

Bygg Umoja



Deltagarinstruktion

To celebrate 100 years of Finnish independence, Norway gifted Finland the mountain Haldi on the Norwegian-Finnish border. Now, border tensions have grown due to the discovery of vast amounts of silicon hidden in the mountain.

NATO has, under the leadership of general secretary Jens Stoltenberg, declared Finland to be occupying Haldi illegally. The NATO support for Norway has caused (Sv: tvingat) Russia to initiate a blockade on Norwegian harbours as to prevent NATO's (and by extension, the USA's) physical appearance.

Honored delegates, you are representing the countries involved in this conflict convening (Sv samlade) at a peace conference hosted by France and Sweden in southern Sweden to find a peaceful solution to this conflict.

Best of luck!

Schedule

1st 20 minutes: Read your instructions. Use your imagination, the internet and whatever else you may have access to make a stance as your group. Decide what you'll say (approximately a minute) and who'll present you as a group. Make sure to go around within your group and ask everyone what role they'll have in the delegation.

2nd 20 minutes: First session -- All the countries makes their presentations (France goes first and decides the order of the following group (fairly)).

3rd 20 minutes: Re-convene with your group. Think about questions like: Who are your allies? How trustworthy are they? Where do you see this meeting going?

4th 20 minutes: Talk with other groups. Introduce yourself, and discuss agenda. Where is the common ground between your two groups? Can you start an alliance?

5th 20 minutes: Second session -- France gathers the meeting to give room for the delegates to present possible solution to the situation.

6th 20 minutes: Talk with your group and your allied: What'll you formally suggest and will it pass (please note that USA, China, France and Russia have a veto and may block any suggestion, and the discussions will be quite fruitless unless Finland and Norway agrees)

7th 20 minutes: Last session -- You will now put forward your suggestion for a solution and there will be a vote for it (France acts as arbiter (Sv: skiljedomare / har utslagsröst))

Last 40 minutes: Reflection, you'll get separate instructions as for how the reflection is done.



Participants at the conference

Sweden - Sweden takes neither side in the negotiations as to not upset the relationships with either of its important neighbors Norway and Finland. The Russian blockade against Norwegian harbors is very disruptive for the Swedish industry and causes much annoyance for the Swedish population.

Norway and Finland - See above

Sápmi - The Sami people are the native population of the entire area in which the conflict is taking place. The mining operating threatens both the environment of the Sami people and the economically important reindeer industry.

The Norwegian plan for an open-pit mine would be especially devastating to the Sami people.

USA - You're number one and you know it. You don't really care about the mine, but Norway is an ally of the US and are prepared to let an American company run the mining operation. The situation may also be used to convince (Sv: övertyga) Finland that a membership in NATO would be beneficial, but the Russian intervention (Sv: ingripande) has caused quite some problems for the USA.

Greenpeace - You were not invited. The primary reason why Greenpeace is able to take part in the congress is because Sweden were in charge of security (Sv: ansvarig för säkerheten) and accidentally let you in as the Danish delegation.

China - The People's Republic of China has, after much deliberation (Sv: överläggande) on how the conflict would affect Chinese interests come to the conclusion that the negative effects of a conflict would be so overwhelming to the Chinese economy that the conflict must find a peaceful solution. China is prepared to agree to any solution which will peacefully resolve the situation.

The Chinese delegation has got a decision to make as to if they want to try to stop the mining operation altogether or give a large Shenzhen mining company the opportunity to operate the mine.

Switzerland - Switzerland has little to do with the conflict, but due to an error when the invitations were sent, Switzerland was initially invited in place of Sweden. Switzerland has agreed to send a delegation and everyone is pretty much too ashamed to tell them they were never really meant to be invited.

After a quick referendum (Sv: folkomröstning) the mission of the delegation is to focus on protection of the environment and the preservation of the peace.

France - France has initialized the congress together with Sweden and will act as arbiter/chairpersons and primary host of the congress. This means that the French delegation will try to keep a neutral stance and focus on getting to a solution to the situation.

Germany - Germany has both historical ties (Sv: kopplingar) and economical interests in the region. The region is an important part of the European economy and Finland's involvement means the European Central Bank in Germany is deeply committed to avoiding any kind of hostilities to avoid further scandals for the already troubled currency. As a part of NATO, Germany is bound to protect Norway and the German delegation is in practice blocked from showing their support for either country's claim.

Estonia - Estonia is invited because of its proximity (Sv: anknytning, närhet) to the conflict. Estonia is heavily reliant on trade with the Nordic countries (including Norway, Sweden and Finland) and is determined to finding a peaceful solution. Estonia is the only NATO country present which is prepared to support Finland's claims in case it can be done without causing too much problem with Norway or Sweden.