

Actions | The Dutch Government

Round 1.

A.

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.

B.

The Department of Infrastructure and Environmental Affairs decides to increase the maximum speed limit for cars from 120 km per hour to 130 km per hour, to please the Dutch road users. The total CO₂-emission of the traffic will increase by 2.5 CO₂-units.

CO₂-UNITS: +2,5

€: 0



Round 1.

C.

The Netherlands comply with the environmental goals as agreed on in the world-wide conference on climate change. The Dutch government decides not to take further steps. There is no change in the CO₂-emission.

CO₂-UNITS: 0

€: 0



Round 1.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost:

Actions | The Dutch Government

Round 2.

A.

The department of Infrastructure and Environmental Affairs raises the dikes to continue to safeguard the Netherlands from the rising sea level. Costs € 15,000,000.

CO₂-UNITS: +1

€: -15,000,000



Round 2.

B.

The Dutch 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



Round 2.

C.

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

€: -2,500,000



Round 2.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost:

Actions | The Dutch Government

Round 3.

A.

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.

B.

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



Round 3.

C.

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



Round 3.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Energy Supplier EnergyTM

Round 1.

A.

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.

B.

The Energy Supplier purchases 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



Round 1.

C.

The Energy Supplier starts a research programme aimed at the application of renewable energy and making a profit at the same time. Cost of this research is € 500,000.

CO₂-UNITS: -1

€: -500,000



Round 1.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Energy Supplier EnergyTM

Round 2.

A.

The energy supplier invests in research into renewable energy. The costs are € 1,000,000.

CO₂-UNITS: -1

€: -1,000,000



Round 2.

B.

EnergyTM asks for funding to maintain their old fossil fuel power plant. This yields € 3,000,000. (The Dutch government will pay for this.)

CO₂-UNITS: +10

€: +3,000,000



Round 2.

C.

EnergyTM continues acquiring clients interested in cheap fossil energy. This results in € 6,000,000.

CO₂-UNITS: +15

€: +6,000,000



Round 2.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Energy Supplier EnergyTM

Round 3.

A.

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.

B.

EnergyTM set up an advertising campaign to acquire new customers for green energy. It turned out to be a success, revenue € 1,000,000.

CO₂-UNITS: -2

€: +1,000,000



Round 3.

C.

EnergyTM disregards the breakthrough (see A.) and sticks to their business as usual attitude.

CO₂-UNITS: +10

€: +1,000,000



Round 3.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Earth & Environment (international environmental protection organisation)

Round 1.

A.

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.

B.

Earth and Environment starts a massive campaign to create public awareness of the immense energy crisis. Costs € 100,000.

CO₂-UNITS: -10

€: -100,000



Round 1.

C.

Earth and Environment starts a lobby to convince industrial parties to apply renewable energy. Costs € 5,000.

CO₂-UNITS: 0

€: -5,000



Round 1.

Action taken:

CO2-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Earth & Environment (international environmental protection organisation)

Round 2.

A.

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.

B.

Earth and Environment gives awareness raising presentations at schools. Students become aware of the energy problems and become active in energy saving projects. Costs € 30,000.

CO₂-UNITS: -5

€: -30,000



Round 2.

C.

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



Round 2.

Action taken:

CO2-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Earth & Environment (international environmental protection organisation)

Round 3.

A.

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.

B.

Earth and Environment starts to acquire supporters in order to finance an awareness raising campaign.

CO₂-UNITS: -3

€: -100,000



Round 3.

C.

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 loss of € 2,000,000)

CO₂-UNITS: -10

€: -100,000



Round 3.

Action taken:

CO2-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Family van der Meer

Round 1.

A.

Family van der Meer 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 investments is earned back in the long term. Initial costs are

CO₂-UNITS: -5

€: -1,000



Round 1.

B.

Family van der Meer 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



Round 1.

C.

The separation of different types of garbage is becoming more popular nowadays. So, Family van der Meer decides to recycle their domestic trash. Doing so their CO₂-emissions decrease by 1 CO₂-unit.

CO₂-UNITS: -1

€: 0



Round 1.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Family van der Meer

Round 2.

A.

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.

B.

The Family van der Meer 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



Round 2.

C.

The family chooses for the cheapest grey energy and switches to the conventional EnergyTM company. Therefore Family van der Meer saves €1,200. The energy company involved receives € 1,000,000)

CO₂-UNITS: +5

€: +1,200



Round 2.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost:

Actions | Family van der Meer

Round 3.

A.

A Solar cells 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 € 3000. They reduce the CO₂ emissions of their household activities by

CO₂-UNITS: -5

€: -3000



Round 3.

B.

The Family van der Meer replaces all old lightbulbs with LED lamps. This results in a CO₂ reduction of 1 CO₂ unit and on top of that a saving of € 500 on energy costs.

CO₂-UNITS: -1

€: +500



Round 3.

C.

The Family van der Meer 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 reductions in other areas. Result: the results of the actions of the Dutch government are halved even if their choice was

CO₂-UNITS: -1

€: 0



Round 3.

Action taken:

CO₂-units change:

Cost: