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| **Actions - The Government** | | |
| The government decides to subsidise 30.000 house owners by an amount of €500 each in order to thermally insulate their houses. This results in a total CO2 emission reduction of 5 units.      CO2-units: -5 €: -15.000.000  **Round 1.**  **A** | The Department of Infrastructure and Environmental Affairs decides to increase the maximum speed limit for cars from 120 km/h to 130 km/h, to please the European road users. The total CO2-emission of the traffic will increase by 2.5 CO2-units.  CO2-units: +2,5 €: 0  **B**  **Round 1.** | Europe complies with the environmental goals as agreed on in the worldwide conference on climate change. The government decides not to take further steps. There is no change in CO2-emission.      CO2-units: 0 €: 0  **C**  **Round 1.** |
| Round 1. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions - The Government** | | |
| The department of Infrastructure and Environmental Affairs raises the dikes to continue to safeguard the land from rising sea level. Costs €15.000000   CO2-units: +1 €: -15.000.000  **Round 2.**  **A** | The Government increases the flight tax for holiday flights. The goal is to reduce the number of flights and therefore the amount of CO2 emissions. This results in a reduction of 5 CO2-units.   CO2-units: -5 €: +5.000.000  **B**  **Round 2.** | The Government stimulates the use of green energy in computer server centres through subsidies of, in total, €2.500.000. This results in a decrease of CO2 emission by 7 units.   CO2-units: -7 €: -2.500.00  **C**  **Round 2.** |
| Round 2. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions - The Government** | | |
| The department of Infrastructure and Environmental Affairs invests in the rail infrastructure. Costs: €7.500.000 resulting in a CO2 reduction of 5 units.   CO2-units: -5 €: -7.500.000  **Round 3.**  **A** | The government closes all coal fired power plants. This results in a CO2 reduction of 20 units.   Result: EnergyTM’s action has no effect in this round.   CO2-units: -20 €: -10.000.000  **B**  **Round 3.** | The government increases the taxes for heavy users of fossil energy. This produces a decrease of 5 CO2 units.      CO2-units: -5 €: +5.000.000  **C**  **Round 3.** |
| Round 3. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Energy Supplier EnergyTM** | | |
| The energy Supplier invests in a windmill park with 36 windmills. This will provide 65.000 homes with electrical energy. A part of this investment will be earned back in the longer term. The initial costs are €5.000.000.  CO2-units: -10 €: -5.000.000  **Round 1.**  **A** | The Energy Supplier purchase tropical forests on a large scale to compensate for a part of their CO2 emission. Total costs are €1.000.000    CO2-units: +5 €: -1.000.000  **B**  **Round 1.** | The Energy Supplier starts a research programme aimed at the application of renewable energy and making a profit at the same time. The cost of this research is €500.000.    CO2-units: -1 €: -500.000  **C**  **Round 1.** |
| Round 1. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Energy Supplier EnergyTM** | | |
| The energy supplier invests in research into renewable energy. The costs are €1.000.000.   CO2-units: -1 €: -1.000.000  **Round 2.**  **A** | EnergyTM asks for funding to maintain their old fossil fuel power plant. This yields €3.000.000. (The government will pay for this.)  CO2-units: +10 €: +3.000.000  **B**  **Round 2.** | EnergyTM continues acquiring clients interested in cheap fossil energy. This results in €6.000.000.    CO2-units: +15 €: +6.000.000  **C**  **Round 2.** |
| Round 2. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Energy Supplier EnergyTM** | | |
| There is a breakthrough in the research of renewable energy. EnergyTM invests in this new development. Costs are €2.000.000.    CO2-units: -5 €: -2.000.000  **Round 3.**  **A** | EnergyTM set up an advertising campaign to acquire new customers for green energy. It turned out to be an success, revenue €1.000.000.  CO2-units: -2 €: +1.000.000  **B**  **Round 3.** | EnergyTM disregards the breakthrough (see A) and sticks to their business as usual attitude.     CO2-units: +10 €: +1.000.000  **C**  **Round 3.** |
| Round 1. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Earth & Environment (international environmental protection organisation)** | | |
| Earth and Environment strives to influence the government to increase their focus on renewable energy. Costs €10.000.   CO2-units: -3 €: -10.000  **Round 1.**  **A** | Earth and Environment starts a massive campaign to create public awareness of the immense energy crisis. Costs €100.000  CO2-units: -10 €: -100.000  **B**  **Round 1.** | Earth and Environment starts a lobby to convince industrial parties to apply renewable energy. Costs €5.000.  CO2-units: 0 €: -5.000  **C**  **Round 1.** |
| Round 1. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Earth & Environment (international environmental protection organisation)** | | |
| Earth and Environment investigates the impact of CO2 emissions and submits the results as an advice on CO2 emission reduction to the government. Costs €50.000  CO2-units: -8 €: -50.000  **Round 2.**  **A** | Earth and Environment gives awareness raising presentations at schools. Students become aware of the energy problems and become active in energy saving projects.   CO2-units: -5 €: -30.000  **B**  **Round 2.** | Earth and Environment seek cooperation with European partners. In collaboration a final report is compiled and handed over to the European Union. No extra costs are involved.   CO2-units: -3 €: 0  **C**  **Round 2.** |
| Round 2. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Earth & Environment (international environmental protection organisation)** | | |
| Earth and Environment joins together with other environmental organisations and performs joint actions on a European level. Costs are €50.000    CO2-units: -10 €: -50.000  **Round 3.**  **A** | Earth and Environment starts to acquire supporters in order to finance an awareness raising campaign.     CO2-units: -3 €: -100.000  **B**  **Round 3.** | Earth and Environment organizes an action and shuts down all gasoline stations in Europe for one week. Costs are €100.000. (The impact for EnergyTM is a los of €2.000.000)  CO2-units: -10 €: -100.000  **C**  **Round 3.** |
| Round 3. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Family Johnson** | | |
| The family decides to improve the thermal insulation of their house to decrease the loss of energy through the walls. The result is a reduction of 5 CO2-units. A part of their investment is earned back in the long therm. Initial costs are €1.000.  CO2-units: -5 €: -1.000  **Round 1.**  **A** | The family switches to an energy supplier delivering 100% wind energy. The CO2 emission is 10 CO2-units less compared with their present supplier of “grey” energy. The costs are €1.200.    CO2-units: -10 €: -1.200  **B**  **Round 1.** | The separation of different types of garbage is becoming more popular nowadays. So, the family decides to recycle their domestic trash. Doing so their CO2-emissions decrease by 1 CO2-unit.     CO2-units: -1 €: 0  **C**  **Round 1.** |
| Round 1. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Family Johnson** | | |
| The family decides to not eat any meat for one day each week. Doing so reduces their CO2 emissions by at least 1 CO2 unit. There are no extra costs involved.     CO2-units: -1 €: 0  **Round 2.**  **A** | The family exchanges their old car for a new hybrid one. This new car has a 10 units lower CO2 emission. Additional costs €10.000.     CO2-units: -10 €: -10.000  **B**  **Round 2.** | The family chooses for the cheapest grey energy and switches to the conventional EnergyTM company. Therefor the family saves €1.200.  (The energy company receives €1.000.000)  CO2-units: +5 €: +1.200  **C**  **Round 2.** |
| Round 2. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |

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| **Actions – Family Johnson** | | |
| A solar cell became less expensive and more efficient. The family installs a solar system on the roof of their house. A part of the investment will be earned back later. Initial costs €3.000. They reduce the CO2 emissions of their household activities by 5 CO2-units.   CO2-units: -5 €: -3.000  **Round 3.**  **A** | The family replaces all old lightbulbs with Led lamps. This results in a CO2 reduction of 1 CO2 unit and on top of that saving of €500 on energy costs.        CO2-units: -1 €: +500  **B**  **Round 3.** | The family votes for another government because they disagree with the current government with respect to its policy. Their vote for a green party can result in more CO2 reduction in other areas.  Result: the results of the actions of the government are halved.  CO2-units: -1 €: 0  **C**  **Round 3.** |
| Round 3. Action taken: CO2-units change: Cost: | | |