

ARMED CONFLICT

Two countries—one of which is a major fertilizer producer—are now at war. Costs related to agriculture increase around the world, raising food prices.

Impact 1: If you have more  resources than , no change. Your previous decisions created sustainable food systems.

Impact 2: If you have more  resources than , you receive 1  resource. Your policies and programs support domestic production and shipment of food.

Impact 3: If you have more  than  resources, pay 1  and 1  resource to the resilience resource pool. Food prices continue to increase as society struggles to maintain production.

THE KIDS ARE NOT ALRIGHT

Unfiltered and unregulated access to social media, particularly among youth, is causing a mental health epidemic.

Impact 1: If you have more  than  resources, no change.

You can effectively regulate social media.

Impact 2: If you have more  than  resources, pay 2  resources to the resilience resource pool.

Tech companies become more dominant and wield more power in society.

CURE FOR CANCER: A BREAKTHROUGH VACCINE

Thanks to global research and development efforts, a cure for cancer in the form of vaccine has been discovered. Countries are quick to produce the cure and fatality rates plummet worldwide.

Impact 1: The player with the most  resources receives 2  resources and chooses one other society to receive 1  resource. One society is now positioned to quickly develop, produce and distribute a vaccine. The other, to receive the vaccine earlier than others.

Impact 2: All other societies must pay 1  resource to the resource resilience pool. While people are eager to receive the vaccine, it must be securely packed and shipped in bulk, which comes at environmental costs.

CLIMATE REFUGEES FLEE FLOODED CITIES

Climate change floods a number of coastal cities around the world, creating waves of climate refugees seeking new places to live.

Impact 1: The player with the most  resources receive 1  and 1  resource.

This society is able to adapt to the influx of people, and social infrastructure allows the refugees to integrate and contribute.

Impact 2: The player with the most combined  and  resources receives 1  and 1  resource.

This society is able to withstand the floods due to previous sustainable infrastructure investments. Trust in public institutions improves.

SPACE RACE

Big government and private actors invest heavily in space exploration for colonization and material extraction, sparking a land grab in space.

Impact: The player with the most  resources receives 1  and 1  resource. The player then pays 1  resource to all other players.

This society benefits from previous space technology investments, producing jobs and creating social buy-in for exploring space.

However, it must provide compensation to other societies for environmental harms.

REFUGEES ARE WELCOMED INTO SOCIETY

International law has been revised to protect the rights of refugees, asylum seekers, and migrants to include people fleeing climate change.

Impact 1: If you have more  than  resources, you receive 1  and 1  resource.

Refugees are welcomed and integrated into these societies with access to jobs, housing and safe communities.

Impact 2: The player with the most  resources receives 1  resource and chooses one other society to receive 1  resource.

These societies have thus strengthened their political alliances.

INTERNATIONAL GUN BAN

International bodies deem gun ownership a human rights violation and introduce a global gun ban. Automatic weapons are phased out.

Impact 1: If you have more  than  resources, no change.

This society can implement the gun ban and reduce gun violence.

Impact 2: If you have more  than  resources, pay 1  and 1  resource to the resilience resource pool.

Gun manufacturers use their vast financial resources to lobby politicians to reverse the ban.

CLIMATE CHANGE RUINS HARVESTS

Floods, droughts, hurricanes and other climate emergencies impact crop yields. There are threats of food shortages.

Impact 1: The player with the most  resources has succeeded at forging a *Green Society* and receives 2  resources.

Impact 2: The player with the most  resources has succeeded at forging a *Human-Centered Society* and receives 2  resources.

The Green Society supports Human-Centered Society with regenerative agriculture, enabling robust harvest. The Human-Centered Society supports the Green Society education and social services, increasing its social wellbeing.

CLIMATE DEAL MAKES NET ZERO A REALITY

A majority of world countries sign a global climate compact thereby successfully reducing emissions. Net Zero is achieved.

Impact 1: All players receive 2  resources.

Impact 2: If you have 10 or more combined  and  resources, receive 1  and 1  resource.

This society's economy is resilient and there is high public support for pivots in major areas of business.

Impact 3: If you have 6 or more combined  and  resources, receive 1  and 1  resource.

This society's investments in clean energy solutions have paid off, easing policy implementation.

END OF POVERTY AND HUNGER

The international community, through systemic actions, has eradicated poverty and hunger. Everyone's needs for housing, food, and other necessities are now met.

Impact 1: If you have more  than  resources, receive 1  and 1  resource.

This society's population strongly supports these measures.

Impact 2: If you have more  than  resources, pay 1  resource to the resilience resource pool.

There is low public support for these measures due to higher taxes.

GLOBAL EXTINCTION EVENT

Megafauna, including the Sumatran Orangutan, Hawksbill Sea Turtle, and Black Rhino have gone extinct, impacting ecosystems and demoralizing people.

Impact 1: The player with the most total  and  resources is not impacted.

The society forged is able to bring back these species.

Impact 2: All other players pay 1  resource to the resilience resource pool.

These societies are not able to bring back the extinct species.

LABOR SHORTAGES

Escalating nationalism, restricted immigration, and population decline spark labor shortages. Businesses are shutting down and employees are overworked.

Impact 1: If you have more  than  resources, no change.

This society's investments in technology enabled it to compensate for economic turbulence and labor shortages.

Impact 2: If you have more  than  resources, pay 1  and 1  resource to the resilience resource pool.

Tensions are high because businesses are closing and employees are handling unreasonably high workloads.

GLOBAL PANDEMIC

A global pandemic strikes causing millions of fatalities and an economic downturn.

Impact 1: The player with the most  resources receives 2  resources for successfully forging a *Political Society*.

Impact 2: The player with the most  resources receives 2  resources for successfully forging a *Human-Centered Society*.

The Human-Centered Society supports the Political Society by providing it with the needed doctors and social support services. In exchange, the Political Society helps the Human-Centered Society achieve political consensus to be able to make quick life-saving decisions and coordinate an effective response.

GLOBAL RECESSION

Conflict and escalating climate change have impacted supply chains and production infrastructure.

Impact 1: The player with the most combined  ,  , and  resources experiences no impact as this player successfully forged a society with a strong safety net. This player chooses one other society to receive 1 
OR 1  OR 1  resource.

Impact 2: All other players pay 1  ,
1  , AND 1  resource into the resilience resource pool.

NEW FOOD SYSTEMS

Lab grown fish has become highly popular and comprises 25% of the global seafood market.

Impact 1: The player with the most combined  and  resources receives 1  resource and chooses one other society to protect from the negative impact of this event.

Both societies are unimpacted by this food systems shift and workers are reskilled to work in the lab-grown food industry.

Impact 2: All other players must pay 1  resource into the resilience resource pool.

These societies' tech infrastructures were not ready for this shift, fishermen are out of work and popular dissatisfaction grows.

NUCLEAR ATTACK

A catastrophic error results in a nuclear attack. A major city is destroyed with widespread consequences for health and nature. Trust in public institutions has eroded.

Impact 1: The player with the most TOTAL resources pays 1  and 1  resource into the resilience resource pool.

This society is affected by the attack but has robust safety networks and recovery infrastructure. It is able to sustain public trust.

Impact 2: All other players pay 1  , 1  , 1  and 1  resource to the resilience resource pool. These societies are devastated in the aftermath of the nuclear attack.

JUST TRANSITION DISRUPTED BY IRRESPONSIBLE MINING PRACTICES

Environmental damage, social injustices, and lack of regulatory compliance caused by irresponsible mining companies derailed the just energy transition leaving societies dependent on fossil fuels.

Impact 1: If you have at least 4  , 4  ,
AND 2  resources, no change.

This society's investments in clean energy technology will ensure ethical and sustainable domestic production.

Impact 2: If not, pay 1  AND 1 
resource to the resilience resource pool. This society is reliant on unethical mining, thereby perpetuating further damage to the environment and society.

WORKPLACE AUTOMATION

Artificial intelligence has automated jobs globally freeing up human workers to take on other roles.

Impact: If you have 6 or more  resources, receive 1  and 1  resource, and choose one other society to receive 1  resource.

These societies now have the capacity to create and implement comprehensive reskilling programs.

MILITARY SPENDING SKYROCKETS

Defense budgets across the globe are rising significantly due to perceived threats and geopolitical tensions. This has the potential to negatively impact other sectors and result in higher national debt.

Impact 1: The player with the most combined  and  resources is not affected, having successfully forged a society that has the capacity to produce arms and military technology, and capitalize on this shift.

Impact 2: All other players must pay 1  resource to the resilience resource pool and pay 1  resource to the player with the most  resources.

Impact 3: The player with the most  resources receives 1 additional  resource from the resilience resource pool to continue augmenting this society's technological prowess.

ASTEROID HITS EARTH

An asteroid hits Earth, causing tsunamis, destruction, and loss of life. Dust enters the atmosphere, disrupting agriculture.

Impact 1: The player with the most TOTAL resources experiences no impact and chooses one other society to receive 1  OR 1  OR 1  resource.

This society has robust safety networks and alternative farming techniques, and is well-positioned to help other societies.

Impact 2: All other players pay 1 , 1  AND 1  resource to the resilience resource pool.

These societies' economy and social systems collapsed in the aftermath.

UNIVERSAL LITERACY ACHIEVED ACROSS THE GLOBE

100% of adults worldwide possess basic reading and writing skills.

Impact 1: All players receive 1  and 1  resource.

Impact 2: The player with the most  resources receives 1  resource.

This society implemented policies that accelerated universal literacy rates, increasing education levels and societal wellbeing.

Impact 3: The player with the most  resources receives 1  and 1  resource.

This educated society supports a thriving economy and environment.

RIGHTS OF FUTURE GENERATIONS

International institutions have recognized the rights of future generations. Decisionmakers have adopted a long view in creating laws and policies.

Impact 1: The player with the most combined and  resources receives 1  resource.



This society values intergenerational relationships, nature and regeneration, which bolsters its ability to take actions for the benefit of future generations.

Impact 2: All other players pay 1  and 1  resource to the resilience resource pool.

These societies face an uphill battle in implementing commitments for future generations.

SUPPLY CHAIN PIRATES

Pirates have caused chaos by attacking shipments, stealing goods and kidnapping sailors. Shortages of goods ensue and consumer costs skyrocket.

Impact 1: If you have 15 or more combined  AND  resources, you receive 1 
AND 1  resource. This society's leaders work together to produce and transport more goods domestically.

Impact 2: All other players pay 1  resource to the resilience resource pool. In these societies, shipments aren't making it from their origin to destination. Consumer costs increase as shortages ensue.

VIOLENT CIVIL STRIKES

Growing social rifts have led to civil strikes, sparking widespread fear of violence among both state and nonstate actors.

Impact 1: If you have 6 or more  resources, your society is not impacted.

This society can mitigate and respond to violence appropriately.

Impact 2: All other players pay 2  resources to the resilience resource pool.

These societies are unable to address the violence or underlying social issues.

CARE ECONOMY

Societies worldwide support and value those who care for vulnerable and disadvantaged groups, including children, the elderly, and people with disabilities. This enables the delivery of top-quality physical, social, mental, and emotional wellbeing to care-dependent groups.

Impact 1: All players receive 1  and 1  resource from the resource resilience pool.

These societies are now enabled to continue expanding their care economies.

Impact 2: The player with the most  resources receives 1 additional  resource.

This society has successfully codified and institutionalized a system of support and resourcing around the care economy.

DOUGHNUT ECONOMY

A number of global cities adopt the Doughnut Economics model, centering the economy around human and planetary needs.

Impact 1: If you have 15 or more combined  and  resources, you receive 1  AND 1  resource. These societies have robust economic structures that have enabled them to adapt to this shift. They are now in a position to support other societies in their transitions.

Each of these players chooses one other society to receive 1  resource from the resilience resource pool.

Impact 2: All other players pay 1  resource to the resilience resource pool. These societies have approached this transition piecemeal, which has perpetuated social inequities.

POLITICAL POLARIZATION

Societies are splintered due to conflict and antithetical views. Governments are not able to mend the social fabric and build consensus in order to advance legislation and policies. Social tensions are at a peak point.

Impact 1: The player with the most TOTAL resources is not affected.

This society's social and economic policies have sustained its social compact and prevented polarization.

Impact 2: All other players pay 1  , 1  ,
1  AND 1  resource to the
resilience resource pool.

These societies are experiencing paralyzed decision making in all spheres due to the social breakdown.