Facilitator Script for TRIO Professionals

Geo-Interactive Project Team:
Juliette Rooney-Varga, Nicole Norfles, Karen McNeal, Kenneth Rath & Brian Stilwell

Climate Interactive Project Team:
Drew Jones, Ellie Johnston, Grace Mwaura, Juliette Bohland & Florian Kapmeier

February 22, 2018
Facilitator Script: Table of Contents

Section 1: Pre-Survey & Orientation to the Simulation..........................3

Section 2: Setting Up the Negotiation..................................................7

Section 3: Negotiations......................................................................18

Section 4: Debriefing each Round of Negotiations...............................20

Section 5: Debriefing the Simulation....................................................30

Section 6: Be Part of the Solution.........................................................33
Facilitation Slides & Script

Below you’ll find a print out of all the *World Climate* slides along with a script you can use for each slide and relevant guidance (demarcated by brackets [....]).

**Section 1: Pre-Survey & Orientation to the Simulation**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide 1:</th>
<th>Script &amp; Guidance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Welcome Slide" /></td>
<td>[Use this slide if you are interested and willing to participate in the Geo-Interactive Survey project]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#1 - Please take a few minutes to fill out the paper pre-survey.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>#2 - Then, take out your phone and go to <a href="https://bit.ly/World-Climate">bit.ly/World-Climate</a> to sign in.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>When you're done, sit tight until we begin the simulation in a few minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide 2:</th>
<th>Script &amp; Guidance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="Simulation Slide" /></td>
<td>[Welcome everyone. Introduce yourself and any others helping to put the simulation together.]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welcome. Today we are going to engage with an interactive simulation called World Climate. In this activity, you will be taking on the role of a Delegate at the United Nations Climate Change negotiations where you’ll be working to craft an international agreement to stave off the worst impacts of climate change.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>This simulation was developed by the think tank Climate Interactive, in partnership with the MIT Sloan School of Management and the UMass Lowell Climate Change Initiative.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Slide 3:

**Welcome to World Climate**

Simulation Orientation Video

[Insert URL to Click]

**Script & Guidance:**

To get us started, let’s watch this short video that will orient us all to the activity so we can get right into our roles as negotiators.

---

### Slide 4:

**Recap**

1. **World Climate** - You are about to participate in a simulation called World Climate where you’ll be taking on the role of an international climate negotiator at the United Nations (UN).

2. **C-ROADS** - You are going to be using a cutting-edge policy simulator called C-ROADS to evaluate the impacts of your policy decisions on the real world.

3. **Your Mission** - To negotiate a global climate agreement that will keep the world safe from the worst impacts of climate change.

**Script & Guidance:**

To review that info really quickly and make sure we’re all on the same page, [read the bullets].

[Alternatively you can ask volunteers from the group to read the bullets out loud].

---

### Slide 5:

**Agenda / How it will work:**

1. **Introduction**
   - Get oriented to the simulation and your objectives.

2. **Roles**
   - Get into your negotiating teams. Review your briefing statements and prepare your negotiating strategy. Get into character.

3. **Negotiations Round 1 and Simulation of Impacts**
   - Actively negotiate with the other teams/roles. Decide on your negotiating position. You’ll then craft a short speech in which you explain your policy decisions to the full group. Evaluate the impacts of your proposed policies on stopping the worst impacts of climate change.

4. **Negotiations Round 2+ and Simulation of Impacts**
   - Same as above.

5. **Debrief**
   - End the simulation and reflect on the experience.

**Script & Guidance:**

Here’s how it will work.

[Walk through the bullets in the slide].

---

climate-change-initiative.org
Slide 6:

Join your delegation
(Introduce yourself. Say Hello.)

Review your Briefing Statement
(Read it independently for ~5 min to reground yourself in the content)

Script & Guidance:

[Follow the info on the slide. Break participants into their negotiating blocs and distribute the briefing statements if you haven’t already. Give everyone a chance to read or review their briefing statement independently for a few minutes.]

Slide 7:

Any questions about the basics?

Script & Guidance:
Get into Character
(The more seriously you step into your character and treat the simulation like it's reality, the more you'll get out of it.)

Script & Guidance:

Okay, so in a few minutes we’re going to begin the simulation, but before we do, let’s all take a second to get into character. This activity facilitates more learning and is way more fun if you take it seriously and really try to channel what it would be like to be an international delegate representing your country at these negotiations – which are pretty high stakes for you personally in your career and all the people you are representing back in your country. You want to do the best for your people and for the world.

So everybody close your eyes, take a second to get fully into character, and when you open them you are no longer be a student in X class, but a real negotiator and I will be transformed into the UN Secretary General, Antonio Guterres, [or UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Executive Secretary, Patricia Espinosa].

[As the facilitator, put on any props you have to simulate the transformation – for example a suit jacket or a scarf].

[OPTIONAL: Instead of having the room fully set up in advance of the simulation, another option is to use this “Get into Character” time as an opportunity to transform the room into the negotiating set-up. If you go with this option, invite students to leave the room for a few mins while you transform the room (adding various props), and invite them to re-enter the room fully in character.]

Let’s Begin...

Script & Guidance:

Welcome to the UN Climate Negotiations.

[If you used the “Get into Character” time to transform the room from a classic set up to a negotiating set up, you can welcome the delegates and seat them in their areas staying in character yourself. Feel free to dote on the more powerful countries and give less attention to the less powerful countries to simulate the power dynamics and inequities in the real world.]
## Section 2: Setting Up the Negotiations

### Slide 10:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Script &amp; Guidance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>[Have someone introduce the UN Secretary General or appear at the front of the room with a diplomatic demeanor and call everyone to attention. Throughout the simulation use formal or parliamentary language if possible. For example “The UN Secretary recognizes the delegate from the EU. You have the floor.”]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Distinguished delegates, it is with great honor that I welcome you to the Conference of Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) here in *<insert your own city>*.

As the Secretary General of the United Nations, I want to start by congratulating you on forging an agreement in Paris in 2015, which guides us towards our goal of limiting the rise in global temperature to well below two degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial times.

As I look around the room today, I see delegates who are younger than I am and who, within your lifetime, and certainly within the lifetime of your children, will be faced with the consequences of our decisions here today. **I ask you for nothing less today than to feel the full weight of your decisions on your future and the future of generations to come.** What is the planet that you will leave to the future?

Your task is straightforward: in order to avoid dangerous climate change, you must achieve emissions reductions that will stabilize temperature increases to well below 2 degrees Celsius. You are also charged with allocating a hundred billion dollars per year of climate financing for the developing nations of the world, to help them transition to clean energy and cope with climate impacts they face.
Slide 11:

**Negotiating Parties**

- **United States**
- **European Union**
- **Other Developed Nations**
  - Australia, Canada, Japan, New Zealand, Russia, South Korea, and other former Soviet Republics and eastern European countries.
- **China**
- **India**
- **Other Developing Nations**
  - The nations of Africa, Central and South America, South and Southeast Asia, most of the Middle East, and the small island nations.

---

**Script & Guidance:**

[Use this slide for the 6 Region mode.]

Now as we begin the conference, I want to start by recognizing each of the negotiating parties that are in attendance today. First I want to welcome the delegates from ________ [as you read out the groups indicate where they are sitting in the room].

Now, in a moment we will walk through the logistics of our negotiations, but first, our UN Science Advisor is here to brief you on the basic science of climate change and the impacts our global society will face if we do not take bold and meaningful action at this conference.

---

Slide 12:

**Negotiating Parties**

- **Developed Countries:** USA, Canada, EU, Japan, Russia and other former Soviet Republics, South Korea, Australia, and New Zealand.
- **Developing Countries A:** China, India, South Africa, Mexico, Brazil, and Indonesia
- **Developing Countries B:** Over 100 nations: Southeast Asia, most of the nations of Central and South America, most African nations, the small island nations, and much of the Middle East.

---

**Script & Guidance:**

[ONLY USE this slide if you're doing the 3 Region version of World Climate.]

Now as we begin the conference, I want to start by recognizing each of the negotiating parties that are in attendance today. First I want to welcome the delegates from ________ [as you read out the groups indicate where they are sitting in the room].

In a moment we will walk through the logistics of our negotiations, but first, our UN Science Advisor is here to brief you on the basic science of climate change and the impacts our global society will face if we do not take bold and meaningful action at this conference.
Slide 13:

[Delegate Climate Briefing]

Climate Science & Impacts Overview
Insert URL to Click

Script & Guidance:

[Play video].

Slide 14:

Recap

1. **Climate Science** – Greenhouse gasses like Carbon Dioxide (CO$_2$) trap heat and warm up the earth.

2. **Primary Cause of Climate Change** – Humans burning fossil fuels (coal, oil and natural gas) is the primary driver of climate change. There is a very strong scientific consensus around this.

3. **Why this matters** – Unabated climate change will have catastrophic impacts for human society: Extreme storms, droughts, wildfires, flooding, sea level rise, spread of diseases, national security threats & more.

Script & Guidance:

So Delegates, to recap, here are three of the main takeaways from our climate briefing.

[Read these as the facilitator OR call on a participant to read each on out loud].

climate-change-initiative.org
Script & Guidance:

Delegates, just to underscore the severity of the problem, let’s take a look at how sea level rise will affect some major coastal cities. Here is a map of what Boston looks like today.

And here is a map of what Boston would look like with 3 meters of sea level rise, a situation that we expect to happen if we don’t take action on climate change.

Likewise, here is New Orleans today.
Slide 18:

**Sea Level Rise Example**

New Orleans with 3m of Sea Level Rise

---

**Script & Guidance:**

And here is New Orleans under 3 meters of Sea Level Rise. Imagine this playing out in thousands of other coastal cities around the world as well, cities like Shanghai, London, Amsterdam, San Francisco… millions upon millions of people would be impacted.

---

Slide 19:

**A world with >4 °C warming means:**

- Multi-meter sea level rise by 2100 possible
- Widespread increase in the frequency of drought across the globe (~60% increase)
- Significant decline in crop yields
- Intense and frequent heat waves and floods
- Committed warming (centuries to millennia): >6 °C
- Long-term equilibrium sea level rise (millennia): ~13-15 m (42-50 feet)
- Irreversible changes in ecosystems
- Possibility of crossing climate tipping points, after which warming cascades on its own.

---

**Script & Guidance:**

And finally, before we move into our negotiations, let’s take a moment to ground ourselves in what the world may look like if we take no action and continue on a course of business-as-usual. That is expected lead to a temperature rise of more than 4°C by 2100 – and result in these impacts:

---

Slide 20:

**Our Global Task:**

Manage the **Unavoidable** &
Avoid the **Unmanageable**

---

**Script & Guidance:**

So delegates, the world is looking to you. It is up to you to work together as a global community to protect millions of people from the impacts of climate change. Together, we can design policies and take collective action to manage the unavoidable and avoid the unmanageable, and fulfill our previous commitment of keeping global warming to well below 2°C.
In a few moments, our negotiations will begin, but before that, I first want to orient you to your specific negotiation objectives as well as all the details of how our negotiations will work.

To do this, I’ll now pass it over to our UN Conference Director who will brief you on the negotiation structure and objectives.

So to recap Delegates, today your first goal is to reduce greenhouse gas levels to a level that keeps global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius from pre-industrial levels by 2100. And your second goal is to collectively commit at least $100 billion to the Green Climate Fund to aid the most vulnerable nations.
**Slide 24:**

**Recap of Decision 1: Fossil Fuel Emissions**

- Stop growth in 2040
- Start reduction in 2050
- Annual reduction 1%

**Script & Guidance:**

[The information in this slide is presented in the prior video, so you can choose to skip the slide or explain it one more time using the slide, if needed.]

To achieve your goals, you will have to make three key decisions. First, you will submit pledges about how much and how fast you will reduce your fossil fuel emissions (if this is something you decide you want to do).

To make this decision, you will start by setting the year your fossil fuel emissions will peak or stop growing. Then you will decide on the year that your fossil fuel emissions will begin to decline (if at all). And lastly, you will set the annual rate at which your fossil fuel emissions will decline. Here’s an example: [play the animation in the slide].

*[NOTE: Economists suggest that a 3.5% annual reduction is very ambitious. Also note that this reduction rate is compounding. So if delegates decide on a 2% reduction rate, that means every year (year-after-year) they’ll reduce their emissions 2% from the emissions level of the previous year.]*

**Slide 25:**

**Recap of Decision 2: Forestry and Land-use**

- Prevent Deforestation (0 – 100%)
  - 0% continues business-as-usual deforestation path
  - 100% = gradually preventing deforestation over coming decades.

- Promote Afforestation (0 – 100%)
  - 0% = no new area set aside for afforestation
  - 100% = gradually promoting afforestation over coming decades.

**Script & Guidance:**

The second key decision you will make is determining what your region’s efforts will be to reduce deforestation (or cutting down trees), and to promote afforestation (or planting trees in new areas). You will choose a number between 0 to 100%, where 0% represents no new effort and 100% represents the maximum possible effort that your region will put towards these goals.
Slide 26:

Recap of Decision 3: Climate Finance

Goal: $100 Billion per year

The UN Green Climate Fund provides aid to vulnerable countries for:
- Disaster relief
- Food and water
- Immigration and refugees
- Emission reductions

Decisions:
- How much will you contribute to the fund?
- Or, how much will you withdraw from the fund?
- Terms and conditions for funds?

Script & Guidance:

The third and final decision you will make is regarding the climate financing necessary for climate mitigation and adaptation efforts by developing countries. At previous climate negotiations, we agreed to establish the UN Green Climate Fund, with a goal of transferring $100 billion per year from wealthy nations to developing nations to help them prepare for and prevent climate change. You will need to determine whether you will contribute to this fund or request money from it, how much money you will contribute or request each year, and whether your emissions decisions are contingent on receiving money from the fund.

Slide 27:

Sample Input Sheet

Script & Guidance:

Here, again, is the sheet you will use to submit all of your policy decisions for each round of negotiations.
**Script & Guidance:**

Last but not least, it’s important to keep in mind each nation or bloc’s historical contribution to the problem, their projected future contribution to the problem, and which nations and blocs will be the most impacted by the problem.

Here and on your briefing statements you’ll find these important charts. To summarize these, you’ll find that most of the emissions to date have come from the wealthy Developed nations (like the United States and the EU), most of the future emissions are projected to come from the Rapidly Developing Nations (like China and India), and most of the effects of climate change will be felt most strongly by the Developing Nations who have contributed the least to the problem.

Use this information to think about what’s fair when you’re negotiating.

---

**Slide 29:**

[ONLY USE this slide if you’re doing the 3 Region version of World Climate.]

Last but not least, as you head into your negotiations it’s important to keep in mind each nation or bloc’s historical contribution to the problem, their projected future contribution to the problem, and which nations and blocs will be the most impacted by the problem.

Here and on your briefing statement you’ll find these important charts. To summarize these, you’ll find that most of the emissions to date have come from the wealthy Developed nations (like the United States and the EU), most of the future emissions are projected to come from Developing A (the Rapidly Developing Nations like China and India), and most of the effects of climate change will be felt most strongly by the Developing B bloc who have contributed the least to the problem.

Use this information to think about what’s fair when you’re negotiating.
Slide 30:

Any questions about your goals and the key decisions you need to make?

Slide 31:

Process for Each Negotiation Round:

1. Formulate your negotiating strategy
   • What are your vital interests?
   • What is politically feasible in your nation/bloc?
   • What do you need from the other nations/blocs?
   • What can you offer them?

2. Talk to other teams and negotiate for the best possible outcome for your group

3. Prepare a brief speech (2 minutes) describing your intended plans (key decisions), the rationale for your decisions, and anything you’d like state publicly to other negotiating blocs.
   • Designate 1-2 representatives from your group to come to the front of the room to present.

Script & Guidance:

There are 4 steps we’ll follow in each round of negotiations.

First, you’ll have [a set amount of time – usually 15 to 20 minutes; this can also be given as homework if in-class time is limited] to formulate your negotiating strategy for each round with your group.

Next, you’ll have [a set amount of time– usually 15 to 20 minutes here too, although this can be adjusted as needed] to negotiate with other nations/blocs. We’ll give you a 5 min and 3 min warning so you’ll know when time is up.

After that, we’ll end each round of negotiations and bring everyone together to hear from each nation or bloc about their intended plans, the rationale for their decisions, and anything else they want to publicly state to other nations/blocs. Each delegation will have 2 mins for these speeches.
Slide 32:

Process for Each Negotiation Round:

4. Entering our Pledges into C-ROADS to evaluate our policy decisions.
   * How close did we get to our goals?
   * What are the impacts of our decisions?

Script & Guidance:

Finally, we'll enter all your key decisions into the C-ROADS policy simulator to evaluate how close we get to our collective goals and what that means in terms of climate impacts.

Slide 33:

Any questions about the negotiating process?

Script & Guidance:

climate-change-initiative.org
Section 3: Negotiations

Slide 34:

Negotiations

Script & Guidance:

Alright delegates – we are hereby opening the negotiating session. You have [set amount of time] to interact and negotiate with other blocs to make your key decisions. We will give you a 5 min warning at which time you should start wrapping up your negotiating conversations as well as a 3 min warning at which time you should meet with your group to lock in what your key decisions are going be and decide who is going to present for your group.

Slide 35:

2 min Plenary Speeches from each Nation/Bloc

This is your opportunity to lay out your:
- Key Policy Decisions
- The rationale or reasoning for your decisions
- Anything else you want to publicly communicate to other nations/blocs

Script & Guidance:

[Reconvene all the delegates and invite a representative from each nation/bloc to come to the front to give a 2 min plenary speech outlining their key policy decisions, the rationale/reasoning for their decisions and anything else they want to publicly communicate to the other blocs].

[To underscore the geopolitical power dynamics, it is recommended that you call delegates up to the front of the room in the following order for the 6-Bloc version: USA, EU, Other Developed, China, India & Other Developing; and in this order for the 3-Bloc version: Developed, Developing A, Developing B. To further highlight the power dynamics at play, feel free to give the Developed Countries a little more time than the Developing Countries and shower them with extra attention.]

[As each Delegate presents their speech, record their key policy Decisions on the Proposal Summary Chart you prepared on a blackboard or flip chart (see the next slide for an example of what this chart should look like)].
**Slide 36:**

**Proposal Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Emissions Peak Year</th>
<th>Reductions By 2020</th>
<th>Annual Reduction Rate (%)</th>
<th>Avoided Afforestation (100% = max effort, zero emissions)</th>
<th>Promote Afforestation (100% = max effort, zero emissions)</th>
<th>Contribution to Green Climate Fund (in Billion$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developed</td>
<td>2075</td>
<td>2085</td>
<td>1.5% year</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>$10 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Developing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*It is recommended that you draw this chart on a blackboard or flip chart and record each bloc’s key decisions in real time during their 2 min speeches that conclude each round of negotiations.*

**Script & Guidance:**

[This is the chart you should draw for the 6 bloc version of world climate].

[It is recommended that you draw this chart on a blackboard or flip chart and record each bloc’s key decisions in real time during their 2 min speeches that conclude each round of negotiations.]

---

**Slide 37:**

**Proposal Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Emissions Peak Year</th>
<th>Reductions By 2020</th>
<th>Annual Reduction Rate (%)</th>
<th>Avoided Afforestation (100% = max effort, zero emissions)</th>
<th>Promote Afforestation (100% = max effort, zero emissions)</th>
<th>Contribution to Green Climate Fund (in Billion$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Developed</td>
<td>2075</td>
<td>2085</td>
<td>1.5% year</td>
<td>80%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>$10 Billion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing A</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Developing B</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Developing</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Union</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>China</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>United States</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*It is recommended that you draw this chart on a blackboard or flip chart and record each bloc’s key decisions in real time during their 2 min speeches that conclude each round of negotiations.*

**Script & Guidance:**

[This is the chart you should draw for the 3 bloc version of world climate].

[It is recommended that you draw this chart on a blackboard or flip chart and record each bloc’s key decisions in real time during their 2 min speeches that conclude each round of negotiations.]

---

**Slide 38:**

**Entering Pledges in C-ROADS:**

Click the following link to access the C-ROADS policy model:

https://croadsworldclimate.climateinteractive.org

**Script & Guidance:**

[Once all the delegates have given their plenary speeches, enter their key policy decisions into the C-ROADS policy simulator at the following link: https://croadsworldclimate.climateinteractive.org and proceed to the Negotiation Debrief on the next slide].
## Section 4: Debriefing Each Round of Negotiations

### Slide 39:

**Script & Guidance:**

Delegates, we’ve completed our [First/ Second/ Third] round of negotiations, and before we move to our next round, let’s take a few minutes to collectively evaluate the implications of where we’ve landed in terms of our negotiation outcomes and how we can make our next round of negotiations even more productive.

### Slide 40:

**Script & Guidance:**

To do this, we’ll walk through the following four questions, [read from slide].

### Slide 41:

**Script & Guidance:**

Delegates, I want to congratulate you on the progress you made in the last round of negotiations. We arrived at [_____ °C] of warming and every sliver of a degree that we shave off the business-as-usual scenario has profound implications for the people of the world, preventing untold suffering and saving countless lives.

[Skip to the slide that corresponds to the level of warming achieved to read through the impacts for that temperature range:]

- Slide 42 – 4°C
- Slide 43 – 3-4°C
- Slide 44 – 2-3°C
- Slide 45 – ~2°C
- Slide 46 – ~1.5°C
However, I want to be clear. A 4 degree future is still very bleak – especially for the world’s most vulnerable nations and communities who experience the impacts of climate change disproportionately. We need to do better. Far better. Here’s what a 4 degree future means for our world: [Read bullets from the slide].

[OPTIONAL: Consider walking around the room and pulling a tarp/sheet temporarily over the Other Developing Nations to visually demonstrate that many nations would be flooded because of sea level rise].

[OPTIONAL: In C-ROADS you can also consider switching the graphs on the right side of the screen to show the following impacts: Sea Level Rise & Ocean Acidification. You can do this by going up to the “Graphs” Menu and selecting the “Impacts” drop down menu. When you’re done exploring those impacts, be sure to set it back to “Temperature Increase.”]

This is not a future we want. We need to get to our collective goal of limiting warming to well below 2°C from pre-industrial levels – and must work to do this in our next round of negotiations.

[When you're done reading this slide, skip to slide 47 to continue the debrief].
However, I want to be clear. A 3-4 degree future is still very bleak – especially for the world’s most vulnerable nations and communities who experience the impacts of climate change disproportionately. We need to do better. Far better. Here’s what a 3-4 degree future means for our world: [Read bullets from the slide].

[OPTIONAL: Consider walking around the room and pulling a tarp/sheet temporarily over the Other Developing Nations to visually demonstrate that many nations would be flooded because of sea level rise]

[OPTIONAL: In C-ROADS you can also consider switching the graphs on the right side of the screen to show the following impacts: Sea Level Rise & Ocean Acidification. You can do this by going up to the “Graphs” Menu and selecting the “Impacts” drop down menu. When you’re done exploring those impacts, be sure to set it back to “Temperature Increase.”]

This is not a future we want. We need to get to our collective goal of limiting warming to well below 2°C from pre-industrial levels – and must work to do this in our next round of negotiations.

[When you’re done reading this slide, skip to slide 47 to continue the debrief].
2-3 °C of warming

- Sea level rise this century ~0.90m
- ~14% reduction of access to freshwater (compared to today)
- ~6% increase in the global proportion of land under drought (compared to today)
- Specifically South America will be most affected
- Doubling of wildfire damage compared to +1-2 °C
- ~21-52% of plant and animal species committed to extinction
- Committed warming (centuries to millennia) +3.5-5.8 °C
- Long-term equilibrium sea level rise ~10-15 m
  - With a 5 m sea level rise, Miami, most Manhattan, Central London, Bangkok, Bombay and Shanghai would be flooded.

**Script & Guidance:**

However, I want to be clear. A 2-3 degree future is still very bleak – especially for the world’s most vulnerable nations and communities who experience the impacts of climate change disproportionately. We need to do better. Far better. Here’s what a 2-3 degree future means for our world: [Read bullets from the slide].

[OPTIONAL: Consider walking around the room and pulling a tarp/sheet temporarily over the Other Developing Nations to visually demonstrate that many nations would be flooded because of sea level rise]

[OPTIONAL: In C-ROADS you can also consider switching the graphs on the right side of the screen to show the following impacts: Sea Level Rise & Ocean Acidification. You can do this by going up to the “Graphs” Menu and selecting the “Impacts” drop down menu. When you’re done exploring those impacts, be sure to set it back to “Temperature Increase.”]

This is not a future we want. We need to get to our collective goal of limiting warming to well below 2°C from pre-industrial levels – and must work to do this in our next round of negotiations.

[When you’re done reading this slide, skip to slide 47 to continue the debrief].
~2 °C of warming

- Sea level rise this century ~0.50m
- Decrease in global production of staple crops:
  - Wheat -8.37%
  - Maize -6.38%
- Severe glacial melting
- ~8% reduction of access to freshwater (compared to today)
- ~4% increase in the global proportion of land under drought (compared to today)
- 9-31% of plant and animal species will be committed to extinction
- Committed warming (millennia) +2.3.8 °C
- Long-term equilibrium sea level rise (millennia) ~2-10 m
- ~90% of coral reefs undergo coral bleaching

Script & Guidance:

By limiting warming to 2°C, you have come very close to our stated goal and should be very proud of the progress you have made! While there are still some serious impacts that the world will need to adapt to and prepare for, the impacts are FAR less severe than we would have seen under a business-as-usual scenario.

Let’s take a look at the impacts we would expect to see in a 2°C world: [Read bullets on the slide]

[OPTIONAL: In C-ROADS you can also consider switching the graphs on the right side of the screen to show the following impacts: Sea Level Rise & Ocean Acidification. You can do this by going up to the “Graphs” Menu and selecting the “Impacts” drop down menu. When you’re done exploring those impacts, be sure to set it back to “Temperature Increase.”]

So we’ve come a long way – but in our final round of negotiations, I ask us to dig deep and see if we can do even better. Many of the island and low-lying nation states at this conference have made the case that 2°C of warming would still leave many of them underwater. To give them the best chance of enduring, we need to limit warming to 1.5°C.

Can we get there in our last round of negotiations?

Let’s try our best – the world is looking to you!

[When you’re done reading this slide, skip to slide 47 to continue the debrief]
Slide 46:

~1.5 °C of warming

- Sea level rise this century ~0.40m
- Decrease in global production of staple crops:
  - Wheat -6-20%
  - Maize -6-26%
- Moderate glacial melting
- ~70% of coral reefs undergo coral bleaching

Script & Guidance:

By limiting warming to 1.5°C, you have achieved our collective goal! This is no small feat and something we should all be proud of.

Congratulations!!! We have arrived at a set of policies that will avert the worst impacts of climate change, especially for the world’s most vulnerable.

While there are still impacts that we will need to adapt to, look at how significantly the impacts were reduced compared to a 4°C scenario of warming:

[Review bullets on the slide]

Slide 47:

[OPTIONAL: If you are short on time, you can skip this slide.]

Next, let’s evaluate how we did in terms of allocating money to the Green Climate Fund. Currently we have $____ billion/year committed to the fund.

Take a minute or two and discuss with your group: Is this fair? Why or why not? What will your strategy be for the next round of negotiations surrounding the Green Climate Fund?
Slide 48:

What are the sticking points in the negotiations?

Script & Guidance:

Staying in your groups, briefly reflect on what you think the sticking points in the negotiations have been so far. What has been keeping us from reaching our goals and how can you adjust your strategy to address these sticking points and help our whole group move forward? Take a few minutes to discuss.

Slide 49:

Looking at the C-ROADS model, what actions have the biggest impact in getting us closer to our goals?

Script & Guidance:

[ONLY USE SLIDES 49-51 FOR THE FIRST ROUND OF NEGOTIATIONS. After that, you can skip these slides and continue onto slide 52].

Last but not least, let’s look at the C-ROADS model and use the data we have to try to discern which aspects of the decisions we’re making have the biggest impacts on getting us closer to our goals.

To help us think through some of the systems thinking concepts that may help us with this analysis, I’m going to turn it back over to one of our UN Science Advisers to share some insights with us: [Play Video].
Looking at the C-ROADS model, what actions have the biggest impact in getting us closer to our goals?

Script & Guidance:

[Use for Round 1 Negotiation Debrief]

So to recap the main takeaways from that video, we learned that PEAKING our emissions is not enough, because that just means that CO2 is continuing to flow into the atmosphere at a constant rate, like a bathtub with the water spigot on. What needs to happen to emissions in order to stabilize CO2 concentrations?

[Emissions must decline so that they are no larger than net removals - in other words, we need emissions to fall to near zero in order to stabilize atmospheric CO2. Note that some participants may say that we need to open the drain, or increase the rate of net removals. The problem is that we don’t have any known way of draining CO2 from the atmosphere at such high rates - i.e., current emissions are 40 billion tons CO2 per year.]

In order to achieve the 2°C limit, when do emissions need to start coming down and how quickly?

[The sooner emissions come down, the sooner the atmospheric CO2 level will stabilize, and the lower the level will be at which it stabilizes, making it more likely to achieve the 2°C goal.]

[Take questions and clarify if necessary. Note: If you don’t know the answers to all the students’ questions, that’s okay. This is where the learning begins! Invite students to test different assumptions/ideas in the next round of negotiations using the C-ROADS policy model and encourage them to investigate their questions using the internet and resources available on campus and beyond.].
Slide 51: 

Looking at the C-ROADS model, what actions have the biggest impact in getting us closer to our goals?

![Graph showing impact of actions on temperature increase and fossil fuel intensity.]

Script & Guidance:

[Use for Round 1 Negotiation Debrief]
Given the information we just reviewed, in your small groups, take a few minutes to reflect and answer the question: Who needs to reduce emissions when to get us to our goal?

[It is helpful to point participants to the C-ROADS model and show them how each bloc’s emissions contribute here. Ask them to consider the data when they answer this question.]

You’ll then bring this thinking with you into the next round of negotiations and get to test your thinking to see if you are on the right track when we enter our next round of data into C-ROADS.

---

Slide 52: 

Moving into the Next Round of Negotiations

1. Talk to other teams and negotiate for the best possible outcome for your group
2. Prepare a brief speech (2 minutes) describing your intended plans (key decisions), the rationale for your decisions, and anything you’d like state publicly to other negotiating blocs.
3. Entering our Pledges into C-ROADS to evaluate our policy decisions.

Script & Guidance:

Delegates, we’re now going to move into the next round of negotiations, which will be structured the same way as before.

You’ll have [a set amount of time— usually 15 to 20 minutes] to negotiate with other nations/blocs and I’ll give you a 5 min and 3 min warning so you’ll know when time is up.

When this round of negotiations concludes, we’ll have another round of speeches where every nation/bloc will have 2 minutes to lay out their intended plans, the rationale for their decisions, and anything else they want to publicly state to other nations/blocs.

And finally, we’ll enter our policy decisions into C-ROADS again to see the progress we’ve made toward reaching our goals.

Delegates, the world is counting on you to make progress on this urgent global challenge. I wish you the best of luck.

[NOTE: After the next round of negotiations, circle back to Slide 35 and progress through Slide 47 again to debrief that round of negotiations. If you are concluding the negotiations, proceed to slide 53].
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slide 53:</th>
<th>Script &amp; Guidance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image" alt="End of Negotiations" /></td>
<td>Thank you Delegates! That concludes the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change negotiations this year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Congratulations on the progress you made in your collective work to protect the world from the most severe impacts of climate change.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We will convene again next year to continue making progress toward our goals, and look forward to your participation. On behalf of the whole United Nations team, we wish you a safe journey home.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thank you and goodbye!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[OPTIONAL: Once the formal negotiations have ended, and you can break character, and if you have time, invite participants to come up and adjust the values in the C-ROADS model to get as close as they can to 2 °C. This can allow participants to develop a more complete understanding of what needs to happen on what timeline in the real world to achieve the internationally agreed upon climate goals.]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Section 5: Debriefing the Simulation

## Slide 54: Simulation Debrief

### Script & Guidance:

- Ideally, there is time for the group to take a short break at this point.

- During the break, if possible, change the setup of the room to a large bowed theatre, a circle, or similar setup to maximize participants’ ability to see and hear each other. Mix up the groups. Change your clothing and demeanor to be more informal, thoughtful, and responsive.

- Welcome back the participants and explain that it is now time to reflect on the experience.

  “Great work everyone with the simulation! I can’t wait to hear more about what you thought about the experience and talk about the insights and learnings you gained. To do this, we’ll start with some independent journaling about your experience, then we’ll get together to discuss as a full group.”

## Slide 55: Debrief: Reflect in a Journal

### Script & Guidance:

- Prompt participants to journal independently on these prompts for a set amount of time.

- If time allows, have participants pair up with a buddy and share their reflections for a few minutes.
[For the group debrief, designate each corner of the room to represent one of the 4 emotions listed above (sadness, fear, anger, joy).]

[Prompt participants to go to the corner of the room that best represents how they feel following the simulation, allowing students to stand on a spectrum between various emotions.]

[Ask for volunteers from each corner of the room to talk about why they’re feeling how they’re feeling. Start with sadness, then move to fear, then move to anger, then move to joy.]

[As a facilitator, note that participants might have many questions (sometimes technical in nature) as well as assumptions (some of which might not be accurate). Don’t feel like you need to be an expert. Field questions and correct assumptions as you are able, but the real purpose is to allow students to process and reflect out loud. In the next section, participants will have the opportunity to learn more about what’s possible in terms of solutions and how they can get involved.]

[After this activity, take a short break if you are able.]
### Section 6: Be Part of the Solution

#### Slide 57:
![Image](image-url)

**Script & Guidance:**
Climate change can seem like a big overwhelming issue, but there is much cause for hope and there are many ways we can all be part of the solution. That’s what this final section is all about.

#### Slide 58:
![Image](image-url)

**Script & Guidance:**

[Prompt the group to think back on the World Climate Simulation: What’s one thing that gave each person hope?]

[OPTION 1: Have participants think for a moment, then share their response with a neighbor. After a few mins, bring the whole group back together and elicit some responses from a few volunteers.]

[OPTION 2: If pressed for time, just elicit a few responses from the whole group]

#### Slide 59:
![Image](image-url)

**Script & Guidance:**

[As the facilitator, you can either read these slides yourself, or ask a participant to read each bullet to make the section more interactive.]

[If pressed for time, you can just read the blue text].
### Slide 60:

**While it may be difficult to limit warming to 2 °C.**

_There are plenty of reasons for HOPE._

3. Effective policies have already been developed and shown to work.
   - Policy solutions such as pricing carbon emissions and incentivizing energy efficiency have been shown to lower emissions of heat-trapping gases. International policy frameworks like the Paris Climate Agreement can be leveraged to facilitate global action on climate change.

4. The majority of people in the US and around the world want meaningful action on climate.
   - 70% of Americans are in favor of regulating carbon dioxide as a pollutant. History shows that change can happen rapidly when people work together to demand action.

### Script & Guidance:

[As the facilitator, you can either read these slides yourself, or ask a participant to read each bullet to make the section more interactive.]

[If pressed for time, you can just read the blue text].

---

### Slide 61:

**You can be part of the solution.**

_You’ve got knowledge & skills._

In the simulation you used and developed:
- Critical Thinking Skills to tackle the complex problems of climate change.
- Negotiation & Strategy Skills to reach our international agreement.
- Public Speaking & Communications Skills to make the case for collective action.
- Systems Thinking Skills around science & policy.

Imagine if we all put these skills in action to fight climate change.

---

### Script & Guidance:

[We recommend the facilitator read this slide and add to the points as you feel comfortable].

---

### Slide 62:

**You can be part of the solution.**

_You’ve got a voice._

Young people have always been at the forefront of change from the civil rights movement to the women’s rights movement to ending Apartheid in South Africa — when young people raise their voices & take action together, big systems can change fast.

---

### Script & Guidance:

[We recommend the facilitator read this slide and add to the points as you feel comfortable].
Slide 63:

What are your next steps?

Script & Guidance:

[Read off of slide]

Slide 64:

A just climate future is possible.

Will you be part of the solution?

Script & Guidance:

Let's watch a video that demonstrates some things young people are doing and can do to take action on climate change so we can envision what the future could be like if we tackle climate change.

[Play the video.]

[After video:]

Alright, who here is at least a little bit interested in taking action to fight climate change in some way?

Slide 65:

Ways to learn and do more

[Pass out the Next Steps Handout]

Script & Guidance:

[Distribute the Next Steps Handout]

Great, for the next few minutes, we’re going to review and reflect on some tangible opportunities to get more involved in science and sustainability here on campus and in the world at large.
### Slide 66:

**Next Steps Handout**

**Step 1** – Break up into groups of 3  
**Step 2** – Briefly review and discuss the learning resources & national opportunities to get involved on Pages 1 & 2.  
**Step 3** – Discuss the questions related to campus, community & career opportunities relating to sustainability on Page 3. Write down your answers to the best of your ability.  
**Step 4** – Review the Menu of Next Steps on Page 4 and individually select at least 1 action you will commit to take.

### Script & Guidance:

[Walk through the bullets on the slides and let the participants know how much time they’ll have for this section.]

[We recommend 10 – 15 minutes section if possible, but it can be compressed to 5 minutes if necessary. We suggest letting participants know when they should transition from Step 2, to Step 3, to Step 4 to ensure they get through all the sections.]

---

### Slides 67 - 75:

[These slides are optional and hidden by default. See the “Simulation Add-Ons” section of the Facilitator’s Guide to learn about what the slides are used for.]

[These slides are optional and hidden by default. See the “Simulation Add-Ons” section of the Facilitator’s Guide to learn about what the slides are used for.]

---

### Slide 76:

**Menu of Next Steps**

- Learn more about Climate Change/Sustainability  
- Major/Minor in Science, Policy or Social Change  
- Take a Class with a Climate or Sustainability focus.  
- Attend Campus or Local events about Climate or Sustainability  
- Join a Club on Campus focused on Climate, Sustainability and/or Social Change  
- Connect with my Campus Sustainability Office to learn more about jobs, internship and other opportunities on campus.  
- Talk to at least 3 friends and/or family members about climate change  
- Contact a person in a position of power about Climate Change or Sustainability  
- Sign up for a local, state or national climate organization. Take action online and/or get involved locally.

---

### Script & Guidance:

[Reconvene the group.]

[OPTION 1: Have each participant share the 1-2 actions they are going to commit to take.]

[OPTION 2: If pressed for time, just elicit as many responses from volunteers within the whole group as you are able.]
### Slide 77:

**Thank You**

**You have 1 final step:**

Please take to POST-SURVEY before you go.

### Script & Guidance:

[Hand out Post-Surveys]

Thank you all so much. I really appreciate your engagement and participation throughout the whole Geo-Interactive activity. I hope you all learned a lot, feel more prepared to tackle one of the worlds biggest problems, and believe in your ability to make change.

### Slide 78:

![Image of CCI logo and climate-change-initiative.org](image_url)

**For more information or to lead the free exercise yourself, visit: climate-change-initiative.org**

**or contact the Geo-Interactive Project at:**

climate_change@uml.edu

### Script & Guidance:

If you have any questions about the information on the Take Action Handout, feel free to email questions to this email address and an expert from Geo-Interactive will respond to help you.

Thanks so much!