## **How Does It Reach Us?**

**Step:** Two - Choose an issue!

Time: 1 hour

## Space and materials:

- Room allowing to sit in circle and work in small groups;
- Copies of the list of issues at least one per group;
- Posters and markers.

## Description of the tool

- 1. Divide the participants into smaller groups (up to 4 people). Assign one technological gadget (e.g., a mobile phone) to each group and ask the participants to imagine the journey of this object to their hands. Ask them to be as detailed as possible and to sketch this journey on a poster – the ideas and know-how behind the object, the materials it is made of, where were they mined and by whom, what happened next. They are free to use the Internet and any other sources of information available to complete their task.
- 2. While the participants work on the task, it is advisable that you do your own research (access to the Internet preferred) to make sure you follow and could contribute to important aspects. After the participants complete the task, invite the groups to present their findings/ suggestions.
- 3. Introduce the List of Issues and give at least one copy to each group. Ask them to think, discuss and decide if the listed global issues are connected to the journey of the objects they have been exploring and how. Make sure you can explain each of the issues shortly, should the participants ask.
- 4. Let the groups present their findings and debrief, exemplary questions:
- How do you feel about the activity and what have you learnt?
- Do you usually think about where the things we use come from and why?
- If we find that things WE use are connected to a number of global issues, does it mean WE could also have an influence on solving them? Why? How?

## Additional remarks

Mobile phones are very appropriate to explore. In this case, you can get acquainted with questions like 'conflict minerals' used in most of the mobile phones and other devices. Make sure to pay attention not only to the materials but also to access to research, information, know-how, models and designs needed to produce technology. Reflect with the participants how knowledge is (not) transferred throughout borders, who does (not) have access to it and why this is important.

The tool can also be used for other themes, depending on the object you give to the participants for exploration – it can, for example, be a product, food, a piece of clothing, etc.



Environmental pollution
Usage of natural resources
Sustainable development
Biodiversity
Human rights
Labour rights
Child labour
Overconsumption
Animal rights
Poverty and hunger
Wealth allocation between countries
Active citizenship
Intercultural dialogue
Social justice
Consumerism
Gender equality
Migration
Access to knowledge
Waste (including e-waste)