

CLIMATE CHANGE SURVIVOR

Time: 30+ minutes

Number of Players: 3 to 6

Objectives:

- ✓ Discuss the factors that make us more or less safe when it comes to climate change impacts
- ✓ Learn about actions we can take to better prepare and protect ourselves from climate change impacts

Materials:

- ☐ Climate Change Survivor Game Board
- ☐ Game Cards (6 color-coded sets)
- ☐ Dice (2 pairs)
- ☐ Game pieces (6 distinct pieces – can be bottle caps or candy)
- ☐ Game prizes (optional)

Directions:

Shuffle the game cards so they are in random order. There are 6 sets of color-coded game cards. Each set of color-coded cards represents a different climate change impact and you can easily change the colors according to what is readily available to you.

- Extreme Heat (Yellow paper)
- Flooding (Blue paper)
- Wildfires (Pink paper)
- Poor Air Quality (Gray paper)
- Rising Food, Water, and Electricity Prices (Purple paper)
- Trump Cards (Green paper)

The game board has color-coded squares that match the game cards. Each player rolls the dice and advances that number of squares on the game board to start the game. Each player then picks a game card that matches the color square that they land on. Each color-coded game card lists out a factor that can either make you more vulnerable to that climate change impact OR an action you can take to adapt to that climate change impact. Trump cards list actions that you can take to reduce your impact on the earth's climate by lowering greenhouse gas emissions. If the card the player picks lists a vulnerability factor, the player must step back one square. If the card lists an action the player can take to adapt to that impact, the player can advance one square.

The game board also has special “scenario squares” with climate-related disasters that could occur related to each impact. The player loses his/her next turn if s/he lands on a disaster scenario square with an explosion shape on it. The player advances two squares if s/he lands on a resilience scenario square with a balloon shape on it. Players who land on scenario squares can pick a trump

card (green) on their next turn and save the trump card to use anytime they want to get out of a disaster scenario square that they land on.

Each player then picks another game card based on the color square they land on next, and so on. The goal of the game is to get to the finish line on the game board first.

CLIMATE CHANGE SURVIVOR BEAN BAG TOSS

MODIFIED
VERSION

Time: 5-10 minutes

Number of Players: 1

Objectives:

- ✓ Engage event attendees in a discussion about how they can better prepare and protect themselves from climate change impacts
- ✓ Begin a discussion on steps community members can take to make themselves, their families, and their communities more resilient

Materials:

- ☐ Climate Change Survivor Board
(Made from a cardboard box, piece of scrap wood, or using large poster paper taped to a hard surface – see photo on next page for reference)
- ☐ Game Cards (5 sets – excludes the “Trump Card” set from Climate Change Survivor)
- ☐ 3 Bean bags (or cardstock envelopes filled with beans and taped shut)
- ☐ Prizes (optional)

Directions:

There are 5 sets of color-coded game cards. Each set of color-coded cards represents a different climate change impact (see “Climate Change Survivor” directions).

Create a board out of a solid material, like cardboard, scrap wood, or poster paper on a hard surface, and mark it with at least five different colored squares to represent each of the different climate change impacts. Make sure to include a few extra squares or spots for “climate-related disasters” (see photo for example).

Players will receive one bean bag to start with. The player tosses the bean bag and lands on a square. If a player tosses and lands on a “Disaster Scenario” square, they lose that bean bag. You may want to discuss the disaster scenario and ask the participant questions if they are particularly vulnerable to that incident. For example, if they land on “Flood Warning” you might ask them where they live. Do they live in a low-lying area and are at increased risk of being flooded? Once you’ve discussed the impact with the participant, remove that bean bag from the board and hand them another.

If they land on a color square, they draw a card of the same color and read it aloud. Ask the participant whether they think the card represents something that makes them more or less safe when it comes to that climate change impact. Is it something that is true for them in real life? If the card represents a *risk factor*, or something that would make them less safe, they lose that bean bag, it gets removed from the board, and you give them another bean bag to toss.

If the card represents a *resilience factor*, or something that made them safer, ask them if it is something that is true for them or something that they already do. If not, is it something they have ever considered doing or would like to do in the future? Discuss the possible benefits to building their resilience.

Example: if the card they draw says “Build an emergency kit that includes plenty of water and food supplies,” you might ask the participant if they have an emergency kit already at home or if they knew what you would want to include in one, when they would need to use it, or how it might help them in an emergency.

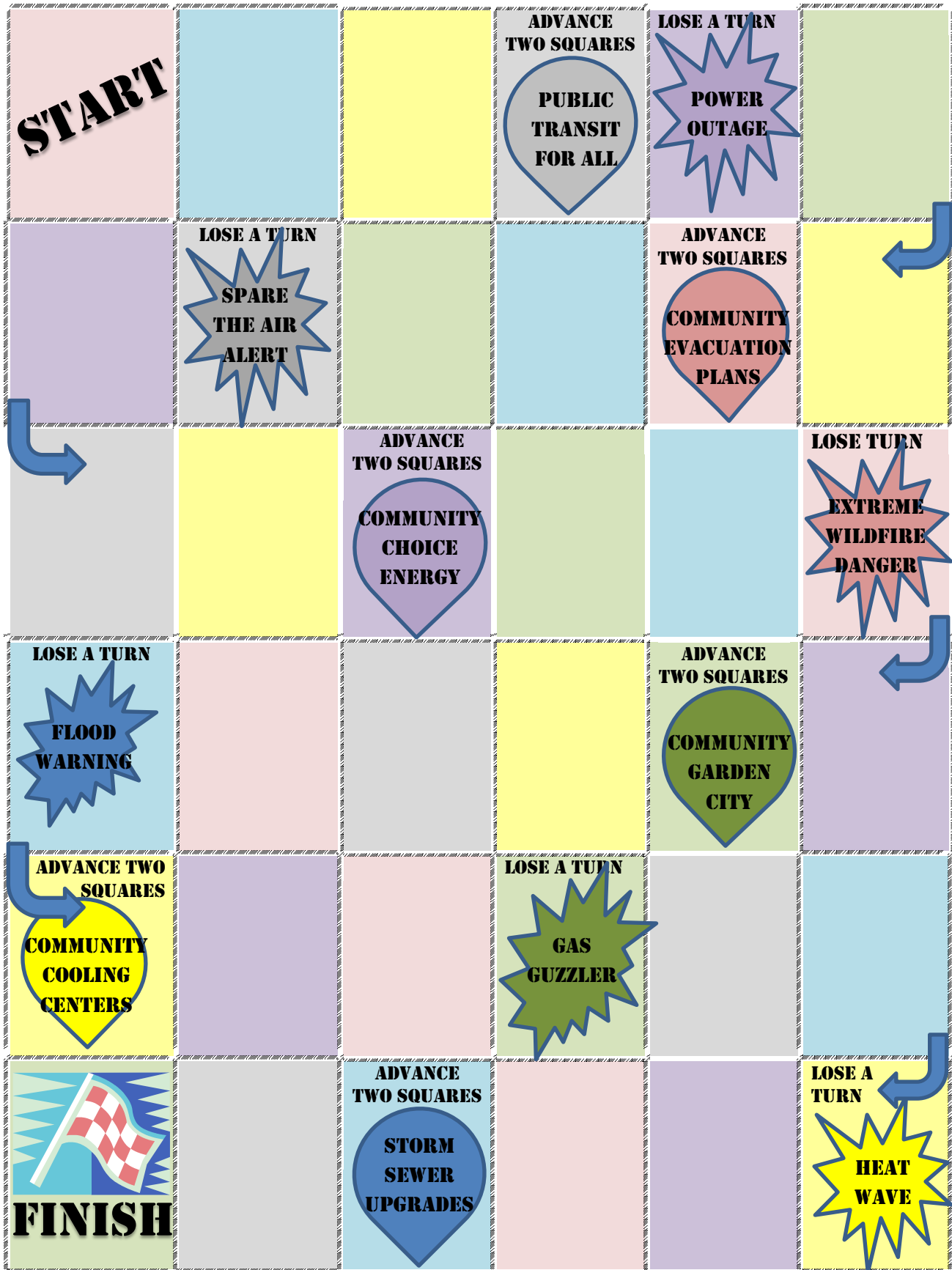
When the player draws a resilience card, they can keep that bean bag on the board and you can hand them another bean bag.










If the participant still has 2 out of 3 bean bags on the board at the end, award them a prize!



Photo: Pacific Institute's Kris Ongoco leads Karen Pierce and her grandson through Climate Change Survivor at West Oakland's annual WillowFest event

CLIMATE CHANGE SURVIVOR GAME BOARD



 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>	 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>	 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>
 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>	 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>	 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>
 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>	 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>	 <p>EXTREME HEAT</p>

Pre-existing medical condition	Need to take medication on a regular basis	Live on the higher floors of a multi-story building
Lack access to air conditioning	Live in a densely populated neighborhood	Lack access to open space like parks
Have limited English language fluency	65 years or older and live alone	Work or play outdoors

Install energy-efficient air conditioners in your windows	Weather strip, or tape over, cracks in doors and windowsills to keep in cool air	Make a plan to check in on family, friends, and neighbors on especially hot days, especially those with limited mobility or those who take medication
Build an emergency kit that includes plenty of water and hydration supplies	Identify public buildings with air conditioning within walking distance of my home	Develop a warning system to alert residents when hot weather poses a health risk
Work with utilities to require that electricity and water are not shut off if bills haven't been paid during heat waves	Plant trees and other vegetation in your neighborhood to increase shade and help cool concrete surfaces	Participate in local land use planning to make sure the impacts of extreme heat are included



FLOODS



FLOODS



FLOODS



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FLOODS

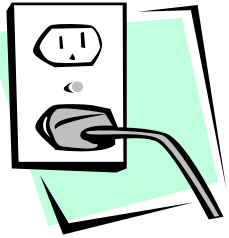
Pre-existing medical condition	Fearful of interacting with government agencies	Low-income
Rent my home and don't have home or flood insurance	Live in a nursing home, group home, dorm, hospital, prison, or other group living institution	Don't have access to a car
Have limited English language fluency	65 years or older and live alone	Don't have health insurance

Check if your home or workplace is in a low-lying area prone to flooding	Create an evacuation route either using public transportation, a car, or carpooling with friends and neighbors	Make a plan to check in on family, friends, and neighbors, especially those with limited mobility
Build an emergency kit that includes plenty of water and food supplies	Get flood insurance to protect your belongings in case of damage	Upgrade storm sewers and drains in flood-prone residential areas
Limit development in areas at risk of flooding	Use building materials that allow water to seep through the ground, like sand and gravel	Preserve and restore wetlands

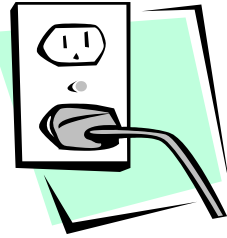
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Pre-existing respiratory condition like asthma	Need to take medication on a regular basis	Low-income
Lack health insurance	Live or work near industrial manufacturing, oil refining, or diesel vehicle traffic	Infant or child
Have limited English language fluency	65 years or older	Work or play outdoors

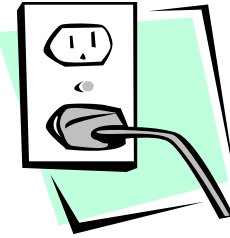
Check air quality regularly and avoid exercising outdoors on poor air quality days	Avoid contact with smoke and chemical pesticides	Combine errands to reduce trips
Use duct tape and plastic sheeting to seal cracks around doors, windows, and outdoor vents during extremely poor air quality events like nearby wildfires	Ensure that air quality warning systems like “Spare the Air” alerts are accessible and available in multiple languages	Revise building design guidelines to address air quality concerns
Ask that the government to pay for air filter replacements for low-income households, and those with respiratory illness	Do important errands before 10 am if possible	Use your furnace or fireplace sparingly and install a quality furnace filter



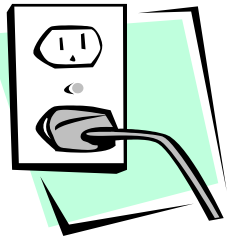
**RIISING
UTILITY
& FOOD
COSTS**



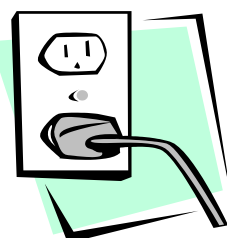
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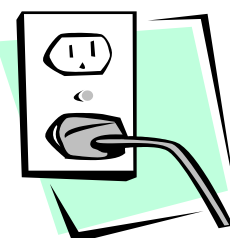
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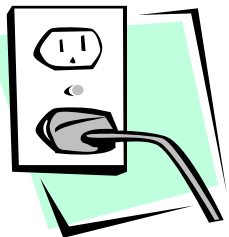
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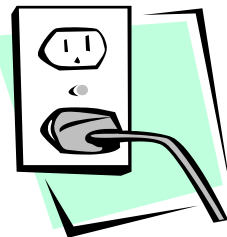
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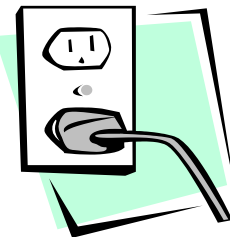
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Live in an area without access to a grocery store, community garden, or local source of food	Your water source is from a reservoir replenished by snow	Source of electricity is from hydropower
Home is poorly insulated	Home has outdated heating and/or cooling systems	Renter
Low-income	Home has inefficient or leaky water fixtures (like toilets, faucets, showerheads)	Live in an older housing unit

Landscape with plants that require little or no watering	Install appliances and fixtures that use less water like low-flow toilets and showerheads	Weather strip doors and windows
Support energy programs that allow communities to generate electricity locally to meet local needs	Install systems to capture rainwater and recycle lightly used water (greywater) within your home	Support community gardens, urban agriculture, and other efforts to grow food locally
Work with utilities to require that electricity and water are not shut off due to nonpayment	Support efforts to create green jobs and train workers to install and maintain green infrastructure	Develop community-based plans to improve access to essential services, goods, and employment



**WILD-
FIRES**



**WILD-
FIRES**



**WILD-
FIRES**



**WILD-
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**WILD-
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Pre-existing respiratory condition like asthma	Fearful of interacting with government agencies	Live in an area that is prone to wildfires
Renter without home or fire insurance	Have a flammable roof or vegetation within 10 feet of your home	Lack health insurance
Have limited English language fluency	65 years or older and live alone	Work or play outdoors

Remove dead trees, keep grass short, and prune flammable vegetation near your home	Account for ability to pay in covering the costs of wildfire response if property tax assessments are used to pay for this	Make a plan to evacuate and check in on friends, family and neighbors in the event of a wildfire
Purchase fire insurance to protect your belongings in case of damage	Require new construction builders to bury power lines in fire prone areas	Develop a warning system to alert residents when air quality is poor due to wildfire smoke
Limit development in fire prone areas	Ensure that adequate shelter for those displaced by fires are provided by emergency response plans	Bury power lines in fire prone areas in order to avoid outages, hazards, and damages



**TRUMP
CARD**



**TRUMP
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**TRUMP
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Weather strip doors and windows	Insulate your water heater and lower the water heater temperature	Drive less and walk, bike or take public transit
Use energy-saving light bulbs	Install and use a clothesline instead of a clothes dryer	Purchase durable goods made of recycled materials
Shop at local farmers markets	Landscape with drought-resistant plants that require little or no watering	Freeze, can, dry and preserve seasonal fruits and vegetables

Repair and reuse goods whenever possible	Bring your own bag	Adapt used materials for other purposes (e.g. mason jars for cups)
Fly less often – try web meetings or videoconferencing	Plant trees in your neighborhood	Collect rainwater for your outdoor water needs
Eat meat at one less meal each week or go vegetarian	Plug all appliances into power strips and unplug strips when not in use	Install energy- and water-efficient appliances and fixtures (eg faucets, showerheads)