

Since July 2024, the Popular Science Wargame has been introduced across multiple high schools and universities in Taiwan, and has gradually gained traction among broader society.

In August 2025, KTT's Popular Science Wargame: Cross-Strait Conflict released its 2.0 version, incorporating richer elements and modules to continue facilitating wargame activities for diverse audiences.

KTT's Popular Science Wargame was developed in consultation with retired officials and experts from across Taiwan and is operated on a nonprofit basis by a group of like-minded friends.





The purpose of the KTT's Popular Science Wargame system is to highlight the significance of the wargaming process rather than to pursue the implications of a final outcome.

The design of the wargame is a simplified version of real-world conditions, aiming to complete 10 to 20 moves within roughly a two-hour session.

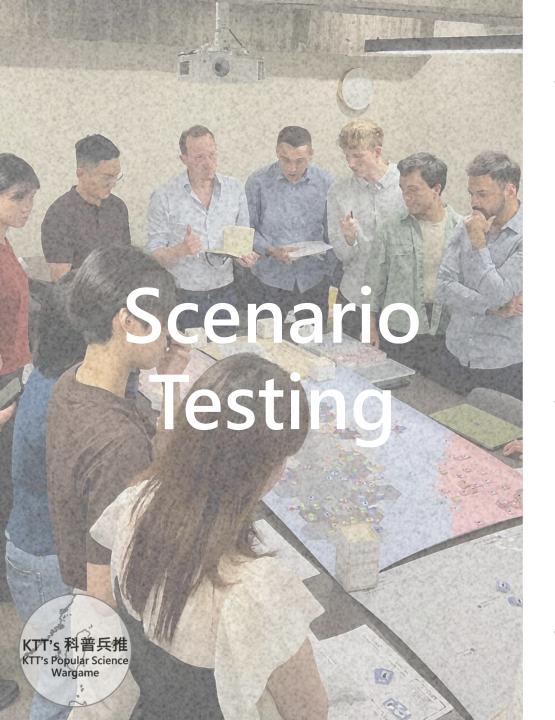
On this basis, the Popular Science Wargame serves two primary purposes:

- Public Education
- Scenario Testing

In terms of public education, the KTT's Popular Science Wargame allows students and the general public to directly participate in a 3–4 hour session simulating a 1–2 week crisis scenario. Through this experience, participants gain a deeper understanding of Taiwan Strait military dynamics, government crisis decision-making logic, and the latest major cross-strait developments. The wargame is also designed to spark participants' curiosity and interest in these issues.

Unlike board games, each wargame session concludes with a 30–60 minute After Action Review. During this review, researchers in relevant fields explain the potential real-world implications of the simulated scenarios and guide participants through interactive discussions.





In terms of Scenario Testing, the KTT's Popular Science Wargame can incorporate new systems and units as needed, adjust the parameters of specific systems and units, or modify the definition of each move. The baseline design features a 14-move simulation (with each move representing one day), lasting about two hours. With proper time management, three to four sessions can be conducted in a single day, enabling comparisons of different scenarios, force allocations, and other factors that influence the course of events.

What the Popular Science Wargame emphasizes is scenario testing through the process of simulation, rather than simply the end result. For example, one may compare how varying allocations of Volcano mine-laying systems and HIMARS multiple rocket systems affect the PLA's efficiency in conducting amphibious landings and advancing inland, rather than merely observing the overall outcome of victory or defeat.

Modularity

To adapt to different objectives and evolving real-world developments, all design details of the wargame are modular. Elements can be added, replaced, or adjusted as needed.

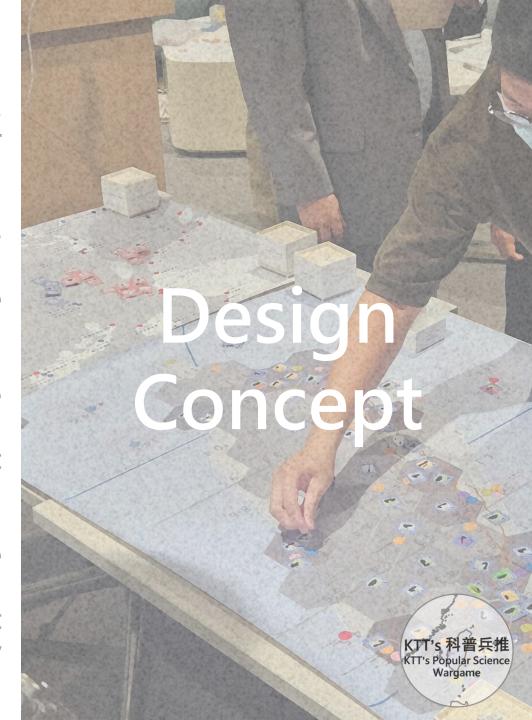
Spatiotemporal Simulation

For greater realism, each move is timelimited to simulate crisis decision-making, and the map's terrain and infrastructure are based on actual conditions.

**Closed Rules** 

To ensure efficiency, all actions during the wargame must strictly follow established rules; actions not explicitly defined are not permitted.

Participant-Driven To preserve the experimental nature of the simulation, aside from pre-designed events, the evolution of the conflict remains open-ended and is determined by participants' decisions.





## Basic Wargame Design and Scenario Settings

## Public Education

Defense in depth Behind-the-lines sabotage Securing U.S. assistance Wartime civil governance

Public Education on Taiwan Strait Conflict

# Government Crisis Decision-Making Scenarios

Delegation of authority
Interagency coordination
Real-time response

### Recent Major-Issue Simulations Urban operations

Urban operations
Fifth Column
Social resilience
TSMC's relocation to the U.S.

#### Scenario Testing

## Wargame Objectives



These are the three main objectives; specific sessions may emphasize other goals as needed.

## Scenario Elements

#### KTT's 科普兵推 KTT's Popular Science Wargame

#### **Starting Phase**

e.g., gray-zone or wartime scenario

#### **End Conditions**

e.g., will to fight or negotiated settlement

#### Fog of War

e.g., anti-submarine operations, PLA ground force deployments

#### **Preemptive Strikes**

e.g., prohibition on preemptive strikes or freedom to strike upon target acquisition

#### **Force Disparity**

e.g., identical combat strength for comparable units on both sides, or specific disparities in combat power

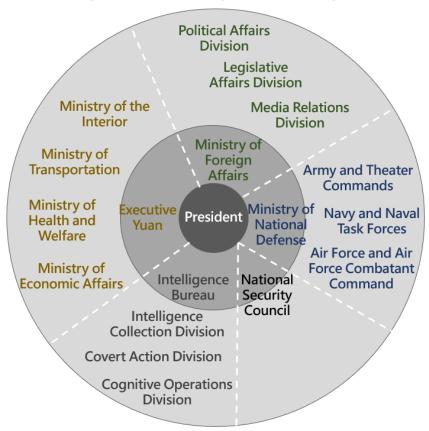
#### Intelligence Deployment

e.g., whether intelligence assets can be dispatched to the Chinese mainland

These represent the main scenario elements, with other detailed elements available as well.

Participants take on the roles of officials within different branches of Taiwan's government, each responsible for distinct tasks:

- President and National Security Council: resource allocation, bureaucratic coordination
- Ministry of National Defense / General Staff Headquarters: strategic deployment, joint operations
- Intelligence Bureau: behind-the-lines infiltration, cognitive operations
- Ministry of Foreign Affairs: securing external support, mobilizing resources
- Executive Yuan: maintaining social stability, countering the Fifth Column



### Bureaucratic System and Officials



This is the basic setup, which can be modified with additional systems or officials as needed.

## Simulation Settings



#### • Pace: 5–7 turns per hour.

- Time scale: 1 turn = 1 day, divided into three phases:
  - Phase 1 Previous-turn Brief & Status Check: summarize the last turn's situation and verify the status/effects of ongoing events.
  - Phase 2 Taiwan Side (4–6 minutes): Taiwan-side players carry out deployments and attacks according to the rules. Once time expires, no further actions are permitted.
  - Phase 3 China Side (2–4 minutes): China-side players carry out deployments and attacks according to the rules. Once time expires, no further actions are permitted.

# Decision- . making Settings .

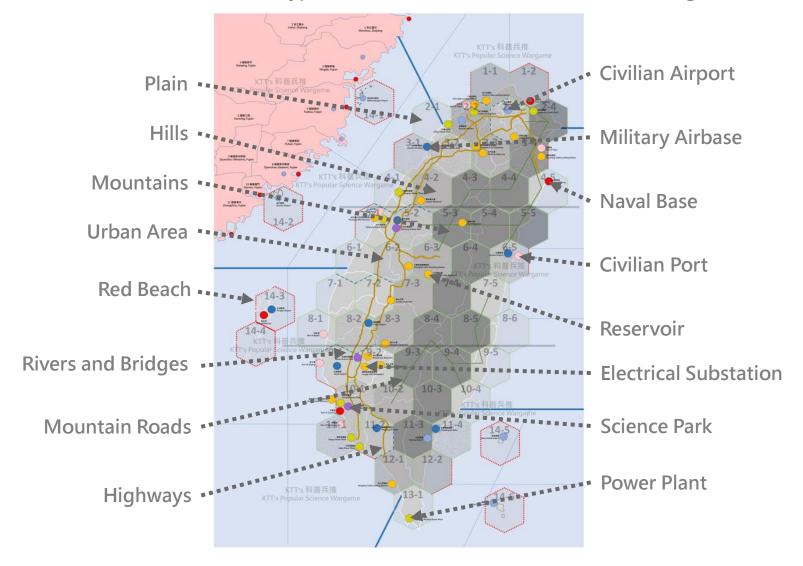
Turn

Settings

- The Taiwan-side decision-making mechanism and policy process may be participant-determined or predefined.
- Participants may simultaneously hold multiple roles, or multiple participants may jointly fill one or more roles.
- Example: Three participants jointly act as the Chief of the General Staff and theater/command commanders; they collaboratively discuss and decide unit movements and whether to engage the enemy.

These are the main simulation settings and can be expanded or reduced as needed.

- Each land region is approximately 40 kilometers wide.
- Solid blue lines indicate maritime chart area boundaries; dashed blue lines indicate subsector boundaries.
- The effects of terrain types, landforms, and infrastructure are configurable.



This is the main map, accompanied by additional supplementary maps and tables.

## Ground Operations Map



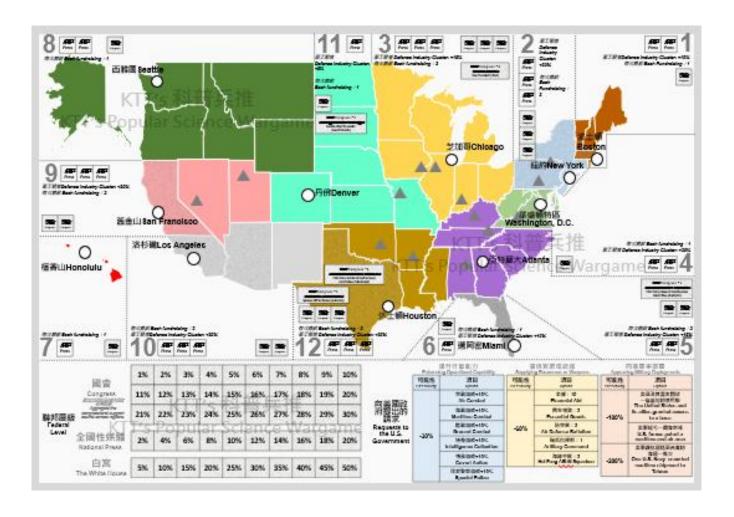
## Maritime Operations Map

KTT's Popular Science Wargame Each maritime region is approximately 400 kilometers wide.



This is the primary map; additional supplementary maps and tables are also available.

Divided into federal- and state-level diplomatic actions, this map includes engagement with the media, Congress, civil society, and the White House. Players may request operational assistance, military supplies, or fundraising support from the United States.



This is the U.S. diplomatic map; additional maps for other countries are also available.

## Diplomatic Map



## Unit Roster



Blue counters represent Taiwan, red counters represent China, and green counters represent other countries.



These are the basic units; additional units may be added or removed depending on the needs of the wargame.



Contact for Collaboration: kttwargame@gmail.com



Latest Updates: IG



More Info: Website

## Collaboration Options

Chinese–English Bilingual

Adaptable Scenarios

Adjustable
Systems & Units

Handbook & Briefing Materials