

## Everyone's rights poster

<b>For whom:</b> Primary and lower secondary school	<b>Where:</b> In the classroom
<b>Wilderness passport section:</b> Everyone's rights (formerly everyman's rights)	<b>When:</b> All seasons
<b>Learning outcomes:</b> Learning about everyone's rights	<b>What you need:</b> Glue, scissors, pens, cardboard, old magazines
<b>Duration:</b> Around 45 minutes	<b>Personnel resources:</b> 1

## INSTRUCTIONS

1. Assign one of the everyone's rights to each pupil/pair. Each pupil must write on paper (for instance in A5 size) the right assigned to them. They then illustrate the sheet of paper. As materials, they can use images/words cut out from old magazines, or draw pictures.
2. When everyone has illustrated their sheet, they are collected on the classroom wall. At the end, the class can have an informal discussion about everyone's rights and, for example, their benefits.

## BACKGROUND

Everyone's rights used to be known as everyman's rights. Everyone's rights are something unique for the Nordic countries. They mean that everyone can go out and about in the forest, regardless of who owns the land. Everyone's rights are free of charge and belong to everyone in Finland. When you use your everyone's rights, however, you may not cause more than minor damage to the natural environment.



## Links

- List of everyone's rights and duties on the website Nationalparks.fi:  
<https://www.nationalparks.fi/everymansright>

## Everyone's rights mean that you can

- walk, ski and cycle in nature, including in forests, natural meadows and water bodies
- ride a horse
- stay and set up camp temporarily in areas where access is otherwise allowed
- pick wild berries, mushrooms and plants provided that they are not protected species
- go angling and ice fishing (officially free fishing rights)
- boat, swim and wash yourself in a water body and walk on ice

## Everyone's rights do not give you a right to

- interfere with a landowner's land use
- walk in private gardens or planted or cultivated fields
- cut down or damage growing trees
- collect dry wood or fallen trees
- collect moss or lichen
- light a fire on somebody else's land
- violate the privacy of other people's homes, for example by camping too close to their houses or making noise
- litter
- drive a motor vehicle off the road
- disturb or harm birds' nests and chicks
- disturb animals
- fish and hunt without the appropriate permits
- allow your dog to go to a public beach, a playground for children, a maintained ski track or a sports field
- let your dog off the leash in a built-up area or on an exercise track or someone else's land
- let your dog off the leash, even on your own land, between 1 March and 19 August

