discusses the recent development of climate change law. It explores the reason as to why it is at the centre of a global debate, which is predominantly due the increasingly pronounced consequences of climatic changes on human society and the environment. Furthermore, it describes the most important requirements in tackling the issues presented by international climate change treaties. This includes the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, acting as a base for the whole international climate change regime, the Kyoto Protocol as a legal tool with specified emission targets and most recently, the Paris Agreement, which serves as an independent international treaty however is still under the guidance of the framework convention. The author predicts that the Paris Agreement will determine the future direction of this legal field and therefore puts particular focus on this treaty in the first chapter of the thesis. The paper aims to uncover its weaknesses - questioning the enforceability of some of the measures that rely on the autonomy of states to implement and the lack of ambition in some of its targets.

The second chapter expands on one of the key issues related to the main topic. The author emphasizes how the importance of environmentally friendly technology in tackling climate change became acknowledged, the role in which they will and do play and the adaptation to them. Thus, multiple countries that do not possess the resources for effective diffusion are of major importance in order to reach the goals set by the international legal regime. The thesis discovers that technology patents are distributed unevenly, ergo proving that not all countries have access to these much needed technologies. The reasons behind this are explained by describing obstacles of the technology transfer, such as the fact the technologies are protected by intellectual property laws. The author tries to offer possible solutions to overcome these difficulties, for instance via the application of provisions concerning compulsory licensing of pharmaceuticals anchored in the Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.