Caritas Australia Board Games

We have collated our board games in one document. Here you will find seven different board games to play with your family and friends. Most of the board games have a case study to help players reflect on the issues and to learn how, with your help, Caritas Australia is supporting communities around the world. We hope you have fun!

What you need

- Printed board games
- Dice
- Coloured counters



Water



Education



Solar Water Pump



Rainforest



Mangrove Planting



Fish Farming



Farmer Field School





How does poverty stop children getting to school?

To play in pairs:

Use a marker for each player and one dice

Put some counters in the middle.

Put your marker on any orange space to start.

Take turns throwing the dice to see how far to move.

Whenever you land on a blue space, take one counter. You need six counters to finish

your primary school education.

Mum and Dad sell lots of vegetables at the market. They buy you a uniform.

Go forward 4 spaces.

You complete a year of school. Well done!

Move forward 3 spaces.

Mum gets an extra job as a cleaner and buys school books.

Go forward 4 spaces.



You complete a year of school. Well done! Move forward 3

spaces.

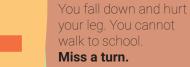






You complete a year of school. Well done!

Move forward 3 spaces.





married. You must stay home to cafe for brother. Miss a turn.



Aid money from overseas is given to your country. New teachers are trained.

Move forward 5 spaces.

No rain! No crops grow. No money for school books. Miss a turn.



You complete a year of school. Well done!

Move forward 3 spaces.

crops growing. Too hungry to study.

Move back 2 spaces.



Australian government cancels debt (money that your country owes them). New school built. Move forward 2 spaces.



You complete a year of school. Well done!

Move forward 3 spaces.

The government cannot afford a teacher for your school. Move back 3 spaces.

Cheaper vegetables from abroad sell in the market. Your family's crops do not sell. No money for new uniform. Go back 2 spaces.

money. Miss a turn.





You complete a year of school. Well done!

Move forward 3 spaces.









How far do you have to walk to reach a tap? For twelve year old Thandolwayo there was not a tap in her village in Zimbabwe. Every morning Thandolwayo would walk for kilometres and risk being attacked by crocodiles to collect water for her grandparents and family.

Thandolwayo was tired at school and her hope to be a nurse seemed almost impossible. Then Caritas Hwange helped the village install a tap, bringing hope to the community.

Thandolwayo (tan-dol-WAY-oh) lives with her grandparents in a village of 500 people in north-western Zimbabwe. Her mother works in a town a long way away and her sister just moved away for high school. Thandolwayo attends the local school which has just 35 students and two teachers.

Thandolwayo's grandparents make a living by selling animal feed to fishermen and farmers and they also sell chickens. They do not make enough money to support the family though. More than seven in every ten people in Zimbabwe experience poverty. Thandolwayo's community also has to deal with droughts, a lack of food and water as well as hygiene issues.

Every morning before school, Thandolwayo used to walk 3.5 kilometres with the other women and girls to the Gwayi River and back again. Carrying a 5 litre container, she would climb a rocky, mountain path to collect water for her family and her teacher.

"Then when we got to the river, we were afraid of being attacked by crocodiles," Thandolwayo says. "I went to school tired after collecting water and my performance at school was low."

In 2017, Caritas Australia partnered with Caritas Hwange to help the community get clean water. They now have two solar-powered pumps to get the water up from the river to the storage tanks, which connect to the tap. The men and women helped by digging and carrying stones, and water tanks. Thandolwayo's grandmother also joined other villagers in Caritas training in health and hygiene skills.

Thanks to Caritas' support, clean water is now on tap in the village!

"Life has really changed as a result of the tap because now I can bathe every day," says Thandolwayo. "We can wash our plates and clothes regularly. We now drink clean, safe water and diseases are no longer affecting us". Village health workers say that fewer people are getting sick from water, and people in the village are living longer.

There is also a new feeling of hope and positive change in the village. Water is being used to shape bricks for building houses and to pound maize to sell. Plans are underway for a community garden and a fishpond, to earn money for the community.

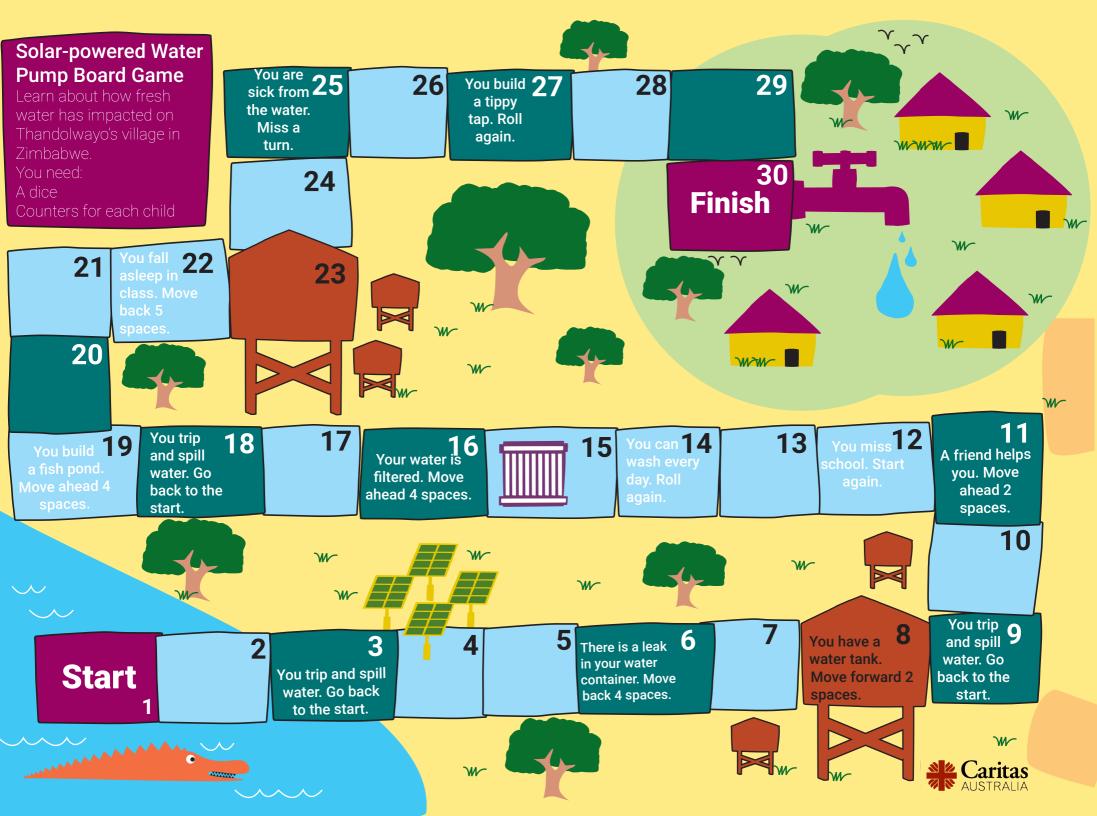
There are also hopes that the new water source will draw more families back to the village. School attendance has already increased and there are plans for a secondary school.

"People no longer have to worry about collecting a basic thing like water which is a human right. The project has certainly brought hope to the village," says Super Dube, Caritas Hwange's Diocesan Coordinator.

"Hope is important because it makes me work harder so that I achieve what I want to be when I grow up. I want to live a good life in the future."

- Thandolwayo







Tati is a Dayak woman, living in the remote forest of West Kalimantan, Indonesia. The rainforest is deeply linked with Tati's values and culture.

Tati (pronounced tut-tee) lives in a remote village deep in the rainforest. The village is very hard to get to with poor roads, there is only a limited supply of electricity and phone service is limited.

Tati lives with her husband and two of her three children, aged 8 and 16. Her two youngest children go to school nearby while her 19 year old son lives far away, so he can be near his school.

Over 28 million Indonesians still live below the poverty line; that is more people than in all of Australia. Before Tati joined the Caritas program, she and her husband tapped rubber and raised chickens to make money.

Over the last few years, communities that depend upon the native forests have seen them shrink, along with habitats for endangered orangutans, rhinos and tigers. Tati's community is committed to protecting its rainforest for the future.

"People depend on the forest and the river for food, fish and medicine, as well as having a spiritual connection to it," village elder Yordanus says. "Other villages which have sold their land no longer have a river with clean water or their own land. Without the forest, their village is no longer cool, they're noticing environmental changes."

Caritas Australia, with its partners Caritas Indonesia – KARINA and the Diocesan Caritas are working with local communities like Tati's to create new hope for a better future, by helping teach local people English and

eco-tourism activities.

So far, 40 people, including Tati, have been trained in areas including: identifying tourist attractions, managing accommodation, playing traditional musical instruments and making souvenirs, such as necklaces, shawls and orangutan dolls from local resources.

Since taking part in the training, Tati has increased her family income, by cooking for tourists and making souvenirs. She is able to pay for school expenses for her children and is more confident in speaking English. She loves introducing tourists to her traditions and has strengthened her own links to her culture.

Around 600 people have directly benefitted from the program already, with hopes that it can be run in other districts.

Tati is now in charge of the cooking at the eco-tourism program and has been an inspiration to other women.

"I hope to continue living with fresh air, clear water, protected forest and to be able to pay for my children's education so that my grandchildren can still enjoy the forest."

- Tati

"Thanks very much to the Australian people who have helped us and donated to this program," Tati says.







Have you noticed that the weather is changing? Perhaps there are more hot days? More wind? More rain? Or less rain? Around the world weather is changing. Some places have more rain, and others no rain at all. Some places have very strong winds. Others have bushfires. Some places are hotter and some are colder.

People all across the world are concerned about changing climate patterns. Rising sea levels, floods, too little rain, hot summers and bushfires concern us all. Caritas Australia works together with vulnerable communities around the world as together they try to lessen the effects of changing weather patterns.

In Aloma's village by the sea in the Philippines heavy rain and high winds caused a lot of damage. People lost their lives and buildings were destroyed. Aloma and her family were terrified as their house was destroyed around them. When people cut down trees it is not good for the environment. The mangroves capture carbon dioxide and release oxygen and because they grow in the sea, they provide a home for crabs and many fish species.

In Aloma's village the community cut down all the mangrove trees for firewood and houses. Caritas works with friends across the world as they try to work out ways to deal with changing weather. Near Aloma's village is a group of special friends of Caritas called SPACFI. Here Aloma joined a program where she learnt all about plants growing on the beaches. She learnt that the mangroves growing in the sea actually protected the villages. Crabs and fish to eat also made their home amongst the roots.

Aloma thought planting mangroves was a great idea. She worked hard growing and planting baby mangrove trees in the sea. The whole community is helping. She is teaching children and grown-ups to care for the environment. Now the community is now making a plan to keep everybody safe if there is wild weather again. They plan to help old people, the sick and children first.

Aloma's story was shared during Project Compassion 2017. Visit www.caritas.org.au/schools for more resources.





MANGROVE PLANTING GAME

Learn how Aloma and her community in the Philippines are planting mangroves to protect their villages.

Use a different coloured marker for each person in your group and one dice.

Place your markers at the start. Take turns throwing the dice to see how far to move. Follow the instructions on each space.

Start

The fish do not have a safe space to live. Go back one space.

High seas bring water into the village. Miss a turn.

You are learning how plants can help your village. Roll again.

Your friends help you plant trees at the beach. Go forward one space.

The crabs and fish

have a home in the

mangrove roots. Go

forward two spaces.

You are helping to plant trees at the mangrove nursery. Go forward 2 spaces.

A big storm is coming. You have to make sure your house is safe. Miss a turn. Mangroves have been cut down for firewood.Go back to the start.

People are cutting down mangroves to use as wood for building. Miss a turn while you replant them.

A big storm has damaged the village. Miss two turns to help with the clean up.

People ask you how they can help keep the village safe. Roll again. You and your friends learn what to do when there is a big storm. Go forward three spaces.

Your community is planning how to keep everyone is safe in a disaster. Go forward two spaces.

You teach others how important mangroves are. Go ahead one space.









Together you have worked to protect the village!



Have you ever heard of Mt Everest, it is the highest mountain in the world. It's in Nepal where Sita and her family live.

Sita is a farmer who dreams of a better future for her children. Like many young mothers in Nepal, Sita has only a limited high school education and cannot afford to send her children to a better school.

Sita grows crops to earn money for her family. Her husband has traveled overseas looking for work, leaving her to look after their two children. Every day her time is spent taking care of the children, cooking, cleaning, preparing them for school as well as working the long hours required to manage the farm. Sita is up everyday at the crack of dawn and not in bed until late at night.

Working in a farming Cooperative called the Suryodaya Savings & Credit Cooperative, Sita was able to earn enough to save a little bit of money each month. She learned new business skills and better farming methods to protect the growth of her crops. Yet she dreamt of a farm of her own, where she could plant many different kinds of crop.

By accessing a Caritas Australia supported lowinterest loan, Sita can now farm 1690 square metres of land which is in her name. She has started growing cabbage, cauliflower, tomato, chilli and potato on her field. She leased another field so she can grow cereals like rice, maize and wheat.

Sita now makes enough money to provide for her family. She also has dreams of becoming a good leader of a large farming cooperative. She is working hard to provide a good education for her children.

Her children are already on the right track: Sita's daughter, who is in year six, wants to study nursing, and her son, in year two, technical engineering.

The health and variety of her family's diet has also improved. Sita sells the produce from leased land to pay for daily household expenses and her children's education.

Your support of Caritas Australia ensures that hope survives for women like Sita, through training and development programs targeted to her needs.



START

You are a farmer in Nepal

It hasn't rained so your

crops don't grow. Move

back 3 spaces.

You don't have enough money to buy seeds. Go back 2 spaces.



You learn how to make your own pesticides to protect your crops from insect pests. Move forward 3 spaces.

You don't have enough money to send your children to school. Go back 3 spaces.

Farmer Field School Game



Use a different coloured marker for each person in your group and one dice. Place your markers at the start. Take turns throwing the dice to see how far to move. See who will graduate from the farmer field school first.





Your daughter gets sick. You must borrow money to buy her medicine. Go back 2 spaces.

You use chemicals to

protect your crops from

insects but this makes

you sick. Go back 2

spaces.

You receive a footoperated water pump to water your crops during the dry season. You now have extra food. Move forward 2 spaces.

You learn new farming

methods. You grow

3 spaces.

more food than ever

before. Move forward



The river floods and covers your field with sand destroying your crops. Move back 5 spaces.

You get sick from working in the heat. You have to stop farming. Move back 3 spaces.

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have graduated from the Farmer Field School



You join with other farmers to replant trees in the forest. Move forward 2 spaces.

You have to cut down the trees in the forest for firewood. Move back 3 spaces.





Do you know the proverb: "Give a man a fish and you feed him for a day. Teach a man to fish and you feed him for a lifetime."?

For most of us it's simply a saying, but Caritas Nepal, supported by Caritas Australia, has put these words into action, working with men and women in a remote community to turn a disused pond into a thriving fish-raising business so that together they can share food for life.

Life in rural Nepal is difficult. Many people are poor, and survive by farming small plots of land, growing just enough food for their families. Unemployment is high, and few people have the skills to develop new businesses.

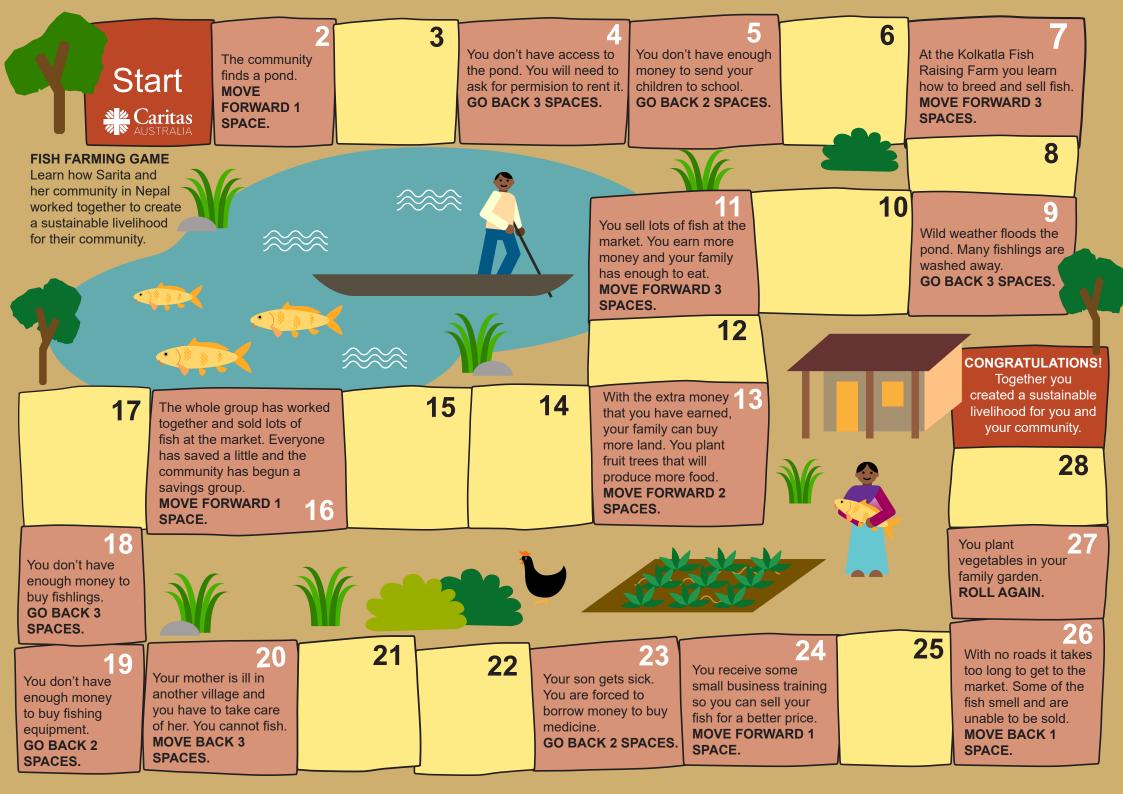
Mother-of-three Sarita attended school until grade eight, making her one of the most educated women in her village. Yet her family still struggled to survive. They were not able to grow enough food on their small family farm. "With the produce from the land we did not meet our food and basic needs," Sarita explains.

So when the Kolkatla Fish Raising Group was introduced in her community eight years ago, Sarita was one of the first to join. The Fish Raising Group of eight men and four women learnt how to run a successful business breeding and selling fish. With a low-interest loan, along with training and equipment, they leased a natural pond. With hard work and dedication they have developed a hugely successful business which now produces 8,000 kilos of fish a year, most of which is sold at nearby markets.

A steady income has enabled Sarita's family to buy more land where they raise animals and grow fruit. She is proud that she can now afford to educate her children, so that they will be able to create their own futures. "The program has provided our family with good health and hope," says Sarita. "And it has become a platform for the unity and growth of the community."

Sarita's story was shared during Project Compassion 2015. Visit www.caritas.org.au/schools for more resources.







Does your school have clean water? How far do you have to walk to find clean water at school? At Peter's boarding school in the Solomon Islands, finding water has been a challenge for the past 60 years. Students used to walk kilometres each day in search of clean water. With Caritas Australia's support, the school has created a new water system. Students like Peter are now in better health and can work towards a hopeful future.

Peter who was born in the Lau region of Malaita Island, never takes water for granted. "Water is part of our culture, a symbol in our dancing and our drumming. Lau means people who live in the islands," says Peter.

Peter's childhood has not been easy. As he grew older, Peter became ill and now walks with the aid of a stick.

The Solomon Islands are surrounded by water, but still suffers drought and water shortages – similar to land-locked Zimbabwe (Project Compassion story, Week 1). In the country areas of the Solomon Islands, around 70% of people don't have access to piped water and around 85% don't have access to flushing toilets. (World Bank, 2015)

Water is hard to find at Peter's school. Groundwater sources at the school have dried up and rainfall is not regular enough. Water in surrounding wells and boreholes near the school often made students sick or gave them rashes.

Caritas Australia, and partners Caritas Australia in the Solomon Islands (CASI) and the Solomon Islands Government Rural Water Sanitation and Hygiene division (RWASH), teamed up with the school community to tackle the problem with new water tanks and a pump.

Staff and students took part in training opportunities, dug trenches, carried equipment and are helping to develop a water management plan, which teachers have linked to the school curriculum.

Thanks to this hard work and commitment, the school has access to a safe water system. Peter is no longer getting rashes or becoming sick from the dirty, smelly water.

"Now we can stay at school to wash and not interrupt our official class time, it makes our life much easier."

- Peter "

After school, Peter likes to hang out with his friends. They joke and entertain each other by dancing. Peter hopes to help others in the future by working for an aid and development agency like Caritas.

"I would like to thank the people of Australia and hope for Cavitas to do more things for us, for our school."

-Peter

However, there is still much to be done at the school with taps, toilets, water and sanitation hardware still in great need at the school.

"I think the future is in our hands because we are the future for the world and if we cooperate with each other and work together and discuss together, I think we will make a better world in the future, that's my dream."

- Peter

