

TABLE A2. Middle East Cyber Simulation

Attributes	Details
Topic	Current affairs in the Middle East and the Gulf, including the Iranian quest for nuclear status and the Palestinian quest for statehood
Educator goals	Bridging across distances and diverse participants' locations, by interacting on Facebook Making the entire process and all its information instantly available, backed up and retrievable for study and research
Dates	<i>Eight months in total</i> September 2011: registration announcement February 7, 2012: two-hour cyber round on Facebook February 27, 2012: two-hour cyber round on Facebook April 2, 2012: face-to-face debriefing at the ISA San Diego conference
Participants	ISA members from across the globe, all on a voluntary basis 100 applicants, 59 registered members, 20 active players came to the ISA panel
Platform	Full cyber simulation with an intensive face-to-face debriefing session at the ISA conference. The cyber simulation was conducted on Facebook, and supplemented by a designated website, e-mails in early preparations and various applications like YouTube, Skype and Google Drive throughout the simulation
Rounds	Two rounds of world politics with two sessions each, a short reassessment break within each round and a longer interim break between them
Political teams	Planned for twelve teams, reduced to four: Iran and Israel as regional states, the Palestinians as a nonstate actor, the U.S. as a superpower 5 participants per team
Media teams	One team: <i>The Global Crescent</i> network
Feedback	Registration and world politics forms
Debriefing	An innovative panel at the ISA San Diego conference
Assessment	Appraisal of the project with adjustments included and tested in the 2014 and 2015 simulation runs between ISA scholars Research papers by simulation coordinators and collaborators on modes of assessment