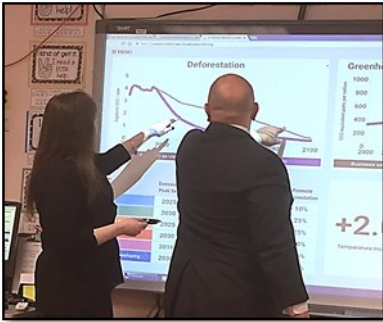


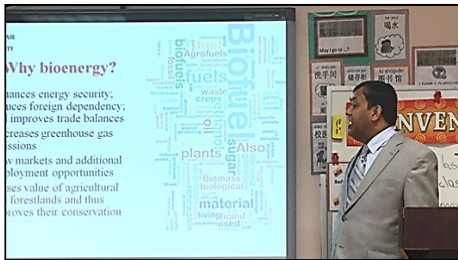
By: Brianna Dannemiller  
and Wilnica Destine

## 8th grade Honor Science

# The World Climate Change Negotiations Simulation



The 8<sup>th</sup> grade honor science classes participated in The World Climate Change Negotiation Simulation. This is an activity that promotes climate change awareness and enables students to experience some of the dynamics that emerge in the UN climate negotiations. The climate negotiations began at Liberty Middle School on December 8, 2016. Students were assigned roles in the six regions: The US, European Union, Other Developing Countries, Other Developed Nations, China, India, climate activists (or tree huggers as Mr. Todd puts it) and the press corp. These students had to study their roles and become the representative for that country.



The climate negotiations also had presenters who helped with the climate negotiations: The United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Todd; Dr. DeJesus Chief Climatologist for the UN; Ms. Zaccaro Executive Secretary of the UN Convention of Climate Change; Dr. Pankaj Lal Associate Professor, Environmental Economics and Policy Associate Director, PSEG Institute of Sustainability Studies.

The 8<sup>th</sup> grade honors science classes were assigned to discuss how climate change was affecting their region, based on how they live. Then they discussed ways to lower the numbers and reduce climate change to benefit us in the future. There were three segments so that the regions can modify what they had or leave it the same to reach their goal. They could make deals to help their region. (USA got a lot of hate on that and other things too.) They entered their negotiation deals in interactive C-ROADS computer simulation which allows students to find out how their climate negotiations impact the global climate system in real-time.



The United Nations Secretary General, Mr. Todd congratulated the nations for coming together to reach an agreement on how to change climate change. "What planet will you leave for the future?"

### INTERVIEW WITH THE USA

**Interviewer:** How do you feel you did with the negotiations today?

**USA:** Well, it was stressful. We had to give up a few things, obviously, but I think we did ok.



### INTERVIEW WITH THE EUROPEAN UNION

**Interviewer:** What are you doing differently? Why?

**European Union:** We are going to increase our abduction rates. Move our reductions forward.

**Interviewer:** What are you changing?

**European Union:** Preventing deforestation and contributing more money. We added 50 billion dollars.

**Interviewer:** What were your previous plans?

**European Union:** We had mission peaks year was 2035. Mission reducing year 2030 was going to be 3%.

**Interviewer:** How are you going to achieve this goal?



# The Liberty Ledger

## INTERVIEW WITH OTHER DEVELOPED NATIONS

**Interviewer:** What are you doing differently? Why?

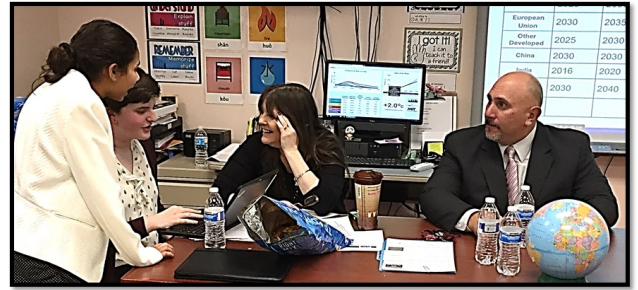
**Other Developing Nations:** We are trying to make sure reduced their annual reduction. Promoting afforestation and deforestation, giving India money.

**Interviewer:** What are you changing?

**Other Developing Nations:** They were 20% preventing deforestation, to 25% and increase a forestation to 20%.

**Interviewer:** What were your previous plans?

**Other Developing Nations:** Trying to decrease poverty nations and keeping it smooth.



## INTERVIEW WITH OTHER DEVELOPING NATIONS

**Interviewer:** How will this affect how your country lives?

**Other Developing Nations:** It will produce more natural resources. Things that we have so people's lifestyles will change.

**Interviewer:** What can your people do to help?

**Other Developing Nations:** Getting more jobs and growing crops. Others who don't have jobs, get a job and recycle more.

**Interviewer:** How will this affect how you live?

**Other Developing Nations:** It will affect us because it is going to make life better.

**Interviewer:** Have you noticed the climate change in your country?

**Other Developing Nations:** You don't really notice, but if you go drive in a car, you will notice some things.



In conclusion, the six regions came together and put a plan in place detailing how they were going to contribute to helping the climate crises. By the end of the negotiations, using the C-ROADS computer simulation, it calculated that by 2030 most of the nations will start to reduce fossil fuel emissions. By doing so, the climate will change by 2 degrees Celsius by the year 2100.

## Facts

- Climate change is happening mostly because of the use of fossil fuels.
- The public and news editors barely know about the scale and urgency of climate change making it hard for people to know what is going on this issue.
- Climate change will signify a period of rapid societal change
- Pricing food according to its climate, impacts could save half a million lives and one billion tons of greenhouse gas emissions.
- The excess carbon dioxide we are adding to the atmosphere increases global temperatures, leading to climate changes that can harm plants, animals, and humans.
- Climate change is also call global warming.
- The excess carbon dioxide we are adding to the atmosphere increases global temperatures, leading to climate changes that can harm plants, animals, and humans.

