Tutorial 3 – Climate negotiation game

Thomas Douenne

Instructions:

- Students are split in two groups.
- Each student represents a country it has been assigned, and each group represents a miniature
 of the international community.
- The same countries are represented in both groups.
- The game has three phases:
 - Phase 1: students search information about the country they have been assigned: current climate targets, current climate policies, fossil fuel resources, main sectors of economic activity, expected exposure to climate change, etc. They use this information to form a plan for the coming international negotiations. The plan must include the efforts the country is willing to do to fight climate change, and what the country realistically expects from these negotiations.
 - Phase 2: each group gathers to negotiate a climate agreement. The agreement can take many different forms, but countries have to determine objectives with respect to the following: the future of coal, natural gas, and oil / the future of the automobile industry / the management of forests / countries contributions to a global fund to compensate damages from climate disasters / the dates at which each country will reach carbon neutrality. In addition of these dimensions, countries can contract on any other (realistic) dimension.
 - Phase 3: each group presents the agreement it has reached.
- To win the game, a student representing a given country must reach an agreement whose terms are better for that country than the agreement reached in the other group.

Useful source:

https://climateactiontracker.org/

List of countries:

- The United States
- India
- Russia

- Nigeria
- Suriname
- Germany