



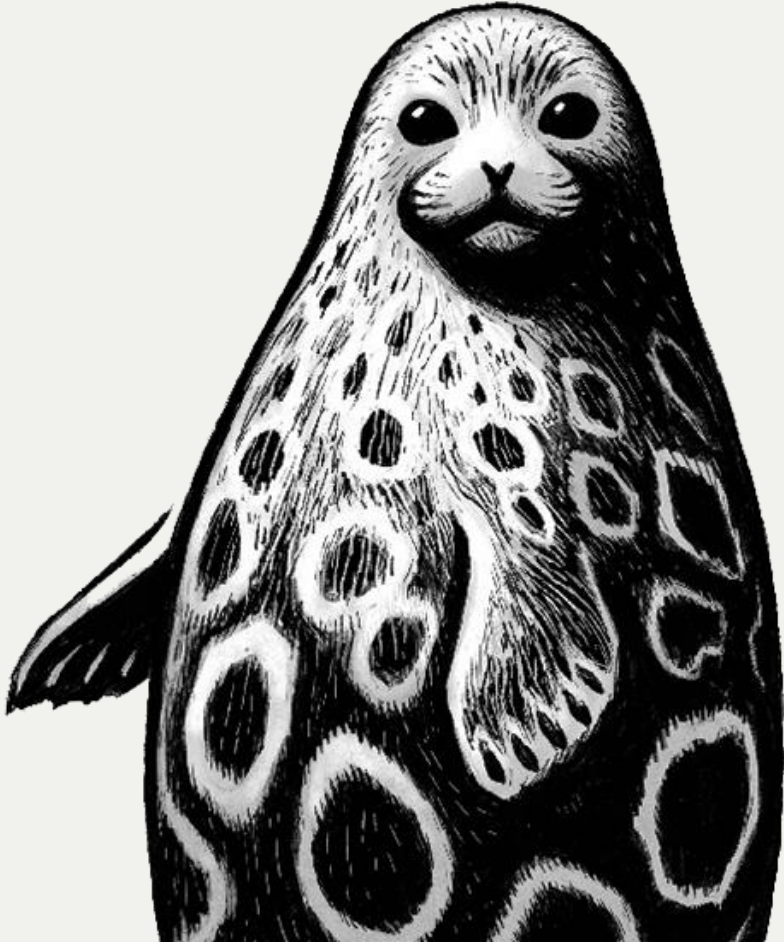
CLIMATE NEGOTIATIONS

- role play for a high school classroom

World Summit of Students for Climate 2019, Helsinki

Elina Silkelä, volunteer, Finnish Association for Nature Conservation

Finnish Association for Nature Conservation, FANC



- Suomen Luonnonsuojeluliitto, SLL
- Largest non-governmental organization for environmental protection and nature conservation in Finland
- FANC has over 30 000 members and 15 district organizations
- Most work is done by volunteers, the Helsinki HQ employs 30 specialists and about 15 people are employed around the country

www.sll.fi/en/



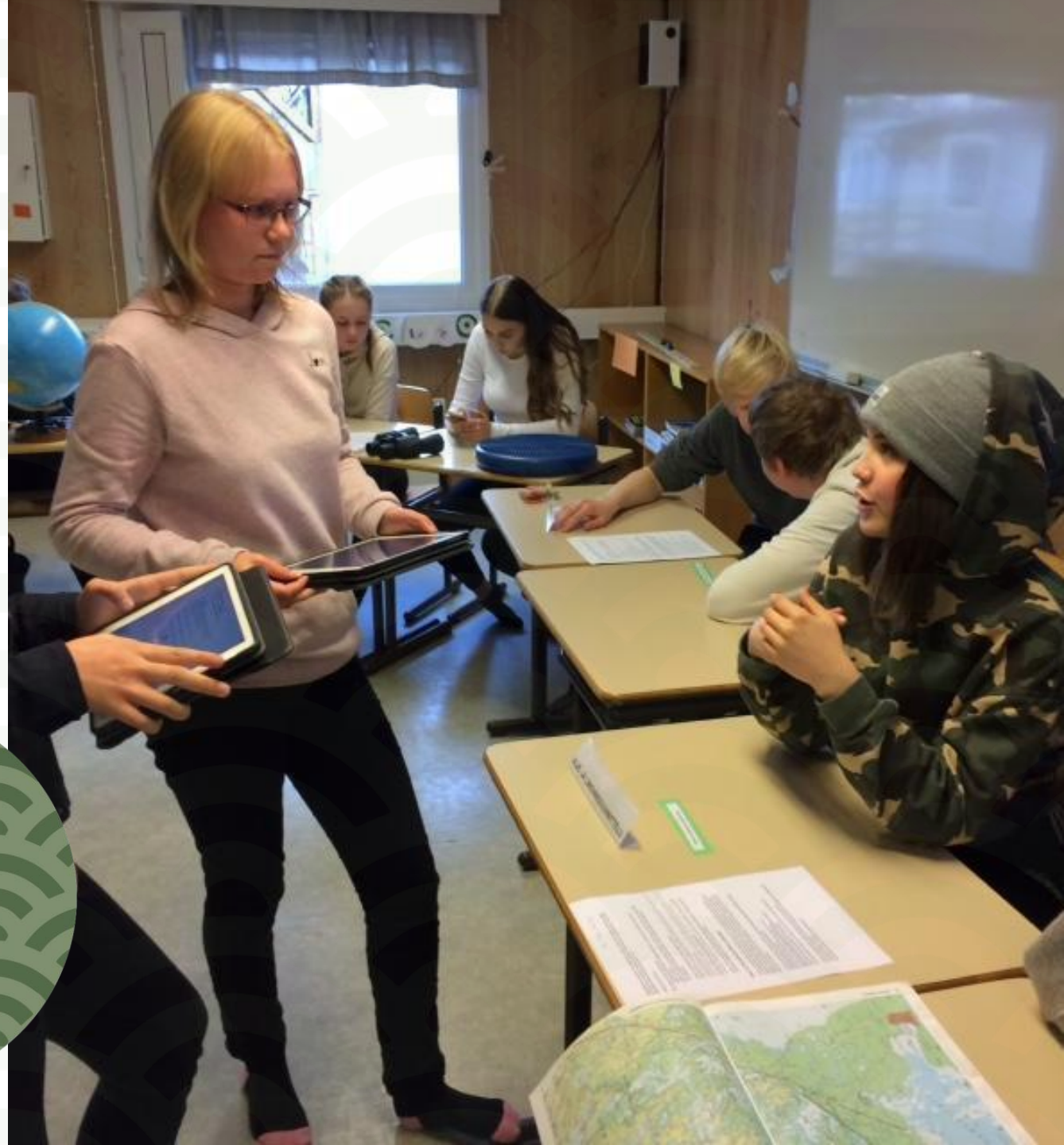
About the Climate negotiations -project

- District organization in Southern Savonia received funds from Save Pond Hockey to use on a climate related topic
- An idea of a role game for youngsters was developed, tested and written down as a guidebook
- Works best with 14 to 15 year-olds
- <https://savepondhockey.org>

Next: Introducing the game!

- The steps
- The roles
- The aim
- The rules
- The material

LET'S
PLAY!



1. The steps

of the climate negotiations role play



Class 1

Teacher discusses climate change with a classroom

- The classroom is divided into small groups that take on different occupational roles



Classes 2 & 3

Climate negotiations are held in class

- Role groups negotiate on an agreement on Finland's climate policy
- Chairperson can be an outsider, for example a volunteer



2. The roles

The groups of delegates in the negotiation represent...

1. Media
2. Farmers
3. Forestry
4. Energy industry
5. **Municipal district and traffic administration**
6. Car industry
7. Environmental organization
8. United Nations Environment Programme



Only the **bolded** delegations have the right to vote. The unbolded delegations are only monitoring the negotiations, but can speak out freely

3. The aim

Finland's agreement on climate change

- Topics on discussion:
 - Energy
 - Traffic
 - Agriculture and forestry
 - Regional administration and construction
 - Consumer restrictions
 - International responsibilities and liabilities
- The delegations must come to an agreement on at least three proposals under each of these topics



4. The rules

1. The chairperson
 - leads the conversation
 - decides on the topic
 - asks for delegations to vote
2. Raise your hand
 - to ask for permission to speak
3. When you use a proposal or statement card, turn it upside down on your table
4. Only five delegations have the right to vote
 - but all delegations have the right to speak out
5. A majority vote for a proposal means the proposal is added as part of the agreement



5. The material

The guidebook includes

- ✓ instructions for arranging the preliminary class
- ✓ role info for delegation groups
- ✓ instructions on how to lead the negotiations
- ✓ proposal and statement cards for the negotiations
- ✓ the layout for the climate change agreement
- ✓ links for further info on climate issues



5. The material

The proposal and statement cards

- Proposal cards
 - Include proposals a delegation can suggest to be added as part of the agreement
 - The delegations can also come up with their own proposals
 - After each proposal the delegations must discuss and vote
- Statement cards
 - Include statements a delegation can speak out during the negotiations
 - All delegations can speak out freely



Let's play!

Today's topic: Agriculture and forestry



1. Each delegation must first discuss briefly on their point of view on climate change mitigation within agriculture and forestry
 - What would you propose as actions within this topic?
 - Which actions would you not agree to take?
2. Chairperson hands out proposal and statement cards. You can choose whether to use them or not.





Discussion

www.sll.fi/luontokasvatus