



# DAMODARAM SANJIVAYYA NATIONAL LAW UNIVERSITY



## NATIONAL MODEL CONFERENCE OF PARTIES

7<sup>th</sup> & 8<sup>th</sup> October, 2017

"Nyayaprastha", Sabbavaram, Visakhapatnam



### *Secretary General*

**Prof. (Dr.) V. Kesava Rao**  
Vice Chancellor I/c

### *Faculty Convenor*

**Dr. P. Sree Sudha**  
Associate Professor

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## About DSNLU

Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University is a premier educational institution situated at “NYAYAPRASTA” Sabbavaram 30 kilometres from Visakhapatnam the “City of Destiny”. It caters the needs of more than 600 students and research scholars from across the country. Its mission is to design and deliver legal education, promote academic achievement and excellence in legal research. The University offers 5 year integrated B.A. LL.B. (Hons) Degree and one year LL.M. programme, Ph.D. and LL.D. The University has MOUs for student exchange programs with four Prestigious National Law Universities. Additionally, the University has a MOU with ICADR; and is a deemed Study Center by the IGNOU.

## About Event

The Earth’s climate has always changed and evolved. Some of these changes have been due to natural causes but others can be attributed to anthropogenic activities such as deforestation and rapid industrialisation which have led to gases and aerosols being stored in the atmosphere. They are known as greenhouse gases (GHGs) which trap heat and raise air temperatures near the ground, acting like a greenhouse on the surface of the planet. Global warming has begun to affect the sea level, snow cover, ice sheets and rainfall. The shifts in regional patterns of climate marked by rising air temperatures are already affecting watersheds and ecosystems in many parts of the world. The cost to national economies for coping with extreme weather events related to climate is growing at an exponential rate. The human costs are also multiplying. Mainly the low-income economies and developing countries are especially vulnerable to adverse effects of climate change combined with the “normal” pressures of poverty. Many small island States are threatened by a rise in sea level and can get submerged sooner or later. Their very existence as habitable countries is under threat. Reducing emissions of GHGs to a point where their concentration in the atmosphere can be stabilized at an agreed level would, delay and reduce adverse effects of climate change on natural systems and human development. Even so, impacts will persist long after steps to reduce or mitigate GHG emissions takes effect. They are also expected to vary from country to country and within countries. Measures designed to help the most vulnerable societies and economies to insure



against adverse effects (including, in some cases, economic consequences arising from proposed measures to reduce emissions) are seen as essential adjuncts to the global task of stabilizing levels of GHGs in the atmosphere. At this juncture the actions of individual nations are not sufficient. Therefore global action is necessary and this starts with the States, many of which are a part at this simulation.

### **About United Nation Framework Convention On Climate Change (UNFCCC)**

The UNFCCC is an international treaty, adopted in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. The ultimate aim of the Convention is stated in Article 2. It roughly states that the aim of the Convention is to prevent “dangerous” human interference with the climate system. This should be achieved in a time-frame that will allow ecosystems to adapt naturally to climate change. This goal has to be ensured by the countries that have ratified the UNFCCC who are called parties to the convention.

### **About Kyoto Protocol**

The Kyoto Protocol is an international treaty which extends the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) was adopted in Kyoto-Japan on December 11, 1997 and entered into force on February 16, 2005. It commits State Parties to reduce green house gases emissions based on the scientific consensus that (a) global warming is occurring and (b) it is extremely likely that human-made Co<sub>2</sub> emissions have predominantly caused it. The Kyoto Protocol implemented the objective of the UNFCCC to fight global warming by reducing greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere to “a level that would prevent dangerous anthropogenic interference with the climate system”. The Protocol is based on the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities and respective capabilities; it puts the obligation to reduce current emissions on developed countries on the basis of historic responsibility for the current levels of greenhouse gases emission in the atmosphere.



## About Conference of Parties (COP)

COP is the highest decision-making authority of the Convention. All countries that are Parties to the Convention are members of the COP, and each has equal status. One of the main responsibilities of the COP is to keep the international efforts to address climate change on track. The parties have been meeting annually in the COP since 1995 to review the implementation of the Convention and assess the effects of the measures taken by the parties. The COP can also adopt decisions to further develop the Convention's rules, and negotiate substantive new commitments.

## Details of the Event

1. The event simulates the climate negotiations during the Conference of Parties (COP23) that will take place in Bonn, Germany in the month of November, 2017.
2. During the two day's simulation, participants will take on the role as a diplomat for one of the countries involved in the current negotiations regard-ing issues of global importance concerning Climate.
3. The idea is to debate, consult and negotiate in order to come up with a reso-lution that addresses some of the critical issues in the climate change debate across the globe.
4. For each of these 4 issues, there will be different choices for a statement. The country representatives can read the country's policy on these four issues in the country's position paper which is not more than 500 words that specifies what your country thinks of the topic being discussed.
5. The ultimate goal of the participants will be to get everyone to agree on a statement that satisfies most of their policy interests in the topic being discussed. The position paper submitted by each participant is a simplified overview of a country's position that has been fitted into the context.
6. Not all of the position papers necessarily reflect the countries current positions.



7. During the simulation all countries may meet in the groups in order to work on a common strategy for the negotiations on a new climate treaty. However, it is also important that a common statement is formed with all the member States present at conference.
8. The dress code is an important part of the simulation. Hence, students should attend the session with proper Formal delegate attire.

### **Agenda : CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS**

The four Major Issues that are set to be discussed are as follows:

1. Climate Finance
2. Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)
3. Capacity Building, Adaptation and Mitigation Issues
4. Technology Transfer - Planning and Implementation Issues

### **Event Format**

1. Each team shall comprise of two members from the same University/ College/School (The event is open for All streams including Management/ Engineering/ Humanities etc.)
2. They will be allotted a country based on their preference from the list of country matrix provided here during completion of registration process. Note: In case of same preference, allotment will be made based on write-up submitted during registration.
3. The preliminary round selection will be based on submissions made to the questionnaire attached here on or before 17th September 2017.
4. The shortlisted teams for National Finals will be notified via registered e-mail on or before 20th September, 2017 for Payment of registration fee and other details.
5. The registration fee for two member teams is 2000/- INR to be paid after teams get shortlisted.



### PAYMENT DETAILS

Registrar, Damodaram Sanjivayya National Law University,  
VISAKHAPATNAM  
State: Andhra Pradesh, PIN CODE: 530017, IFSC CODE: ANDB0002837,  
Branch: Waltair, MICR:530011020,  
Branch Code: 000633,  
Account No: 283710100024089

### PRIZE DETAILS

- 1. Best Delegation:** 20000 INR and Trophy
- 2. 2nd Best Delegation:** 15000 INR and Trophy
- 3. High Commendation:** 10000 INR and Trophy

### ORGANIZING COMMITTEE

*Faculty Convenor* : Dr. P. Sree Sudha

### STUDENT MEMBERS

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S. Jaswant  
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Ananya Malviwa

#### *Director General*

Punyashlok Dash

#### *Technical*

Swetabh Singh (Head)  
K. Siva Rama Raju  
Shaik Khaja Basha

### CONTACT DETAILS

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