**CCP-LAW**

**Curricula development on Climate Change Policy and Law**

**Subject title: International Environmental and Climate Change Law**

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**Activity: Quiz on the International Institutional Framework for Climate Change**

**Instructions:**

**Introduction:** This quiz is designed to assess your knowledge of the international institutional framework established to address climate change.

**Objectives:**

1. To Identify the key international institutions and frameworks related to climate change.
2. To understand the roles and functions of these entities in global climate governance.
3. To assess the effectiveness and challenges of these institutional arrangements.

**Instructions:**

1. **Quiz Content:**
   * Questions will range from multiple-choice, true/false, to short-answer formats.
2. **Preparation:**
   * Thoroughly read and understand the founding documents and latest reports of the key international climate change institutions.
3. **Process:**
   * Complete the quiz within the allotted time frame during the scheduled class or examination session.

By completing this quiz, you will demonstrate your knowledge and understanding of the international institutional framework for climate change, highlighting the complexities and challenges of global climate governance.

**Quiz on the International Institutional Framework for Climate Change (With Answers)**

Multiple-Choice Questions (MCQs)

1. **What is the primary objective of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)?**

A. To promote the use of renewable energy sources globally  
B. ***To prevent dangerous human interference with the climate system***  
C. To establish legally binding limits on greenhouse gas emissions for developed countries  
D. To provide financial support to developing countries for climate adaptation

1. **Which of the following is NOT a mechanism established under the Kyoto Protocol?**

A. Clean Development Mechanism (CDM)  
B. International Emissions Trading (IET)  
C. ***Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)***D. Joint Implementation (JI)

1. **The Paris Agreement aims to limit global warming to:**

A. Below 2 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels  
B. Exactly 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels  
C. ***Below 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels***  
D. No specific target, just lower than current levels

1. **Which entity provides scientific assessments on climate change to inform global policy?**

A. ***Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)***B. World Meteorological Organization (WMO)  
C. United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)  
D. Global Environment Facility (GEF)

1. **The Conference of the Parties (COP) is associated with which international agreement?**

A. Kyoto Protocol  
B. Montreal Protocol  
C. Paris Agreement  
D. ***All of the above***

True/False Questions

1. **The Kyoto Protocol was the first international treaty to set legally binding emissions reduction targets for developed countries.**
   * **True**
   * False
2. **The Green Climate Fund was established under the Paris Agreement to finance climate change mitigation and adaptation projects in developing countries.**
   * True
   * **False** (It was established under the UNFCCC at the 2010 United Nations Climate Change Conference)
3. **All member countries of the UNFCCC are automatically part of the Paris Agreement.**
   * True
   * **False** (Countries need to individually ratify the Paris Agreement to become a party to it)
4. **The main goal of the Paris Agreement is to eliminate the use of fossil fuels by 2050.**
   * True
   * **False** (Its main goal is to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius, preferably to 1.5 degrees Celsius)
5. **The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) directly funds climate change mitigation projects in developing countries.**
   * True
   * **False** (The IPCC provides scientific assessments and does not fund projects)