Model COP Presentation Slides



Model COP





EXPECTED PRIOR KNOWLEDGE:

- Basic understanding of GDP as a measure of a country's wealth
- Understanding of renewable energy as an alternative to fossil fuels
- Knowledge that burning of fossil fuels leads to greenhouse gas emissions that contribute to climate change



EXPECTED LEARNING OUTCOMES:

- What is COP?
- What is climate mitigation and adaptation?
- Why is the loss and damage fund needed?
- How do countries decide what to prioritise and where to allocate funding?
- Why are these difficult decisions and how does this link to climate justice?

What is COP?



What? COP or "Conference of the Parties" is an international meeting held by the United Nations (UN) to discuss climate change, its causes and effects.

Who? Each of the 197 countries that has signed the international treaty on climate change (the UNFCCC or UN Framework Convention on Climate Change) sends government representatives. Other representatives from NGOs, research institutes or businesses, may also attend.

When? The COP meetings are held each year. The first COP meeting was held in Berlin, Germany in March 1995.

Where? Countries take it in turns to host the conference. This tends to rotate among the five recognised UN regions: Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Central and Eastern Europe and Western Europe and Others.

Why? Parties meet to report on progress, set goals, share new knowledge or technology and to negotiate policy. They aim to prevent "dangerous anthropogenic [human-caused] interference with the climate system."



What are the different funds for?



Climate Mitigation Fund

This fund is used to slow down climate change to try to prevent the effects from getting worse.



Examples:

- Cutting down on fossil fuel use
- Investing in renewable energy
- Switching to electric cars

Climate Adaptation Fund

This is money used to help the worst affected countries adapt to living with the effects of climate change.



Examples:

- Flood defences
- Drought resistant crops
- Storm-proof buildings
- Support for the migration of displaced people

Loss and Damage Fund

This is money given to the worst affected countries to compensate for damage done to habitats and livelihoods. A estimated €370 Billion is needed.



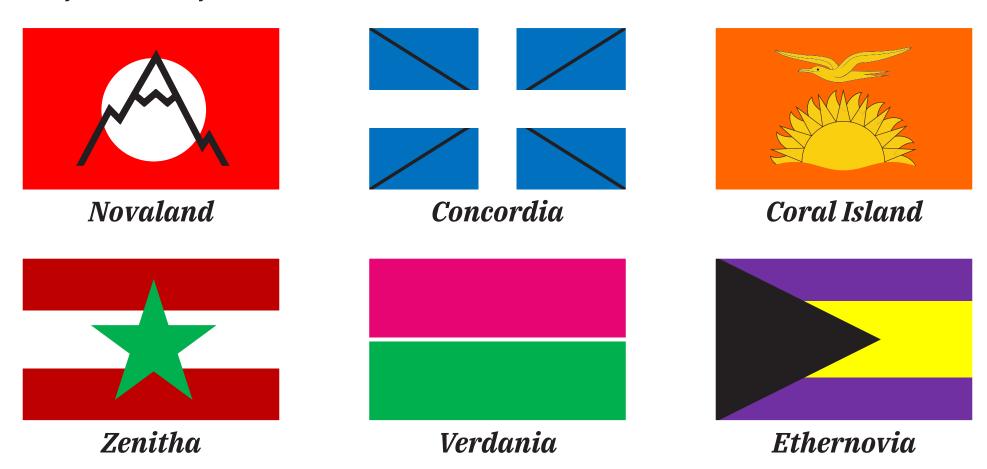
Examples:

- Building repairs
- Compensation for farmers who have lost crops
- Fixing flood damage
- Rebuilding schools and hospitals

Modelling the COP Process



We are going to model the COP process by dividing you into 6 nations and asking you to make decisions about the allocation of your funds and where you will invest your money.





How do countries decide what to prioritise and where to allocate funding? Why are these difficult decisions and how does this link to climate justice?

Your Task

Read the information about your country and decide how much money (counters) you are going to assign to each pot of funds:

A

Climate Mitigation Fund

Money that will be used to cut down on fossil fuels, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and to slow climate change

B

Climate Adaptation Fund

Money that will be used to help other countries adapt to climate change (e.g. by building flood defences or using different types of crops) C

Loss and Damage Fund

Compensation given to the countries most affected by climate change to help them rebuild (e.g. after a cyclone or flooding) D

Fossil Fuel Industry Fund

Money that the country can use to invest in fossil fuels to boost its economy

Е

Renewable Energy Fund

Money that the country can use to invest in moving away from fossil fuels and increasing renewable energy



You can choose to keep some funds for emergencies (especially if your country is at risk!)



You cannot move counters between funds unless a COP conference is called

Delegate Roles



Delegate roles within the group:

- Prime Minister (spokesperson)
- Finance Minister (final say on budgeting)
- Energy Minister (invest in fossil fuels or focus on renewable energy?)
- Social Minister (after each scenario, write a post it on how people are impacted in your country)
- Climate Youth Delegate (convince your politicians to invest in climate change solutions)

 Fossil Fuel Company Representative (convince politicians to invest in fossil fuels)



After the Game:





ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ON THE SHEET:

- How did it feel when you saw how many counters other countries had compared to you?
- Did any of your investments pay off or did they harm your economy?
- Did you want to make choices that could be harmful to other countries? Why?

- Did it feel fair that some countries suffered more than others?
- How does this game link to the idea of climate justice?

