

FORCED to FLEE

A simulation on decision-making during conflict and forced migration



Learning Objective: To transform thinking about, and understanding of, the experience of people forced to flee their homes, and to inspire action around conflict, migration, and refugees.

Skills: Group work, critical thinking, collaboration, decision making, connection to self and others, reading/vocabulary

Sustainable Development Goals:

- #2 Zero Hunger
- #10 Reduced Inequalities

Recommended Time: 1 hour (additional time for vocabulary, stories, and facts)

Recommended Grade Level: Grades 7-12; Ages 11-18, Young Adults

Subjects: Social studies / Global issues

Keywords: Armed conflict, migration, refugees, simulation, group activity, forced migration, internal displacement

Materials:

- 4 total LOCATION cards*
(1-HOME, 2-MILITARY ROAD BLOCK, 3-THE BORDER, 4-ACROSS THE BORDER)
- 4 CHOICE cards*
- 12 OPTION cards
(4X option A, 4X option B, 4X option C)
- IDENTITY DOCUMENTATION cards
- 15 resource cards per family:
 - 5 FOOD cards*
 - 5 HEALTH cards*
 - 5 MONEY cards*
- Debrief and discussion questions

* Printing LOCATION, CHOICE and each resource card on different coloured paper will make it easier to identify them.

Additional Resources Included:

- Stories
- Facts and statistics on conflict and displacement
- Vocabulary list

You Need: 2-4 people to serve as LOCATION leaders and collect or distribute resource cards. (A volunteer participant could also be used for this role.)

Set-Up: Set up the four LOCATION cards and accompanying CHOICE and OPTION cards in four different areas (preferably in different rooms, or different areas of a large room), with HOME placed where you will be starting the activity (could be centre or front of room). Each LOCATION has a CHOICE card as well as OPTION A, OPTION B, and OPTION C cards. IDENTITY DOCUMENTATION cards should be placed with the leaders at the first two locations (HOME or MILITARY ROAD BLOCK), as that is where groups have the opportunity to purchase identity documentation.

Note: It is simplest if the same number of OPTION, CHOICE, and IDENTITY DOCUMENTATION cards are printed out as there are groups.

CHOICE cards are placed face up at each LOCATION, and OPTION CARDS are placed face down at each location in separate piles for OPTION A, OPTION B, and OPTION C. (The location for these cards is written on the top right corner of them.) Ideally there would be one leader or supervisor at each LOCATION, however the game can be done with 2 (for example, if one leader covers LOCATIONS 1 and 3 and the other is responsible for LOCATIONS 2 and 4). Leaders help to distribute OPTION cards and collect payment of resources as required by the OPTION cards at each location.

Participants must be split into groups of 3-8 people. Each group should be given 5 FOOD cards, 5 HEALTH cards, and 5 MONEY cards which they must manage throughout the game.



Objective: Each group of students represents a family, whose goal is to navigate a conflict situation and make decisions about migration along the way, so their family has the best future possible. This includes maintaining a steady supply of food, health, and money cards.

Instructions: You may want to review the vocabulary with your group before doing the activity. Once groups are formed, explain to everyone they are going to face a situation as a group, or family unit, in which they must make decisions based on scenarios they will have to read. Each LOCATION along the way follows the same pattern.

To begin, the leader reads out the first LOCATION card: HOME to all, and then distributes the corresponding CHOICE card (with that location listed on the top right corner) to each group. One person in each group reads the CHOICE card to their group, and together they must make a decision as to which OPTION card they want to choose: A, B or C. Decisions are based on the information given on the CHOICE card, including the known, upfront “cost”, as well as anticipated hidden costs of health, food, or money that are discovered after decisions are made, which affect future outcomes.

UPFRONT COSTS and HIDDEN COSTS: Once a group or family has made a decision, they pay the upfront cost (if any) with MONEY cards indicated on the CHOICE card (e.g., Cost = 1 is the payment of 1 MONEY card) to the location leader in exchange for the OPTION card. The group is then informed of the hidden cost of their decision indicated on the OPTION card and exchanges FOOD, HEALTH, or MONEY cards with the leader as indicated. Families may lose or gain additional resources based on the consequences of their decision.

If a group does not have enough MONEY cards to cover a cost, FOOD or HEALTH cards could be used (assuming that they would be able to exchange money for food or save money by not seeking health services), depending on the “mood” of the location leader. If they have no resources when asked to pay, they must exit the game, for they have left themselves nothing on which to survive. If injuries are sustained (as noted in the OPTION card), members of the group must take on those injuries (closing their eyes and being led by others, putting an arm around their back, or limping, until they have the opportunity to receive medical treatment).

Once the family has exchanged resources with the leader at that location, they can migrate to the next location specified at the bottom of their OPTION card. They then repeat the process of reading the LOCATION and CHOICE cards and selecting an OPTION until the fourth and final LOCATION: ACROSS THE BORDER.

Debrief and Discussion Questions:

Once each group has selected their final OPTION card which directs them to join other families for discussion and debrief, each group should share about the journey they took through conflict and migration (the decisions they made and the outcome of their decisions). Some questions to consider for facilitating a large group debrief:

1. What resources do you have left for your future? What do you think the future has in store for your family?
2. How did you make decisions in your family? What would decision making be like if you took on certain roles, such as a mother, father, youth, small child, elderly grandparent, or a person with a disability?
3. How did it feel to approach each new LOCATION?
4. What other things, aside from food, health, and money, might you gain or lose in these situations? (Knowledge, relationships, clothing, property...)
5. This activity highlighted armed conflict as a reason for fleeing home. What are some other reasons why people might be forced to flee?

Share the stories and facts with your class to enhance discussion and learning.

Trigger Warning: This is a simulation designed to mirror real life issues faced by refugees. As such, it may create feelings of stress, panic, anger, or sadness, particularly for those who have experienced similar situations. Please give participants the option to take a break or opt out if they feel the need to do so.

WHAT CAN YOU DO?

Become an active global citizen!



Learn: Read and watch more about the causes of conflict and forced migration, and how they connect to issues like gender equality, climate change, food security, and other global challenges. Listen to the voices of refugees and get to know the people and organizations working to improve their situation.

Advocate: Add your voice to campaigns that increase support for refugees and displaced persons around the world. You can speak to your friends and family, school, or other groups about the importance of peacebuilding and make sure to voice your support to your provincial and federal elected officials to let them know you care!

Give: Support agencies that are providing help to refugees and displaced persons, such as members of Canadian Foodgrains Bank and Manitoba Council for International Cooperation that provide food, cash, and other forms of support. Contact these organizations for information also to learn how to support refugees who are either in or arriving to Canada.

VOCABULARY

(All vocabulary is written in bold throughout the activity)

Armed Conflict (according to UNHCR): A dispute involving the use of armed force between two or more parties. International humanitarian law distinguishes between international and non-international armed conflicts.

■ **International armed conflict:** An armed conflict involving two or more states, regardless of whether a declaration of war has been made. International armed conflict also includes cases of occupation of one State over the territory of another, even when not met with armed resistance.

■ **Non-international armed conflict:** A protracted armed confrontation between government forces and non-governmental armed groups or between non-governmental armed groups.

Asylum-Seeker: Someone who says he or she is a refugee, but whose claim has not yet been evaluated. On average, about 1 million people seek asylum on an individual basis every year.

Bribe: Money or some other benefit given to a person in power, especially a public official, in an effort to cause the person to take a particular action.

Food Assistance (or Food Aid): Food assistance (or food aid) programs provide food for people who are hungry because of emergency crisis situations like war, droughts, or floods. Food assistance can be in the form of food (cooked or uncooked), cash, or vouchers. Canadian Foodgrains Bank works closely with its members and their local partners to provide millions of dollars in food assistance around the world every year.

Food Ration: A fixed amount of basic nutritional food given to a person or household in emergency situations or when sufficient food is not accessible. Rations are often distributed by aid groups or government agencies at refugee or internally displaced persons camps or to communities who are facing severe food shortages.

Forced Migration: When people, for political or economic reasons, find themselves forced to leave their homes or primary places of residence for fear of their lives and safety. In addition to conflict and threats against personal safety, forced migration also happens as a result of environmental or natural disasters, chemical or nuclear disasters, or famine. These people can be refugees, asylum seekers and those internally displaced or lacking citizenship.

Humanitarian Organization: A group of people (such as a business, society, or association) which is engaged in promoting human welfare and social reforms, particularly the saving of human lives or the alleviation of suffering.

Human Smuggler: Someone who facilitates the transportation, attempted transportation or illegal entry of a person or persons across an international border, in violation of one or more countries' laws.

Identity Documentation: Any document used to establish a personal identity, linked to place, age and family. In this case, it is especially used to facilitate travel. This may include a driver's license or a passport. Establishing one's identity may be essential for a wide range of activities, including the registration of births and deaths, marriage, obtaining employment, housing, hospital care or rations, qualifying for social benefits, schooling, or requesting official documents and permits.

Internally Displaced People (IDPs): Like refugees, IDPs have been forced to flee their homes. Unlike refugees, they have not crossed an international border to find security but have remained inside their home countries.

Migrants: People who choose to leave their homes to improve their lives.

Military Road Block: A barrier set up by a security organization to stop and inspect traffic and to monitor migration of people. In this game, families run into a "military road block" set up by the government and implemented by military.

Refuge: A place that provides shelter or protection from danger.

Refugee: People who are forced to leave their homes to save their lives or preserve their freedom.

Refugee Camp: An area which serves to shelter people displaced by war, political oppression or religious beliefs. Many refugee camps also offer food, healthcare, and education for people living there, donated by humanitarian organizations or UNHCR. While they offer some services and security, refugee camps can be cramped, dangerous and difficult places in which to live.

Resources: The supply of money, materials, and other assets that can be drawn on by a person or organization in order to function effectively. This can include human resources (e.g. health or relationships/connections), physical capital (e.g. money or property) and knowledge.

UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner of Refugees): The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees was established on December 14, 1950 by the United Nations General Assembly. The agency is mandated to lead and co-ordinate international action to protect refugees and resolve refugee problems worldwide. Its primary purpose is to safeguard the rights and well-being of refugees.



STORIES

The United Nations High Commission on Refugees, or UNHCR, is a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting rights, and building a better future for refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people. UNHCR has operations in more than 137 countries and territories.

You can find many stories about the many places where people are forced to flee their homes by visiting UNHCR's stories page: [unhcr.ca/news-stories/stories](https://www.unhcr.ca/news-stories/stories)



Jeriva Nagabiri and her husband Musa Kayumba along with their five children are trying to build a new home in another region of their country, Democratic Republic of Congo, after fleeing a conflict in their community.

Working to Build a New Home

In the highlands of the Democratic Republic of the Congo a violent conflict broke out between two armed groups. And many of the families who lived in the area were forced to flee. Families like Jeriva Nagabiri, her husband, Musa Kayumba and their five children. The family fled on foot, walking through multiple communities. As a family on the run, they could only carry a few clothes and were “hoping to find food” as they passed through different communities.

But this war was widespread and many of the fields they passed had already been ravaged by the warring groups. Jeriva remembers, “The children, my husband and I began to tell ourselves that we would die of hunger from fleeing the war.” But the family kept moving. After a while they found a place where they could stop.

A local family shared their space to provide shelter. Jeriva started working in the fields hoping that she could get a little bit of food for her own family. It was still really difficult.

The Canadian Foodgrains Bank, through member Mennonite Central Committee Canada and their local partner, supported a project nearby where Jeriva and her family received food assistance as well as agriculture kits, like seeds and tools, to help them grow their own food. Today, they grow their own food to eat and sell their crops to help buy other household needs. Even though they are living within their own country, they still can't go back to their home, so they work to build a new one.



Photo: World Renew

FACTS AND STATISTICS ON CONFLICT AND MIGRATION

- While in this simulation, conflict (caused by drought) results in forced displacement, there are many other reasons why people are forced to migrate from their homes including natural disasters and persecution relating to freedom of speech, faith, gender, sexuality, ethnicity, or political affiliation.
- As of 2023, an unprecedented 100 million people around the world have been forced to flee their homes. Among them are 27.1 million refugees, around 41 per cent of whom are under the age of 18. The majority of those forced to flee are internally displaced peoples (or IDPs), which means they are still in their home countries. Forced migration, which may result from conflict or the impacts of climate change, has an immediate impact on people's access to basic rights, like food.
- Many conflicts in which people are forced to flee are linked to environmental problems, such as the drought described at the beginning of this activity (which has been linked to conflict in Syria). By 2050 hunger and child malnutrition could increase by up to 20 percent as a result of climate-related disasters.
- Long-lasting crises undermine food security and nutrition. Women are more likely than men to be affected, and their access to aid can be undermined by gender-based discrimination. In 2021, as many as 828 million people were affected by hunger.
- The average length of time spent in refugee camps awaiting resettlement is between 10-15 years.
- In many cases, refugees would prefer to return home once conflict has ended, rather than immigrate to a new country (where culture, language, and food differ, and they are separated from friends, family, workplace, and community).



Photo: Edward Echwalu



FOR MORE INFORMATION

UNHCR Teaching About Refugees:
[youtube.com @unhcrteachingaboutrefugees8219](https://www.youtube.com/@unhcrteachingaboutrefugees8219)

SOURCES

- UNHCR Canada | unhcr.ca
- World Food Programme | wfp.org
- The World Bank

CANADIAN FOODGRAINS BANK is a partnership of 15 Canadian churches and church-based agencies working together to end world hunger by: providing emergency food in times of crisis, helping people improve their access to food in the longer-term, and engaging Canadians and governments toward meaningful change.

THE MANITOBA COUNCIL FOR INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION (MCIC) is a coalition of over forty organizations involved in international development. MCIC supports, connects, and amplifies the work of its members and partners, while directly engaging and collaborating with Manitobans for global sustainability. MCIC is responsible for distributing government funds designated for international development and humanitarian projects.

DID YOU USE THIS RESOURCE?

Please let us know if you have any feedback by contacting either Canadian Foodgrains Bank or MCIC:

connect@foodgrainsbank.ca OR youth@mcic.ca



LOCATION: THE BORDER

You and your family have finally made it to **the border**. Your health, money and food **resources** have declined. As you near the entry/exit point you see crowds of other people, also having fled the conflict with only basic supplies. The path to **the border** checkpoint is blocked off with a razor wire fence. You are told that this country is not accepting any more **refugees** because it already has more than it can handle. You are told to wait until the gates are opened to allow more **refugees** through.

LOCATION: HOME

There has been a bad drought in your country this year and your family, like many others, was not able to grow enough food for themselves or to sell it in the marketplace for money. Some people from another community went to the government to protest. They said that the government was not doing enough to help people in that country, and they asked for help to feed the hungry and assist those in poverty. The government replied by sending out soldiers to fire into the crowd of protestors, killing many people. This made more people angry with the government and some groups became violent as well. Within a matter of weeks, the country you live in has transformed from one of relative peace, to one of conflict. People are fighting in the streets and bombs are falling daily. Many of your friends and family have already been killed. Your family can no longer go to school or work because they fear for their safety. You are having a hard time getting enough food. What will your family choose to do?



LOCATION: ACROSS THE BORDER

Now **across the border**, you are approached by a representative of the **UNHCR (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees)** who would like to escort you to the **refugee camp** to register as **refugees**. This is one of the largest **refugee camps** in the area, with thousands of people living in a tight space under tarps and in tents. By registering as a **refugee** you will have lots of support from UNHCR and other **humanitarian organizations** who will supply you with **food rations** and healthcare. There are also a number of schools set up in the camp that children may attend. However, you would have limited ability to come and go from the camp once you are there, and you worry about being stuck there for a long time. If you do not stay at the **refugee camp** you will have to find temporary settlement elsewhere or continue your migration to another country. What will you do?

LOCATION: MILITARY ROAD BLOCK

Unfortunately while travelling to **the border** you have ran into a **road block** set up by the military. They question where you are going and why. The women are being harassed. The military wants to see your **identity documentation**. They go through your stuff and will not let you pass until you give them money or food.

CHOICE: Wait or Find Your Own Way

Some people have told you that they have been waiting there for days. You have also heard that some people are crossing **the border** through unofficial crossing points, across cornfields or sneaking through the forest. You and your family are tired and hungry. You are running low on **resources** and some of you are not well.
What will you do?

- A) Wait with others until you are permitted to cross **the border**: Cost = 0
- B) Take your family through the cornfields and try to get into the next country at an unofficial border crossing: Cost = 0
- C) Take the longer route and sneak through the forest, hoping you can surpass official border crossings to get into the next country: Cost = 0

CHOICE: Stay or Leave?

If you and your family decide to leave home, who will take care of your house and property? It is likely that either government forces or rebel groups will take it over and you may not be able to return to it. You will be leaving behind many friends and family and you don't know when you will see them again. In order to leave your country and go to another you need proper **identity documentation** (such as passports and proper travel visas), but not everyone in your family has this and it is difficult to obtain during the conflict. You can order documentation but this can be expensive and means you will have to risk your lives while waiting for the documentation to arrive, -though it may allow you to cross **the border** more easily. What will you do?

- A) Stay: Cost = 0
- B) Order and wait for **identity documentation**: Cost = 4
- C) Leave immediately with no documentation: Cost = 0

CHOICE: Register at the Refugee Camp, Settle Elsewhere Temporarily, or Continue Migrating

You have heard a little bit about **refugee camps**. You are concerned about your family staying in such crowded and difficult living conditions. You are worried that by registering at the camp, your personal information may be shared with the military in your home country. What if you are not allowed to return to your house and community? Some of the members of your family who are still residing in your home country may be at risk. Maybe you will be arrested at the camp, particularly if you have no **identity documentation**. Outside of the **refugee camp** however, you have no guarantee of support. You will have to pay for transportation and find food and water. There is a chance that you may be able to get some from **humanitarian organizations** if they are working in the area. This may be your opportunity to settle into a space of your own and try to live a more normal life together. Outside of the **refugee camp** however, you will have to pay lots of money for healthcare and there may be no opportunities for children in your family to go to school. If you continue to migrate you must pay for transportation to the next city. You may find a place that is more welcoming to **refugees** and will provide your family with a good life, but it will likely cost you time and money and may involve taking great risks. What will you do?

- A) Go to the **refugee camp**, Cost = 0
- B) Find temporary shelter elsewhere in that country, Cost = 2
- C) Continue migrating to another country, Cost = 3

CHOICE: Pay or Find another Way

You have packed your bags and come all this way only to be hindered by your own government military. You do not want to give them food or money because you have little to spare and you don't know how long you will have to travel before finding **refuge**. You have few options. You can pay a **bribe** to the military so that you may continue your journey or you can pay a **human smuggler** to sneak you past all of the **road blocks** and into the next country. You have heard that this may be an easy way to avoid **the border** crossing and get to safety faster but the smuggler will only take you if you have **identity documentation**. What will you do?

- A) **Bribe** the military: Cost = 2
- B) We have no documentation and will stay at a nearby village until we obtain it: Cost = 4 (Only an option if you have no documentation)
- C) We have documentation and will pay a **human smuggler** to take us **across the border**: Cost = 3 (Only an option if you have documentation)

Location: Home

OPTION C: Leave immediately (do not order documentation). Upfront cost = 0

You have decided to leave your home immediately before something bad happens to your family. You can only pack a limited supply of food. Though you are able to flee to safety more quickly, you may run into problems crossing **the border** without proper **identity documentation**. The neighbouring country has already accepted plenty of **refugees** escaping the conflict and you hope they will understand. You quickly grab the belongings you can carry and walk for days, purchasing more food as you need it. You eventually run into a **MILITARY ROAD BLOCK**.

Hidden costs:

-1 Food Supply | 0 Health | -1 Money Supply

Location: Home

OPTION A: Stay. Upfront cost = 0

You have decided to stay in hopes that the conflict will end soon so that you can carry on with your normal life. Unfortunately things keep getting worse instead of better. Some of the men in your family are being pressured to fight and the women are harassed or assaulted if they leave their homes. Nobody is able to plant or harvest food with all of the fighting so food is not available in local stores. Both rebels and the government army are blockading or stealing **food assistance** being sent by **humanitarian organizations**. Suddenly a bomb falls overhead. Your neighbours were all killed but luckily your family has escaped with only injuries. Two people in your family can no longer use one of their arms and one other has lost their vision. You have no choice but to flee for help. You quickly grab the belongings you can carry and walk for days, eventually reaching a **MILITARY ROAD BLOCK**.

Hidden costs:

-2 Food Supply | -4 Health | 0 Money

8

Location: Military Road Block

OPTION A: Bribe the military. Upfront cost = 2

You have agreed to **bribe** the military so that you may continue your journey to safety. They force you to share some of your food as well. You are fortunate to get out, away from the conflict quickly but you have less money left over for the remainder of your journey. From the military checkpoint you catch a bus which takes you to **THE BORDER**.

Hidden costs:

-1 Food Supply | 0 Health | 0 Money Supply

Location: Home

OPTION B: Order identity documentation. Upfront cost = 4

You have decided to order proper documentation. While you wait for it to arrive, your food supply has diminished, and you struggle to find enough to sustain your family. Rebels break into your house one night and three of your family members are injured by them. Two of these three people now have limbs which will not be fixed until they have an opportunity to receive medical attention. After waiting for weeks, your **identity documentation** finally arrives. Now, it is more likely that you will be able to leave your country and enter another without any problems. However because the documentation cost you money, you have less money left over for food, transportation and rent while you travel. Gather your family and belongings and make your way to the **MILITARY ROAD BLOCK**.

Hidden costs:

-2 Food Supply | -3 Health | 0 Money Supply

Location: The Border

OPTION A: Wait with others until you are permitted to cross the border.

Upfront cost = 0

You do not want to take the risk of sneaking **across the border** or missing your chance when the gates are opened. You and your family find a small space and try to get comfortable using the few belongings that you have brought. The days are very hot and you have little shelter. A **humanitarian organization** offers you some food. Fortunately after 3 days of waiting, international pressure has resulted in the opening of this border. You and your family push your way through the crowds and **ACROSS THE BORDER**.

Hidden costs:

+2 Food Supply | **-2 Health** | **0 Money Supply**

Location: Military Road Block

OPTION B: We have no documentation and will stay at a nearby village until we obtain it.

Upfront cost = 4

You have found a place to stay in a nearby village where you can obtain **identity documentation**. The family you are staying with is charging you a little bit of rent money for your stay. While waiting you must feed your family and help contribute to the home-owners food needs. You pay for your documents and decide whether your family will return to the checkpoint and **bribe** the military to let you cross (Option A) or pay a **human smuggler** (Option C) to take you **across the border**. What is your choice? (Take that Outcome card)

Hidden costs:

-2 Food Supply | **0 Health** | **-1 Money Supply**

Location: The Border

OPTION B: Take your family through the cornfields and try to get into the next country at an unofficial border crossing.

Upfront cost = 0

You have decided to follow others who are crossing into the country through the cornfields. After an hour of walking you hear yelling. Military from the neighbouring country are patrolling the area and sending all **refugees** back to the official border entrance. You and your family have been sent back and must wait with other **refugees** at the fence until you are permitted to cross. (Refer to Option A)

Hidden costs:

-1 Food Supply | **0 Health** | **0 Money Supply**

Location: Military Road Block

OPTION C: We have documentation and will pay a human smuggler to take us across the border. **Upfront cost = 3**

You have decided to take your chances and pay a **human smuggler** to take you **across the border**. This way you will avoid **military road blocks** and issues with border crossings and hopefully make it to safety more quickly. You are instructed to wait on a street corner in the middle of the night. A man pulls up in a van and you quickly get in. He tells you that you are putting his life at risk and must pay him more if you want to continue. You are forced to give him extra money. The van picks up others along the way. You are dropped off in a deserted area and told to follow a path walking miles on foot until you get to water. You are told to crowd into a boat. You are terrified because many of your family members do not know how to swim but this is your only chance. The conditions on the boat are terrible. There are no washrooms or spaces to lay down and the ride is very rough. At one point people were thrown from the boat and lost at sea. Over your long and treacherous journey, your food supply has diminished. You have managed to keep your family together but you are all very ill. Finally you reach land. Disembark the boat and make your way **ACROSS THE BORDER**.

Hidden costs:

-2 Food Supply | **-4 Health** | **-1 Money Supply**

Location: Across the Border

OPTION B: Find temporary shelter elsewhere in the country. Upfront cost = 2

You continue on your journey on foot and by hitching a ride where you can. You managed to get a tent from a **humanitarian organization**, and find a place to set it up on some poor, unused land, outside a large city, where no one will ask you to pay taxes. You are constantly trying to find work so you can feed your family. You have to walk very far for water. Thankfully, a **humanitarian organization** like one of the members of Canadian Foodgrains Bank, offers your family **food rations** once a month. You have no electricity or plumbing and very limited access to healthcare. Your children cannot go to school and stay home all day. You wonder about your home. This place is very different. Will you be able to return? What does your future hold? Join other families to discuss this and debrief.

Hidden costs:

+2 Food Supply | 0 Health | 0 Money Supply

Location: Across the Border

OPTION C: Continue migrating to another country. Upfront cost = 3

You continue walking for miles and miles with your family. You take a bus or train when you can afford it. You try to look for people who will pay you cash for work so that you can have enough money to continue travelling, but they do not pay you much and you have to work hard. You hope all of this effort will give your family a better future, but you don't know where you will end up or if you will make it. You wonder about your home. This place is very different. Will you be able to return? What does your future hold? Join other families to discuss this and debrief.

Hidden costs:

-1 Food Supply | 0 Health | +1 Money Supply

Location: The Border

OPTION C: Take the longer route and sneak through the forest, hoping you can surpass official border crossings to get into the next country. Upfront cost = 0

You have decided to take your chances and sneak **across the border**. You wait until dark and then gather your family and slowly make your way through the forest. At one point you hear noises and see flashlights and quickly hide in the brush. Thankfully you are not caught. After hours of walking you are exhausted but finally make it to a small town. You run into a man from your country who tells you that many **refugees** are living together at the edge of the town. You follow him there and see many people from your homeland living under tarps and scraps of materials. They have no access to plumbing or electricity, but they have built a small community where they can support each other and occasionally get **food assistance** delivered from **humanitarian organizations**. You purchase some bread for your family to eat. You have finally made it **ACROSS THE BORDER**.

Hidden costs:

-1 Food Supply | -1 Health | -1 Money Supply

Location: Across the Border

OPTION A: Go to the Refugee Camp. Upfront cost = 0

The representative from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) takes you and your family to the **refugee camp**. You see thousands of people. You are given **food rations** and have access to clean water. Your entire family lives in a tent together and there are many other tents placed side-by-side. A couple of temporary buildings having been constructed as hospitals and schools so your family has access to health and education. The adults in the family cannot find work though, and you are not permitted to leave the camp unless under special circumstances. You wonder about your home. This place is very different. Will you be able to return? What does your future hold?

Join other families to discuss this and debrief.

Hidden costs:

+3 Food Supply | +3 Health | 0 Money Supply

You may want to print out IDENTITY DOCUMENTATION on a bright coloured paper so that it is easily recognizable. Print one copy of this page per family unit.



IDENTITY DOCUMENTATION

Location Card



HOME

Location Card



**MILITARY
ROAD BLOCK**

Location Card

✂

THE BORDER

Location Card

✂

**ACROSS
THE BORDER**

RESOURCE CARDS

Each family begins with 5 of each resource card. Print one copy of this page per family unit. You may want to print out each resource card on a different colour of paper so that they are easily identifiable

FOOD

FOOD

✕

FOOD

FOOD

FOOD

RESOURCE CARDS

Each family begins with 5 of each resource card. Print one copy of this page per family unit. You may want to print out each resource card on a different colour of paper so that they are easily identifiable

HEALTH

HEALTH



HEALTH

HEALTH

HEALTH

RESOURCE CARDS

Each family begins with 5 of each resource card. Print one copy of this page per family unit. You may want to print out each resource card on a different colour of paper so that they are easily identifiable

MONEY

MONEY ✂

MONEY

MONEY

MONEY