

GETTING TO ZERO - FACILITATION PROMPTS

GUIDING QUESTIONS:

- Which climate policies do you think Singapore has implemented?
- What is 1 card/policy that was the most memorable to you? Why?
- This game mainly focuses on the economic dimension in the enactment of climate policies. What may some social impacts of climate (in)action?
- What was your biggest takeaway from the game?
 - E.g. in terms of understanding of climate policies in SG/ASEAN region
 - E.g. in terms of understanding of trade-offs
- *For players who made the intentional choice to earn the most money in the first round: Do you think it was a wise decision?
 - Learning point to elicit: short term gain VS long term loss

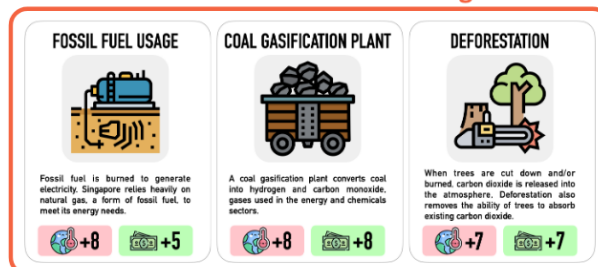
TAKING ACTION:

- What is one hope that you have for your community when it comes to taking climate action?
- What role do you think you can play in taking action for the climate in your community?

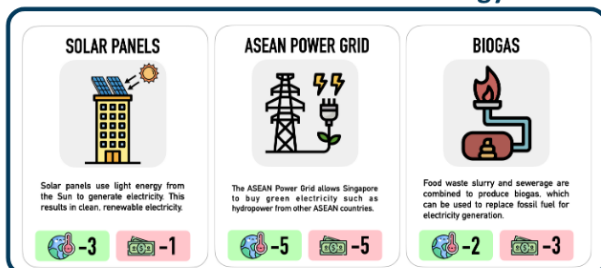
CARD-SPECIFIC QUESTIONS:

- What are some policy limitations?
 - E.g. ASEAN power grid: limited potential; e.g. due to geographical features, countries in ASEAN may have limitations on domestic grid connectivity between production and demand, e.g. Malaysia has its hydropower resources located on Borneo, which is not connected by land to Peninsular Malaysia. [Read more: [Regional electricity trade in ASEAN](#)]
 - E.g. Carbon tax: Singapore's current carbon tax rate far too low compared to IPCC estimates for a 1.5°C compatible price. A tax at appropriate level could encourage more renewable energy in place of fossil fuel energy by adding a price for the emitted carbon. Higher tax levels are likely needed to encourage a significant shift to decarbonising the power sector.
 - E.g. Reforestation: Trade-off - land space for other purposes (e.g. housing)
- Consider the rationale behind the cards' 'prices'. [in terms of amount of impact on environment and how much it costs]
 - E.g. Global cooperation - costs the most because it requires concerted effort globally, but will also benefit the environment the most if all countries are working together in a systematic/sustainable manner
 - E.g. Fossil fuel usage - lucrative but at the expense of the environment

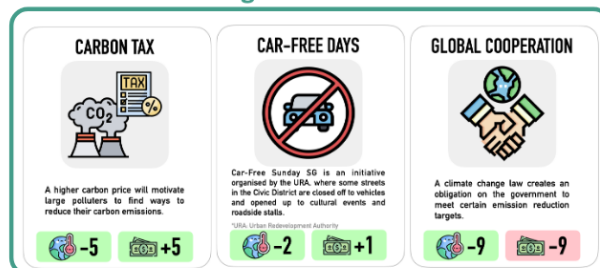
Causes of Global Warming



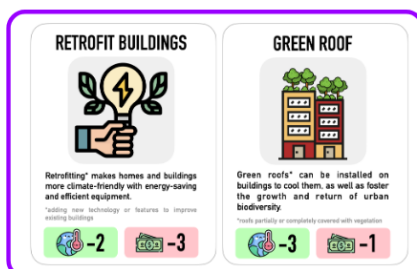
Alternative Sources of Energy



Reducing Carbon Emissions



Increasing Energy Efficiency



Carbon Sinks

