



Welcome to the Climate Action Summit: The UN Secretary-General has invited you and other key stakeholders to collaborate on addressing climate change.

The goal of the summit: Scientific evidence shows that climate change causes global catastrophic impacts on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Create a plan to limit global warming to less than 2°C [3.6°F] above pre-industrial levels and to strive for 1.5°C [2.7°F], as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Your Mission

Your stakeholder group represents the **CLEAN ENERGY** sector: CEOs, investors, policy experts, and scientists in the growing industries for renewable energy, clean tech, and technological carbon removal. Represent your group's interests as the world's primary energy source while working with others to address climate change.

Your Top Priorities During the Summit

Your policy priorities are listed below. You can, however, propose or block any available policy.

- **Reduce fossil fuel use:** Implement taxes or a high carbon price to reflect their true environmental costs.
- **Boost renewable energy:** Support solar, wind, geothermal, hydropower, and energy storage technologies through subsidies and technology development.
- **Promote energy efficiency and electrification in buildings and industry:** Improve energy efficiency to use less energy, and replace fuel-based systems with electric equipment.
- **Transform transportation:** Increase vehicle fuel efficiency and shift to electric transportation.
- **Invest in new zero-carbon energy sources:** Explore potential energy supply breakthroughs, like thorium fission or other new technologies that don't emit greenhouse gases.
- **Advance carbon removal:** Invest in technologies to remove CO₂ from the atmosphere. Approaches like Direct Air Carbon Capture and Storage (DACCS), need significant investment to scale up and make a large impact.

Additional Considerations

- Cutting fossil fuels reduces greenhouse gases, benefiting public health and improving air and water quality.
- Transitioning to a low-carbon economy involves changes in infrastructure and business models.
- Renewables, storage, and efficiency technologies are getting cheaper through R&D and adoption. Subsidies can speed this cycle and accelerate the transition to a carbon-free world.
- Addressing other greenhouse gases like methane and nitrous oxide is also crucial.
- Remind others that people don't want coal or oil—they want warm homes in winter and cool ones in summer; access to health care; good jobs, and opportunities for economic and cultural development.



Climate Action Simulation

LAND, AG & FORESTRY

Welcome to the Climate Action Summit: The UN Secretary-General has invited you and other key stakeholders to collaborate on addressing climate change.

The goal of the summit: Scientific evidence shows that climate change causes global catastrophic impacts on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Create a plan to limit global warming to less than 2°C [3.6°F] above pre-industrial levels and to strive for 1.5°C [2.7°F], as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Your Mission

Your stakeholder group represents the **LAND, AGRICULTURE & FORESTRY** sector: Representatives of the largest farm, food and logging companies that seek to balance forest protection, global food supply, and climate change mitigation. Represent your group's interests while negotiating with other stakeholders to achieve our common goal of addressing climate change.

Your Top Priorities During the Summit

Your policy priorities are listed below. You can, however, propose or block any available policy.

- **Balance forest protection with land use needs:** Protecting forests reduces emissions and preserves biodiversity but limits land for profitable uses like logging, agriculture, and bioenergy.
- **Consider afforestation:** Growing new forests on non-forested or deforested lands sequesters CO₂, supports biodiversity, and prevents erosion. Consider land competition for growing food and other critical uses.
- **Reduce agricultural emissions:** Mitigate CH₄ from livestock and N₂O from fertilizers through best practices, while opposing regulations and lifestyle changes (e.g., diet shifts) that could impact your profits.
- **Support renewable energy subsidies:** Use clean energy for agricultural operations. Large logging companies and agribusinesses oppose carbon price or taxes on fossil fuels as these would raise operating costs.

Additional Considerations

- Growing populations and rising incomes are driving demand for land-intensive products like crops, meat, and wood, while malnutrition persists due to food scarcity.
- Reducing food waste, boosting crop yields, and encouraging plant-based diets can meet demand and lower emissions, but these policies may raise food prices and impact the livestock industry.
- Implementing climate-smart agriculture faces challenges, especially in developing countries where corruption and lack of oversight hinder progress. Illegal deforestation remains a significant problem.
- Climate change impacts like floods and droughts threaten your assets, supply chains, and profitability.
- Remind others that fossil fuel emissions, not land use, are the biggest contributor to climate change.



Climate Action Simulation

CONVENTIONAL ENERGY

Welcome to the Climate Action Summit: The UN Secretary-General has invited you and other key stakeholders to collaborate on addressing climate change.

The goal of the summit: Scientific evidence shows that climate change causes global catastrophic impacts on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Create a plan to limit global warming to less than 2°C [3.6°F] above pre-industrial levels and to strive for 1.5°C [2.7°F], as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Your Mission

Your stakeholder group represents the **CONVENTIONAL ENERGY** companies: CEOs of publicly traded and national oil and gas companies, coal companies, electric utilities, and firms that supply services and equipment to these industries. Represent your group's interests to continue serving as the main energy source in the world, while negotiating with other stakeholders to achieve our common goal of addressing climate change.

Your Top Priorities During the Summit

Your policy priorities are listed below. You can, however, propose or block any available policy.

- **Oppose high carbon price:** Your economists agree that a carbon price may be the best way to cut emissions, but a value above \$25/ton of CO₂ would harm the fossil fuel industry by raising costs and slashing demand.
- **Oppose fossil fuel taxes:** Since you anticipate major business losses as the world transitions away from fossil fuels, oppose taxes. Instead, seek subsidies for natural gas as a bridge fuel. If regulations are inevitable, prioritize restrictions on coal due to its higher emissions and lower profitability than oil and gas.
- **Promote new technologies:** Support natural gas, biofuels, Carbon Capture and Storage (CCS), and carbon removal technologies to offset fossil fuel emissions, potentially maintaining fossil fuel viability.
- **Advocate for actions that don't directly affect your industry:** Support CO₂ cuts in other sectors, reductions in CH₄, N₂O, and F-gases, and promote deforestation reduction and afforestation.

Additional Considerations

- While your climate experts agree with scientists about climate threats, you must balance climate action with the interests of shareholders, employees, customers, policymakers, and personal finances.
- Conventional energy sources supply the majority of the energy mix, meeting consumer demand and driving growth. Transitioning away will be costly and challenging, and fossil fuels remain essential to combat "energy poverty." Don't allow environmental activists to paint you as people who don't care about social justice.
- Limiting warming to 2°C risks severe financial losses, including stranded assets, untapped resources, lost profits, and job cuts.
- Explore how your infrastructure, capital, and expertise can help you adapt and compete in a warming world.



Climate Action Simulation

CLIMATE JUSTICE HAWKS

Welcome to the Climate Action Summit: The UN Secretary-General has invited you and other key stakeholders to collaborate on addressing climate change.

The goal of the summit: Scientific evidence shows that climate change causes global catastrophic impacts on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Create a plan to limit global warming to less than 2°C [3.6°F] above pre-industrial levels and to strive for 1.5°C [2.7°F], as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Your Mission

Your stakeholder group represents the **CLIMATE JUSTICE HAWKS**: Activists, social media influencers, youth-led movements, and environmentalists that want to reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere by stopping using fossil fuels as primary energy sources. You speak for the future, the poor, and those most vulnerable communities affected by climate change. The world faces a challenge of unparalleled magnitude. Good luck. The future depends on your success.

Your Top Priorities During the Summit

Your policy priorities are listed below. You can, however, propose or block any available policy.

- **Strive to keep warming below 1.5°C:** A 2°C world still brings severe impacts for vulnerable populations who contributed least to climate change.
- **Get to 100% renewable energy:** Transition rapidly with a high carbon price, renewable subsidies, and fossil fuel taxes.
- **Combat deforestation:** Protect declining forests and support the communities and biodiversity they sustain, including indigenous populations and vital freshwater resources.
- **Guard food production and land rights:** Large-scale policies like afforestation and bioenergy with carbon capture (BECCS) need lots of land that may threaten food production and displace vulnerable communities.
- **Lobby for strong action:** As independent activists, you lack power compared to governments and fossil fuel industries, who may dismiss you as naive. Use peaceful tactics, including demonstrations and passionate speeches, to get the attention of those in power.

Additional Considerations

- The climate movement is growing, supported by clear scientific consensus that human-driven climate change threatens prosperity, health, and lives.
- The sooner all businesses, consumers and nations cut emissions, the more likely we all are to succeed, and the easier the transition will be.
- Reducing greenhouse gas emissions will bring public health and social benefits, including improved air and water quality, greener cities, energy and food security, better health, new jobs, and greater resilience.



Climate Action Simulation

INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE

Welcome to the Climate Action Summit: The UN Secretary-General has invited you and other key stakeholders to collaborate on addressing climate change.

The goal of the summit: Scientific evidence shows that climate change causes global catastrophic impacts on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Create a plan to limit global warming to less than 2°C [3.6°F] above pre-industrial levels and to strive for 1.5°C [2.7°F], as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Your Mission

Your stakeholder group represents **INDUSTRY AND COMMERCE** including: CEOs of major industries and corporations (e.g., automakers, tech, shipping, construction, consumer products) that consume large amounts of energy. You aim to prevent unfair regulations while mitigating climate risks to supply chains, customers, and employees to protect profitability. As Unilever CEO Paul Polman said, “there is no profit on a dead planet.”

Your Top Priorities During the Summit

Your policy priorities are listed below. You can, however, propose or block any available policy.

- **Keep energy prices low:** Oppose energy taxes and support subsidies to keep energy costs low, avoiding higher product prices and potentially reduced sales.
- **Promote gradual energy efficiency:** Energy efficiency means using less energy to provide the same services or goods, reducing greenhouse gas emissions and often generating savings long-term. However, oppose drastic efficiency mandates to avoid rapid and costly changes in your products and processes.
- **Explore electrification:** Transition to electric systems where feasible, to reduce fossil fuel reliance in transportation, buildings (heating and cooking), and industrial processes.
- **Advocate for actions that don't directly affect your industry:** Address climate risks while protecting shareholder value by focusing on emissions reductions in sectors like agriculture and forestry.

Additional Considerations

- Your industries were built on cheap energy, and while some sectors can profit from energy efficiency, others—like automakers and freight—could struggle with policies that raise fuel prices.
- Industry leaders report that many energy efficiency projects offer short payback periods, with reinvested savings funding further efficiency improvements, making them financially appealing.
- The global buildings sector is rapidly expanding, requiring efficiency policies. New net zero buildings are now feasible, but long lifespans of existing capital make retrofits critical.
- Energy-intensive industries such as iron, steel, and cement have become more efficient by deploying new equipment and re-using waste heat.
- As a group that has always relied on innovation, you may find technological solutions to cut emissions attractive and you support government subsidies that create new business opportunities.



Climate Action Simulation

DEVELOPED NATIONS

Welcome to the Climate Action Summit: The UN Secretary-General has invited you and other key stakeholders to collaborate on addressing climate change.

The goal of the summit: Scientific evidence shows that climate change causes global catastrophic impacts on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Create a plan to limit global warming to less than 2°C [3.6°F] above pre-industrial levels and to strive for 1.5°C [2.7°F], as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Your Mission

Your stakeholder group represents **the DEVELOPED NATIONS** (USA, Canada, EU, UK, Japan, Russia and other former Soviet Republics, South Korea, Australia, New Zealand): Together, your nations make up ~17% of the global population, generate ~60% of world economic output, and have the highest GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita.

Your Top Priorities During the Summit

Your policy priorities are listed below. You can, however, propose or block any available policy.

- **Boost renewable energy:** Subsidize solar, wind, and other clean energies, and advance energy storage. The renewables industry is growing but is still small; subsidies can accelerate growth and create jobs.
- **Reduce deforestation:** Protect forests to cut emissions, preserve biodiversity, and safeguard water supplies.
- **Explore afforestation:** Growing new forests on non-forested or deforested lands sequesters CO₂, supports biodiversity, and prevents erosion. Consider land competition for growing food and other critical uses.
- **Reduce non-CO₂ greenhouse gases:** Address CH₄, N₂O, and F-gases, which make up ~25% of emissions. While CO₂ dominates emissions, these gases are growing rapidly and far more potent than CO₂.
- **Invest in new energy research:** Options like thorium fission and fusion could replace fossil fuels, but are currently unavailable and require substantial funding to become viable.
- **Advance carbon removal:** Invest in technologies to remove CO₂ from the atmosphere. Some technologies can be implemented today and others are speculative technologies like Direct Air Capture (DAC).
- **Implement carbon pricing:** A carbon price may be the most effective policy. Revenues can be rebated to the public, help offset the costs of other policies, or provide aid to help developing nations cut their emissions.

Additional Considerations

- You recognize climate change, driven primarily by burning fossil fuels, as a threat to national security, fueling conflict and migration.
- Your nations produce 36% of global emissions today and many rely on fossil fuel exports. Meanwhile, some governments found that climate policies can boost jobs and health and are good for the economy.
- While your nations are striving to reduce your own emissions, you note that China is the world's largest emitter (28% of global emissions), and the developing and rapidly emerging nations collectively emit about 65% of global emissions, even though emissions per person in those nations are low.



Climate Action Simulation

DEVELOPING NATIONS

Welcome to the Climate Action Summit: The UN Secretary-General has invited you and other key stakeholders to collaborate on addressing climate change.

The goal of the summit: Scientific evidence shows that climate change causes global catastrophic impacts on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Create a plan to limit global warming to less than 2°C [3.6°F] above pre-industrial levels and to strive for 1.5°C [2.7°F], as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Your Mission

Your stakeholder group represents **the DEVELOPING NATIONS** (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): Together, your nations make up ~40% of the global population, generate ~15% of world output, and have low GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita.

Your Top Priorities During the Summit

Your policy priorities are listed below. You can, however, propose or block any available policy.

- **Boost renewable energy:** Subsidize solar, wind, and other clean energies, and advance energy storage. The renewables industry is growing but is still small; subsidies can accelerate growth and create jobs. Subsidies provided by wealthier nations would lower renewables cost for your nations, accelerating economic growth.
- **Reduce non-CO₂ greenhouse gases:** Address CH₄, N₂O, and F-gases (~25% of emissions). While CO₂ dominates, these gases are growing rapidly—especially in wealthy nations—and far more potent than CO₂.
- **Reduce deforestation:** Most deforestation occurs in your vital tropical forests. Protecting them cuts emissions, preserves biodiversity, and safeguards water supplies, but may limit land use, such as agriculture.
- **Explore afforestation:** Growing new forests on non-forested or deforested lands can sequester CO₂, support biodiversity, and prevent erosion, but may limit land for crops or livestock, raising food prices.
- **Consider taxing coal:** Many of your nations are expanding coal use, despite it being highly carbon-intensive and polluting. Taxing or phasing out could rapidly cut emissions, reduce pollution, and boost public health.
- **Implement carbon pricing:** Fossil fuels dominate global energy, driving climate change, yet prices ignore environmental and social costs, and governments subsidize the industry by billions. A phased-in carbon price (to avoid burdens) could be highly effective, with revenues rebated to the public or offsetting policy costs.

Additional Considerations

- Many in your nations lack access to reliable, affordable energy. While responsible for only a quarter of global GHGs, emissions per person are far lower than in developed or rapidly emerging economies such as China.
- Developed nations caused most cumulative emissions, yet your people face the worst impacts with limited ability to adapt. You believe it's their moral duty to cut emissions.
- Climate change threatens your nations with extreme weather, rising seas, and air pollution, causing health risks, migration, and political instability. Your nations can leapfrog to clean energy, bypassing fossil fuels. Renewables and efficiency improvements offer job creation, economic growth, and public health benefits.



Climate Action Simulation

EMERGING NATIONS

Welcome to the Climate Action Summit: The UN Secretary-General has invited you and other key stakeholders to collaborate on addressing climate change.

The goal of the summit: Scientific evidence shows that climate change causes global catastrophic impacts on health, livelihoods, and ecosystems. Create a plan to limit global warming to less than 2°C [3.6°F] above pre-industrial levels and to strive for 1.5°C [2.7°F], as outlined in the Paris Climate Agreement.

Your Mission

Your stakeholder group represents the **EMERGING NATIONS** (China, India, Indonesia, Brazil, Mexico, South Africa): The combined population of your nations makes up nearly half of the global population, generates ~25% of world economic output, and has a lower GDP (Gross Domestic Product) per capita and much higher poverty levels than developed nations.

Your Top Priorities During the Summit

Your policy priorities are listed below. You can, however, propose or block any available policy.

- **Boost renewable energy:** Subsidize solar, wind, and other clean energies, and advance energy storage. The renewables industry is growing but is still small; subsidies can accelerate growth and create jobs.
- **Reduce non-CO₂ greenhouse gases (GHGs):** Address CH₄, N₂O, and F-gases, which are about a quarter of emissions. Though lower in concentration than CO₂, these potent GHGs are growing rapidly.
- **Reduce deforestation:** Most deforestation occurs in your vital tropical forests. Protecting them cuts emissions, preserves biodiversity, and safeguards water supplies, but may limit land use, such as agriculture.
- **Explore afforestation:** Growing new forests on non-forested or deforested lands can sequester CO₂, support biodiversity, and prevent erosion, but may limit land for crops or livestock, raising food prices.
- **Implement carbon pricing:** Fossil fuels dominate global energy, driving climate change, yet prices ignore environmental and social costs, and governments subsidize the industry by billions. A phased-in carbon price (to avoid burdens) could be highly effective, with revenues rebated to the public or offsetting policy costs.
- **Consider taxing coal:** Many of your nations are expanding coal use, despite it being highly carbon-intensive and polluting. Taxing or phasing out could rapidly cut emissions, reduce pollution, and boost public health.

Additional Considerations

- Your economies rely on fossil fuels, contributing ~40% of global emissions, with China responsible for over half. Yet, per capita emissions are lower than in developed nations, which are responsible for most cumulative emissions. You think it's their moral duty to cut emissions, so you can grow and reduce poverty.
- Climate change threatens your people's prosperity, health, and security through air pollution, extreme weather, crop yield decline, migration, and government instability.
- While fossil fuel industries resist change, and you continue to build coal plants, climate-friendly policies—like energy efficiency and renewables—can boost economies, create jobs, and improve public health.
- You are in a race with the developed nations to dominate the growing market for renewables, EVs, etc.