



# Climathon Training

Module 1: Climate Change is Systemic

18/06/2025



# What is Climathon?

*“Tackling climate change from the ground up”*

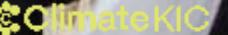
Climathon events bring citizens together to raise awareness and inspire local climate action.

A Climathon event is planned and coordinated by independent organisers.

Climathon is an in-person event and it typically lasts 12-48 hours.

Climathon has been organised since 2015 with about 600 organisers, 1,000 events and over 30,000 participants worldwide.



**Climathon**  
POWERED BY:  climateKIC



## Training overview

### Module 1 Climate Crisis is Systemic

Understanding Systems approach

Understanding complexity

Start to identify the right vision for your Climathon

### Module 2 (June 25) Creating your challenge

Understanding Systems

Building the Climathon ecosystem

Creating challenge statements

### Module 3 (July 9) Hosting your Climathon

Understanding what kind of facilitation is needed

Choosing the right people to support you

Building the blocks of a systems informed Climathon

### Module 4 (July 16) Engaging Citizens

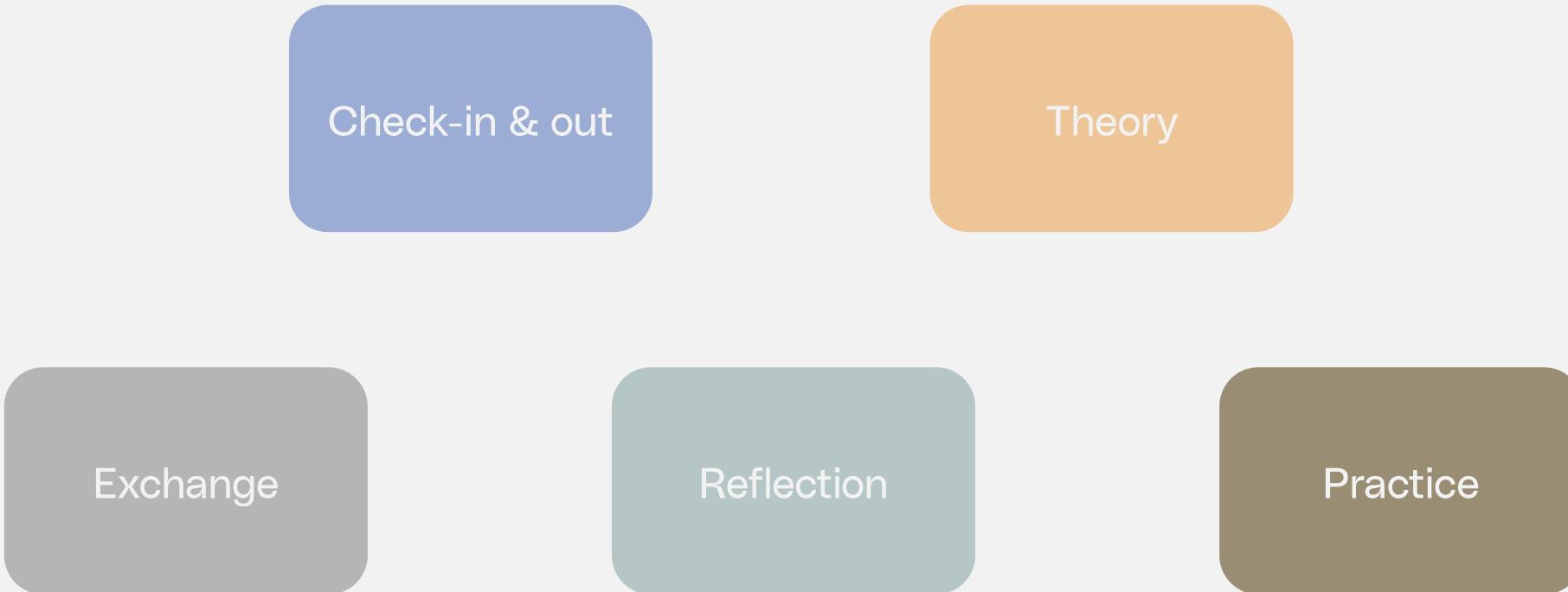
Understanding how best to promote your Climathon

Choosing the target group

Using the branding and brand guidelines



## Training methodology



# Exchange



## Your current reality

How does climate crisis affect your city/location? *Share examples*

What is the role of citizens from your point of view in regard to climate crisis and your city?

What is the biggest challenge/challenges in your location to address climate crisis?

How will you use your Climathon to address this challenge/these challenges?



## Our insights

1. **Framing climate change as a solvable problem**
  - Linear problem-solving vs. navigating uncertainty & complexity
2. **Short-term vs. long-term systemic impact**
  - Innovation sprints vs. deep, slow change
3. **The illusion of market-driven climate solutions**
  - Green capitalism vs. deeper economic reform
4. **Overemphasis on innovation and tech solutions**
  - Tech fixes vs. systemic change

# Theory





## How we think

What do you see?

*Think for a moment and type the answer in the chat.*





## How we think

This is one possible option

The acorn is the seed for a new tree, over time.

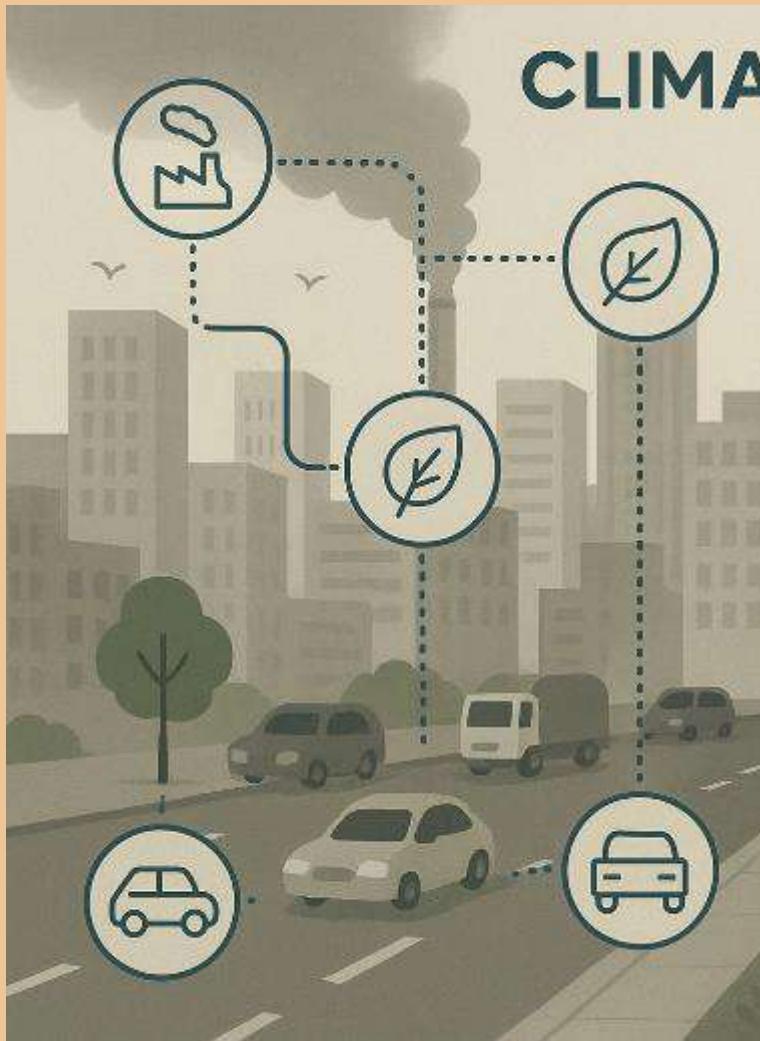
THEORY





Cities are complex systems

THEORY





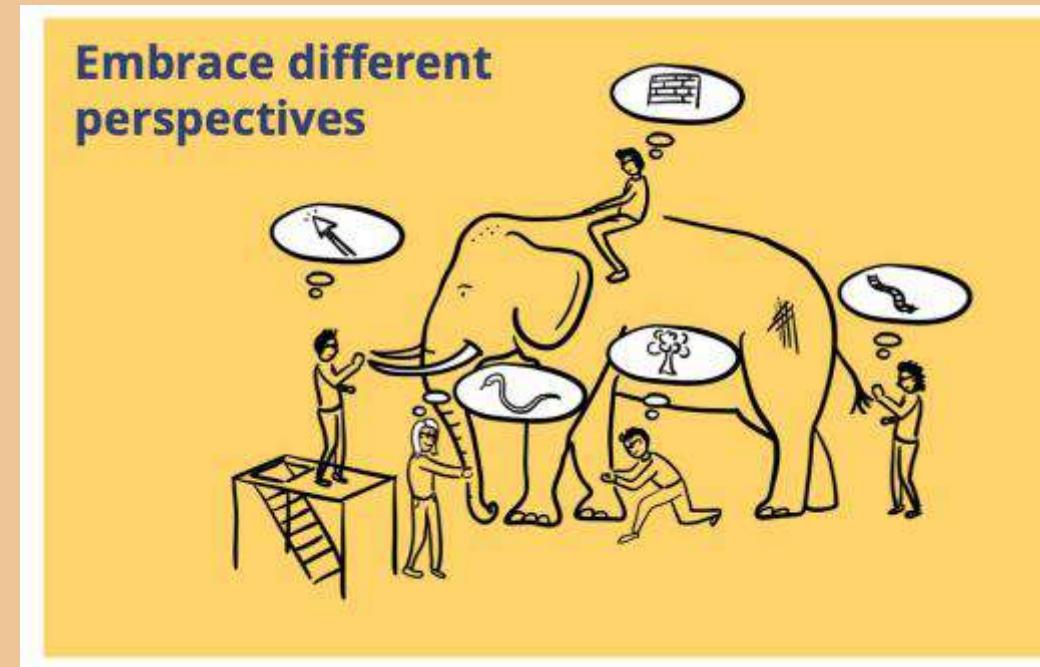
Vision can guide you through complexity

THEORY



## How we think

We might need to  
take a step back  
and ask ourselves....



...what type of  
problem are we  
trying to solve?



## Broaden our perspective

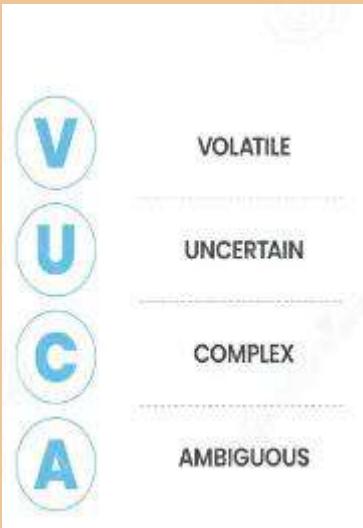
## THEORY





## Wicked problems

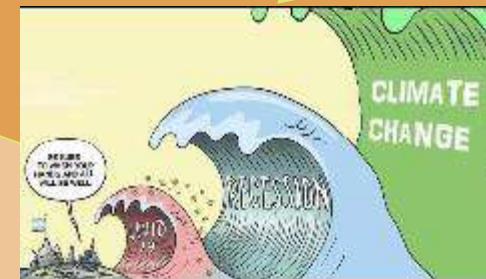
THEORY





## Wicked problems

### THEORY



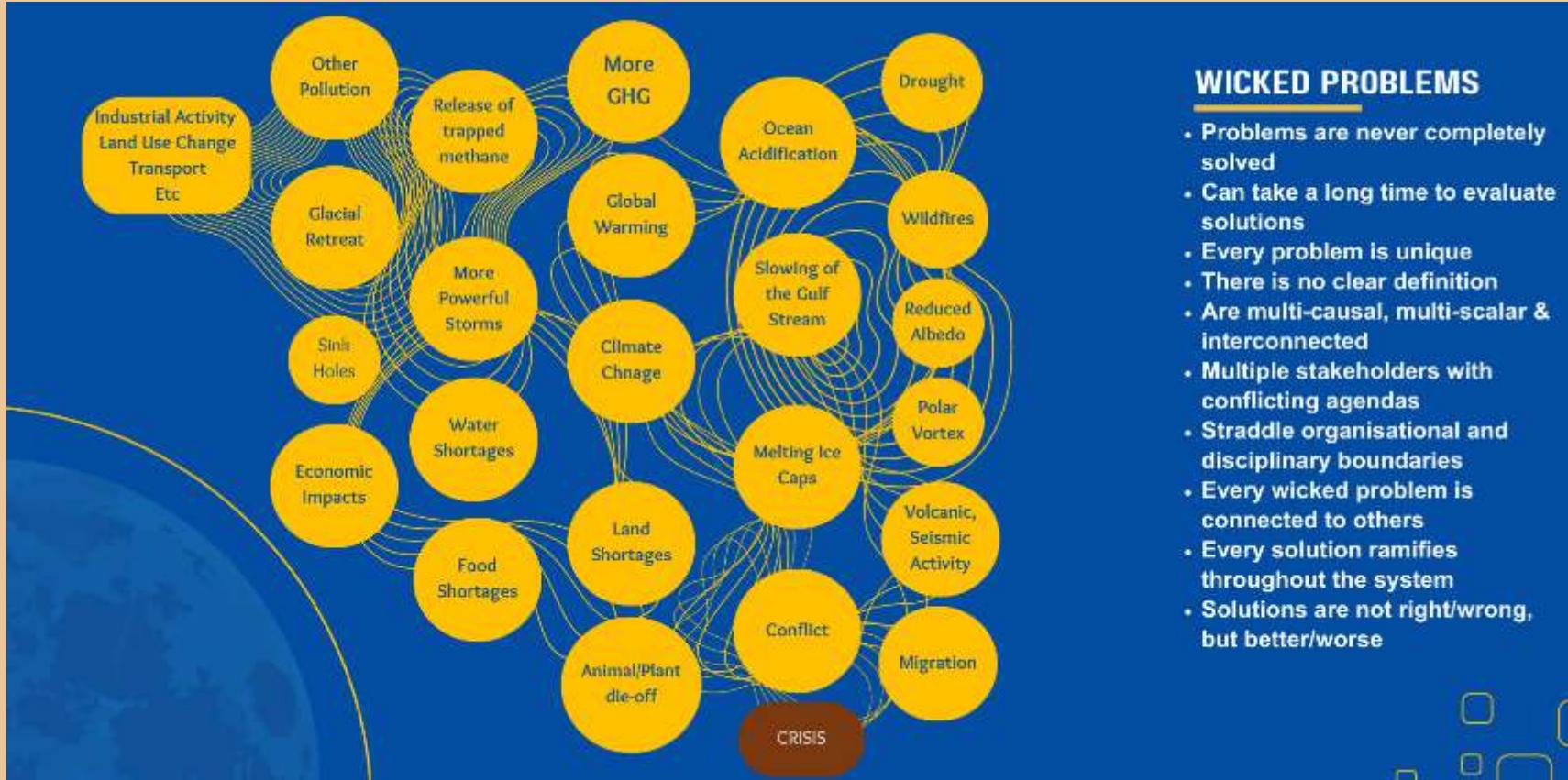
What is climate change?

What are the  
interconnections here?



Climate change is complex

THEORY



### **WICKED PROBLEMS**

- Problems are never completely solved
- Can take a long time to evaluate solutions
- Every problem is unique
- There is no clear definition
- Are multi-causal, multi-scalar & interconnected
- Multiple stakeholders with conflicting agendas
- Straddle organisational and disciplinary boundaries
- Every wicked problem is connected to others
- Every solution ramifies throughout the system
- Solutions are not right/wrong, but better/worse

What's needed?

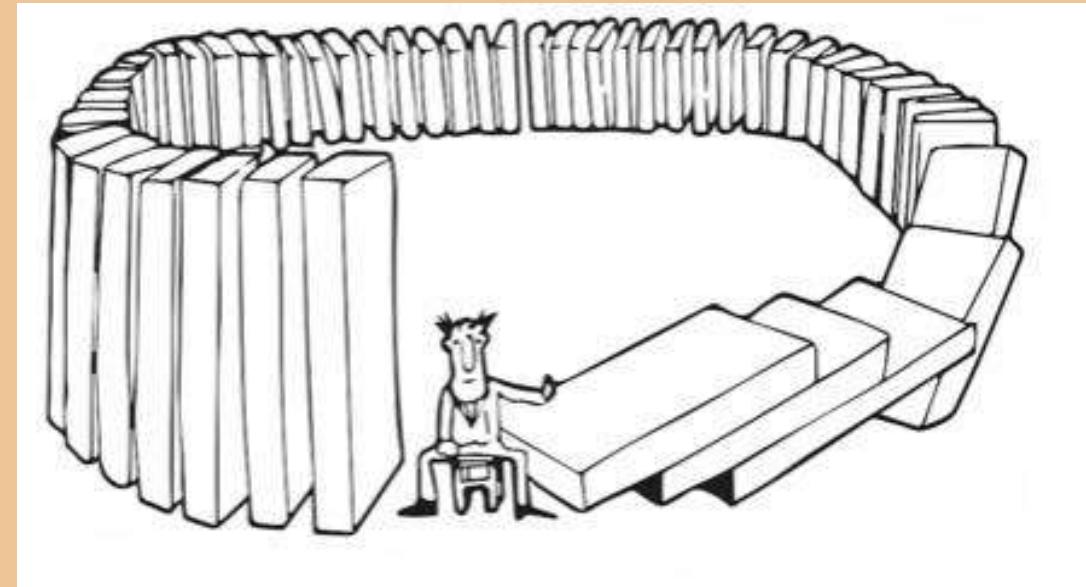




## Systems change – Understanding the consequences

THEORY

We are acting without a  
sense for the effects in  
the system



Unintended  
consequences

## Systems change – Understanding the consequences

These interventions aimed to  
make things better...

... but there were unintended  
consequences that made things worse



Biofuels leading to Deforestation & Food Crises



## Systems change – Understanding the consequences

These interventions aimed to  
make things better...

... but there were unintended  
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Scooters and bike sharing in Cities cause multiple issues in cities



## Systems change – Understanding the consequences

These interventions aimed to  
make things better...

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Energy efficient buildings create heat island in cities

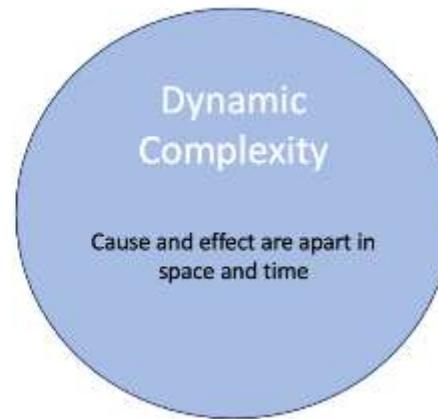
## Systems change – The role of complexity





## Systems change – Three types of complexity

### THEORY



How to navigate solutions with diverging interest and power structures?

- social complexity can be a powerful barrier to successful collaboration
- diverse perspectives and interests in a particular system
- they do not agree on the solutions or even on their definition of the problem

How to design sustainable cities when change is unpredictable?

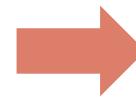
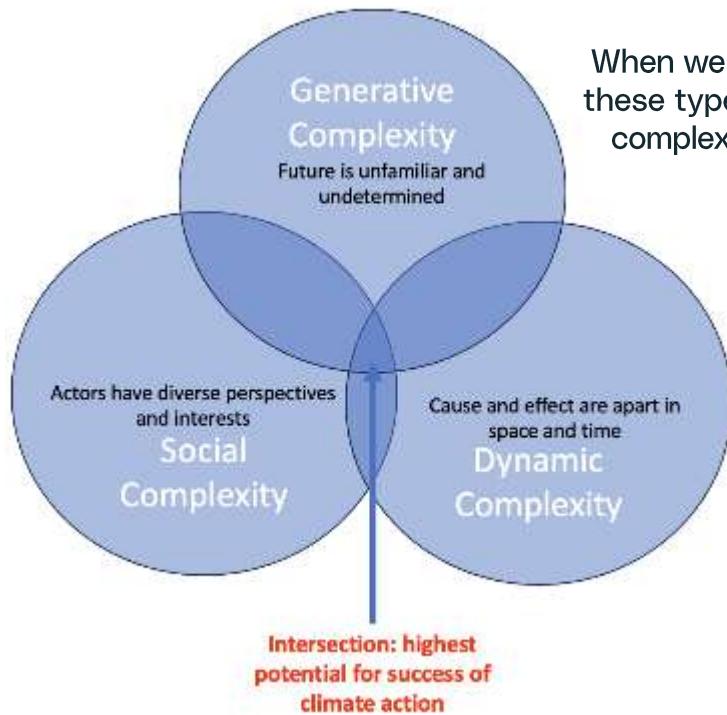
- no roadmaps, precedents, or best practices exist to guide the way forward
- people looking to intervene in a problem area are left to their own devices to navigate an unknown terrain
- the terrain itself appears to change and shift as the group works with the problem at hand

How to approach challenges with interdependencies and delays?

- Dynamic complexity is what we normally refer to when we talk about complexity
- cause and effect are far apart in time and space
- cause and effect are also interdependent
- effects of our actions feeding back into the system, amplifying the system's behaviour

## Systems change – Three types of complexity

### THEORY



These methodologies can be used to respond





# Reflection





What new things are you learning/taking away?

What is surprising you?

What resonates with you?