INCLUSIVE PATHways TO PEACE

DIY Unlock Peace

The Loop

Module for DIY production

Co-funded by the European Union

AGENCY FOR MOBILITY AND EU PROGRAMMES

Udruga Studio B

Erasmus+
Enriching lives, opening minds.

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Introduction

This DIY Escape Room Module has been developed within the framework of the *Inclusive Pathways to Peace* (IPP) project, co-funded by the Erasmus+ Programme of the European Union. It serves as a practical complement to the *Methodological Guide*, together forming a complete toolkit for implementing educational escape rooms in youth work and non-formal education contexts. *"Inclusive pathways to peace, 2024-2-HR01-KA220-YOU-000279458"* is an Erasmus+ Cooperation Partnership in the field of youth, coordinated by Association Studio B (Croatia) with partners from Serbia (Udruženje Svetlost), Spain (ASOCIACIÓN JUVENIL ERASMIAU), and Cyprus (NEOLEA GIA ANTALAGI KAI KATANOISI– Youth for Exchange and Understanding). The project aims to promote peace, tolerance, and inclusion by developing innovative educational tools for youth and youth practitioners. Through *participatory action research* and creative *game-based learning* methods, partners are co-creating open educational resources — including interactive escape rooms enhanced with 360° and augmented reality elements — that support young people in building empathy, communication, and conflict resolution skills. By combining non-formal education and digital innovation, the project seeks to strengthen the quality of youth work and contribute to more cohesive, democratic, and peaceful communities across Europe.

While the *Methodological Guide* provides theoretical foundations, methodological principles, and detailed instructions for setting up and facilitating the activity, this *DIY Module* contains all the necessary elements to be printed, assembled, and used during implementation. These include puzzles, clues, visual elements, and other components designed to support experiential learning on the topics of peace, inclusion, and conflict resolution.

Used together, the *Methodological Guide* and the *DIY Escape Room Module* enable youth practitioners to create immersive, participatory, and educational experiences that foster collaboration, empathy, and critical thinking among young people.

How to use this module:

All elements in this module are marked with the letter "E" followed by a number (e.g., *E1, E2, E3...*). This numbering corresponds to the instructions provided in Chapter *1.5 How to Set Up the Room* of the *Methodological Guide* and will help you correctly position each element within the escape room.

Please follow these guidelines when preparing the materials:

- → Printing: Print all elements one-sided, using print settings set to "Fit to Page", unless otherwise specified in the notes accompanying each element number.

- → Cutting and preparation: Each page includes a header and footer containing the element number and project information. These sections should be cut off before use. Players should only see the element itself — not the numbering or any technical markings.

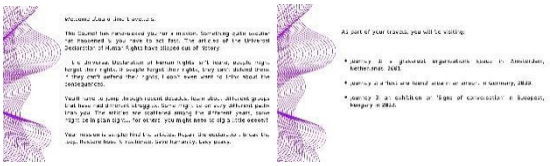
- → Additional instructions: Next to some element numbers, you may find specific preparation notes such as *"cut on marked lines," "print on vellum paper,"* or *"fold in three parts."* Please follow these directions carefully. If no specific instruction is provided, *simply print the page* and cut away the header, footer, and element number before using it in the escape room.

By following these steps, you will ensure the materials are prepared correctly, and the gameplay remains fully immersive for participants.



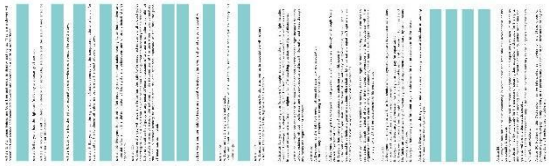
Reference Sheet:

E1: Welcome note



E2: Universal Declaration of Human Rights

(best to be printed on A3-sized paper)



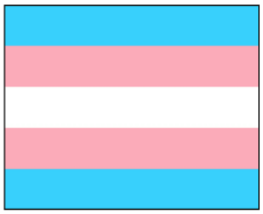
E3: Journey 1

Journey 1: LGBTQIA+ rights group
office,
Amsterdam, Netherlands
Two decades ago

E4: Pride flag



E5: Trans flag



E6: Trans flag



E7 Are you a friend of Dorothy?



E8 Human Rights are for Everyone & Love is Love posters





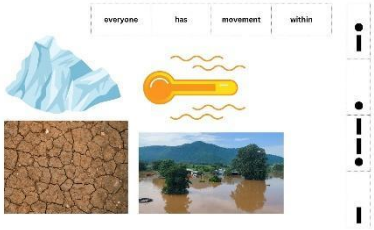
E9: Pink Triangle



E10: Journey 2zz

Journey 2: Lost & Found area,
Airport in Germany
2030

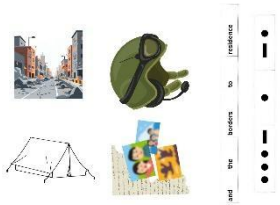
E11: Cut each element individually and Place in envelope (M5)



E12: Cut each element individually and Place in envelope (M6)



E13: Cut each element individually and Place in envelope (M7)



E14 Journey 3

Journey 3: "Signs of Conversation"
Budapest, Hungary
2013

E15: Numbers

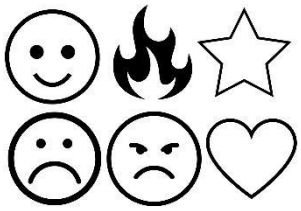
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E16: Latin Alphabet

A B C D E
F G H I J
K L M N
O P Q R
S T U V
W X Y Z

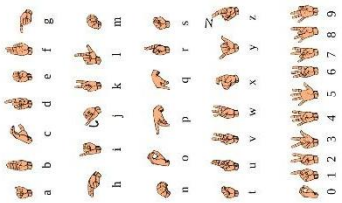
E17: Emojis

E18: Thumbs Up Emoji





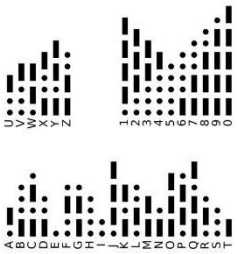
E19: Sign Language



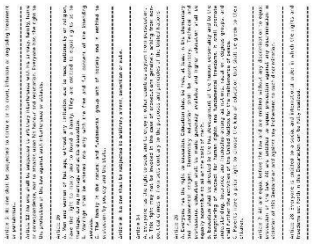
E20: Egyptian hieroglyphs



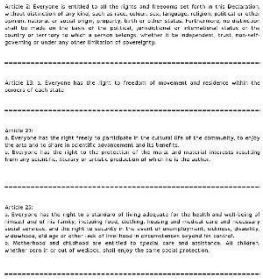
E21: Morse code



E22: Articles (to be cut individually and hid around Area 1, Area 2, Area 3)



E23: Articles (to be cut individually and kept with the Game Master). In Area 2: Once they find the answer “2”, give them Article 2. In Area 3: Once participants put words in the correct order, give them Article 13. In Area 3: The participants will find messages in morse code which can only be solved by checking the morse code sheet in Area 4. Once they correctly identify the article number by decoding the code, give them Article 27. In Area 4: Once participants correctly identify that the signs in the 360 room indicate number 25, give them Article 25.



Welcome aboard time travellers.

The Council has hand-picked you for a mission. Something quite peculiar has happened & you have to act fast. The articles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights have slipped out of history!

If the Universal Declaration of Human Rights isn't found, people might forget their rights. If people forget their rights, they can't defend them. If they can't defend their rights, I don't even want to think about the consequences.

You'll have to jump through recent decades, learn about different groups that have had different struggles. Some might be on very different paths than you. The articles are scattered among the different years, some might be in plain sight... for others, you might need to dig a little deeper!

Your mission is simple: Find the articles. Repair the declaration. Break the loop. Restore hope & resilience. Save humanity. Easy peasy.

As part of your travels, you will be visiting:

- journey 1: a grassroot organizations space in Amsterdam, Netherlands, 2001.
- journey 2: a 'lost and found' area in an airport in Germany, 2030.
- journey 3: an exhibition on 'Signs of conversation' in Budapest, Hungary in 2013.

UNIVERSAL DECLARATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Article 1: All human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights. They are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of brotherhood.



Article 3: Everyone has the right to life, liberty and security of person.

Article 4: No one shall be held in slavery or servitude; slavery and the slave trade shall be prohibited in all their forms.



Article 6: Everyone has the right to recognition everywhere as a person before the law.



Article 8: Everyone has the right to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental rights granted him by the constitution or by law.



Article 10: Everyone is entitled in full equality to a fair and public hearing by an independent and impartial tribunal, in the determination of his rights and obligations and of any criminal charge against him.

Article 11:
A. Everyone charged with a penal offence has the right to be presumed innocent until proved guilty according to law in a public trial at which he has had all the guarantees necessary for his defence.
B. No one shall be held guilty of any penal offence on account of any act or omission which did not constitute a penal offence, under national or international law, at the time when it was committed. Nor shall a heavier penalty be imposed than the one that was applicable at the time the penal offence was committed.





B. Everyone has the right to leave any country, including his own, and to return to his country.



Article 15:
A. Everyone has the right to a nationality.
B.No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his nationality nor denied the right to change his nationality.



Article 17:
A. Everyone has the right to own property alone as well as in association with others.
B. No one shall be arbitrarily deprived of his property.

Article 18: Everyone has the right to freedom of thought, conscience and religion; this right includes freedom to change his religion or belief, and freedom, either alone or in community with others and in public or private, to manifest his religion or belief in teaching, practice, worship and observance.

Article 19: Everyone has the right to freedom of opinion and expression; this right includes freedom to hold opinions without interference and to seek, receive and impart information and ideas through any media and regardless of frontiers.

Article 20:
A. Everyone has the right to freedom of peaceful assembly and association.
B. No one may be compelled to belong to an association.

Article 21:
A. Everyone has the right to take part in the government of his country, directly or through freely chosen representatives.
B. Everyone has the right of equal access to public service in his country.
C. The will of the people shall be the basis of the authority of government; this will shall be expressed in periodic and genuine elections which shall be by universal and equal suffrage and shall be held by secret vote or by equivalent free voting procedures.

Article 22: Everyone, as a member of society, has the right to social security and is entitled to realization, through national effort and international co-operation and in accordance with the organization and resources of each State, of the economic, social and cultural rights indispensable for his dignity and the free development of his personality.

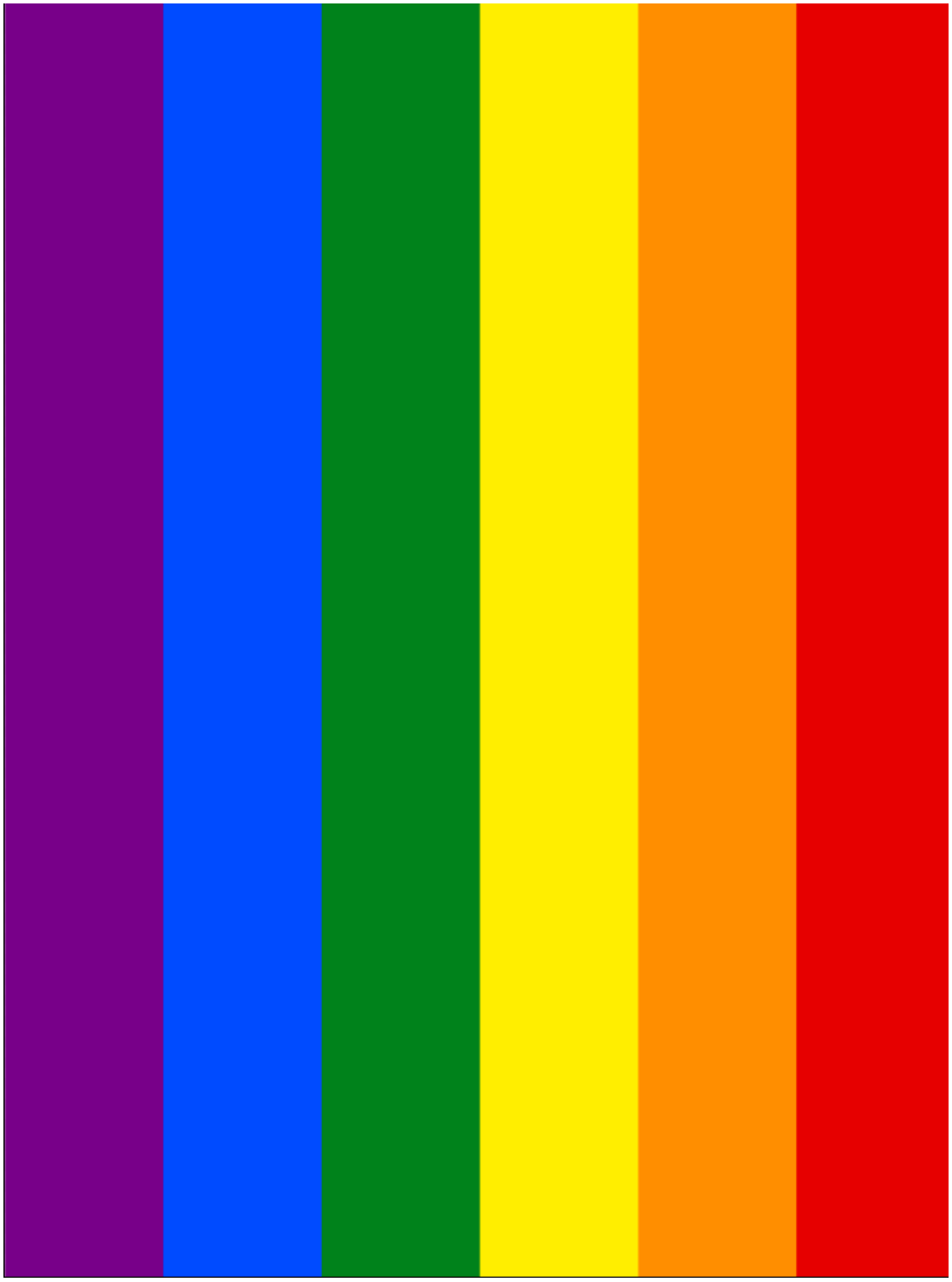
Article 23:
A. Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favourable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.
B. Everyone, without any discrimination, has the right to equal pay for equal work.
C. Everyone who works has the right to just and favourable remuneration ensuring for himself and his family an existence worthy of human dignity, and supplemented, if necessary, by other means of social protection.
D. Everyone has the right to form and to join trade unions for the protection of his interests.

Article 24: Everyone has the right to rest and leisure, including reasonable limitation of working hours and periodic holidays with pay.

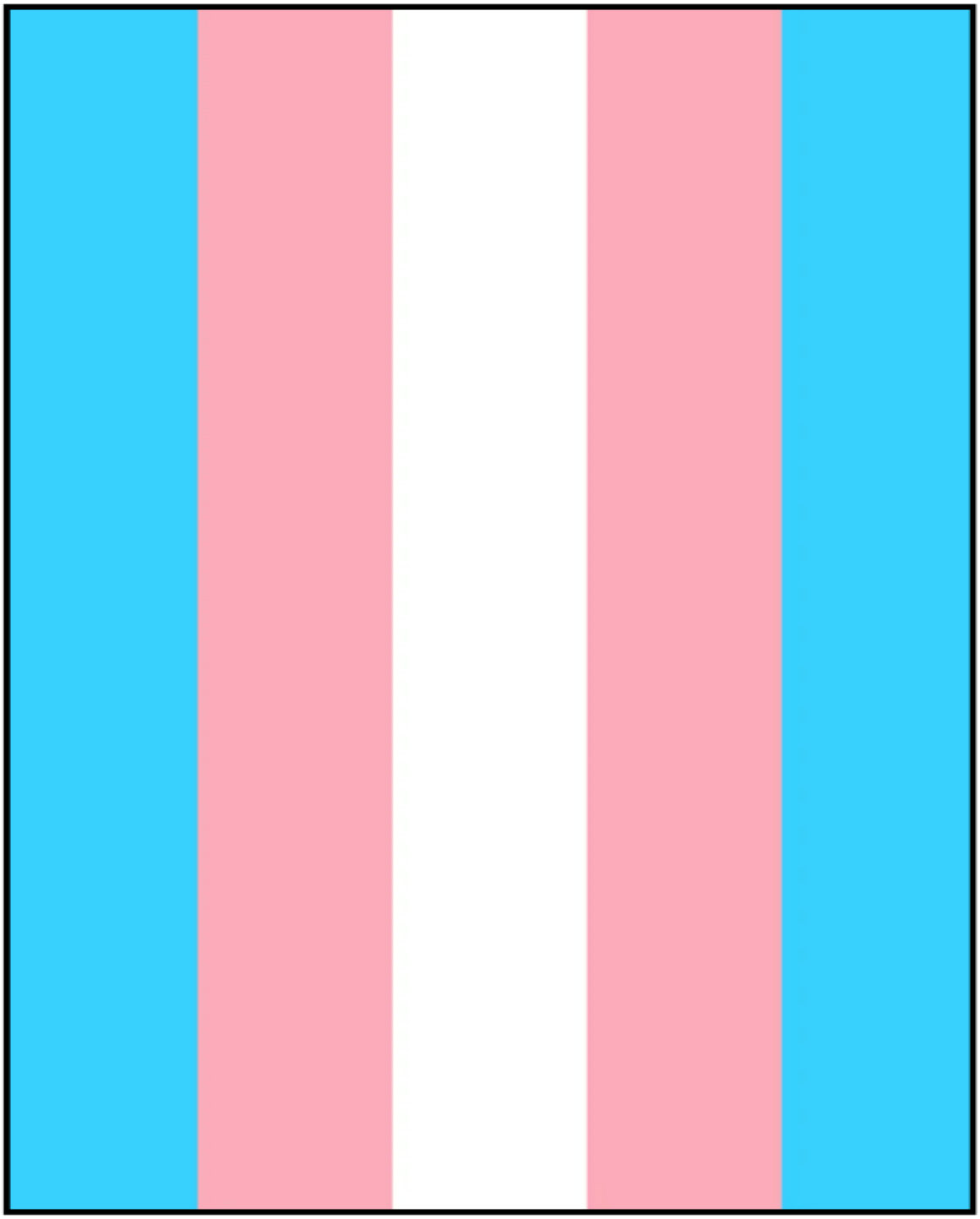


Article 29:
A. Everyone has duties to the community in which alone the free and full development of his personality is possible.
B. In the exercise of his rights and freedoms, everyone shall be subject only to such limitations as are determined by law solely for the purpose of securing due recognition and respect for the rights and freedoms of others and of meeting the just requirements of morality, public order and the general welfare in a democratic society.
C. These rights and freedoms may in no case be exercised contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations.

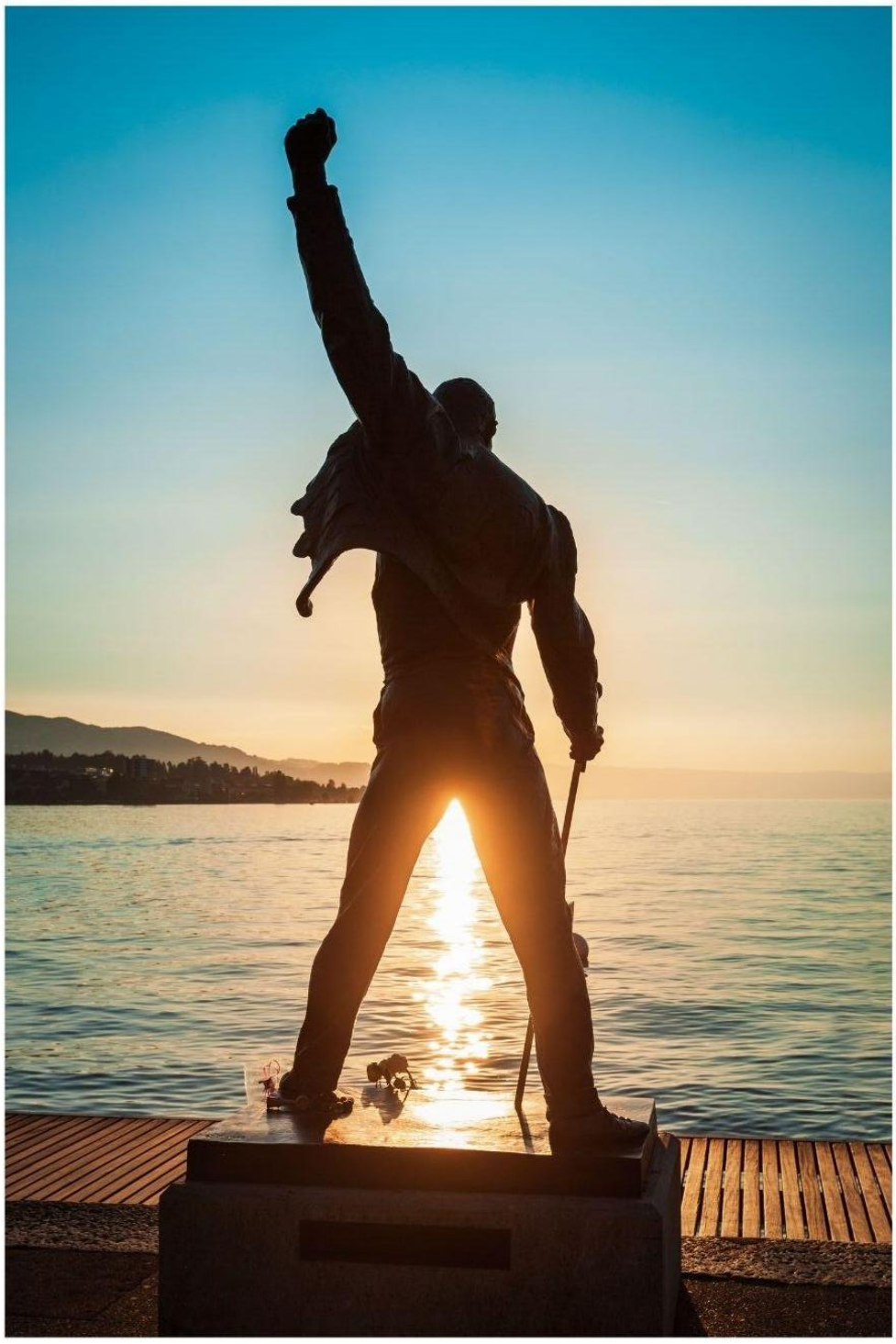
Article 30: Nothing in this Declaration may be interpreted as implying for any State, group or person any right to engage in any activity or to perform any act aimed at the destruction of any of the rights and freedoms set forth herein.



The most seen 6-colour rainbow flag (also referred to as the pride flag) was finalized in nineteen seventy nine, although the original design included 8 colours. The flag includes the colours red, orange, yellow, green, blue and purple; each symbolizing a different meaning. In the following years, different versions of the pride flag have been designed that include the trans flag as well as the integration of black and brown colours in recognition of people of colour.



The most popular version of the trans flag was designed by American trans activist Monica Helms in nineteen ninety nine. It is commonly used during pride events and during the International Transgender Day of Visibility which raises awareness about the discrimination faced by trans people.



The Freddie Mercury Memorial Statue has been standing at the promenade at Montreaux, Switzerland since nineteen ninety-six. Freddie Mercury was the lead singer of the music band Queen, which is one of the most popular and well-known bands in music history with songs such as Show Must Go On and Bohemian Rhapsody. After his death, his bandmates established the Mercury Phoenix Trust which contributes to research, education and prevention of HIV/AIDS.

“Are you a friend of Dorothy?”



The question “Are you a friend of Dorothy?” is a reference to the film Wizard of Oz. Wizard of Oz is a musical fantasy film dating back to nineteen thirty nine, telling the story of Dorothy, a Scarecrow that needs a brain, a Tin Man missing a heart and a Cowardly Lion who set out the get the broom of the Wicked With of the West. The film is linked to the popular “Wicked” film series. The question was used by the queer community as a code about sexual orientation when it was dangerous to be open. Although, it is no longer frequently used, it is mentioned as part of queer history.


HUMAN RIGHTS
are for EVERYONE!

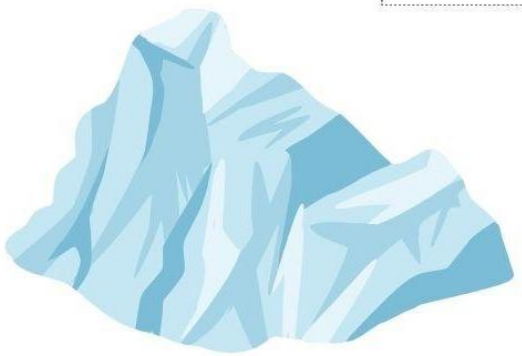

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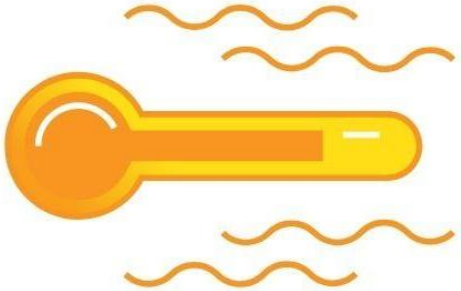


Journey 1: LGBTQIA+ rights group office,
Amsterdam, Netherlands
Two decades ago

Journey 2: Lost & Found area, Airport in Germany 2030

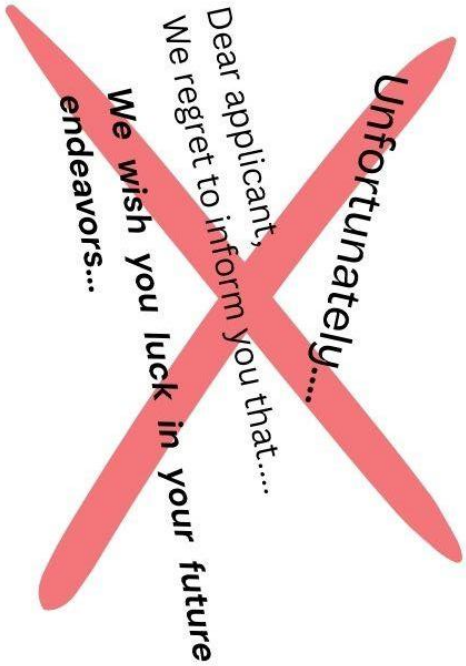
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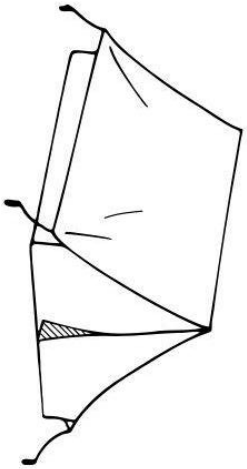




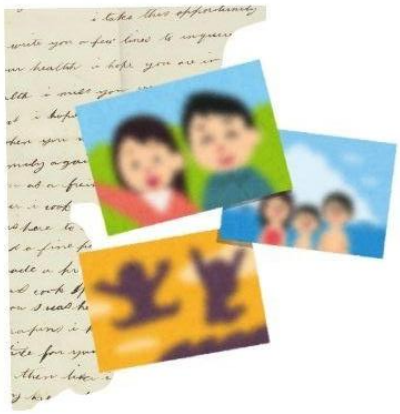


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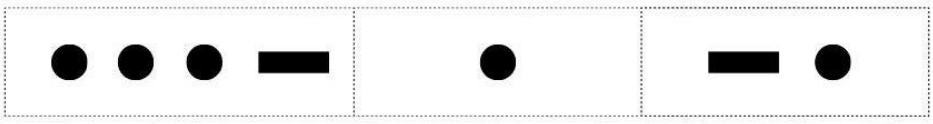








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Journey 3: “Signs of Conversation”
Budapest, Hungary
2013

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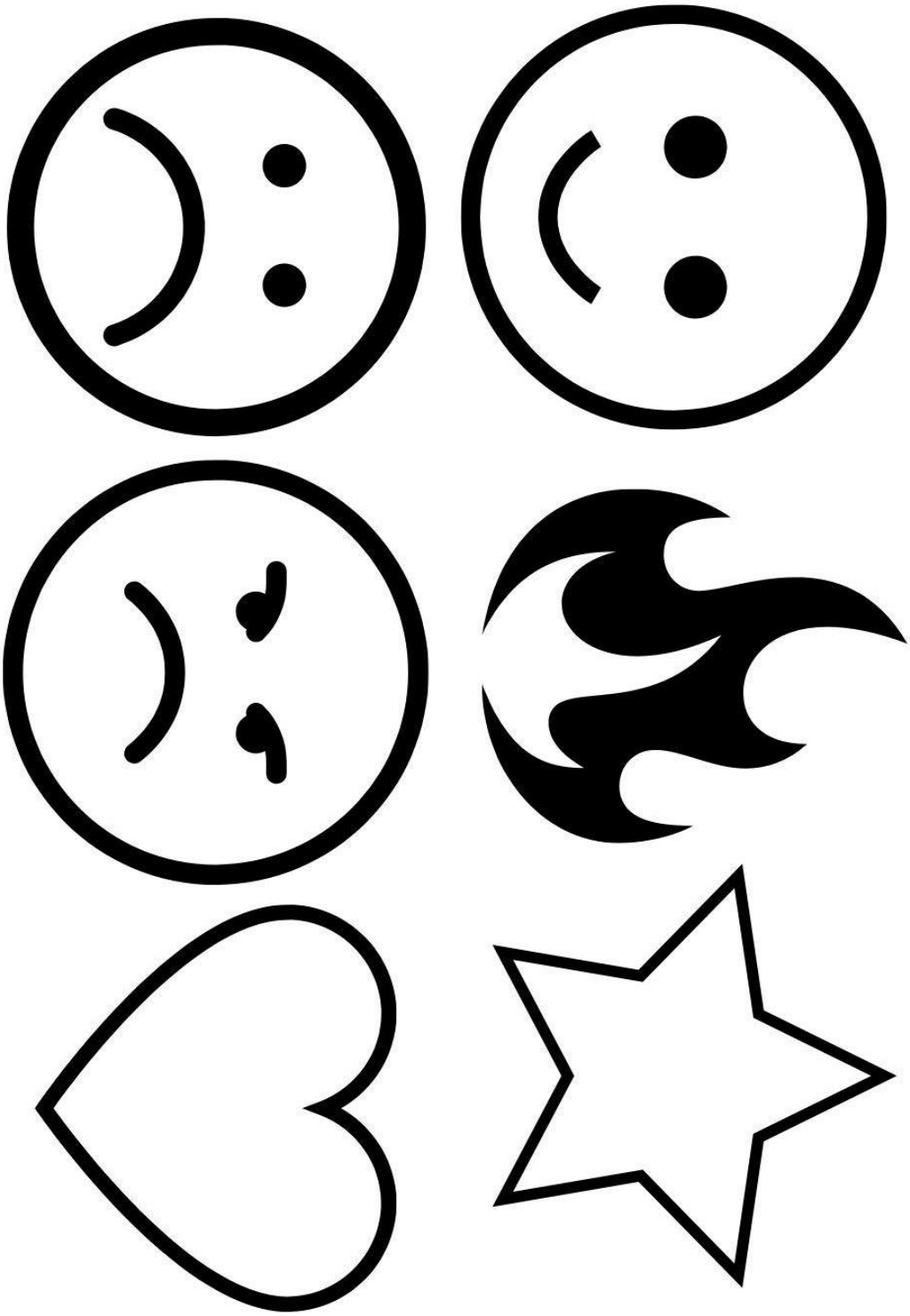
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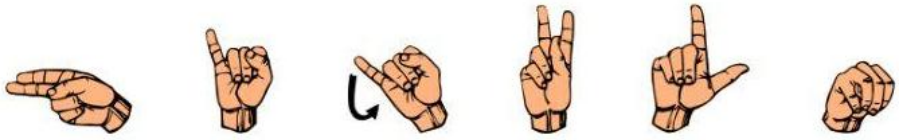
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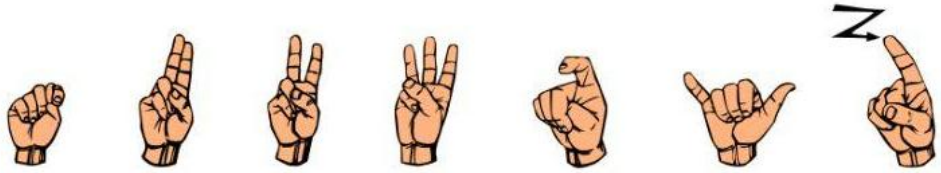
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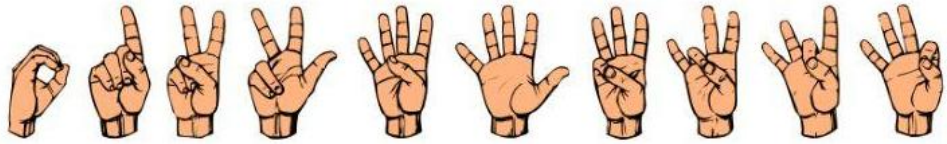
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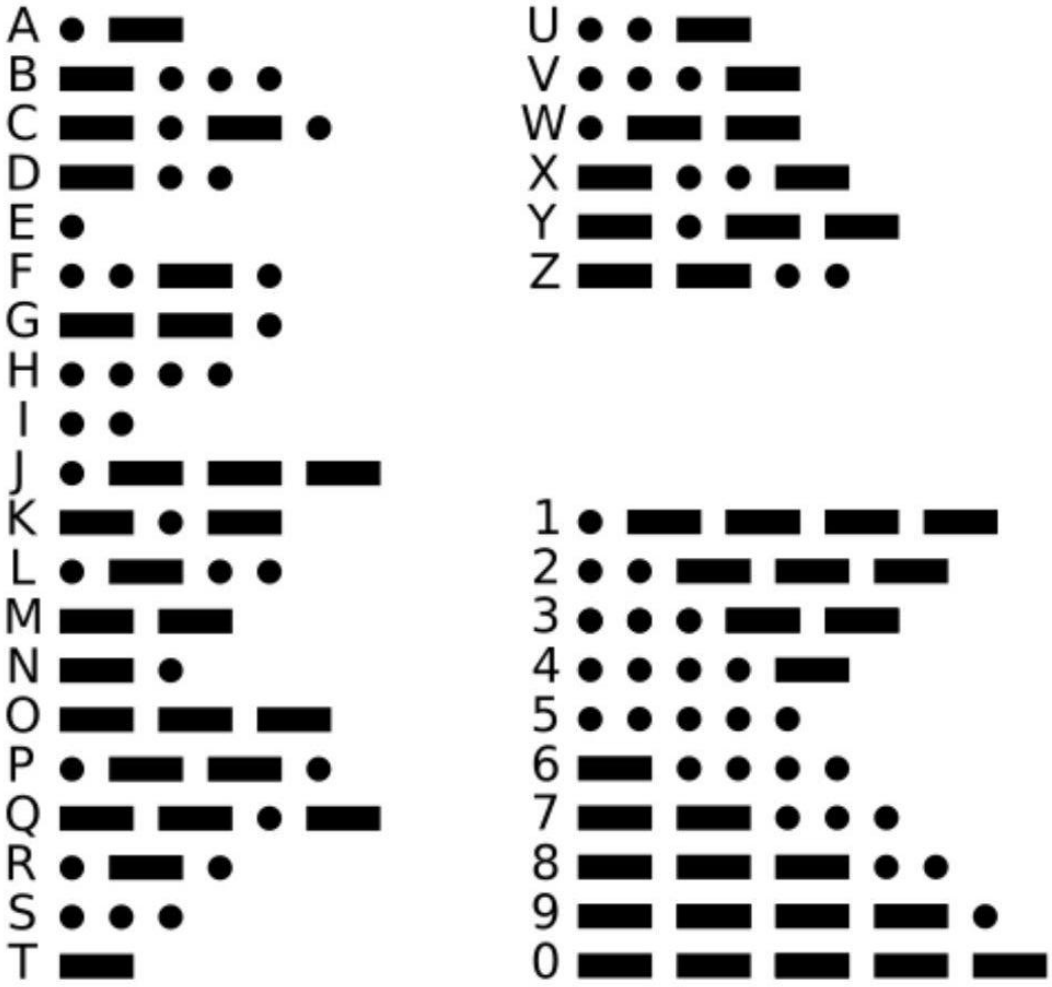


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Article 5: No one shall be subjected to torture or to cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

Article 12: No one shall be subjected to arbitrary interference with his privacy, family, home or correspondence, nor to attacks upon his honour and reputation. Everyone has the right to the protection of the law against such interference or attacks.

Article 16
A. Men and women of full age, without any limitation due to race, nationality or religion, have the right to marry and to found a family. They are entitled to equal rights as to marriage, during marriage and at its dissolution.
B. Marriage shall be entered into only with the free and full consent of the intending spouses.
C. The family is the natural and fundamental group unit of society and is entitled to protection by society and the State.

Article 9: No one shall be subjected to arbitrary arrest, detention or exile.

Article 14
A. Everyone has the right to seek and to enjoy in other countries asylum from persecution.
B. This right may not be invoked in the case of prosecutions genuinely arising from non-political crimes or from acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the United Nations

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Article 26
A. Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.
B. Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.
C. Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

Article 7: All are equal before the law and are entitled without any discrimination to equal protection of the law. All are entitled to equal protection against any discrimination in violation of this Declaration and against any incitement to such discrimination.

Article 28: Everyone is entitled to a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration can be fully realized.

Article 2: Everyone is entitled to all the rights and freedoms set forth in this Declaration, without distinction of any kind, such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status. Furthermore, no distinction shall be made on the basis of the political, jurisdictional or international status of the country or territory to which a person belongs, whether it be independent, trust, non-self-governing or under any other limitation of sovereignty.

Article 13: a. Everyone has the right to freedom of movement and residence within the borders of each state

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Article 27:
a. Everyone has the right freely to participate in the cultural life of the community, to enjoy the arts and to share in scientific advancement and its benefits.
b. Everyone has the right to the protection of the moral and material interests resulting from any scientific, literary or artistic production of which he is the author.

Article 25:
a. Everyone has the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family, including food, clothing, housing and medical care and necessary social services, and the right to security in the event of unemployment, sickness, disability, widowhood, old age or other lack of livelihood in circumstances beyond his control.
b. Motherhood and childhood are entitled to special care and assistance. All children, whether born in or out of wedlock, shall enjoy the same social protection.

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Impressum

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