



Annex 1. Activity tiles

George Auster

Representative of one of the 5 richest countries on the planet

You believe that the individual freedom of citizens is above any restriction. Thus, for example, limitations cannot be established on the number or use of private vehicles to get around. In addition, for the economy of your country, currently in a slight recession, to grow again, consumption must grow and industries must be able to develop without hindrance, although they are also making an effort towards efficiency.

On the other hand, with the system of purchasing emission rights from developing countries (clean development mechanisms, etc.), it may be possible to comply, on average, with the current international commitments regarding emissions.

In any case, you put the good economic progress of the country before any other consideration. For this reason, you do not accept greater limitations on emissions than the current ones, which by the way you do not mind breaking if it is for the benefit of your country's economy.

En contra



Helene des Palais

Representante de la Unión Europea

Crees que deben cumplirse los protocolos y acuerdos internacionales como Kyoto, aunque sabes por experiencia que hasta ahora no todos los países miembros lo han hecho, lo cual te preocupa, y te comprometes desde tu institución a presionar más a todos los estados miembros para conseguirlo.

Aunque personalmente no te parece mal incrementar las exigencias de limitación de emisiones de GEI, eres posibilista y crees que con cumplir los acuerdos internacionales actuales ya nos podríamos dar por satisfechos, aunque eso solucionara el problema de manera muy parcial, según los últimos estudios que se presentan en esta reunión.

Además, temes que con la incorporación de nuevos países que precisan una fuerte adaptación ambiental de su industria, esos objetivos serían inalcanzables por el momento, por lo que crees que no hay que optar por unas limitaciones mayores de las actuales.

En contra





Annex 1. Activity tiles

Carmela romano

Representative of NGOs that defend the environment in addition to being an ecologist, you are an expert consultant on sustainable development. You are socially committed and you represent a group of environmental associations, defense of the environment and cooperation for development.

You demand compliance with international agreements on climate change, but you know that they are absolutely insufficient to curb its effects, so you support a greater limitation of GHG emissions that allows us to reduce, mitigate and adapt to the serious impacts on human societies and in ecosystems. There is enough data to act now and you make a curious comparison: the best diagnosis is an autopsy, but a somewhat less refined diagnosis is better and one that serves to cure us and live.

Do you think that this is, together with poverty and hunger in the world, the greatest challenge of the human being. The main cause are the rich countries, but it will affect the poorest countries sooner and more strongly.

You can demonstrate that today, through the use of new clean and efficient technologies, product eco-design, good environmental practices and ways of life less based on unbridled consumption (applicable on a small and large scale), together with political will and compliance, it is still possible to at least stabilize the process and adapt to it.

Pro



Carmela Romano

Maitte Albedo

Climate scientist

You are a climate expert university professor who has been researching aspects related to climate and climate change for 20 years. For this reason, the Government of your country thought of you to be part of the IPCC (the Intergovernmental Group of Experts on Climate Change).

You think, like important groups of research colleagues of yours with whom you are in permanent scientific contact, that with a high probability climate change has its origin in human activities, in the multiple emissions of greenhouse gases and in the increase of their concentration in the atmosphere. This causes an increase in the natural greenhouse effect, an increase in the average planetary temperature and climate change of human origin. Almost 95% of the world's scientists who study the climate think like you.

Do you believe that it is urgent to take drastic measures to cut emissions as a result of the latest studies that the research groups have contributed. In addition, it is essential to plan and anticipate measures in all countries to alleviate the possible and serious effects that will take place in the coming years: sea level rise, more intensity of extreme weather events, droughts, floods, changes in yields in agriculture, spread of infectious and parasitic diseases, damage to species and ecosystems, etc.

Pro



Maitte Albedo



Annex 1- Activity titles

Cher Harrisnobil

Representative of electricity producers from nuclear energy

You suggest that the clearest alternative for reducing CO₂ emissions is to open new nuclear power plants in the world to produce electricity and, in exchange, close plants that use hydrocarbons or coal to generate it, thus avoiding the emission of million tons of CO₂.

You also support the development and use of electric cars, connectable to the network. Although this would not solve all the problems (surely there should still be vehicles with non-electric motors), it would allow emissions to be reduced by a significant percentage, and the new objective of a strong reduction in emissions could be reached, with which you agree. At the same time, it would give some time to study the problem of climate change in greater depth.

In addition, there is no need to worry about the safety of nuclear power plants, since you believe that they are very safe and that work is being done to solve the problem of nuclear waste.

Pro



Cher Harrisnobil

Mayo Anán

Representative of developing countries

Although you absolutely do not want to contribute to the problem of global warming and climate change, it does not seem fair to you that the largest percentage of greenhouse gases has been emitted by developed countries in the last 100 years and that developing countries are now required to development that make an extra effort that others did not before. You are willing to promote that the technologies applied in the new industries are as efficient and ecological as possible within your possibilities. The flexible mechanisms of Kyoto are an opportunity that you will take advantage of. However, this is not always easy to achieve in poor countries, because companies in rich countries install obsolete systems due to lower environmental requirements and due to existing poverty itself. On the other hand, poverty and pressure from the North forces you to cut down your forests or replace them with fields of coffee and cocoa that are exported to rich countries.

You need energy for people to improve the quality of life and although you will try to do the best you can, you cannot promise to emit little, at least you should be allowed to do it like developed countries

Against



Mayo Anán



Georgina Atoll

Ruler of a Pacific Island

You are the president of a region made up of a group of small islands and atolls, with enormous biodiversity.

If, as scientists indicate, as a consequence of the increase in the planet's temperatures the sea level rises, in a few years, a large part of the surface of the territory of your region will disappear under the waters.

In your community you are used to natural catastrophes, you have learned to live with them and each time you are better prepared to deal with them, but the new situation generated mainly by the most developed countries and which can end your land is absolutely unacceptable, the way life and culture of your people underwater.

You demand that the countries most responsible for generating the problem drastically limit their emissions by changing their way of life (inefficient use of energy in industry, transportation, especially private vehicles, housing, and the savage urbanization of the territory). They also favor the creation of CO2 sinks. And lastly, that they help you prepare for the possible effects of climate change.

Pro



Georgina Atoll

Thomas Repshell

Representative of the oil companies

You are in favor of protecting the environment, despite the fame that sometimes and a priori is attributed to companies that produce hydrocarbons.

You believe, however, that there is no total certainty that climate change is of human origin and you believe that the measures to be taken would be so drastic that they would mean an unaffordable cut in the lifestyle and quality of life in developed countries. This would impede the economic growth of developing countries: industry, livestock, transport, etc., would have to be limited.

Remember that in the history of the planet there have been cold periods such as glaciations and warm periods, naturally. For this reason, you ask for more studies that provide absolute certainty about the problem and you request that no intervention be done until then. First, because the consequences are not going to be as catastrophic or rapid as is said, and second, because it would slow down world economic development.

So the use of fossil fuels cannot and should not be limited, even though you are the first to look for more efficient ways to produce and use them to generate the least environmental impact.

Against



Thomas Repshell