



Global
Assembly
Community

Facilitation Cards

Information



Re-imagining global governance

Global governance brings together diverse actors to coordinate collective action at the level of the planet. The goal of global governance, roughly defined, is to provide global public goods, particularly peace and security, justice and mediation systems for conflict, functioning markets and unified standards for trade and industry. The leading institution in charge of global governance today is the United Nations. The UN does not directly bring together the people of the world, but sovereign nation states, and currently counts 193 members who make recommendations through the UN General Assembly.

Climate and ecological crisis

Human activities, such as the burning of fossil fuels, are causing the world's temperature to increase. Rising global temperatures are affecting our climate and weather patterns in some ways that are irreversible.

As a result of pollution, climate change, destruction of natural habitats and exploitation, one million species of plants and animals are now threatened with extinction.

Climate change and the loss of biodiversity threaten food and water security and human health.

**Go further with the
Information Booklet**

Principles of Justice, Equity & Fairness

Equity means that while acknowledging that tackling climate change is a common problem for all countries and hence every country needs to take actions, some countries (the richer countries) have nevertheless a greater responsibility as they have been the main beneficiaries of emissions for the last two centuries.

Justice is about the adverse impacts of climate change on poor people and countries where the problem has been created by the emissions of richer people and countries. In this context, it is the poorest and most vulnerable developing countries, who want all the major emitting countries (who now include large developing countries such as China and India) to take actions to reduce their emissions and also provide finance for adaptation to climate change. Fairness is a principle that underlies the way in which countries perceive the application of equity and justice, and fairness can be very subjective in its application.

Principle of Effectiveness

Effectiveness is the ability to produce desired output. Effectiveness in respect to climate change mitigation can be assessed by evaluating the impact of climate policies. Although the direct and indirect effects on emission reduction are the prime concern when proposing and implementing policies, various policy instruments have various effects in other domains, most of which concern citizens and their day to day lives.



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Characters



You can also create your own character cards

indicating your profession, your age, location, a little bit about your daily routine and what is your main opinion on climate change and how is it affecting your own life.



Goal:

Participants take the role of an other citizen. The activity will stimulate interrogations and emotions. Participants will add perspectives to the role and to the discussions.



Instructions:

Participants choose a character card to engage in the role play. Participants change roles in rounds. Round can last 15 minutes. You can use a bell to ring each round.





Sharmin



“I am a farmer & fisherman living in Bangladesh with my children & grandkids. I wake up at 5am everyday to walk in the field, catch fish in rivers and make pithas for my grandkids. I tell them stories about our ancestors and about farming as our way of life. Soon they will grow up, and move to the city, but I hope they will remember my stories.”





Ndiaga



“My name is Ndiaga and I am a fisherman in Mbour, Senegal. I am 47 years old. I don't know anything about climate change. but I have been fishing for more than twenty years and I see how the marshes have changed and even the wind that we face. Fishing is also less abundant and has an impact on our income.”





Maira



“My name is Maira, I work as a housekeeper on the coast of Balochistan in Pakistan. I don't know anything about climate change, and I'm not concerned about it. If it is happening, I think it is caused by God. However, I have noticed that the type of fish we eat in my village has changed.”





Emi

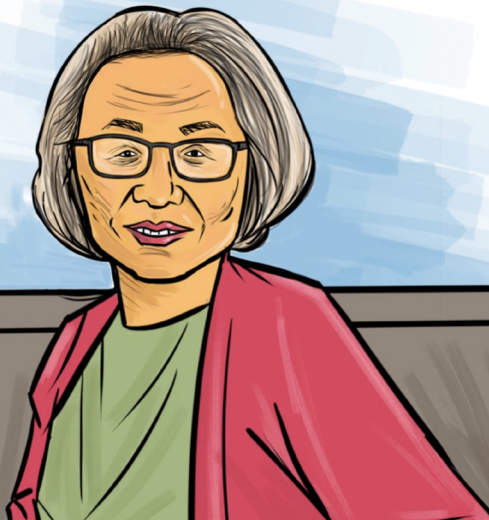


“My name is Emi, and I am from Kwekwe, Zimbabwe. I don't think climate change is a global emergency, but I have seen how poverty can lead people to do things that destroy our environment, like putting poison in streams to catch more fish, or burning parts of our forest to hunt more animals.”





Lian



“I am a retired woman from China. I recently went back to my childhood hometown and was happy to find that it is more modern, with more highways and roads. At the same time, the nature is not as beautiful as it used to be. I hope that we can find a balance.”





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Discussions



What does
climate change
mean to you?



How does climate change affect you?



How can
humanity
address the
climate and
ecological crisis
in a fair and
effective way?



What does
effective
climate action
mean to you?



What does fair climate action mean to you?

