

COP In [MyCity]

The COP in MyCity Annual Report 2013

“Climate cooperation is in our hands”

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1. Executive Summary

Presentation

COP in MyCity is a youth-led project coordinated by CliMates with ambitions to bridge the gap between climate negotiations (a.k.a. the COPs) and the mainstream public, foster **education and action about climate change** locally and create an international community of agents of change committed to global cooperation and dialogue on climate change.

Following the genesis of the “simul-action” born from the MyCity+20 project, COP in MyCity was launched in August 2013. It pushes for young climate agents of change and youth organizations across the world to **“invite” climate negotiations in their cities by running a climate negotiation simulation and mobilizing people** through concrete projects focused on the issue of climate change.

Why does COP21 represent a milestone?

COP21 is the UN climate talk where all parties to the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes), including developing countries, should agree to cut their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within an ambitious international agreement in order to maintain the global temperature rise to 2°C. Such an agreement would be a first in the history of international climate negotiations.

Structure

Each COP in MyCity initiatives follows a common method organized in 3 steps.

STEP ONE: Before the COP → Education and awareness-raising

STEP TWO: During the COP → Mobilization

STEP THREE: After the COP → Debriefing

Partners

The project is supported by the **Earth Charter International** and **Connected Voices**. Thanks to the partnership with the Earth Charter International, the webinar “Climate Change, Science Policy and Ethics: towards and beyond” was able to be organized. An [article about the Webinar](#) and the [recording](#) can be found on the Earth Charter Website.

General Results

In 2013, COP19 was held in the City of Warsaw, in Poland. In a few months, **19 cities joined the COP in MyCity community: 3 in Africa, 3 in Europe, 7 in the Americas and 6 in Asia.**

In this year's edition, **46 events** were organized, including 39 in the month of the COP itself, and **17 simulations** of international climate negotiations were held in different cities. For 12 of those cities, **about 1300 people** attended COP in MyCity events, whether conferences or simulation.

Support for simulations

Based in the United States, **Climate Interactive** helps decision-makers and development agents understand what actions work to address climate change and pressing challenges in fields like energy, water, food, and disaster risk reduction. Many of COP in MyCity initiatives used Climate Interactive [C-ROADS](#) simulation software – an award-winning climate policy tool already used in more than 70 countries.

Results of simulations

Simulations (role-gaming) help people to understand the long-term climate impacts of decisions made at any COP to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It is a powerful tool to bridge the gap between the COPs and civil society, learn more about climate issues and encourage people, like youth, to get involved. Here are the major talking points where **outcomes were achieved by** the COP in MyCity initiatives (based on [C-ROADS](#) software):

Rise in global temperatures

People taking part to COP in MyCity in Europe are aware that if no concrete commitments are taken by countries towards 2020, it will be almost impossible not to exceed the limit of 2°C by 2100. Indeed, Warsaw in Paris did not manage to not exceed this limit, reaching an increase in average global temperatures close to +2,85°C and +2,05 °C.

Average annual rate of emissions reduction

Those participating to COP in MyCity in Americas seem more cautious than COP in MyCity in Europe about the rate of emissions reduction presented by the U.S. Indeed, South American initiatives announce an annual reduction rate of 0.8% for the U.S. whereas COP in MyCity in Europe are more optimistic about the U.S. position, announcing 2 to 4% annual reduction. Moreover, there is a consensus about 2% annual reduction for Europe, proposed by COP in Lima, Bogota and Paris.

Green Climate Fund

COP in MyCity in Africa emphasizes the role of developing countries in the international negotiations. African initiatives are the only ones where some contributions to the [Green Climate Fund](#) have been done by developing countries (40 billion US\$). Those part of COP in MyCity in Europe maintain a traditional position that aims to divide the contributions to the Green Fund by country, developing countries being the main beneficiaries of aid. For instance, India is not a contributor to the Green Climate Fund. Entrants in COP in MyCity in

Americas attest that the participation of emerging powers to the Green Climate Fund like China and India is still debated. COP in Cuernavaca (Mexico), however, has the ambition to make China contribute up to 80 billion US\$. This effort is really bigger than the one supported by COP in MyCity in Europe who announced a participation of China of only up to 10 billion US\$.

Afforestation and reforestation

Unlike COP in MyCity in Europe, initiatives in Africa and South America appear to be more sensitive to the potential of reforestation and afforestation, conservation of forest carbon stocks and the reduction of emissions from deforestation and forest degradation.

Indeed, COP in MyCity in Africa preferred afforestation rather than reforestation, giving the result of 40% afforestation and 5% contribution to [REDD+](#) program, by developing countries. Initiatives in South America choose reforestation as a way to restore the cover of existing forests by planting new trees. In this scenario, China contributes to 7% and developing countries to 10% for reforestation.

General comments

COP in MyCity facilitators around the world have announced their **perspectives for 2014-2015**:

- **Asia** will focus on youth representation, networking and education to climate change;
- **Africa** will encourage the dissemination of information, local actions and fundraising;
- **Europe** will organize a simulation of [YOUNGO](#) meetings, inform about the presence of youth at the UNFCCC and prepare COP 21 in Paris;
- **Americas** will work to implement more projects with CLIC, a youth climate movement in Latin America, and COP in MyCity, and to create more interaction between the different movements.

As regards to mobilizing people for COP in MyCity, the different initiatives recommended to launch the COP in MyCity recruitment and training campaign further in advance, ahead of the official COP: at least 2 months prior. Solutions for the projects were also imagined for those without easy access to Internet or computers. The different COP in MyCity initiatives also pinpointed the need to further detail the tutorials to train about the C-ROADS software. Ways to financially support the projects were conceived; Finally the need to promote a exchange of experiences between countries was underlined.

2. What is the COP in MyCity Project?

COP in MyCity is a youth-led project which ambitions **to bridge the gap** between yearly climate negotiations (a.k.a. the **COPs** – Conference of Parties) and the mainstream public, foster **education and action about climate change** locally and create an **international community** of agents of change committed to global cooperation and dialogue on climate change.

GENESIS

1) First steps: the birth of the "simul-action" concept

MyCity+20

[The MyCity+20](#) movement aimed at empowering young people with the concept of "**simul-action**", which consisted in simulations of the Rio+20 Summit in ten different cities, paired with a debriefing phase and on-going mobilization. The core idea was to prove that youth was ready to play an active part in international negotiations and to shape its own vision for a sustainable world.

Doha in Paris

CliMates and the REFEDD (French Student Network for Sustainable Development) organized a week of awareness-raising around the COP18 in Qatar in December 2012. This event aimed at ["inviting COP18" in Paris](#) in order for students to discover the complexity of negotiation processes. The project also focused on bridging the gap between Paris-based participants and the delegation at COP18 in Doha via Skype calls. Moreover, various activities were organized such as a Flashmob, open workshops with citizens in public places and conferences with civil society representatives.

2) Let's get more ambitious: Warsaw in Paris!

The Doha in Paris team decided to expand their initiative and created the Warsaw in Paris project, a 6-month mobilization and training initiative around the COP19. Technically, Warsaw in Paris was like Doha in Paris with a large education phase prior to the COP including the process of simul-action of MyCity+20. Our team organizes workshops about negotiation processes, simulations of the COP in one high school and three universities in the Ile-de-France region, as well as the sending of a French youth delegation to Warsaw to attend the COP19 in November.

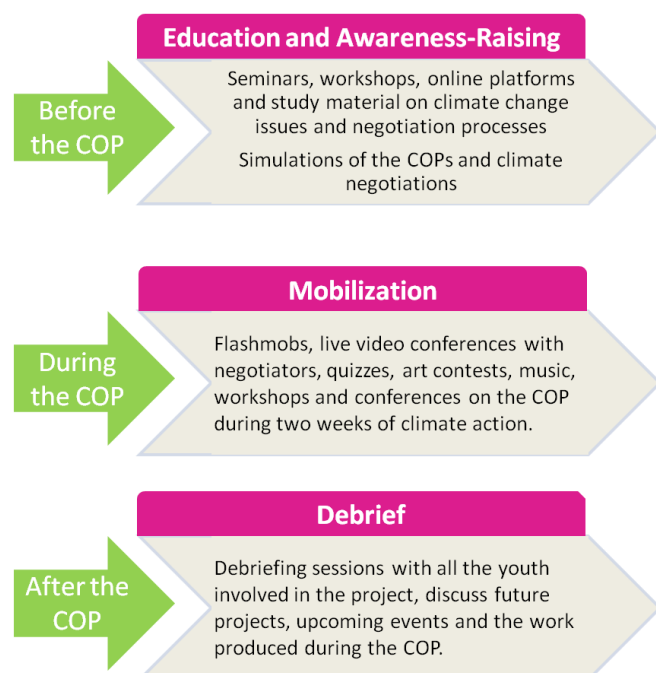
3) Let's get crazy and international: COP in MyCity!

Following the Warsaw in Paris initiative, COP in MyCity was launched in August 2013 and pushes for young climate leaders and youth organizations across the world to "invite" climate negotiations to their cities by running a simulation of climate negotiations and by mobilizing young people through concrete projects focused on the issue of climate change.

OUR OBJECTIVES

- Mobilize, raise awareness and increase youth's knowledge about climate change and international climate negotiations during the COPs: Warsaw in 2013 (COP19), Lima in 2014 (COP20) and Paris in 2015 (COP21);
- Deepen the interconnections existing between international climate negotiations and local climate action;
- Create a strong international and multi-cultural community of young agents of change committed to fight against climate change.

Why does COP21 represent a milestone? COP21 represents the UN climate talk where all parties to the UNFCCC (United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Changes), including so-called developing countries, should agree to cut their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions within an ambitious international agreement in order to maintain the global temperature rise to 2°C in 2100. This would be a first in the history of international climate negotiations.



OUR METHOD

"COP in MyCity" is an awareness-raising youth-led project organized in many cities of the world, around one of the official UNFCCC Conferences of the Parties. It can be a several months-long, large-scale process, or a shorter and smaller series of creative events. It follows three main steps.

STEP ONE: Before the COP → Education and awareness-raising: in order to reach as many people as possible, we need to ensure that everyone understands what is at stake. Simulation games are one of the best tools to make people understand climate negotiations and climate issues. Discover more about simulations by asking for the Simulation Toolkit at copinmycity@climates.fr

STEP TWO: During the COP → Mobilization: Let's make some noise! We need to mobilize citizens and young people in our cities during the COP for everyone to know what's going on in the negotiation processes. That is the time where we bridge the gap between the COP and us. Discover what you can do. Our Mobilization Toolkits are available [here](#) in 3 languages:

- English
- French
- Spanish.

STEP THREE: After the COP → Debriefing: This time is devoted to discussion within our team and within the COP in MyCity community. We will share the results of our simulations and get all our positions reviewed. This is also the time where we will each discuss about what we can do at our city's level to fight against climate change.

3. Warsaw in MyCity 2013: Meet our Community



In 2013, COP19 was held in the City of Warsaw, Poland.

On this occasion, the COP in MyCity central organization, based in Paris, brought together in a few months, a worldwide community of young people in **19 different cities**. Mobilization events and student simulations of international climate negotiations were organized on every continent, in a fast moving environment.

Americas

- Club Botanico Ambiental in **Medellin**, Colombia
- Jovenes de Ambiente in **Bogota**, Colombia
- CO2 CR in **San José**, Costa Rica
- COP in MyCity DF in **Mexico City**, Mexico
- Youth Utopia in **Cuernacava**, Mexico
- Red Venezolana de Cambio Climatico in **Barquisimeto**, Venezuela
- Ecos UNALM, **Lima**, Peru

Asia

- BYND2015 Nepal Hub in **Kathmandu**, Nepal
- Deepak Raj Joshi in **Chitwan**, Nepal
- Bhairahawa, Nepal
- (R)Evolution in **Hyderabad**, India
- SULA, **Kuala Lumpur**, Malaysia
- Mahendranagar, Nepal

The COP in MyCity Community 2013

Europe

- UKYCC in **London**, United Kingdom
- CliMates/REFEDD in **Paris**, France
- Jeunes éco-responsables in **Nantes**, France

Africa

- Greener Impact International in **Accra**, Ghana
- Auldrige Chibbwalun in **Livingstone**, Zambia
- Organization of African Youth, **Monrovia**, Liberia

OUR PARTNERS



Earth Charter International

The [Earth Charter](#) is a declaration of fundamental ethical principles for building a just, sustainable and peaceful global society in the 21st century. It seeks to inspire in everyone a new sense of global interdependence and shared responsibility for the well-being of the whole human family, the greater community of life, and future generations. It is a vision of hope and a call to action.

On November 13th, 2013, a free webinar entitled "[Climate Change Science, Policy and Ethics, Towards Warsaw and Beyond](#)" was organized jointly with the Earth Charter International. This online open conference presented the current situation of climate change from a scientific, political and ethical perspective, putting special emphasis on its relation with youth and the Earth Charter, in order to have a better understanding of the current and future climate summits and its implications for sustainable development.

The topics and panellists were:

- What does the IPPC AR5 WG I report say about climate change and what are the implications for greenhouse mitigation targets and adaptation options? Brendan Mackey, Griffith University
- The Climate Negotiations, the way forward. Juliette Decq, CliMates
- Climate change, ethics and the Earth Charter. Marcello Hernandez, Earth Charter International

The recording of the Webinar is [here](#).

In November 2013, CliMates and its COP in MyCity project were elected "Earth Charter Youth Group of the Month". Thanks to the Earth Charter global network of youth, COP in MyCity managed to reach cities all around the world on its first edition.



Connected Voices

[Connected Voices](#) is a world youth organization which aims to bring the voices of the unrepresented youth, mainly coming from the developing world, to the UN Climate Negotiations (a.k.a COPs).

Thanks to this partnership, each COP in MyCity group had the opportunity to express itself at the COP via the Connected Voices event during COP19 in Warsaw. In a complementary manner, each group involved in Connected Voices has the opportunity to join a COP in MyCity project in their city and increase the mobilization at the local level.

COP IN MYCITY 2013 EVENTS

46 events were organized in this first edition, including 39 in the month of the COP itself and **17 simulations** of international climate negotiations. Here are some of the concrete events organized by our COP in MyCity around the world in November 2013:

- Silent Walk in the nature, COP in Medellin, Colombia;
- Climate Leadership Workshop, COP in Hyderabad, India;
- London Meeting with COP in MyCity / UKYCC organizers, COP in London, UK;
- Panel Discussion: "State of Affairs, 5° IPCC report and state of negotiations", COP in Mexico DF, Mexico;
- Follow-up of Official Climate Negotiations, Warsaw in Paris, France;
- Field Trip and Tree Planting Exercise, COP in Accra, Ghana;
- Conference "Peru and the COP: perspectives and challenges", COP in Lima, Peru.

ATTENDANCE TO COP IN MYCITY EVENTS

12 cities shared their attendance for the simulation and the mobilization and education events they organized.

ASIA

COP in Bhairahawa (Nepal) managed to have the participation of outstanding delegates from all around Nepal for its simulation. 35 people attended from different regions delivering useful information for the organizers, about regional climate issues on a national scale.

COP in Mahendranagar (Nepal) was a very first experience in the region. The participation was excellent with 93 students who attended the mobilization week. The facilitator wanted to give a voice to the rural regions often neglected and marginalized in the decision process, while they are often the most affected by climate change.

COP in Kathmandu (Nepal) had welcome more than 200 young people who followed the mobilization events. As it was a new initiative, the facilitator was requested by other young people around the country to spread the word.

COP in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) had 55 participants for its simulation of the international climate negotiations held on November 19th, 2013.

AFRICA

COP in Livingstone (Zambia) reached 50 people attendance for the whole mobilization involving 4 schools and the Youth Network Team. Among the participants, 27 people participated in the simulation. They were very enthusiastic and interested in doing more to address the real issues affecting their own communities in the daily life.

EUROPE

COP in London (United Kingdom) had 25 participants from a high school partner. The participants were aged between 14 to 16 years old. It was really encouraging to see how many students enjoyed the activity, particularly the challenge of having to defend their own positions and cooperate towards a consensus.

Warsaw in Paris (France) gathered 95 participants for its 4 simulations (20, 20, 35 and 20). In addition, the general participation for the whole mobilization was about 100 people.

AMERICAS

COP in Cuernavaca (Mexico) had 103 people attending the conferences. The organizers had invited a group of indigenous children to the 'conference for kids'. They participated in the debate and made a commitment to protect the environment, at the end of the conference. 30 young people participated in the climate negotiations simulation and enjoyed the opportunity to behave and do like real negotiators.

COP in Mexico City (Mexico) had 51 participants for the whole mobilization. Among them, 16 went to the lecture on the issues at hand in Warsaw and the Fifth IPCC Report. 32 people took part in the simulation of climate negotiations organized at IBERO University in Mexico City.

COP in Bogota (Colombia) had 10 participants for the simulation but all of them were inspired by the role gaming.

COP in Lima (Peru) had 16 participants in its simulation. Events were followed by approximately 500 people. They generated expectations and curiosity about climate change and the responsibility of Peruvian authorities in the preparation of COP 20.

COP in San José (Costa Rica) had 32 participants for its simulation of the international climate negotiations held on November 19th, 2013.

Total of participants: For 12 cities, COP in MyCity reached **about 1300 people**, whether through conferences or simulations.

4. Feedback from COP in MyCity initiatives

This part presents the main comments from COP in MyCity initiatives about the preparation phase before the events, and how much support they received from CliMates and other partners.

ASIA

For **COP in Bhairahawa** (Nepal), there was enough preparation thanks to CliMates' team and the support of youth from all over the country. Green Youth Generation facilitated the project as an important key player in the region, but also internationally as it is working in 68 countries. The simulation was guided by a long-term vision and the goals generally recommended by the United Nations Secretary-General. C-ROADS was not used because the team did not get it. More communication before the mobilization would have been necessary in order to raise again more passion and leadership. COP in Bhairahawa really developed the feeling to be part of CliMates international community.

According to **COP in Mahendranagar** (Nepal), there was also enough preparation and a good guidance thanks to the regional coordinator and the CliMates team. They were really satisfied with the communication made by the Central organization. The use of C-ROADS software was satisfactory.

COP in Kathmandu (Nepal) had enough time to prepare and said the guiding documents were useful too. However, C-ROADS was not easy to use as they had a slow internet connection, troubled by power cuts. In the end, they managed to do the simulation with the software. In order to improve the quality of the project, organizers need some financial support and request a budget allocated for each region.

COP in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) the time for preparation was limited and the facilitator was a bit worried that she could not handle the event well. However, the simulation software, C-ROADS, was very easy to use and it would be even better if it could provide interpretation of the results. The facilitator would need more assistance in mobilization phase to practice flashmobs, street shows and parades for instance. More interaction is also requested on social networks and more content on our pages to animate the community.

AFRICA

COP in Livingstone (Zambia) thought there was not enough time to prepare and receive the materials. The team would have needed more materials in time to print instructions and communication tools adapted to local communities without internet access. Finally, COP in

Livingstone asks for funding, more support and materials (documents, publicity tools like banners, T-shirts).

EUROPE

COP in London (United Kingdom) really enjoyed the position papers provided by our partner Climate Interactive and the presentation video. These papers about countries positions in the negotiations helped to prepare the simulation. Moreover, COP in London thought the simulation toolkit provided by CliMates was very helpful to run simulations and inspired the idea of running similar activities over the long term.

Warsaw in Paris (France) had motivated participants in the simulations that were hosted in different high schools (Lycée Louis Le Grand, Sciences Po Paris and Institut Catholique de Paris) with students, but also with adults from different backgrounds. It helped the participants to be aware of the urgency of the situation.

AMERICAS

COP in Cuernavaca (Mexico) would have liked more time for publicity and the phase of contact with partners to book facilities. For the guiding documents, even if the team watched the webinar about C-ROADS simulation software, they would appreciate a more detailed tutorial or at least more time to understand how it works. However, COP in Cuernavaca was really happy about the communication between CliMates team and the COP in MyCity initiatives as they felt a lot of support and friendship.

COP in Mexico City (Mexico) started the preparation a couple of weeks before COP19 to feel comfortable about the events, however time was too short. The guiding documents were excellent and the team received a great support from the COP in MyCity central organization and their regional coordinator. According to the team, C-ROADS might be too complicated and complete to use for casual negotiators and people who are not “climate geeks”.

COP in Bogota (Colombia) arranged the venue of participants and the events agenda one month in advance but still there was not enough time. The organizers would have needed more support about how to use C-ROADS software. However, the support and responsive emails by CliMates made an outstanding general performance.

COP in Lima (Peru) did not have enough time to prepare the mobilization. The information and documents provided were very relevant and convenient, especially the simulation toolkit. Although C-ROADS was rather easy to use, the organizers had some problems with it in the simulation, so they ask for a more detailed guide of C-ROADS. The organizers really appreciated the constant intern communication made by CliMates to coordinate the events

through Skype meetings. They now advise to promote exchange of experiences and good tips about project management.

COP in San José (Costa Rica) had enough time to prepare and they chose to focus on education events. However, they would have needed more guiding documents for the simulation, especially about countries' positions in the negotiations. For this time, they used essentially team experience in climate international policy and created their own tools by doing a deep research about countries statements in COPs. Thanks to the WRI CAIT tool and CIA World Factbook, they created their own country profiles.

To be improved next year:

- *Launch the COP in MyCity recruitment and training campaign longer ahead of the official COP, at least 2 months prior (start in summer)*
- *Imagine solutions for the projects without easy access to Internet or computers*
- *Further detail the tutorials to train about the C-ROADS software*
- *Ways to financially support the projects should be explored*
- *Promote exchange of experiences between the countries.*

These propositions are included below, in the section "In brief: general conclusions and propositions".

5. Simulating COP19: what results?

a) General debriefing

The COP in MyCity initiatives have shared their achievements and experiences of climate negotiations simulations.

ASIA

COP in Bhairahawa (Nepal) gave the chance to people from very diverse regions from Nepal to have a speech. The simulation raised the issues of the different regions and people learnt a lot about the COP19 challenges and issues.

COP in Mahendranagar (Nepal) put priority on education to climate change and climate action through all its events. For the team, students represent the future and they need to get the tools to fight the climate crisis. The COP in MyCity events enabled to incorporate some eco-friendly habits in their life, such as zero food waste and tree planting. The team organized an interaction program on the role of youth in climate movement, in the far western part of the country, also known as one of the most underdeveloped and rural part of Nepal. Climate science, its impacts and causes, and the role of youth in climate action were the topics on the agenda. Their professor of Science and Environment was really happy and thanked the “CliMates family”. The events were managed to be conducted without any money, due to lack of time and funds.

COP in Kathmandu (Nepal) firstly did a Climate Relay via Facebook and Twitter. Then, they did the simulation program, during which they divided the participants into 5 groups: Annex I, Non Annex I, Annex II, Youth Group as observers and Panellists (Presidents and Secretary). It helped the participants to broaden their knowledge on how the negotiation is done and ideas generated to cooperate between the negotiators. Last but not least, they organized a World Café, where the participants drafted the “Youth Call for Climate Action”. It helped to enhance the capacity of participants and encourage them to involve in the decision-making process.

COP in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) did two rounds of negotiations. Indeed, participants requested for a third round of debate while they were presenting the results. However due to time constraint, round 3 became a final discussion and understanding of the outcomes.

AFRICA

COP in Livingstone (Zambia): Despite a power failure at the education center, concrete data results were obtained. Moreover, the simulation gave the young people to feel part of the

Climate Justice Movement of COP19 happening in Warsaw. The young participants understood better climate issues thanks to the simulation exercise and they had the opportunity to learn the countries' positions and priorities for sustainable development. Moreover, the simulation even gave them knowledge about how to negotiate and reach a consensus at the global level. It was seen as very informative and educative for local population. The students felt they could make a difference in their fight against climate injustice in the world. For the mobilization event, the organizers prepared a youth rally where they came with young people from schools and local communities to learn and share their knowledge.

EUROPE

COP in London (United Kingdom) evolved through a simulation 'step-by-step' with its young participants. The most important was to inform them about countries' positions and negotiation strategies to reach consensus. A link has been established with the school of the participants for a next simulation.

Warsaw in Paris (France) realized that the real climate negotiations must be much more difficult as there are more countries represented. Participants and organizers also said it was easier to take decisions in a game than in the real world, because we can be creative and innovative, and we tend to forget countries' interests to reach our goal. This easier part revealed especially true for the propositions of contributions to the Green Fund.

AMERICAS

COP in Cuernavaca (Mexico) obtained data results for its climate negotiations simulation. Since the beginning, the less developed countries tried to make an alliance with the European Union and India. When they were proposed to sit on the floor, they complained a lot. Then, they went to sit on their allies and finally, two of them fell because the chair could not bear both weights. This situation was very illustrative of the economic and environmental issues at stake in the negotiations. The organizers made a day of conferences, plus a simulation. Previously, they went to high schools to invite young people to attend these events.

COP in Mexico City (Mexico) organized three mobilization events. The first was a conference to present the issues at hand in Warsaw and the 5th IPCC Report published end of September 2013. The second was a simulation of negotiations organized at IBERO University in Mexico City. And finally, the last event addressed mitigation and adaptation in Mexico, specifically with a great panelist, the Former Minister of Environment in Mexico City.

COP in Bogota (Colombia) chose education activities and did a simulation that gave concrete results. The team thought that it was necessary to explain what the Conferences of Parties are and how they influence the decisions of our governments. Among other facts, the USA wanted to decrease GHG emissions but did not want to invest money for research. The country also didn't know the existence of 'islands of plastic waste'. Developing countries reclaimed more climate justice. They wanted to keep using fossil fuels, but at the same time emphasized the importance of protecting forests and natural resources. The EU denounced no control over deforestation in developing countries and announced they had invested in programs for green cities.

COP in Lima (Peru) chose to organize a set of activities to raise awareness about climate change, COPs and the role of youth in environmental actions, called the "Climaton". They involved young people by challenging their imagination to propose climate actions. For the simulation, the participants worked in 5 groups (India, China, European Union, USA, other developing countries). They worked in only two rounds due to problems with C-ROADS. This simulation was considered a great experience from the point of view of participants coming from different backgrounds: economics, zoology, environmental engineering, forestry engineering and politics. They concluded that topics addressing the environment know no borders as they affect all of us, independently from our careers.

COP in San José (Costa Rica) had two rounds of negotiations. Participants reached a new legally binding agreement based on common but differentiated responsibilities in the emissions reduction. They also established a new climate fund for GRULAC, with the support of China, European Union and the United States to finance strategies of resilience and sustainable development for Latin America and the Caribbean. This fund is distributed regarding vulnerability indices of each country. The parties agreed to provide bi-annual reports of compliance, accountability and transparency. They also requested this as a mean to ensure public participation and better development thanks to CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility). The participants gave themselves about 10 years to reverse the process of deforestation.

We can conclude that simulations help people to understand the long-term climate impacts of decisions made (or not made) at any COP to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It is a powerful tool to bridge the gap between the COPs and civil society, learn more about climate issues, propose innovative ways to fight climate change and encourage people, particularly youth, to get involved.

b) The C-ROADS simulations in numbers

Thanks to **Climate Interactive**'s award-winning computer simulation, [C-ROADS software](#), COP in MyCity projects managed to have concrete data after two or three rounds of negotiations. The participants were able to negotiate a climate agreement based on a year of emissions cutting, an annual rate of emissions cut and a financial contribution to the Green Climate Fund, as presented in this [video](#).

[Climate Interactive](#) provided us these **simulations tutorials**:

- Facilitators Webinar for World Climate COP in MyCity in video [here](#);
- An example of a simulation in video [here](#) (English);
- Other simulation examples in video [here](#) (English);
- A Spanish instance of a World Climate Simulation [here](#);

Here are the main results participants obtained for annual rate of emissions reduction, temperatures increase and contributions to the Green Fund.

AFRICA

Due to a power failure, **COP in Livingstone** (Zambia) gave us only these results for the developing countries:

- CO₂ emissions growth stop year: 2015
- CO₂ emissions decline start year: 2050
- Fractional rate of decline: 10 %
- REDD+: 5 %
- Afforestation: 40 %
- Green Fund: 40 billion USD dollars

ASIA

COP in Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia) saw an important evolution between round 1 and round 2 on the responsibility of developing countries in the reduction of emissions. Indeed, while in the first round, India had to contribute to 30 billion USD and other developing countries up to 20 billion USD a year, in the final round they did not contribute at all. It is interesting to see that for these countries, the emissions growth stop year and emissions reduction start year were also delayed compared with developed countries:

- CO₂ emissions growth stop year: India (2080); Other developing countries (2060)
- CO₂ emissions reduction start year: India (2080); Other developing countries (2100)

Moreover their major efforts are made in REDD + program and afforestation:

- REDD+: India (5%); Other developing countries (8%)
- Afforestation: India (50%); Other developing countries (50%).

EUROPE

Warsaw in Paris (France) had 3 rounds of negotiations for each of its simulations. Institut Catholique de Paris managed to have a temperature increase of +2,85°C in the final round (compared with +3,20°C in the 2nd round) thanks to these **annual reduction rates**:

- USA: 2 % decrease per year (2nd round) → 2 % (3rd round)
- EU: 2 % (2nd) → 2 % (3rd)
- Other developed countries: 2 % (2nd) → 2 % (3rd)
- China: 2 % (2nd) → 2,5 % (3rd)
- India: 1,8 (2nd) → 2 (3rd)
- Developing countries: 1,5 % (1st) → 1,5 % (3rd)

The participants from Sciences Po Paris managed to decrease temperatures to a bigger extent, going from an increase of +3°C in the 1st round to +2,05°C in the 3rd round) thanks to these annual reduction rates:

- USA: 3 % decrease per year (1st round) → 4 % (3rd round)
- EU: 3 % (1st) → 3,5 % (3rd)
- Other developed countries: 2 % (1st) → 5 % (3rd)
- China: 5 % (1st) → 5 % (3rd)
- India: 3 (1st) → 4 (3rd)
- Developing countries: 1,5 % (1st) → 3 % (3rd)

Concerning the **contributions to the Green Climate Fund**, the simulation for adults gave accurate figures. In the 3rd round, each country (except India and other developing nations) had contributed. Even China made an effort in the final round giving 10 billion USD.

- USA + 10 billion USD (1st round) → + 30 (3rd round)
- EU: + 10 (1st) → + 30 (3rd)
- Other developed countries + 20 (1st) → + 30 (3rd)
- China: - 20 (1st) → + 10 (3rd)
- India: - 20 (1st) → 0 (3rd)
- Developing countries: - 80 (1st) → - 100 (3rd).

AMERICAS

COP in Cuernavaca (Mexico): When we looked at the evolution of results after 3 rounds of negotiations, we observed that all countries made an effort to move their peak of emissions. This was very encouraging for developed countries, which moved their peak 20 years earlier compared with the 1st round. In brief, countries made also these decisions:

- Rate year: EU 9 % (1st round) → 29 % (3rd round)
- Afforestation: China 3 % (1st round) → 7 % (3rd round), Developing countries 10 %.

- Green Climate Fund: China (80 billion USD dollars) and USA (10 billion) made the major contributions in the 3rd round. They really changed their decisions because they had announced no money in the 1st round.

COP in Bogota (Colombia) gave us these **annual reduction rates** for the 1st and the 2nd round

- USA: 3 % (1st round) → 2,5 % (2nd round)
- China: 3 % (1st) → 2,5 (2nd)
- EU: 2 % (1st) → 2 (2nd)
- Developing countries: 3 % (1st) → 2,5 (2nd)

Like for COP in Cuernavaca, countries made an effort to move the start date of emissions decline, approximately 3 years earlier after two rounds of negotiations.

COP in Lima (Peru), like COP in Bogota, chose to work in two rounds of negotiations. They announced these **annual reduction rates**:

- USA: 0,6 % (1st round) → 0,8 % (2nd round)
- China: 3 % (1st) → 3 % (2nd)
- EU: 2 % (1st) → 2 % (2nd)
- Developing countries: 1 % (1st) → 1 % (2nd)
- India: 0,2 (1st) → 0,3 (2nd)

We have observed that the USA and India made progress in the second round to reduce their emissions. The others maintained their positions, China and the EU being the major contributors.

COP in San José (Costa Rica) had a final outcome in the form of a UNFCCC resolution written by the three groups of countries: Group A (US, EU and China), group B (Brazil) and group C (developing countries). They announced these emissions reduction targets for 2030 or 2050 (basis 1990):

- USA: 35% (2050)
- EU: 80% (2050)
- China: 30% (2030), 50% (2050)
- Brazil: 15% (2030), 35 % (2050)
- Developing countries: 10% minimum (2030).

Group A committed to improving energy efficiency and carbon intensity of their industries. Also they want to establish mechanisms of horizontal technical cooperation to generate knowledge, decarbonizing their energy matrices while maintaining the objective of providing energy security. Other groups worked on the creation of a Latin American regional compensation market and the creation of a Central American regional program with the aim of providing environmental education as a priority.

6. On the road to COP21: Perspectives for 2014-2015

While writing their debriefing, the COP in MyCity around the world drafted their priorities for next year. We have organized their ideas by continent.

ASIA: YOUTH REPRESENTATION, NETWORKING AND EDUCATION TO CLIMATE CHANGE

COP in Bhairahawa (Nepal) said the participants of COP in MyCity 2013 will have an impact while going back home as they want to commit villages, cities and districts for next year's events. The facilitator of this year will attend COP20 in Peru and work with more than 10 organizations on different issues, through ICIMOD. The implementation of new events is a good basis for change nationally and success, if there is external support. The facilitator wants to work nationally by selecting 20 young activists that could work for COP in MyCity youth movement. The team wants to be more aware and deeply committed in CliMates through the information disseminated by the newsletter and the CliMates delegation in Lima. Spreading the ideas is an important aspect of the project and COP in Bhairahawa suggests gathering youth people from different countries and nominating them as Ambassadors of CliMates. These Ambassadors could gather the youth of their country and work on their level to animate social events.

COP in Mahendranagar (Nepal) emphasizes the importance of disseminating information in the families through the education of students to climate change at school. The knowledge will be easily spread by a sensitized youth that will speak to their friends, parents and community. First, we should act local and then, this ambition should be national. Environmental issues are rarely included in the curriculum of students, thus it is highly important to make them aware and educated, especially because they are the future leaders. For 2014 and 2015, the team would like to raise funds to better organize their events. Thanks to COP in MyCity 2013, a new project has emerged in the school of Mahendranagar. Students want to create an eco-club, motivate friends and organize some eco-friendly activities at school.

COP in Kathmandu (Nepal) suggests organizing an online training to all the country coordinators in order to facilitate a better understanding in the new regions. Organizers want more frequent online meetings to update on what is going on and what the coordinators are doing with other countries. Moreover, it is hard to seek financial assistance, as COP in Kathmandu is just a youth group so it would be better to allocate some budget for the event. They also ask for certificates from CliMates provided to facilitators and also participants to encourage them to continue their efforts. According to the facilitator, COP in MyCity mobilization should be held before the real negotiations start in order to share our outcomes at the real COP, through the side events and youth delegates. The communication channel should be improved. COP in

Kathmandu included COP in MyCity in its annual program because it is a great partner and requests for more support. For the Facebook page of COP in MyCity, it would be more effective if we could also update on other processes going on in the negotiations, after and before the COP.

AFRICA: DISSEMINATE INFORMATION, ACT LOCAL AND RAISE FUNDS

COP in Livingstone (Zambia) wants to continue its involvement in COP in MyCity project. They would love to do more with CliMates and implement new mobilization / education projects through the year 2014, in schools and communities. Debates and actions could make great results on environmental and social issues, via tree-planting or radio-talk shows. The team is really interested in receiving the COP in MyCity Newsletter. For the moment, the main issue is how to raise funds and other support to implement more projects. They advise COP in MyCity to follow their community actions.

EUROPE: ORGANIZE A SIMULATION YOUNGO MEETING, INFORM ABOUT THE PRESENCE OF THE YOUTH AT THE UNFCCC, PREPARE 'PARIS CLIMAT 2015'

COP in London (United Kingdom): UKYCC may be able to go back to the school that was a partner for COP in MyCity 2013 edition, and build on this simulation activity with a more detailed simulation, featuring more of a negotiation between different parties. The ambition of the team is to possibly run a longer simulation at university-level in Edinburgh. Another possible simulation-style activity, which some of their delegation members considered doing as part of their outreach events, was a simulation of YOUNGO meetings. They think it would be interesting to simulate a part of the UNFCCC negotiations that many people have never heard of. UKYCC also feels it is important to inform young people about the presence of youth at the UNFCCC and give them an explanation of the innovative organizing structures of YOUNGO. Other COP in MyCity initiatives might be interested in running this type of activity if their organizers have already attended a UNFCCC meeting.

COP in Paris (France) will continue with more ambitious events next year as the goal is to mobilize civil society, students and major leaders on the road to COP 21 Paris 2015.

AMERICAS: IMPLEMENT MORE PROJECTS WITH CLIC AND COP IN MYCITY, MORE INTERACTION BETWEEN INITIATIVES

COP in Cuernavaca (Mexico) would like to organize a bigger event in partnership with environmental organizations involving local authorities. They want to continue being involved in the COP in MyCity project and ask for more publicity. They suggest designing banners for webpages, as well as creating a video to post on Facebook and other webs, in order to get people to know more about COP in MyCity movement and why it is so important to get involved in or participate.

COP in Mexico City (Mexico) wants to overcome the problem of participants' attendance as they consider the attendance percentage as the responsibility of people on the ground to organize successful events. In 2014, the team will continue to organize mobilization and education projects. They plan to organize at least a couple of events for when the conclusions of the two IPCC Working Groups will be published and presented to the public.

COP in Bogota (Colombia): For 2014/2015, the organizers need more time to prepare the call of participation and snacks for the activity. They want to continue to work within COP in MyCity as they plan to implement projects all over Colombia with other young people who are involved with the CLIC! movement in South America and COP in MyCity projects around the world.

COP in Lima (Peru) wants to improve the time of preparation and also thinks about more activities in order to involve more students. The team is eager to participate in COP in MyCity 2014 as COP 21 will take place in their country, Peru. The facilitator plans to spread their experience of mobilization and education projects in other universities to reach more people. To improve COP in MyCity in 2014, he suggests making more interaction between the projects around the world to feel part of a global initiative. COP in Lima is convinced that our global effort is a big opportunity to show that it is possible to make concrete actions simultaneously, when there is a shared willingness.

7. General Conclusions and Propositions

In this section, the main propositions from COP in MyCity initiatives to improve the project are:

- *12 cities gave us their **general feedback** for COP in MyCity 2013;*
 - *In terms of climate justice, COP in MyCity enabled to give a voice to remote areas of countries, like rural regions, often marginalized in the decision process;*
 - *On the 12 cities that send us their results, about 1300 people, from different backgrounds and ages, participated in COP in MyCity events around the world;*
 - *Online training gathering all country coordinators should be organized sometimes to clarify our goals and provide knowledge about climate issues.*
- ***Mobilization and education** events of COP in MyCity develop knowledge of participants about COP 19 challenges, issues and IPCC role. They also enable to develop leadership skills, encouraging youth to get involved in climate movement, green projects and give them contact with schools, environmental organizations and local authorities;*
 - *Certificates of participation should be provided to participants, especially for those who attend the simulation or education events;*
 - *The agenda of the mobilization for COP in MyCity should be announced earlier, a few months in advance, in order to have more time to contact participants and partners.*
- ***Simulations** develop knowledge for participants about how to negotiate and reach a consensus. It is also very informative about countries' official positions in the negotiations;*
 - *In every simulation that used C-ROADS, participants made an effort in the last round of negotiations to adjust the parameters to avoid a blatant excesses of more than 2°C in temperatures;*
 - *C-ROADS should be provided with more practical guidelines because it is not easy to use for casual negotiators and youth;*
 - *The simulation toolkit provided by CliMates and the position papers of countries from Climate Interactive were very convenient and useful.*
- ***The communication** between CliMates and the COP in MyCity initiatives around the world was great especially thanks to Skype meetings with regional coordinators and the Facebook group for facilitators. Now it is time to promote exchange of experiences and more interaction between countries;*

- *The Newsletter will be a good tool to disseminate information and spread ideas between initiatives;*
 - *Facebook page should update more on negotiation processes going on before, during and after each COP and present the tools provided by other organizations;*
 - *The communication needs to be enhanced for the areas without internet access and financial support might be required to be more ambitious;*
 - *T-shirts could be created to have a better visual impact;*
 - *The creation of banners for websites, promotional video of COP in MyCity projects are really encouraged to be posted on social media.*
- **Youth representation:** *COP in MyCity mobilization could be organized before the real negotiations at COP, so that youth can submit its outcomes and propositions to YOUNGO representatives and other parties interested in the youth voices;*
 - *It appears essential to inform young people about the presence of youth at the UNFCCC and explain to them the structures of YOUNGO;*
 - *Youth from different countries should act like 'Ambassadors' of CliMates through a partnership, gather youth from their countries and animate special activities;*
 - *Events should be organized in parallel of the publication of new conclusions by the IPCC Working Groups in 2014;*
 - *For COP 20 in Lima, COP in MyCity should continue to federate the network in South America and work closely with the CLIC! movement in South America.*

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