1. Cost-effectiveness must not be the only dominating criterion of valuing emission reductions from global carbon activities. Instead, such activities should constantly be monitored by law to be implemented in the context of sustainable development.

2. The public and governments should monitor the delivery of finance and green technology from the North to the South to ensure that deeds in good names are actually good deeds.

3. Institutional and incentive-based measures can be integrated to prevent private companies from taking advantage of the international climate regime by replacing natural forests with industrial trees and by injuring indigenous people’s rights in developing countries.

4. Multilateral funds are not only tools to ensure the interests of the investors. As an international organization, multilateral funds should have an independent objective for environmental protection and need to progressively achieve it to maintain their existence.

5. Specialized NGOs and multilateral funds should cooperate to unite their goals on promoting sustainable forest carbon projects in developing countries.

6. Anti-dumping measures should not only be assessed based on the determination of dumping, material injury, and the causal link between the two, but also whether they are “specific” actions “against” dumping as per the interpretations in WTO Appellate Body reports to judge their legality.

7. Safety management personnel of construction enterprises should bear joint liability for damages caused due to their negligence in supervising safety measures that are undertaken in construction sites in China. This is to prevent enterprises from exploiting loopholes of the 2014 Regulation on Work Safety Licenses by only paying for the personnel’s professional certificates rather than involving them in actual work.
8. Although peacekeepers are immune from prosecution of the serving country and only answer to the troop-contributing country, the main responsibility to investigate those who are alleged of committing sexual exploitation and abuse should be transferred to the UN’s Office of Internal Oversight Services, since peacekeepers are under “effective control” of the UN.

9. Measures to ensure an equal and fair position of small- and medium-sized enterprises in a Public-Private Partnership project in developing countries should be applied to protect their benefits against government-related transnational corporates.

10. China’s Ministry of State Security and provincial level police forces should impose direct supervision and strict accountability measures on local police forces to constrain their abuse of power on suspects.

11. The finest diamond must be cut. The people who discourage you can be the ones who destroy your dreams or the ones who make you a stronger person.