

FACILITATOR GUIDE



Cofinanciado por el
programa Erasmus+
de la Unión Europea

Contents

Introducing the Project & the Circular Economy.....	3
Activity 1: The Lifecycle of a Consumer Product.....	4
Activity 2: Circular Economy in Action.....	5
Preparing the Game.....	7
Getting Started	8
Follow Up Activities.....	8
Activity 1: Idea Competition Reality Check.....	8
Activity 2: Design Your Own.....	11

Introduction

Welcome to the GetLand Project

The project “GeT - Gamification, Education and Training designed to activate youth for sustainable choices” was a 21-months transnational cooperation project funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Commission. It was developed to respond to the need for innovative methods to discuss sustainable consumption and links between local actions and global impacts in youth work and Global Citizenship Education.

In addition, it offered youth workers concrete tools for innovative and engaging activities to encourage sustainable consumption and active citizenship amongst youth. During the project, its partner organisations, who are all involved in youth work, in Finland, Austria, Spain and Italy collected, analysed, and disseminated best practices in using games and gamifying in tackling complex issues related to sustainability in youth work. Partners developed a toolkit and this game which enables young people to learn about sustainable consumption in a fun and engaging way.

Game Description

GetLand is a fictional city which, like many other cities, is struggling with environmental problems. These problems include air pollution, traffic, noise pollution and congestion, all of which impact the quality of life. Fossil fuels, along with other natural resources, are becoming scarce. Hopefully, we can change this.

Players complete different Eco-Missions, which are based on the principles of the circular economy and sustainability, to help residents feel happy and safe in their city again. In order to complete the Eco-Missions, players test their knowledge of sustainable production and consumption and the impacts of climate change. Players, in looking to develop the best solutions, also practice and build their active citizenship skills in a creative and fun way.

The Circular Economy

GetLand can be played without prior knowledge of the circular economy, but we recommend a brief introduction to the concepts of the circular economy before playing.

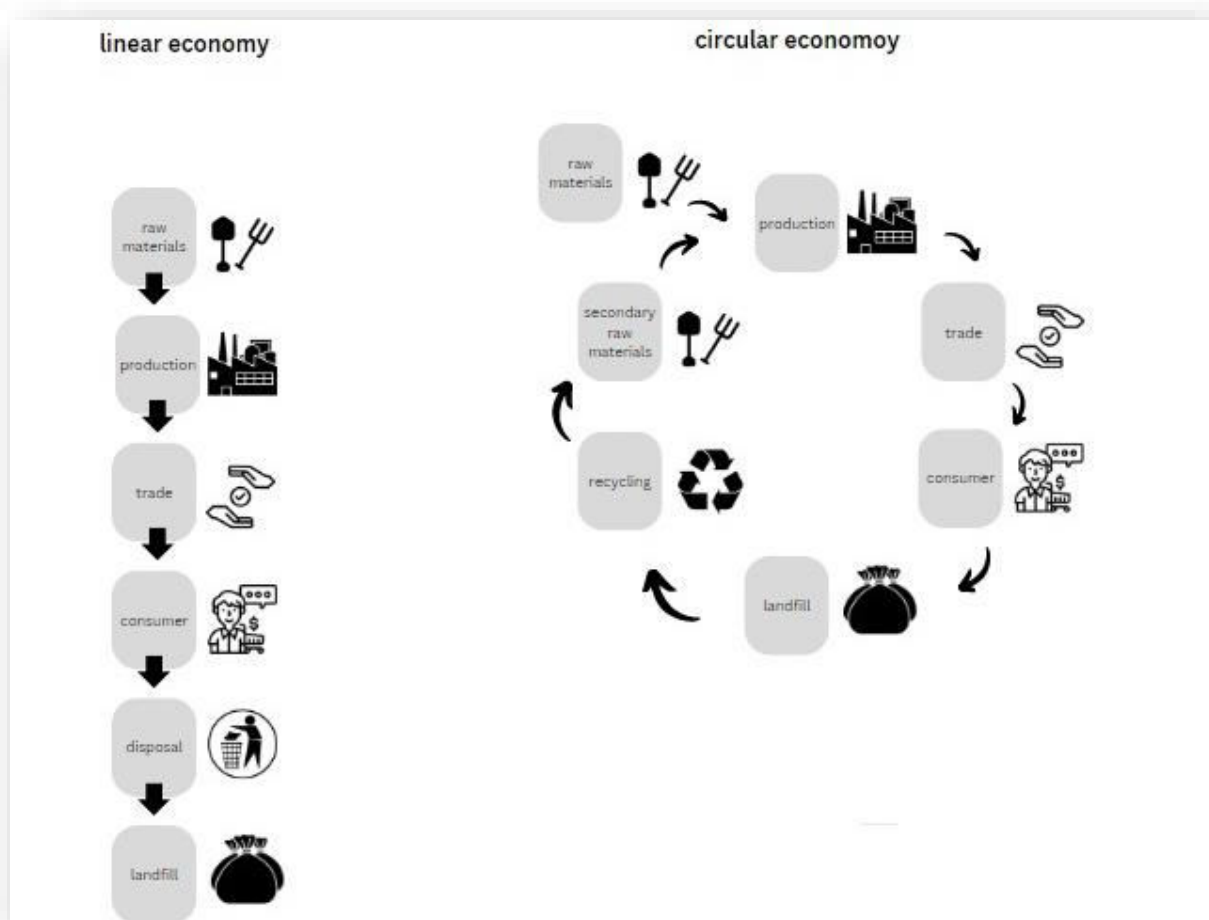
We also recommend that you complete the following two short activities with your group or class to introduce them to some of the ideas that they will encounter in the game.

Activity 1: The Lifecycle of a Consumer Product

Divide your learners into smaller groups of about 4 or 5 people per group and provide each group with a copy of this sheet. These pictures represent the life cycle of our products. Ask each group to put the pictures in order of a linear life cycle and then do the activity again except this time for a circular lifecycle (*please note there will be fewer pictures for the circular lifecycle*).



Solution:



Discussion/Reflection Questions:

- Can you identify some advantages of a circular economy?
- Can you think of any products where the principles of a circular economy are already applied?
- In what ways might the principles of a circular economy help mitigate (decrease) the impacts of the climate crisis?

Activity 2: Circular Economy in Action

Still working in their small groups, ask learners to come up with 2 examples.

(In addition to the ones listed below) that support the following principles of the circular economy:

Principle 1: Creating Value from Waste, for example, making potato planters from old car tires.

Principle 2: Extending the Life of Products, for example, repairing a ripped piece of clothing.

Principle 3: Using Recycled/Repurposed Raw Materials for a Means of Production, for example, using recycled plastic to make a skateboard.

Principle 4: Buying Second-Hand, for example, getting a used bicycle.

	Principle 1: Creating Value from Waste	Principle 2: Extending the Life of Products	Principle 3: Using Secondary Raw Materials as a Means of Production	Principle 4: Buying Second-Hand
Example 1				
Example 2				

Preparing the Game

This game can be played with 3 to 6 players or teams per board and can be downloaded from: <https://eetti.fi/en/getland-boardgame/>

- **Game figures** (1 per person): You can use anything for game pieces, in line with the principles of the circular economy, for example, bottle caps, small rocks, pieces from other games.
- **2 dice** also can be taken from another game or dice app on mobile phone.
- **1 timer** (1 minute), alternatively stopwatch on a cell phone
- **Points:** you can use beans, or paper clips, or pebbles, etc. something that is easy to get in larger quantities (approx. 50 per game set)
- **Game board** (preferably A3, otherwise A4)
- **Rules**
- **Narrative** (*this provides the context for playing the game*)
- **Resource triangles** (3 resources per player, so with 6 players, 18 resource cards): print out and cut out triangles (size should fit on pie chart of missions) on preferably thick paper/cardboard.
- **Missions** (print on both sides of A4 – it is a trifold design)
- **Glossary**
- **Option A/ Option B card** (print both sides and cut out) (for I would rather!)
- **Cards**
 - 1 set of cards for up to 3 games is enough, divide cards on game tables (per category!)
 - If all the cards are played through during the game swap with other game table, so that again new cards are in the game.
 - Print the cards on thick paper or cardboard on the front and back and cut them to size. Laminate for longer durability.
 - Card categories:
 - I would rather
 - Quiz
 - Everyone guess
 - Idea generation
 - Event cards

Getting started

Prior to starting the game, provide each game table with the following materials:

1. Cards:
 - a. *Idea' Competition* and *Event* cards each go in their own pile.
 - b. *Quiz: I would rather*, and *All guess* cards are shuffled well and go together in one pile.
2. Read the narrative (one person reads aloud)
3. Read the rules of the game.
4. Distribute the missions and read them aloud (front side, optional back side if interested)
5. Start the Game! (**Duration 45 – 90 minutes**)

Follow Up Activities

Activity 1: Idea Competition Reality Check

In the Idea's Competition part of the game, creativity is given free rein. Every idea is allowed and welcome. This process is important, because if you don't have to think about the practical implementation at first, there is a chance to be open to completely new ways of thinking and might find outside of the box solutions. But there comes a time when an idea should be able to be put into practice.

In order to do this, ideas must be checked to see whether they can be implemented. An idea that turns out to be unworkable does not need to be thrown out. Instead, it can be broken down into a smaller project (or projects) that can be implemented.

Have the youth players write down 3 ideas that came out of the Idea Competition that they would like to put into action. These may or may not be the ideas that won the Idea Competition.

Quick Check

Consider whether the project is actually feasible. The following questions can help you:

- What is your goal?
- What is the benefit of the project?
- What materials do you need?
- What skills and knowledge do you need?
- Are there any costs for your project? If yes, how high do you estimate them?
- Is your project 'allowed' or could there be problems with the law?
- Who else needs to be involved in the project? Do you need any partners?
- Approximately how much time would your project take?
- What problems could possibly arise?
- Why do you want to do the project?

Your project passed the quick check?

Then this project planning table will help you to plan it more precisely.

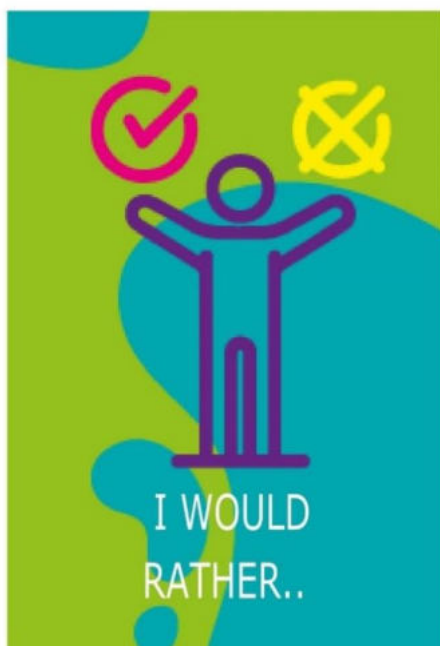
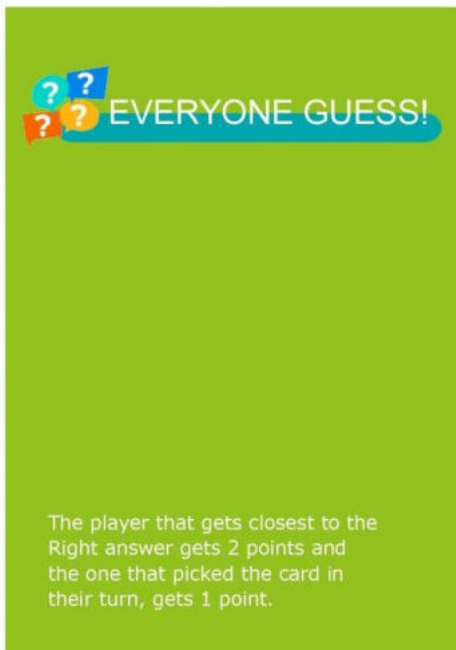
When filling out the project plan, you will also gain clarity about whether your project idea is actually feasible.

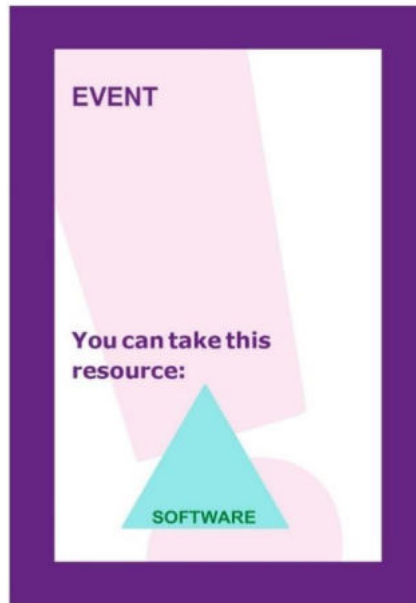
Project name	
Needs assessment: Why is the project necessary/beneficial?	
What is the goal? <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Specific• Measurable• Attainable• Relevant• Time-bound	
Who is your target group?	

	Task	Material needed, budget	Task allocation	Support, permissions	Schedule
Step 1					
Step 2					
Step 3					
Step 4					
Step 5					

Activity 2: Design your own playing cards or mission.

Adapt the game for your own context. Have players come up with additional ideas for an event, quiz question, idea competition or even a new mission. Upgrade GetLand with your own playing cards designed by your students or learners.





3) EVENTS

The players who lands on this square will receive an event card. These cards have both positive and negative impacts.



- **Negative Impact:** The risk marker increases.
- **Positive Impact:** The player will receive the resource identified on the card.

Las casillas con la imagen de un dado significan que se puede **volver a tirar**.



Getting the Resources

When players receive points, they must change them to resources that they need to complete their mission. Every resource is worth two points. Resources can be changed at the corners of the board; each corner represents a different resource that they players can get.

Moving on the Board

Players will move on the board based on the roll of the dice. If a player arrives at the corner with more steps than needed, players can take the resource and continue their passage on the board. If two players arrive at the same square, they can exchange resources if they want. If a player arrives at the middle square, they can take any card they wish.

Winning the game

The player who achieves their mission first will win the game. Once a mission is complete, players will continue with a new mission.

The game ends when 5 missions are completed or the risk marker arrives at 10 - whichever comes first.

¡ LET'S PLAY!

RULES OF --- THE GAME



LAND



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Number of players: 3 to 7 or small groups

At the start of the game, players/groups are each assigned a mission. The missions are divided randomly. To complete a mission, a player must collect six resource card (shown here): one signature card (representing 50,000 votes); one materials card; one human resources card; one software card; and one space card.



During the game, players will roll the dice and move around the board landing on different kinds of squares. The purpose of the game is to collect points and signatures to fill their mission. Players can exchange their points for resources that they need to fill their mission.

Risk marker:

The game has a risk marker that represents the limited time that we have left to act on climate change. The marker increases one step in each round and when event cards are played. When the risk meter increases, players can exchange their points to avoid the increase. Points to decrease the risk meter can come from one or more players.

layers can decrease the risk meter by giving points:

- Levels 1-3 costs 1 point
- Levels 4-7 costs 2 points
- Levels 8-9 costs 3 points

If the risk meter hits 10, the game ends.

In each boardgame square, players will have different tasks to complete. There are three kinds of squares:

1) QUIZ, EVERYONE GUESSES & I WOULD RATHER...



The purpose of these squares is to **collect points**.

Quiz: Players will answer a quiz question. If the answer is correct, players get 2 points

Everyone guess: If a player lands of this square, they read the question on the card. All players write down their answer on a piece of paper and then check the correct answer. The player with the closest answer gets 2 points and the player who landed on the square will receive 1 point. If the player who landed on the square also has the closest answer, they will receive 3 points.

I would rather: These cards have two options for the player to choose from. The person sitting next to this player will guess which was the player's choice. If the person guesses correctly, both players will receive 2 points. If the person doesn't guess correctly, no one gets points.



2) IDEAS GENERATION



The purpose of these spaces are to **collect signatures**.

When a player lands on this square, all players participate in an Idea Competition. In the Idea Competition, players will come up with an idea based on the information on the card. Players will have one minute to generate their idea. After everyone has shared their idea, each player/team will vote for their favourite idea by pointing to the player who came up with it.

- The player with the most votes, wins 50,000 signatures (1 triangle). If two players have the same amount of points, they both win a signature triangle.
- The player who landed on the square will receive one point.



SPACE

HR

Get

1 point

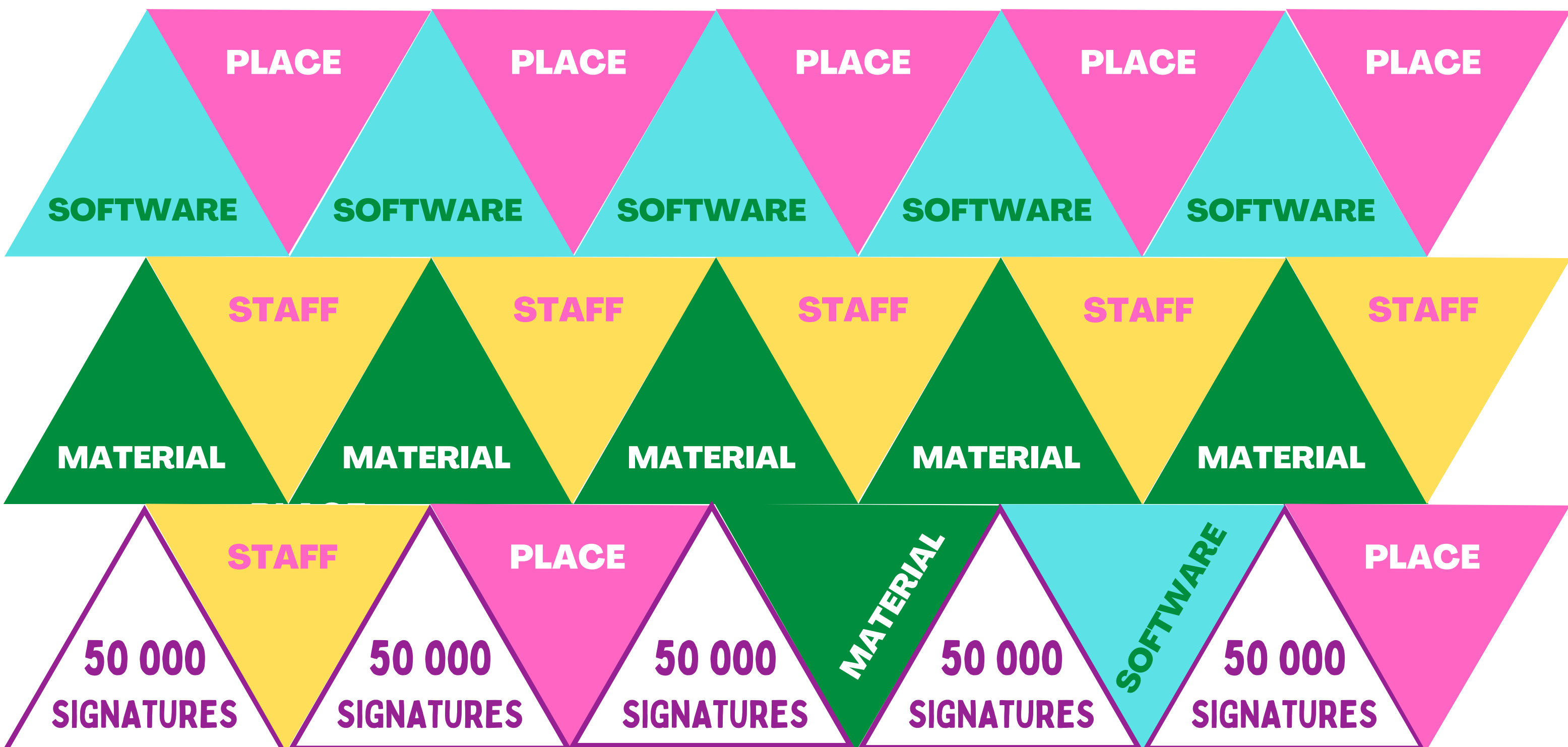
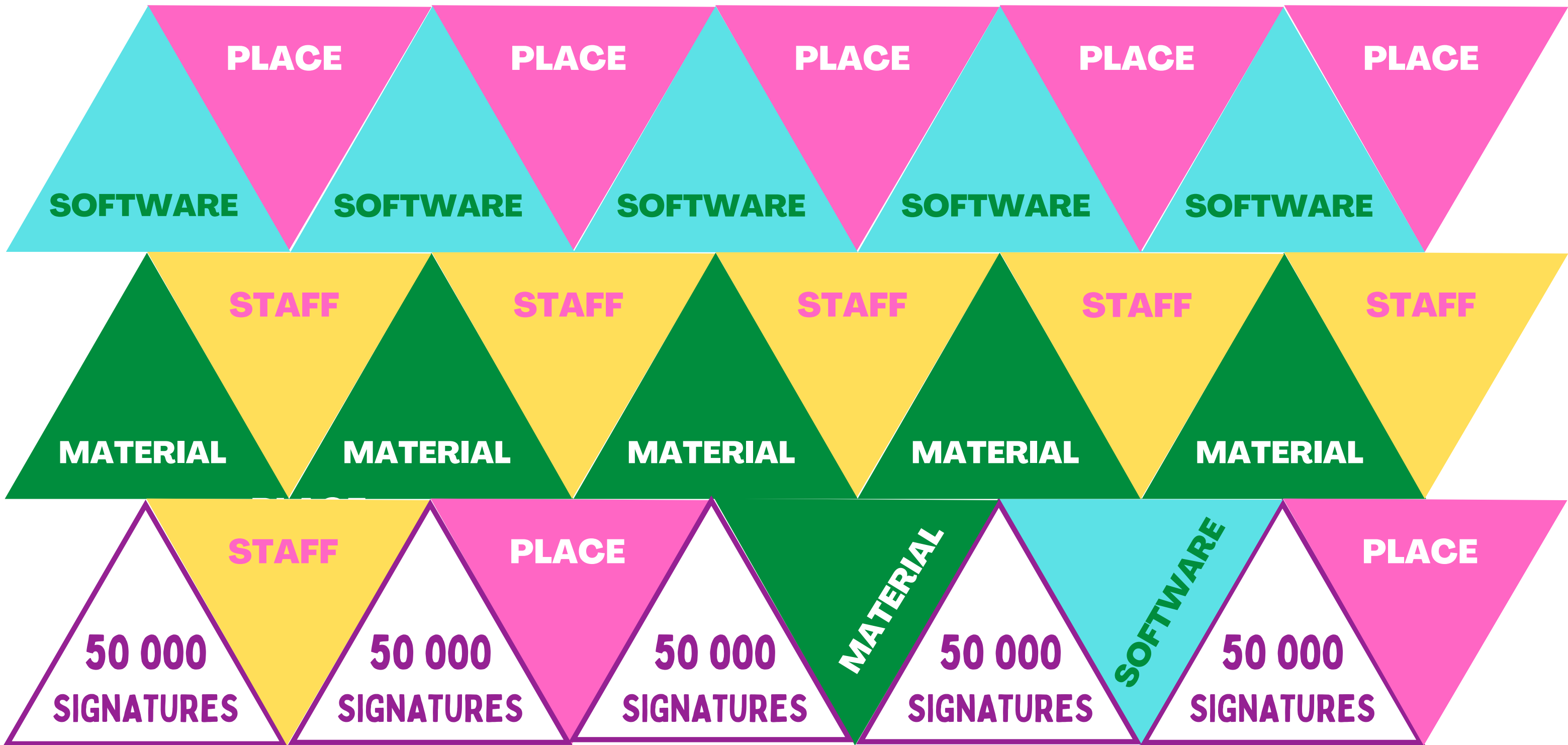
2 points

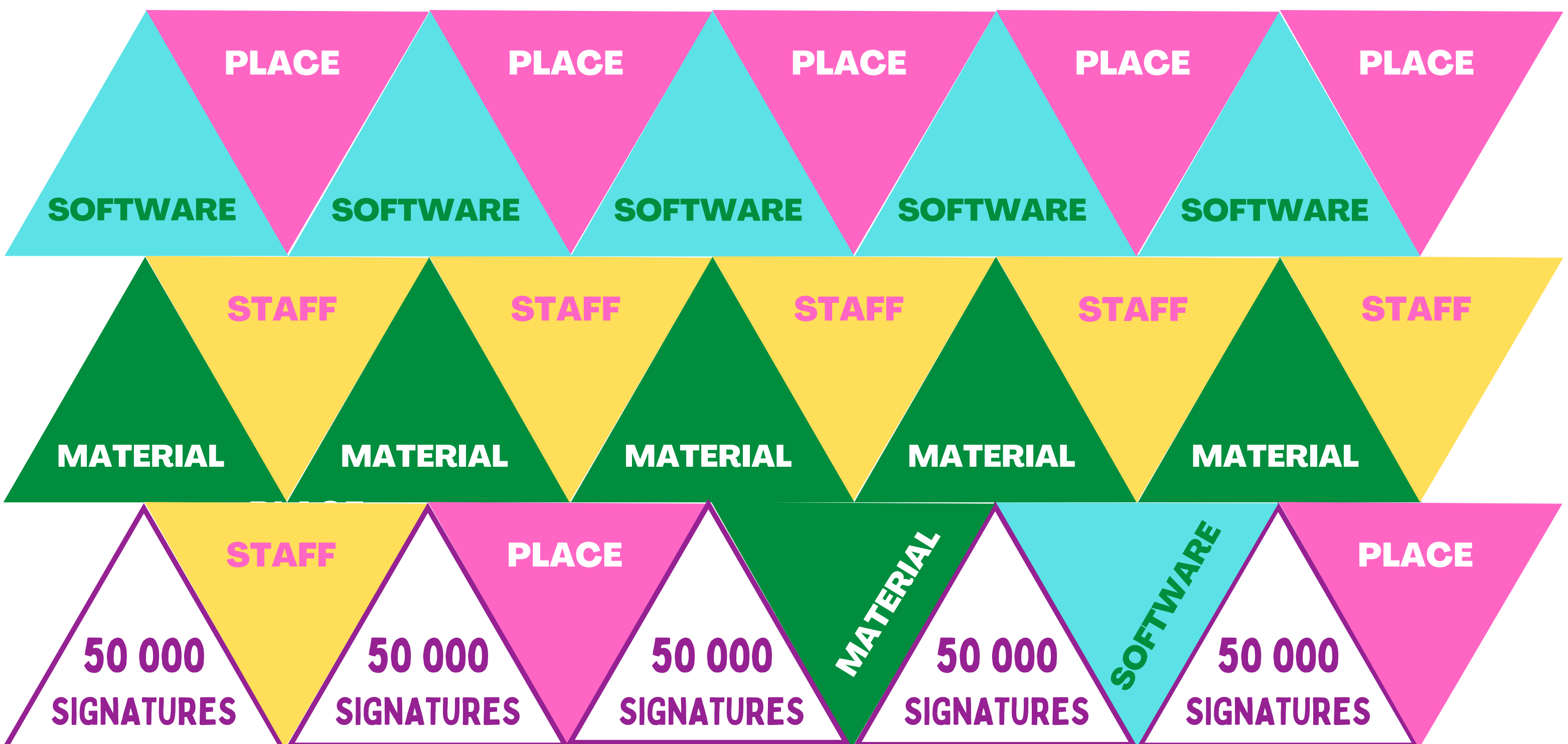
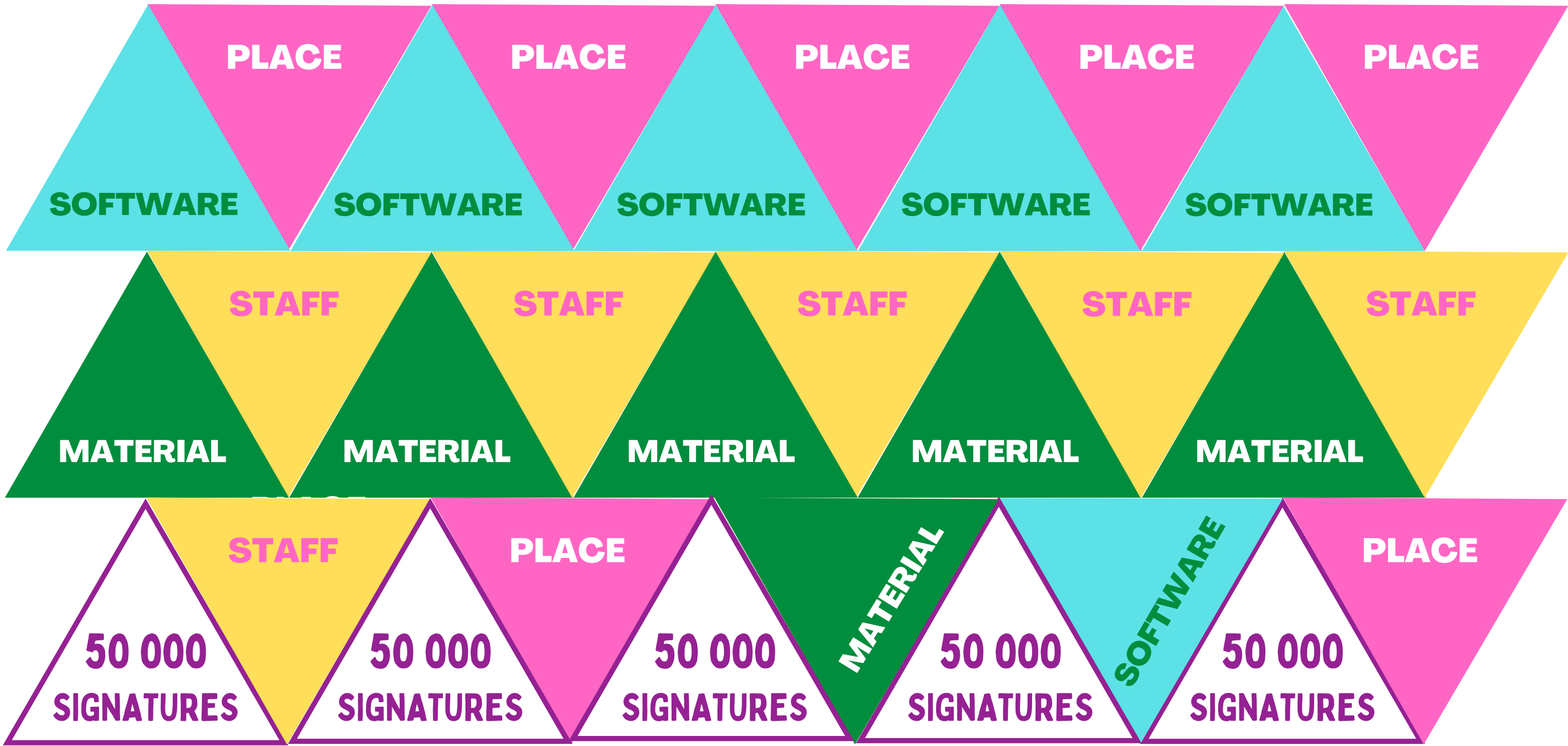
2 points

3 points

SOFTWARE

MATERIAL







NARRATIVE



LAND

In 2010, as a result of an unexpected geological movement, a new state, GetLand, was born. After the first moments of disbelief, many citizens from all over Europe migrated to this new environment with the hope of making a new and better life for themselves.

Within a few years, the cities that emerged from GETLAND were similar and comparable to the most polluted cities in other European countries: factories, intensive livestock farming, illegal building, over-exploitation of land and natural resources, drilling for cheap fossil fuels ...

Faced with the appearance of the first critical problems (frequent asthma crises in children, water contamination, waste accumulation, cancer). Local authorities were ambivalent about people's rights and the environment.

After the first studies and the descriptions of future scenarios, it is clear that the GetLand community has only a few years of natural resource exploitation left before the entire system collapses (at current rates of consumption) and the territory becomes uninhabitable. It is necessary to act now to change the situation and conserve the resources still present in the territory in order to bring a real change towards sustainability and survival.

The citizens of GetLand are very concerned about the situation: some of them are beginning to mobilize in groups and movements to understand how to deal with the situation and to seek help by networking with activists and experts from all over Europe and the world.

The first reinforcements arrive from Italy, Austria, Spain, Ireland, Poland and Finland and include a number of volunteers with different skills and experiences who, together with local authorities, eco-activists and GetLand researchers, will try to improve the situation through research and the development of innovative solutions for more balanced development by 2050.

Everyone wants to save GetLand, but who will?

Who will be able to get to the future?



**GET
PROJECT**

MISSION 1



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BYCICLE RENTING SYSTEM

Your mission is to create a bicycle rental system for Getland.

For this you need bicycles, space for car parks all over the city and for an office. In addition you will need a software system (App) for the rental.

The introduction of a bicycle system also needs the approval of the city.

Signatures of citizens will help you to convince the city administrators.

YOU NEED...

Software

Bicycle renting App

Place

Bicycle garage and office

Material

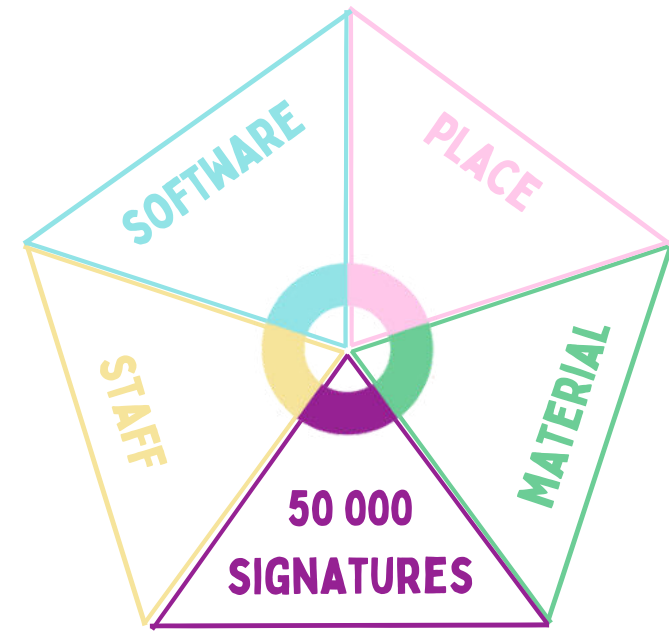
Bicicletas

Staff

Bike mechanics

Signatures

Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

Rent a bike spontaneously exactly where and when you need it: pick up and return the bike at the most convenient location in Getland. You can even choose to rent an E-bike to reach the more remote areas of the city without breaking a sweat.

The electricity for this charging is generated sustainably with solar energy. No noise pollution, no traffic jams, no emissions, no sweat: this is how environmentally friendly and pleasant mobility is established in an entire city.

And what if you have to transport something heavy? Then try GetAround electric bikes, because they come with a large, sturdy basket.



**GET
PROJECT**

MISSION 2



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WASTE MANAGEMENT

Your mission is to establish a waste management/separation system.

It will be implemented in households and there will be a recycling centre for hazardous, bulky or special waste - e.g. furniture, electronic devices, textiles, shoes, etc. - in Getland.

A waste management system only works if people respect it. Therefore, an information campaign should also be initiated, which can include workshops, media reports or information leaflets.

YOU NEED...

Software

Website with information on waste separation and training modules

Place

Treatment plant

Material

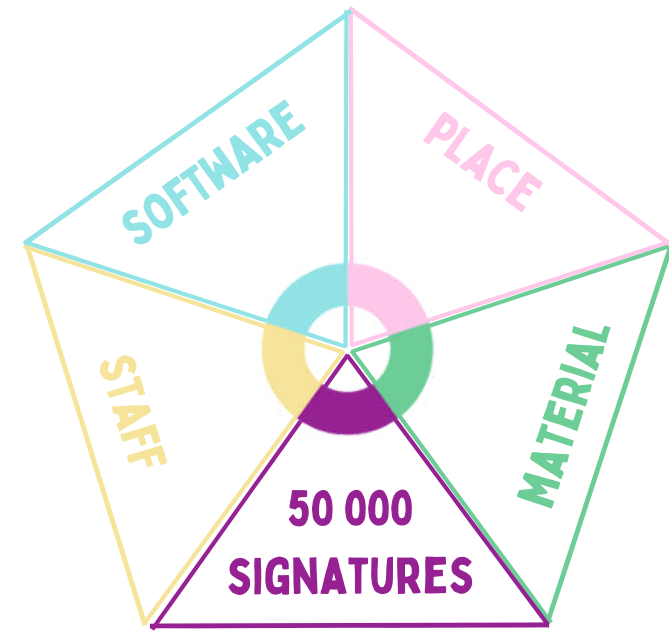
Containers and machinery

Staff

Expertises in waste processing

Signatures

Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

On the outskirts of GetLand, piles of rubbish accumulate. Not only is it unsightly, but it also smells very bad and the toxic substances leaking from batteries or old appliances poison the subsoil. At the same time, resources are becoming increasingly scarce and recycled resources need to be reused as much as possible.

With a proper waste management system, Getland's inhabitants can recover important resources from waste such as paper, cardboard, wood, metal or different types of plastics like PET or PE. What cannot be recycled is used thermally, as it is burned at high temperatures and converted into energy that is made available to the heating systems of the people in a city.



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**GET
PROJECT**

MISSION 3

SHARING PLATFORM

Your mission is to create an exchange platform where people can offer the products they want to share/give away or exchange with other people. On the platform it will be possible to find second-hand goods or goods that are only needed for a few hours, a day or two.

To facilitate the delivery, there will be a kind of boxes distributed all over Getland, through which the reserved products are obtained. The box is only opened if the reservation code is entered. In addition, together with the activists of the repair centre, you will also run an awareness campaign on sustainable consumption.

YOU NEED...

Software

Website

Place

Warehouse and office

Material

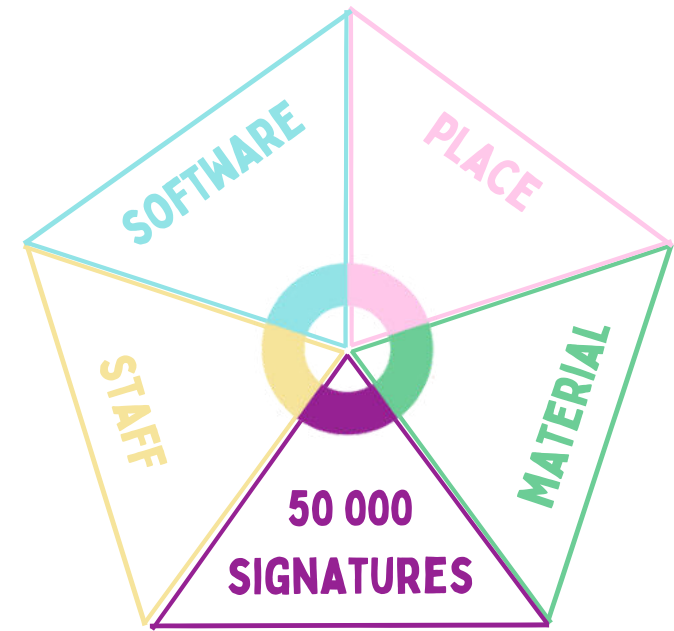
Storageboxes

Staff

Customer service

Signatures

Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

A drill can run for 500 hours, but is used for an average of 15 minutes in 20 years for household use. Many people have ping-pong paddles stored in the basement or a waffle maker in the kitchen, but only use these appliances once or twice a year.

This begs the question: is it necessary for everyone to have a drill, ping-pong paddles or specific appliances that are not in daily use?

Or, on the contrary, is it necessary for everyone to be able to use a drill when needed?



**GET
PROJECT**

MISSION 4



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REPAIR CENTRE

Your mission is to set up various repair centres for GeTLand. There, GetLanders can find everything they need to repair, from sewing machines, clothes and shoes to tyre levers, household appliances and furniture.

In these centres, experts will be on hand to help them carry out these repairs. In addition, you will also have to run a parallel awareness-raising campaign on sustainable consumption that focuses on the importance of reusing and repairing the goods you already own.

YOU NEED..

Software

Website for the bookings

Place

Public venues in the city

Material

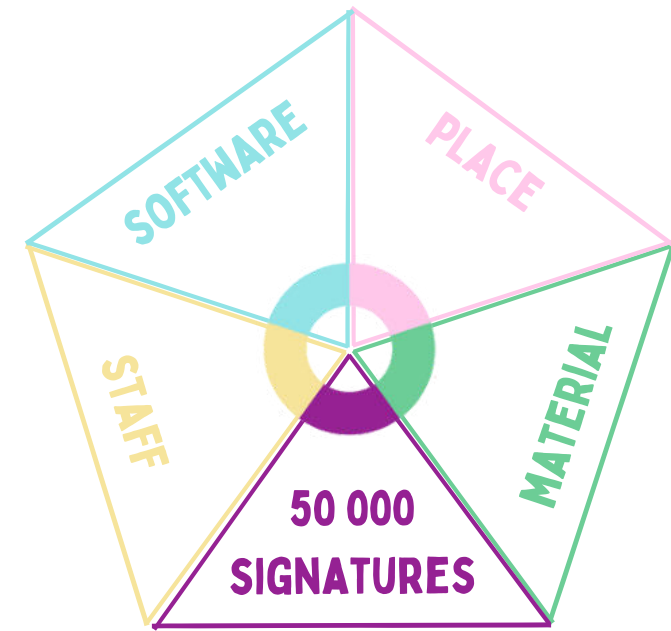
Sewing machines, spare parts, tools

Staff

Skilled workers in reparation techniques

Signatures

Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

"The zip is broken and the buckle on my backpack is broken, I need a new one. I dropped my mobile phone and the screen is broken, so I'm going to buy a new one. The bicycle has been in the cellar for months and is no longer used because the tyre is flat." I'm sure all these phrases sound familiar to you.

For a long time, it was normal to repair broken objects. It was not until mass production and the advent of cheap products that people started to throw them away.

In this respect, we need a change of mentality: products should be of the highest possible quality and should be repaired rather than thrown away in order to save money and the environment.



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PROJECT**

MISSION 5

GREEN ENERGY COMMISSIONER

Your mission is to convince as many GetLanders as possible to use a solar panel system.

A solar panel system can generate 5 to 20 percent of the electricity needed for a household.

Convince political parties to subsidise these social panel systems with a petition at municipal level and start an information campaign to raise awareness among GetLanders about the many benefits of using solar panels and becoming more energy independent.

YOU NEED...

Software

Bidirectional energy counters software

Place

Balcony solar panel information centre and shop

Material

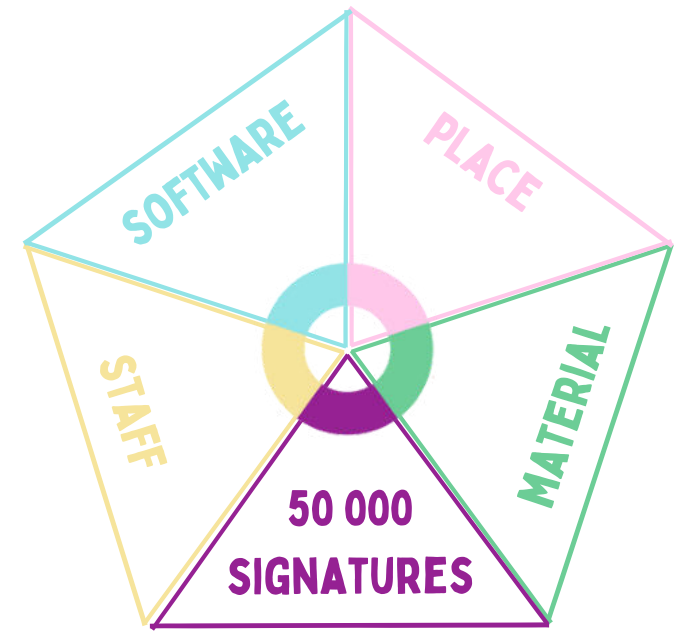
Solar panels

Staff

City council and consultants

Signatures

Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

Energy in Getland for industry, municipal facilities and households comes from coal and gas. This not only pollutes the air, but also drives climate catastrophe. GetLand has a plan to completely switch from fossil energy to renewable energy within the next 7 years.

The switch to renewable energies needs a society-wide solution and cannot be carried out by individuals alone. However, every contribution counts to reduce fossil energy consumption as quickly as possible and this is where GetLanders can make an important contribution by installing a solar system on the balcony and benefiting from lower energy costs at the same time.



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PROJECT**

MISSION 6

ZERO WASTE STORE

Your mission is to open a zero waste shop, where products are delivered in containers or airtight containers of different sizes. In the shop it will be possible to buy the desired quantity.

In addition, the shop will also organise regular workshops in which the inhabitants of Getland learn how to dispense with disposable packaging.

NECESITAS..

Software

Tool for clients and shop management

Place

Store

Material

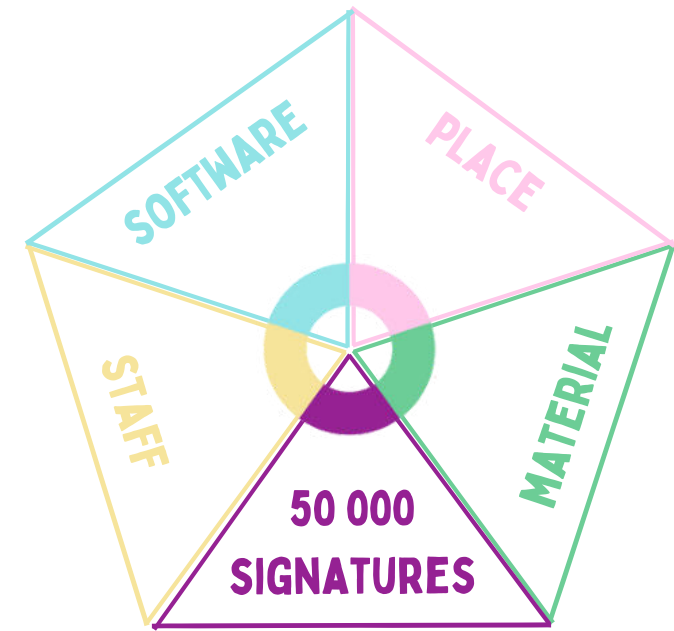
Large reusable containers

Staff

Distributors

Signatures

Democratic support



SABER MÁS...

Cereals, rice, detergents, cleaning products, beverages: almost every product in the supermarket is packaged in plastic. Not only is plastic increasingly polluting the oceans, but the plastic particles known as microplastics are causing fish to become intoxicated because they are mistaken for plankton.

In addition, plastic production produces a lot of carbon emissions. One tonne of plastic generates 1.3 tonnes of Co₂ in its production and another 3 tonnes when it is burned after use.

However, switching from plastic to paper, bioplastics or metal would not be an environmentally friendly solution. This is because the production of these materials requires a lot of energy. What really helps is to eliminate single-use packaging altogether.



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MISSION 7

PROTECTING BIODIVERSITY

Your mission is to set up a school project to promote biodiversity in the city. Public spaces such as parks, rooftops of public buildings or roundabouts can be used to promote biodiversity.

Together with a team of professionals: architects, landscape architects, ecologists and city councils, the students will draw up a plan and put it into practice.

YOU NEED..

Software

Project website

Place

Areas in parks, traffic circles, rooftops.

Material

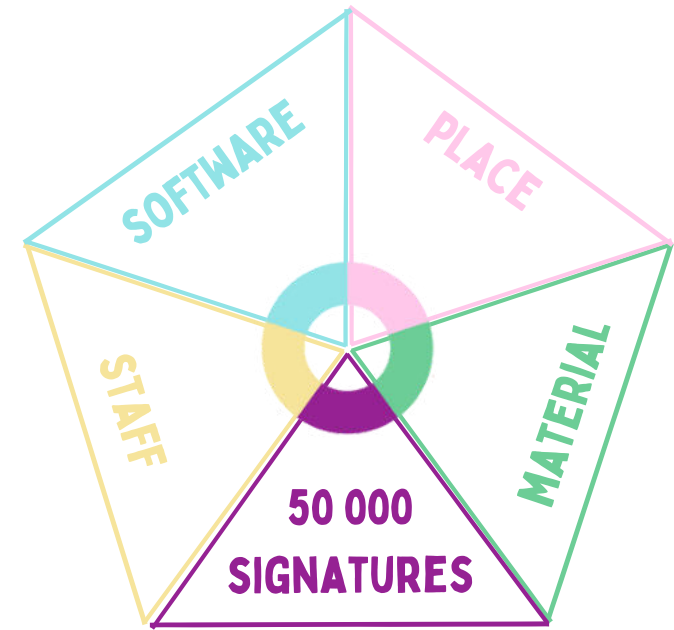
Seeds, young plants and garden material

Staff

Architects and ecologists

Signatures

Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

Biodiversity is the variety of living things that exist on the planet and the relationships they establish with each other and with the environment that surrounds them. The variety of animals, plants, fungi and even micro-organisms such as bacteria that make up our natural world. Each of these species and organisms work together in ecosystems, as a network that maintains balance and sustains life.

Biodiversity makes it possible for us to have everything we need to survive: food, clean water, medicines and shelter.

However, if humans continue to exert the same pressure on Getland, using and consuming more resources than ever before, we risk upsetting this balance in our ecosystems and diminishing or losing animal and plant biodiversity altogether.



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MISSION 8

FOOD CO-OPERATIVES

Your mission is to start 5 food co-operatives in GetLand run by groups of people from the neighbourhood. To do this, you will have to organise information events in different community centres to present your idea and support volunteers in founding their food cooperatives.

Once the food co-ops are up and running, you will be responsible for knowledge transfer and sharing best practices between the food co-ops.

YOU NEED..

Software

Apps for customer and supplier management

Place

Storage and sales areas

Material

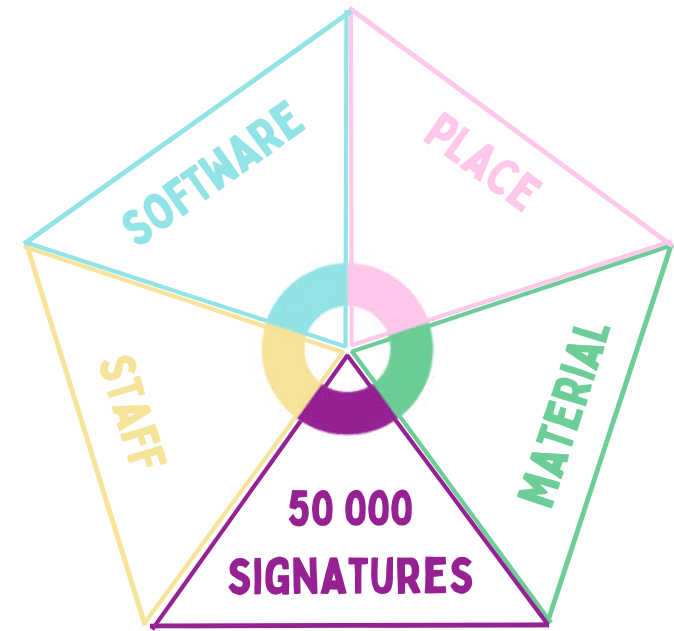
Estanterías, balanzas, contenedores herméticos, etc.

Staff

Farmers and neighbours who provide venues

Signatures

Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

Biodiversity is the variety of living things that exist on the planet and the relationships they establish with each other and with the environment that surrounds them. The variety of animals, plants, fungi and even micro-organisms such as bacteria that make up our natural world. Each of these species and organisms work together in ecosystems, as a network that maintains balance and sustains life.

the members decide which products are stored on the shelves, where they are bought and what quality standards both the products and the people selling them must meet.

The aim of cooperatives is usually to offer high quality seasonal food at fair prices, both for those who supply and those who demand it. Doing business in this way helps to keep money in the community.



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**GET
PROJECT**

MISSION 9

"E-CAR SHARING" SYSTEM

Your mission is to establish an E-car sharing system for Getland.

A car sharing system that everyone can use when needed replaces up to 20 private cars.

In short, the city will become more car-free thanks to the car sharing system.

YOU NEED...

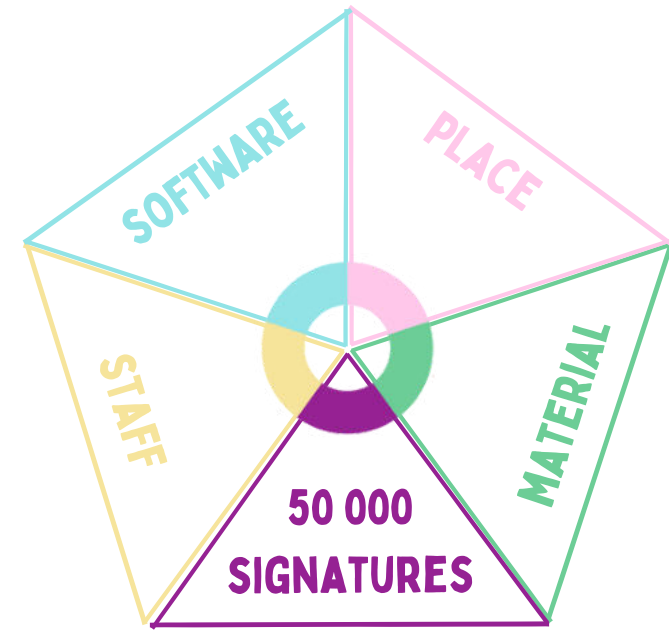
Software
Booking website

Place
Parkings

Material
Electric car and charging stations

Staff
Maintenance team

Signatures
Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

Cars cause traffic jams, noise and, of course, emissions that pollute the air and cause a climate catastrophe..... They also take up a lot of space in public areas - at least 10 square metres per parking space - which could be put to good use elsewhere in the city. In favour of this change, on average, cars are parked and not used for 23 hours a day, 95% of the time.

With public transport, most everyday journeys can be made much more sustainably and comfortably.

Still, sometimes a car is necessary. And let's be honest, sometimes it's just fun to drive. Therefore, it is not necessary to take a radical stance and stop using cars, but simply to reduce their use as much as possible.



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**GET
PROJECT**

MISSION 10

GREEN TRANSITION IN THE GLASS INDUSTRY

The glass industry is mainly dependent on gas suppliers. Your mission would be to manage the transition to a greener glass industry at GetLand in order to achieve a carbon neutral production system.

This requires technological measures. A lot of renewable energy has to be produced in order to replace gas as an energy supply.

We also need to convince the responsible people to provide the necessary resources.

YOU NEED..

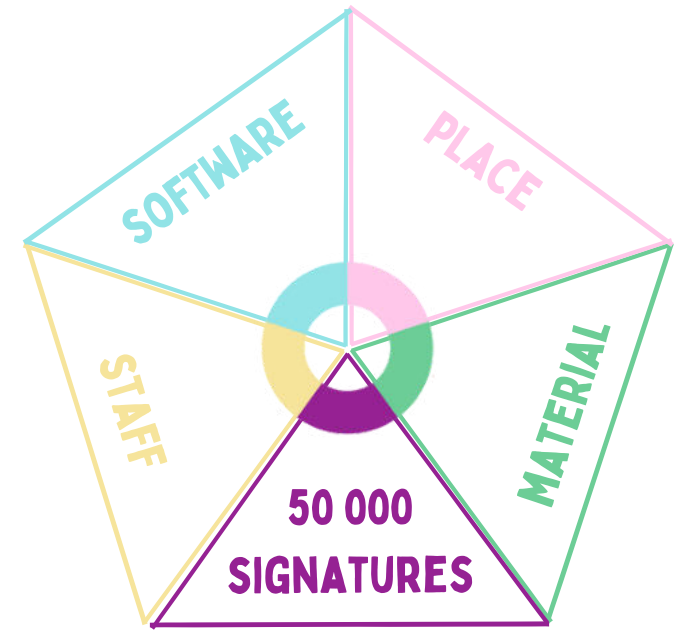
Software
Website

Place
Installation venue(fabric)

Material
Wind mills and solar panels

Staff
Fabric operators

Signatures
Democratic support



KNOW MORE...

Temperatures of around 1,600 degrees are required to produce glass by the melting process. Most of the heat is produced by natural gas and the glass furnaces operate 24 hours a day. If the production process were to stop, the contained residues would harden and severely damage or ruin the expensive facility.

One option would be to replace gas as an energy source and look for alternatives. However, the technological process to make this transition is complex. Another option would be hybrid furnaces that run on large amounts of electricity or, in the long term, on hydrogen.

The largest consumers of gas in the glass industry are manufacturers of packaging for the food, beverage and pharmaceutical industries.

1.

You have a T-shirt that you don't want to use anymore, but the T-shirt is completely usable so you want to give a new life to it. What would you do to that T-shirt?

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

2.

It is important that we take good care of our clothes because then we can use them longer. Invent a way for clothing companies to encourage customers to care for and wash their clothes properly.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

3.

Your school has a big problem of food waste and therefore there is a competition for a best idea to reduce food waste. You take part in this competition so share your best idea of how to reduce food waste in your school!

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

4.

It is important that we use our electronic devices as long as possible. Come up with an idea that would encourage you to extend the use of your phone.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

5.

Last night we cooked for 200 people, but in the big preparation we had a lot of bread, tomato sauce and aubergines left over. Would you like to offer us your best recipe with these leftovers?

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

6.

Imagine having to furnish a living room from objects that usually have another function... and you can make them into tables, chairs, bookcases, object holders.. May the best interior win!

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

7.

We are organizing a sport competition with all circular tests and we are looking for new talents. Would you like to propose a new discipline that combines sport and circular economy?

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

8.

You have been hired by a beauty salon that wants to make green its commitment for the future. Present us with your best proposal for cosmetics with a low environmental impact.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

4.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

3.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

2.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

1.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

8.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

7.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

6.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

5.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

9.

There are numerous areas in your city where people tend to leave waste. Create a citizen initiative to ensure that your city is kept clean (without the help of the townhold).

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

10.

Next Friday, there will be a strike for climate change (within the FFF movement) and you have created an internal challenge, in which everyone will create a slogan for the strike. It should be catchy and "strong" to raise awareness.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

11.

An NGO has a volunteering program for the summer, through which they want to do a Flea market every Monday and they need your help for the preparation. Think of a topic for your stand and explain why it is eco-friendly.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

12.

One of the conclusions of a conference about climate change was that knowledge about "good agricultural practices" should be passed on to farmers. Think of one good practice that would reduce the environmental impact in your community.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

13.

Because so many people in Getland now use public transportation, walk or bike, a 500-square-meter parking place in not needed any more the city center. What would be the best way to use the vacated space?

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

14.

For traveling, Emre likes to buy shower gel, deodorant, sunscreen, toothpaste, etc. in small plastic containers. This is practical because it saves on luggage, but also creates a lot of plastic waste. Who has the best idea so that Emre can be more sustainable here but still not have more luggage?

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

15.

New housing concepts in multi-party houses come up with innovative solutions to share a part of the living space for all residents whereas other rooms stay for private use only. Who has the best idea of which housing unit can best be shared by all residents of a multi-party building?

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

16.

For special occasions like a wedding or a prom, you need clothes that cost a lot and then just hang in your closet. Wouldn't it be great to just borrow clothes for such occasions instead of buying them? But how can this be put into practice? Which Getlanders idea do you like best?

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

12.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

11.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

10.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

9.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

16.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

15.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

14.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

13.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

17.

In our vacations, we don't always have to travel by plane to distant destinations. Share your best idea of a vacation day that you can spend in your local area; what are the activities that you would like to do?

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

18.

Propose your best outfit option made from other discarded garments.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

19.

Think of the waste disposals that you produced last week (plastics, organic waste, metals, batteries, cartoon, etc.) and make a list of 3 items. Then think about a way to upcycle all that waste.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

20.

Think of a significant change in the type of consumption between the habits that the population had around the 60s and nowadays. Then make a funny sentence comparing both habits.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

21.

Think about how much trash you produce in a typical week. What makes up a large portion of that trash? Share it with the other Getlanders and decide who has the best idea to reduce this kind of waste.

**The best idea wins
50 000 signatures!**

20.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

19.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

18.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

17.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

21.



**IDEA
GENERATION**

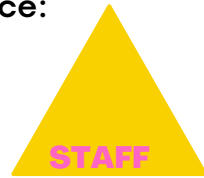
A tax on kerosine was introduced. The taxes collected are used to subsidise the railway. This leads to more people switching from travelling by plane to travelling by train, which results in a reduction of CO2 emissions.

You can take this resource:



Your country has abolished all subsidies on fossil energies such as gas, coal or oil. Instead, the expansion of renewable energies is being promoted.

You can take this resource:



Glossary 5

GetLand has passed a national supply chain law that guarantees that environmental and social standards are also met by suppliers abroad.

You can take this resource:



Glossary 4

Your school has switched to organic and regional cuisine.

You can take this resource:



Due to heavy storms, a large part of this year's harvest was destroyed.

This will increase risk marker one level.

A 10 year-old initiative that promoted and implemented reforestation practices has come to an end because lack of resources and volunteers.

This will increase risk marker one level.

Statistics show that, during the past two years, there has been an increase in the number of heat-related deaths in some regions. Climate change is starting to severely affect human's health and new diseases are proliferating.

This will increase risk marker one level.

Glossary 3

A new climate migration took place in Sri Lanka, as weather events such as heavy storms hit the country.

This will increase risk marker one level.

EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



Your community has received a European fund for implementing a fair-trade program in your city.

You can take this resource:



A collaborative platform to share policy practices between China, Japan and the Republic of Korea (ROK) on the carbon neutrality transition has been created and they have committed to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050/2060.

You can take this resource:



Glossary 2

A company of renewable energies and a big GETLAND's NGO have come together to launch a project to help suburban communities, which suffer constant agriculture and food insecurities.

You can take this resource:



Glossary 1

In the country's south-west district many new companies that have made the circular economy and social inclusion two key themes are flourishing. All citizens benefit from the impact on the environment and community development.

You can take this resource:



Glossary 7

After seven months of drought, suddenly the weather changed and the rainfall over the last seven days has been violent. Rivers have flooded and in some places have invaded roads and buildings.

This will increase risk marker one level.

Due to climate change, winters in GETLAND are becoming less snowy and more watery, leading to flooding.

This will increase risk marker one level.

Due to climate change, the water temperatures have increased. This can lead to invasive species ending up in the oceans and lakes of GETLAND. This will increase the risk marker.

This will increase risk marker one level.

The groundwater in GETLAND has been polluted due to the chemicals used in the clothing and textile industry.

This will increase risk marker one level.

EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



The first 'sustainable' music festival has been organized in GETCITY, the GETLAND capital, with very low energy consumption, plastic free and with incentives for those who reach the venue by sustainable means and implement green behavior.

You can take this resource:



The EU's law reform requires countries to recycle textile waste, which will decrease the amount of clothing that ends up as waste or incinerated.

You can take this resource:



Glossary 6

There are many new vegetarian restaurants in GETLAND which have led to reduction in meat consumption. This has a positive impact on climate and environment.

You can take this resource:



After decades of no wars between European nations, an armed conflict has broken out in the heart of Europe of armed conflict. Due to the state of insecurity, many farmers have had to abandon their land and the year's harvest is set to be thrown away, severely affecting food insecurity globally, increasing the food prices in GETLAND as well.

This will increase risk marker one level.

A new proposed legislation would have improved the recycling of electronics but the GETLAND's government didn't enact the law. It would be important to recycle electronics and the metals in electronics. The risk marker increases.

This will increase risk marker one level.

Due to the ongoing drought, feed is becoming too expensive for some farmers. They have to give up their livestock farms.

This will increase risk marker one level.

EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



EVENT



1.

I would rather drink one less cup of coffee or one less cup of tea in a day?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

2.

I would rather walk or go by bike all distances up to 5 kms?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

3.

I would rather ALWAYS sort my waste or I would wash my clothes half less of the time?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

4.

I would rather halve the time I spend in the shower or I would shower in cold water?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

5.

I would like to set up a youth centre with my friends where we can discuss environmental issues or tend a small vegetable garden with my friends.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

6.

With a pair of old jeans, I prefer to resell them so as not to throw them away or turn them into a bag

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

7.

For the clothes I buy, I would prefer rather second-hand/ vintage products or products that use recycled materials (e.g. PET from bottles).

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

8.

I would rather use social networks to sell/buy used things or participate in neighborhood meetings to exchange objects

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

4.



**I WOULD
RATHER..**

8.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

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RATHER..**

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RATHER..**

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RATHER..**

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RATHER..**

1.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

5.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

9.

I would rather write an article for a magazine or do a TED Talk on a topic that is important to me.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

10.

To draw attention to injustice on a topic that moves me, I would rather organize a flash mob in a public space or write a RAP song.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

11.

I would rather eat only seasonal fruits and vegetables from the region for a year and do without bananas, coffee, etc. from the tropics, or not take a vacation trip by plane for a year.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

12.

To save electricity I would rather use a broom instead of the vacuum cleaner or not iron my clothes.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

13.

I would rather volunteer at an animal care centre or sign online petitions for animal's well-being?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

14.

I would rather share a social media campaign that comes from a local NGO or from a European public authority?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

15.

I would rather lead an initiative against climate change or join an existing one?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

16.

I would rather participate in an action to reduce waste disposals or an action to promote green energies ?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

12.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

11.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

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**I WOULD
RATHER..**

9.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

16.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

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**I WOULD
RATHER..**

14.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

13.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

17.

I would rather strive to reduce all of your food waste to a minimum or I would stop eating meat?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

18.

If I had a workshop at my disposal, I would rather to make unique pieces of furniture out of old furniture or I would make bioplastics to make belts, purses and other accessories from fruit waste

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

19.

It would rather raise awareness about the importance of food consumption for the climate by going on a walking strike or by doing a sit strike to hinder traffic

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

20.

I would be more likely to buy a smartphone second hand or buy an outfit second hand.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

21.

I would rather buy new electronics very rarely and always buy high quality products or I would buy all new electronics second hand?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

22.

I would rather travel by low-impact means and go on an Erasmus+ European exchange or join the company of old friends in familiar destinations.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

23.

It would rather sign an online petition to stop deforestation or to ensure animals rights

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

24.

I would rather turn the heating to only 18° instead of 20° in winter or the air conditioning to 25° instead of 23° in summer.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

20.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

19.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

18.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

17.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

24.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

23.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

22.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

21.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

25.

It would rather join a protest climate change or boycott companies that are not trying to become climate neutral?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

26.

If I had a week free to myself, I would rather visit Europe's major capitals by train or go on a bike tour to discover Europe's lesser-known places and communities

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

27.

If I had a limited amount of CO2 emissions as a citizen, I would rather stop travelling by plane or stop using my private car during a whole year

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

28.

To reduce the climate-damaging effect of air travel, I would rather politically lobby for a tax on kerosene for 2 h per week for one year or not fly myself for one year.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

29.

It would rather set up my own garden or I would only buy fruits and vegetables that are produced nearby?

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

30.

I would rather learn to make objects with my own hands, transforming and combining various components in a creative way or produce all-purpose cleaners at home from natural and/or recycled ingredients.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

31.

In order to stand up for a political goal that is important to me, I would rather go to demonstrations or enter politics myself in order to stand up for things.

The person on your left will guess your answer. If they guess right you both get two points.

28.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

27.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

26.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

25.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

31.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

30.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

29.

**I WOULD
RATHER..**

1.

Quiz question:

How many smartphones were sold in the world in the year 2018?

- a) 1,5 million
- b) 150 million
- c) 1,5 billion

2.

Quiz question:

True or false: All the mining in the world covers a space which is larger in surface area than Denmark (without Greenland).

3.

Quiz question:

From which country comes from 60% of the world's cobalt?

- a) Democratic Republic of the Congo
- b) China
- c) Kenya

4.

Quiz question:

True or false: Most of the emissions from mobile phones are generated when they are used.

5.

Quiz question:

True or false: The pre-industrial levels of Carbon Dioxide were lower than they are nowadays.

6.

Quiz question:

How much water is used to produce one T-shirt that is made of cotton?

- a) 2,7 litres
- b) 2700 litres
- c) 27000 litres

7.

Quiz question:

What is the most commonly used clothing fiber?

- a) polyester
- b) cotton
- c) viscose

8.

Quiz question:

True or false: Up to a quarter of the world's chemicals are used in textiles.

4.

The right answer:
False

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

8.

The right answer:
True

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

3.

The right answer:
**a) Democratic
Republic of the
Congo**

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

7.

The right answer:
a) polyester

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

2.

The right answer:
True

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

6.

The right answer:
**b) around 2700
litres**

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

1.

The right answer:
c) 1,5 billion

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

5.

The right answer:
False

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

9.

Quiz question:

True or false:
Fridays for future (FFF) is a youth-led and organised global climate strike movement started in 2018 by Greta Thunberg.

10.

Quiz question:

True or false: The Paris Agreement is an agreement within the framework of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change that establishes measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

11.

Quiz question:

True or false:
Coffee is drunk most in the countries where it is also produced.

12.

Quiz question:

What is meant by the term "greenwashing"?

- a) Wearing green clothes
- b) A product that is depriving the environment is advertised to be environmentally friendly.
- c) A company's attempt to lie about its environmental impact

13.

Quiz question:

What is the sequence that describes the circular economy?

- a) Produce, destroy recycle
- b) Use, produce, reuse
- c) Produce, use, recycle

14.

Quiz question:

What is meant by planned obsolescence?

- a) A strategy to intentionally shorten the life of products.
- b) An attempted coup by the military
- c) A strategy to retire as quickly as possible

15.

Quiz question:

What does Overshoot-day mean?

- a) The depletion of the resources the Earth can produce in a year
- b) The day we remember to fight food waste
- c) The day on which the most natural resources are consumed

16.

Quiz question:

"Zero Waste" describes a concept to avoid waste and waste of resources. In which country is the first „Zero Waste“ city in Europe located?

- a) Denmark
- b) Portugal
- c) Italy

12.

The right answer:
b) A product that is depriving the environment is advertised to be environmentally friendly

You get 2 points from the right answer

11.

The right answer:
False

You get 2 points from the right answer

10.

The right answer:
True

You get 2 points from the right answer

9.

The right answer:
True

You get 2 points from the right answer

16.

The right answer:
c) Italy, city of Capannori

You get 2 points from the right answer

15.

The right answer:
a) The depletion of the resources the Earth can produce in a year

You get 2 points from the right answer

14.

The right answer:
a) A strategy to intentionally shorten the life of products.

You get 2 points from the right answer

13.

The right answer:
c) Produce, use, recycle

You get 2 points from the right answer

17.

Quiz question:

At current rates of production and consumption, how will we have consumed the earth's resources in 2050?

- a) sustainably compared to what the Earth can give
- b) twice as much as the Earth can give
- c) three times more than the Earth can give

21.

18.

Quiz question:

True or false: Bioclimatic architecture is the design of buildings that takes into consideration the climatic conditions and uses the resources available (sun, wind, etc.) to decrease the environmental impact.

22.

19.

Quiz question:

What is meant by the term "living wage"?

- a) The minimum wage that every company has to pay their workers
- b) The wage at which the worker is able to obtain a decent standard of living
- c) The wage that only the managers of the company must earn.

23.

20.

Quiz question:

By 2030 the Agenda 2030 aim for the production of goods to ...

- a) No longer consume natural resources
- b) Use natural resources sustainably and efficiently
- c) Increase the consumption of natural resources by 30%.

24.

Quiz question:

Based on current production and consumption rates, consumption of biomass, minerals and metals, and fossil fuels will increase by 2060?

- a) Will decrease
- b) Will double
- c) Will Triple

Quiz question:

Which of these institutions established the "Principles and Criteria for Forest Stewardship"?

- a) World Wildlife Fund (WWF)
- b) Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
- c) Forest Stewardship European Association (FSEA)

Quiz question:

Which two countries produce the most of the cotton used in the world?

- a) Spain & Portugal
- b) Kenya & South Africa
- c) India & China

Quiz question:

What percentage of the world's agricultural land is used for products that end up in the trash at the end of their journey instead of being eaten?

- a) 7 %
- b) 14 %
- c) 24 %

20.

The right answer:
b) Use natural resources sustainably and efficiently

You get 2 points from the right answer

24.

The right answer:
c) 24 %, 2 times the area of Australia (1.4 billion ha)

You get 2 points from the right answer

19.

The right answer:
b) The wage at which the worker is able to obtain a decent standard of living

You get 2 points from the right answer

23.

The right answer:
c) India & China

You get 2 points from the right answer

18.

The right answer:
b) The wage at which the worker is able to obtain a decent standard of living

You get 2 points from the right answer

22.

The right answer:
b) Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

You get 2 points from the right answer

17.

The right answer:
c) Three times more than the Earth can give

You get 2 points from the right answer

21.

The right answer:
b) will double

You get 2 points from the right answer

25.

Quiz question:

What does the ecological footprint indicate?

- a) the amount of trees needed to restore an entire forest area that has been destroyed
- b) amount of natural resources needed to regenerate the resources consumed
- c) indicates the ecological impact produced during a trip

29.

26.

Quiz question:

To which catastrophic event relates the name of "Three Mile Island"?

- a) A tsunami that occurred in 1971 in a small island in the north Pacific Ocean.
- b) A nuclear plant accident in 1979 that alarmed the US population.
- c) An earthquake occurred in 1971 in a small island in the north Pacific Ocean.

30.

27.

Quiz question:

What is the largest cocoa producing country?

- a) Ecuador
- b) Australia
- c) Ivory Coast

31.

28.

Quiz question:

True or false: Green facades and roofs in cities are nice to have, but do not make a significant contribution to improving the ecological balance of the city.

32.

Quiz question:

Which of the following is not a strategy for extending the life of a product?

- a) Repair
- b) Reuse
- c) Recycle

Quiz question:

Which type of environmental or economic disaster led to the adjustment of agricultural policies of Roosevelt's "New Deal" (US)?

- a) The poverty caused by the Dust Bowl
- b) The poverty caused by the Great Depression
- c) both are correct

Quiz question:

What is bycatch?

- a) The portion of fish used to feed the crew on board of the large fishing fleets.
- b) Fish and marine animals that accidentally get caught in fishing nets and are usually dumped back into the sea dead.
- c) Beautiful shells and corals that get caught in the nets and are sold as jewelry or decorative items

Quiz question:

When was the term 'circular economy' first used?

- a) 1966
- b) 1976
- c) 2012

28.

The right answer:
False, they do have an impact

You get 2 points from the right answer

27.

The right answer:
c) Ivory coast

You get 2 points from the right answer

26.

The right answer:
b) A nuclear plant accident in 1979 that alarmed the US population.

You get 2 points from the right answer

25.

The right answer:
b) amount of natural resources needed to regenerate the resources consumed

You get 2 points from the right answer

32.

The right answer:
a) 1966, in the article "The Economics of the Coming Spaceship Earth"

You get 2 points from the right answer

31.

The right answer:
b) Fish and marine animals that accidentally get caught in fishing nets and are usually dumped back into the sea dead.

You get 2 points from the right answer

30.

The right answer:
c) both are correct

You get 2 points from the right answer

29.

The right answer:
c) Recycle

You get 2 points from the right answer

33.

Quiz question:

Which of these aspects are essential to reach the climate neutrality proposed by the European Union?

- a) Rural development, energetic self-supply, effective use of the resources
- b) Active citizenship, territorial cohesion, economic prosperity.
- c) Both are correct

37.

Quiz question:

What percentage of the world's soybean crop is used as animal feed?

- a) 15 %
- b) 60 %
- c) 80 %

34.

Quiz question:

How much fish is consumed nowadays compared to 50 years ago?

- a) about twice as much
- b) About the same amount of
- c) Less fish is eaten

38.

Quiz question:

Where does the microplastics found in the oceans mainly come from?

- a) Mainly from plastic packaging
- b) Mainly tyres, city dust and synthetic fabrics
- c) Mostly from plastic bags

35.

Quiz question:

What is the main raw material from which plastics are produced?

- a) Oil
- b) Sand
- c) Microplastics

39.

Quiz question:

Which is the EU's funding instrument in the fields of environment and climate action?

- a) LIFE program
- b) Horizon EU program
- c) Erasmus+

36.

Quiz question:

Which sustainable development goals are directly aimed at "sustainable consumption"?

- a) 11 and 12
- b) 6 and 3
- c) 14 and 15

40.

Quiz question:

How much more CO₂ is emitted per person for the same distance when traveling by plane compared to by train?

- a) 2 times as much
- b) 3 times as much
- c) 10 times as much

36.

The right answer:
a) 11 and 12

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

35.

The right answer:
a) oil

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

34.

The right answer:
**a) about twice
as much fish is
eaten as 50
years ago**

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

33.

The right answer:
**c) both are
correct**

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

40.

The right answer:
**c) approximately
10 times as much**

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

39.

The right answer:
a) LIFE program

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

38.

The right answer:
**b) Mainly tyres,
city dust and
synthetic fabrics**

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

37.

The right answer:
c) 80 %

You get 2 points
from the right
answer

1.



**QUESTION
CARDS**

2.

Everyone guess!

In the year 2017, what percentage of microplastics in the oceans came from textile washing?

3.

Everyone guess!

By how many percent is global clothing consumption expected to grow by 2030?

4.

Everyone guess!

How much (in Celsius) has the global climate warmed since from the pre-industrial time to the year 2020?

5.

Everyone guess!

In the year 2022, what percentage of the fresh waters in Earth can be used as a drinking water?

6.

Everyone guess!

In the year 2022, how many kilos of textiles were discarded in a year per person?

7.

Everyone guess!

Which is the rank position of the european union in the greenhouse gases emitter's global ranking?

8.

Everyone guess!

How many species in europe are critically endangered?

4.

The right answer:
1,1 celsius
(Source: IPCC)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

8.

Right answer:
97 species
(Source: IUCN redlist status, European Comission)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

3.

The right answer:
63 %
(Source: Ellen MacArthur Foundation)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

7.

Right answer:
Third, after China and USA

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

2.

The right answer:
35 % (Source: European parliament)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point.

6.

Right answer:
11,3 kg
(Source: European Commission)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

1.



QUESTION CARDS

5.

Right answer:
1,2 %
(Source: National Geographic)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

9.

Everyone guess!

By which percentage does the EU want to improve energy efficiency by 2030?

10.

Everyone guess!

Between 1990 and 2016, greenhouse gas emissions in the EU fell 22 %. How much was economic growth in that same period?

11.

Everyone guess!

A small number of industrial facilities are responsible for 50% of the damage caused by air pollution. Do you know which are the five European countries that mostly contribute to this damage?

12.

Everyone guess!

How many tonnes of plastic ended up in the oceans in 2021?

13.

Everyone guess!

How many nuclear reactors were operating in Europe in 2020?

14.

Everyone guess!

How many tonnes of ice melt each year due to global warming?

15.

Everyone guess!

In which year did the European Parliament plan to stop selling new petrol and diesel cars?

16.

Everyone guess!

How many litres of water are consumed in a 5-minute shower?

12.

The right answer:
8 million tonnes

(Source: sources Global Plastic Action Partnership - GPAP 2022)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

11.

The right answer:
Germany, UK, Poland, Spain and Italy

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

10.

The right answer:
54%

(Source: European Court of Auditors)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

9.

The right answer:
32.5%

(Source: European Parliament)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

16.

The right answer:
75-90 litres

(Source: United States Environmental Protection Agency 2022)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

15.

The right answer:
2035

(Source: European Parliament 2022)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

14.

The right answer:
1,2 trillion of tonnes

(Source: The Cryosphere Journal)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

13.

The right answer:
109 operational

(Source: Eurostat data 2022)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

17.

Everyone guess!

Which European state has the largest number of reservoirs (water dams)?

18.

Everyone guess!

How old is Greta Thunberg right now?

19.

Everyone guess!

How many litres of water are needed to produce 1 kg of red meat?

20.

Everyone guess!

Which is the rank position of the European union in the greenhouse gases emitter's global ranking?

21.

Everyone guess!

What percentage of plastic in your country is recycled?

22.

Everyone guess!

What percentage of Europe's agricultural area was devoted in 2017 to the production of feed and fodder for the maintenance of intensive animal husbandry?

23.

Everyone guess!

How many species in Europe are critically endangered?

24.

Everyone guess!

How many ppm CO₂ in the air are we at right now?

20.

The right answer:
**Third, after China
and USA**

The one getting
the answer closest
to the right answer
gets 2 points and
the one rising the
card gets 1 point

19.

The right answer:
15 000 litres
(source:
www.waterfoodprint.org)

The one getting the
answer closest to the
right answer gets 2
points and the one
rising the card gets 1
point

18

**Search for the
correct answer!**

The one getting
the answer closest
to the right answer
gets 2 points and
the one rising the
card gets 1 point

17.

The right answer:
Spain
(Source: European
Environment Agency)

The one getting
the answer closest
to the right answer
gets 2 points and
the one rising the
card gets 1 point

24.

**Search for the
correct answer!**

The one getting
the answer
closest to the
right answer gets
2 points and the
one rising the
card gets 1 point

23.

The right answer:
97
(Source: IUCN redlist
status, European
Comission)

The one getting
the answer closest
to the right answer
gets 2 points and
the one rising the
card gets 1 point

22.

The right answer:
71 %
(Source: GreenPeace
Europe)

The one getting
the answer closest
to the right answer
gets 2 points and
the one rising the
card gets 1 point

21.

**Search for the
correct answer!**

The one getting
the answer
closest to the
right answer gets
2 points and the
one rising the
card gets 1 point

25.

Everyone guess!

How long do chickens born and reared in intensive industries live on average?

26.

Everyone guess!

The next long-term EU budget will run for seven years from 2021 to 2027 and will invest substantially in climate- and environment-related objectives. How much percentage is invested in climate-related issues?

27.

Everyone guess!

How many litres of water are needed to produce 1 kg of red meat?

28.

Everyone guess!

How many kg of plastic waste is consumed per person per year in your country?

29.

Everyone guess!

How many countries in Europe produced in 2020 more than 50% of their energy capacity from renewable sources?

30.

Everyone guess!

When was first introduced the european policy known as "CAP = Common agricultural policy"?

31.

Everyone guess!

How many pieces of used clothing are generated per person in your country?

32.

Everyone guess!

In 2022, which country in Europe had the highest concentration of cities with clean air and low concentrations of fine particles in the air?

28.

Search for the correct answer!

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

27.

The right answer:
15 000 litres

(Source: www.waterfoodprint.org)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

26.

The right answer:
25 %

(Source: European Commission)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

25.

The right answer:
45 days

(Source: Animal Equality)

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

32.

The right answer:
Sweden

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

31.

Search for the correct answer!

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

30.

The right answer:
1962

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

29.

The right answer:
1, in Sweden 60% of energy is produced from renewable sources

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

33.

Everyone guess!

How many kilograms of meat were eaten on average per capita per year in your country 50 years ago?

34.

Everyone guess!

How many kilograms of meat are eaten on average per capita per year in your country today?

35.

Everyone guess!

What percentage of glass packaging is recycled in your country?

36.

Everyone guess!

How many months warranty must a dealer in your country provide on used goods?

37.

Everyone guess!

How many months warranty must a dealer in your country provide on new goods?

38.

Everyone guess!

At what date was the earth overshoot day last year?

36.

Search for the correct answer!

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

35.

Search for the correct answer!

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

34.

Search for the correct answer!

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

33.

Search for the correct answer!

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

38.

Search for the correct answer!

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

37.

Search for the correct answer!

The one getting the answer closest to the right answer gets 2 points and the one rising the card gets 1 point

GLOSSARY



Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union

HOW TO USE THE GLOSSARY



This glossary is not a collection of definitions per se, but is intended to provide additional facts, definitions and perspectives to the game cards in order to stimulate critical thinking.

It is intended for GETLAND players and youth professionals who want to learn more about climate change and circular economy.

It is recommended to have it at hand at all times while playing the game in order to be able to draw on this additional information in a fun and accessible way.

When you see a card with a footnote that says "Glossary", you will have to go to the corresponding category and number to find that additional information.



Your country has abolished all subsidies on fossil energies such as gas, coal or oil. Instead, the expansion of renewable energies is being promoted.

You can take this resource:

STAFF

Glossary 5

QUIZ

1

Bioclimatic architecture

is the design and construction of buildings taking into account the climatic and environmental conditions: The Sun, the vegetation, the rain, the winds, the altitude, the land ... Knowing well those conditions and building according to them , facilitates the adaptation to the environment, which brings many benefits for human health and for the surrounding environment.

2

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

is an international, non-governmental organisation dedicated to promoting responsible management of the world's forests. Since its foundation in 1994, FSC has grown to become the world's most respected and widespread forest certification system.

3

SDGs (Sustainable Development Goals)

They are 17 and they were adopted by the United Nations in 2015 as a universal call to action to end poverty, protect the planet, and try that, by 2030, all people enjoy peace and prosperity. They are all interrelated as they recognize that action in one area will affect outcomes in others, and that development must balance social, economic and environmental sustainability.

4

Climate Neutrality

The idea of achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions by balancing those emissions so they are equal (or less than) the emissions that get removed through the planet's natural absorption. It is the objective of reducing humans' emissions climate action.

5

Planned Obsolescence

It is often observed that electrical appliances break shortly after the end of the warranty period. Although this intention is disputed by the business community, this phenomenon is widely discussed. How to deal with it? Repair, borrow, buy high quality and repairable products as much as possible, only buy what you really need! Or advocate for a law that gives consumers longer warranties on products.

6

Zero Waste City

The city of Capannori in northern Italy was the first city to commit to the "Zero Waste" goal in 2007. Since then, it has succeeded in reducing residual waste per capita by 60%

QUIZ

7

Use of natural resources

Currently, material consumption is growing faster than population and economic output. This must change radically.

8

Food Waste

More than half of this food waste is thrown away in private households. This means everyone of us can get active to change the situation.

9

Greening facades and roofs

In cities, they improve air quality (by filtering pollutants), sequester CO₂, and increase habitat for plants and animals. In addition, urban greening promotes fresh air exchange and promotes cooling and stress reduction, which has a positive impact on the health of residents.

10

Bycatch

20 to 40 million tons of marine animals are lost to bycatch each year. These animals end up in the net unnecessarily - bycatch is a gigantic waste!

11

Fish consumption

Although fish stocks are increasingly overfished and the world population continues to rise, about twice as much fish is eaten per capita today than 50 years ago.

12

Soybean crop

It would be much more efficient to use soy products directly for human nutrition than to take the detour via animals. This is because it takes between 2 and 10 kg of feed to produce 1kg of meat.

QUIZ

13

Flying

A flight causes many times the CO₂ emissions of a train journey. The exact values vary depending on the distance compared and the electricity mix for the train.

14

From the statutes of the ILO

"Everyone who works has the right to just and satisfactory remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, supplemented, where appropriate, by other social protection measures." (Universal Declaration of Human Rights, Art. 23, par. 3) It is the responsibility of national governments to guarantee minimum living wages and to protect their citizens from exploitative conditions. However, in the garment industry, for example, conditions are extremely poor, so that the wages of millions of garment workers are not enough to live on.

15

Mobile phones & emissions

Even more than 70% of mobile phone emissions are generated during the manufacturing phase. ³⁹ That is why it is important to use mobile phones for as long as possible.

A smartphone is used for a couple of years on average. If the lifespan of all smartphones in the European Union were extended by one year, a third of the emissions caused by phones would be reduced - the same amount as if more than a million cars were removed from the roads.

16

Living wage

A living wage means earnings that enable the employee and his/hers/their family to have enough nutritious food, reasonable housing, clothing, health care and education. It also enables the accumulation of savings. A living wage is calculated according to the cost of living in each country and region. It is not the same as the legal minimum wage.

17

Textiles and chemicals

A quarter of all chemicals produced in the world are used for textiles. Chemicals used in leather, viscose and other textiles harm the health of workers and people living near the factories, as the chemicals pollute water bodies and destroy ecosystems.

18

Greenwashing

Greenwashing refers to the difference between actions and words used in marketing.

The goal of greenwashing is to get the consumer to buy products they consider ethical or ecological.

QUIZ

19

Circular economy

The circular economy is a production and consumption model based on sharing, lending, reusing, repairing, reconditioning and recycling existing materials and products in order to make a material or object last as long as possible before having to produce a new one.

20

Earth Overshoot day

In sustainability terms, an overshoot represents the overshoot of a planned measure by a variable quantity (e.g. Environmental impact).

Earth Overshoot Day indicates the exact day on which the renewable resources that the earth is capable of regenerating over 365 days are officially exhausted.

21

Ecological footprint

The Ecological Footprint is a way to measure how much we use and consume, in relation to our environment's capacity to provide and support our needs. It calculates our impact on our environment.

I WOULD RATHER...

1

Informed decisions

A choice that individuals make once they have all the information related to the decision topic. It involves analyzing potential outcomes, benefits and risks associated with each option. After considering all factors involved with each option, you can decide which option meets your needs and brings you closer to achieving your goals.

2

Activism types

There are many different understandings of 'activism', and sometimes they contradict each other. Activism means collective efforts to create change from the grassroots. By collective, we mean any number of people working together. Demonstrations, boycotts, strikes, letter-writing and petitions or social media campaigns are some common endeavours that could be understood as activism.

3

Levels of participation

This concept originates from the theory of the "ladder of participation", which is a model for understanding the degree of citizen participation in government practices. Depending on the level, perceptions of good governance and legitimacy change. At the lowest end of the ladder, forms of non-participation are used by powerful actors to impose their agendas. Participation as tokenism occurs when participants hear about interventions and may say something about them, but their voices will not have any effect on the intervention. At the higher end of the ladder, participation is about citizens having more power to negotiate and change the status quo. Their voices are heard and responded to. The higher the level of citizen participation is, the better governance and the more legitimacy can be attributed to the process.

4

Seasonal and local consumption

A meat-heavy diet causes about 1.5 tons of CO₂ per capita and year, a vegan diet about 350 kg. A rather small part of this is due to transport. A flight from Europe to the Canary Islands causes about 1.5 tons of CO₂ per capita. So not flying is more effective in protecting the climate, but of course it also protects the climate to pay attention to regional and seasonal food, which has other benefits apart of lower emissions as well. The figures are to be understood as guidelines and vary somewhat depending on the source and calculation method.

I WOULD RATHER...

5

Electricity consumption

One hour of vacuuming consumes about 0.9 kWh of electricity. One hour of ironing is roughly in the same range at 1 - 1.5 kWh.

6

Energy consumption

The two activities are difficult to compare directly, and energy consumption depends on a variety of factors. Nevertheless, both showering with warm water (benchmark 19.4 kWh) and streaming (consumption for data transmission, end devices and data centers) are very energy-intensive.

7

Kerosene

Kerosene is used for air transport. To date, no taxes have been levied on kerosene, nor is there any value-added tax on international flights. Since electricity, gasoline, diesel and nearly all other products are taxed, the non-taxation of air traffic is an indirect subsidy. Flying, which is particularly harmful to the climate, can thus be offered at a lower price compared to other means of transport.

8

Sorting waste/washing your clothes less

If you always sort the waste, the waste can be put to better use. At the same time, you reduce environmental problems that would arise if the waste ends up in the wrong places. Most people wash their clothes too often. Excessive washing of clothes burdens the environment and wears out clothes.

9

Drinking water instead of milk/organic food:

Milk production produces a lot of emissions. Replacing milk with water can reduce your carbon footprint by up to 2%. Organic food is a better choice because organic production increases natural diversity. Also, the pesticide residues in the environment are reduced because the use of chemical nutrients or pesticides is prohibited in organic production.

10

PET

PET (also abbreviated PETE) is the abbreviation for polyethylene terephthalate, the chemical name for polyester. PET is a transparent, strong and lightweight plastic that is widely used for food and beverage packaging. PET recycled from bottles (rPET) can be used to produce many new products, including polyester staple fibers or filament used for clothing (garments), home textiles, packaging and bottles for food and non-food products.

I WOULD RATHER...

11

Carpooling

Carpooling refers to the shared use of private cars among a group of people, with the main purpose of reducing travel costs.

12

Erasmus+ European youth exchange

The European Erasmus plus program supports the non-formal learning of young people through the promotion of European mobility opportunities. Youth exchanges are one of the forms and the opportunities offered by the program. The aim is to engage and empower young people to become active citizens, connect them to the European project and help them acquire and develop skills for life and their professional future. Youth exchanges allow groups of young people from different countries to meet, live together and work on shared projects for short periods.

EVERYONE GUESS...

1

European endangered species

Endangered species are threatened by habitat degradation, pollution, climate change and invasive alien species. Among Europe's endemic trees, 58% are threatened and 15% are on the brink of extinction. Invasive and problematic native species are the greatest threat to European trees. These include pests and diseases, but also invasive plants introduced by humans that compete with native tree seedlings.

2

Correlation of economic growth / CO2 emissions

Reducing CO2 emissions is important for further economic growth, as a sustainable perspective that focuses on the long term rather than short-term profitability is much needed. Otherwise, the potential negative impact of climate change on economic activity will have adverse effects on human livelihoods and well-being, which could paradoxically hamper economic growth.

3

For more information...

You can find current data on this subject at the Federal Environment Agency, for example.

4

PPM

The measure parts per million (ppm) represents a value of one millionth. Although the concentration of CO2 in the atmosphere is very low, CO2 has a big impact on the climate and even a small increase has a big impact. At the beginning of the industrial revolution, the CO2 concentration was 280 ppm. You can research its current level on the internet

5

Greenhouse effect

In its 2022 report, the IPCC warned that the world is set to reach global warming of 1.5 degrees Celsius above pre-industrial levels within two decades if countries do not take concrete climate action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

EVERYONE GUESS..

6

Intensive livestock farming

Industrial livestock production is a type of intensive farming, namely an approach to animal husbandry designed to maximise production and minimise costs. To achieve this, agribusinesses raise livestock, such as cattle, poultry and fish, at high densities, on a large scale and with modern machinery.

7

Impact of water dams

Reservoirs store water, provide renewable energy and prevent flooding, which are very important benefits. Unfortunately, they also exacerbate the impact of climate change. They release greenhouse gases, destroy wetland and ocean carbon sinks, deprive ecosystems of nutrients, destroy habitats, raise sea levels, waste water and displace poor communities.

8

PAC

The EU's Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) was launched in 1962 and is a partnership between agriculture and society, as it seeks to support farmers and improve agricultural productivity, ensuring a stable food supply and a reasonable living for farmers. It also seeks to empower rural areas and tackle climate change by promoting sustainable management of natural resources.

9

Global warming

Long-term warming process of the earth's surface observed since the pre-industrial period (between 1850 and 1900) due to human activities such as the burning of fossil fuels, which increase the levels of greenhouse gases in the earth's atmosphere and, consequently, the temperature of the earth's surface.

IDEA GENERATION

1

Good practices

Strategies, approaches or activities that have proven to be effective, efficient, sustainable, transferable and reliably lead to a desired outcome.

2

Upcycling

"It means to recycle or reuse something in a way that increases the value of the original object. It is taking something old and creating something new. It is the reverse of downcycling. Both are types of recycling, and downcycling is the type of recycling we usually do: recycling paper or plastic, for example. These materials are broken down and reused to create a product that is considered less valuable than the original.

3

Average living space per person

The average living space per person is 45 square metres. Fifty years ago, it was only 23 square metres per person. In order to reduce building space and heating energy costs, the living area has to be reduced again. Innovative housing concepts are thinking about how this can work without having to sacrifice quality of life.

4

Biodiversity

It is the collection of the different types of life you can find in an area: the variety of animals, plants, fungi and even micro-organisms such as bacteria that make up our natural world. Each of these species and organisms work together in ecosystems, like an intricate web, to maintain balance and life.

IDEA GENERATION

1

Climate justice

It is a complex movement, which has reconfigured itself at different levels. From ideal theory to the pragmatic politics of NGOs and different grassroots movements around the world. The origin of Climate Justice can be traced back to the merger of the civil rights and environmental movements. Civil rights and environmental movements. Climate Justice is an interesting theme because it recognises that "caring about the environment" is "caring about society and people". It is the bridge between environmental, climate and social justice for the most vulnerable.

2

US-Japan-Republic of Korea Agreement Republic of Korea

This initiative has brought together government representatives, experts and policy advisors from the three countries to plan strategic actions and priorities with the aim of achieving carbon neutrality. Building on the outcomes of COP26, the Forum shed light on ways to achieve emission neutrality and multilateral cooperation within and beyond Northeast Asia.

3

Heat-related deaths and illnesses

Prolonged periods of high daytime and night-time temperatures create cumulative physiological stress. This exacerbates major causes of death globally, including respiratory and cardiovascular diseases. Heat waves can affect large populations, trigger public health emergencies and cause excess mortality and socio-economic impacts.

4

Supply chain law

The supply chain describes everything involved in the production of a product, from start to finish. Some of the production stages often take place abroad. In the case of a T-shirt, for example, the cultivation of the cotton, the weaving of the fabric and the sewing of the T-shirts. While in EU countries there is a minimum wage and a strict ban on child labour, in other countries these laws are missing. These loopholes are exploited by companies and suppliers to manufacture products as cheaply and easily as possible. The Supply Chain Act aims to make companies liable for violations in their supply chain, also abroad. This includes environmental damage and human rights violations.

IDEA GENERATION

5

Subsidies

Las subvenciones se producen cuando el Estado proporciona beneficios financieros a empresas, sectores de la economía o regiones especialmente necesitados sin recibir nada a cambio. Estas subvenciones pueden ser beneficios financieros directos, pero también ayudas indirectas, como exenciones fiscales. En todo el mundo, el petróleo, el gas natural y el carbón reciben subvenciones por valor de 5,1 billones de euros. Europa también apoya las energías fósiles con 241.000 millones de euros al año. Acabar con las subvenciones al petróleo, el gas natural y el carbón podría reducir las emisiones de gases de efecto invernadero en un 36%.

6

Textile waste

In 2018, the European Union established an EU directive that obliges all member states to start separate collection of textile waste by 2025. It is important that textiles are recycled so that they can be used in the production of new garments and thus reduce the environmental burden of clothing production.

7

Social inclusion

It is defined as the process of improving the conditions for individuals and groups to participate in society. Specifically, it is understood as the process of improving the ability, opportunities and dignity of disadvantaged people based on their identity to participate in society.