

## CLASS INSTRUCTIONS

(Short (face-to-face) and Online scenario)

### Who:

1. Facilitators, simulation management team
2. Six groups of participants

1. The participants will be divided into **six teams** representing groups that are involved in the bees and pesticides conflict: Beekeepers Association, Organic Farmers, Big Farmers Association, Traders of Pesticides, Ministry of Agriculture, Ministry of Environmental Protection and Regional Development.

The whole process is overviewed by the **simulation management team**.

2. For this learning experience to be of greatest benefit, you should try to behave as you believe the group that you are representing would usually behave, not as you think they should behave.

3. Do not add any "facts". As in real life situations, there are things which you will not know. The facts which you do have are sufficient to successfully conclude the negotiations.

4. You will first **meet as a team** to decide on your objectives, plan your strategy for the exercise and decide the roles your team members will play. Before a team may begin negotiations, they should complete the "General strategy" provided. The observers may request a copy as a prerequisite to beginning negotiations. While you **negotiate with other teams**, it is your task to seek to establish **coalitions** with other groups. Each group prepares a public statement about their position and presents them during the round of Public Announcements. After the announcements have been made, groups have time to revise their statements. The simulation ends with **a roundtable discussion**, where all the groups need to agree on a joint final solution.

5. During the first **in-group discussion**, the groups discuss their attitude and the importance of the following aspects (0–5): Food quality and safety; Innovation, R&D (alternative pesticides); Environmental goals (bee preservation); Food security (availability of reasonably priced food); Economy (industry profit and state budget, job market); Biodiversity. Groups also decide which aspects they can be a bit flexible about, and where their "red lines" are. Based on the importance of the various criteria, groups can formulate their positions and work around them, trying to find coalitions.

6. All **negotiations** or other contacts between teams must be accomplished by one representative of one team talking with one representative of another. It need not always be the same person, as long as the one-on-one relationship occurs. Representatives of more than two teams may meet so long as no more than one member of any team is present at such a meeting.

7. In case any questions arise related to the simulation exercise, the groups must report it to the simulation management team.