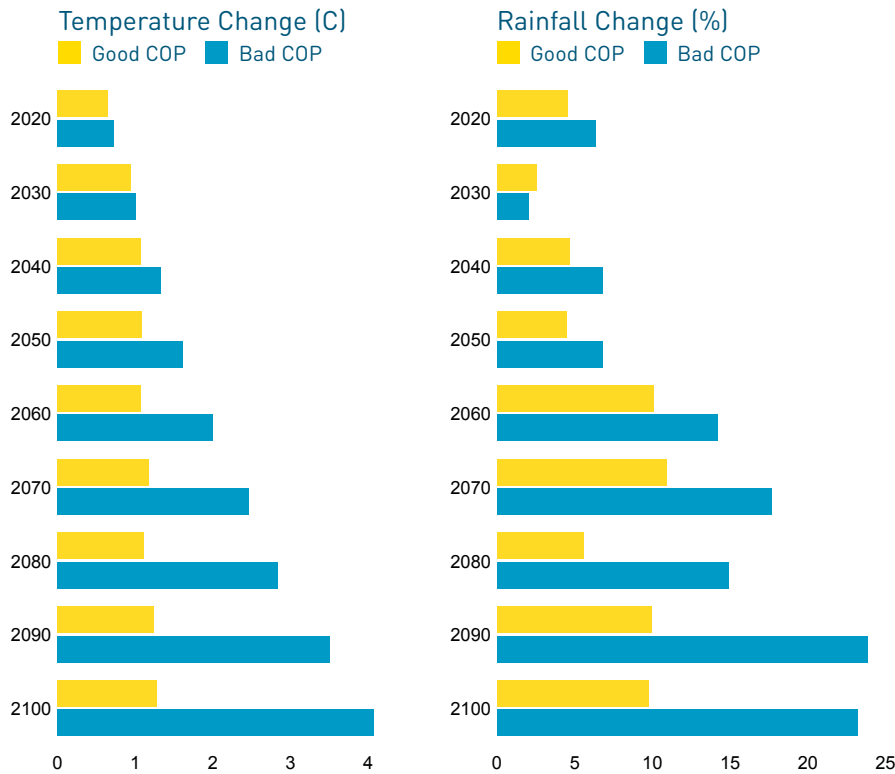


GOOD COP, BAD COP...

What difference could COP26 make?

Winter (December – February)

Met Office UK Climate Projections 2018
for the East Midlands



- **Bad COP** corresponds to a no-progress scenario at COP26: carbon emissions continue to grow without significant mitigation. Good COP reflects a successful COP26, leading to rapid carbon emissions reductions in line with the COP21 Paris agreement, limiting the global average temperature increase to 1.6C by 2100.
- Under a **Bad COP** scenario, winters in the East Midlands by the end of the century are projected to be 4.1C warmer and 23% wetter than the 1981–2000 average. This increases the probability of severe storms and flooding, with associated disruption and damage for communities and businesses.

- Under a **Good COP** scenario, winters in the East Midlands by the end of the century are instead projected to be 1.3C warmer and 10% wetter than the 1981–2000 average. This limits the probability of increased storms and flooding, reducing the impacts of disruption and damage.

"Bad COP" is here represented by the IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5, and "Good COP" by RCP 2.6 (explained [HERE](#))

The projections are for Northern Leicestershire, based on the Hadley Centre Met Office UK Climate Projections 2018, and are expressed as changes compared to the 1981–2000 average (explained [HERE](#))



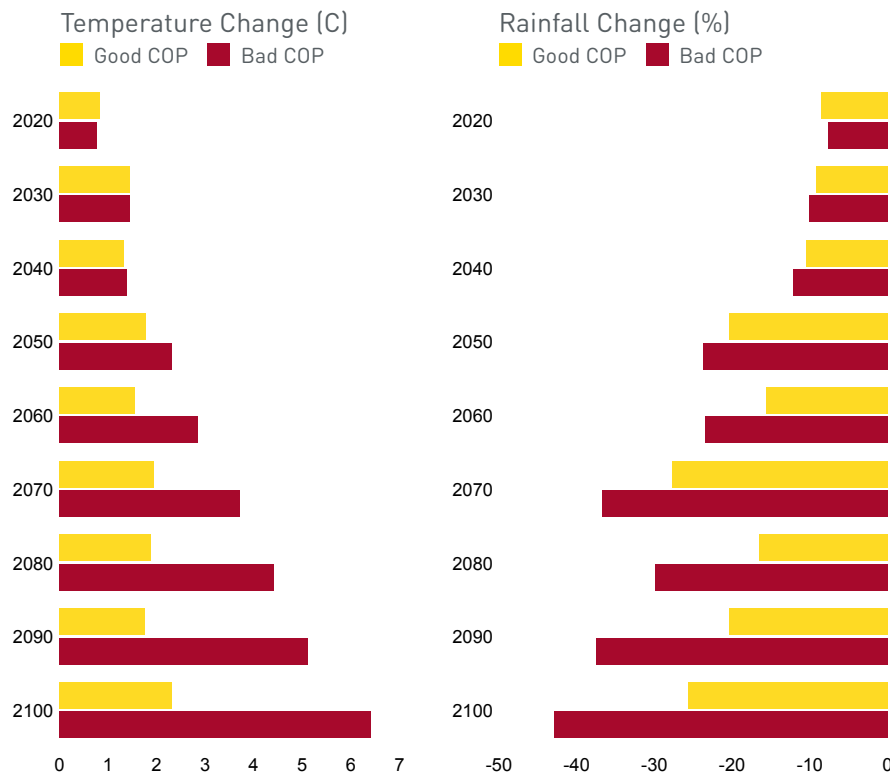
Loughborough University

GOOD COP, BAD COP...

What difference could COP26 make?

Summer (June – August)

Met Office UK Climate Projections 2018
for the East Midlands



- **Bad COP** corresponds to a no-progress scenario at COP26: carbon emissions continue to grow without significant mitigation. Good COP reflects a successful COP26, leading to rapid carbon emissions reductions in line with the COP21 Paris agreement, limiting the global average temperature increase to 1.6C by 2100.
- Under a **Bad COP** scenario, summers in the East Midlands by the end of the century are projected to be 6.4C warmer and 43% drier than the 1981–2000 average. This increases the probability of heatwaves, droughts and wildfires, with associated disruption and damage for communities and businesses.

- Under a **Good COP** scenario, summers in the East Midlands by the end of the century are instead projected to be 2.3C warmer and 26% drier than the 1981–2000 average. This limits the probability of increased heatwaves, droughts and wildfires, reducing the impacts of disruption and damage.

"Bad COP" is here represented by the IPCC's Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5, and "Good COP" by RCP 2.6 (explained [HERE](#))

The projections are for Northern Leicestershire, based on the Hadley Centre Met Office UK Climate Projections 2018, and are expressed as changes compared to the 1981–2000 average (explained [HERE](#))



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