Occupational focus on human displacement

WORKING WITH DISPLACED PERSONS AND REFUGEES
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Human Displacement

The forced movement of people from their locality or environment and occupational activities.
- Refugees moving north
- Smugglers trafficking Rohingya to the south
Typhoon Yolanda, Philippines
South America
Where are we in this mix?

PLAY GROUP IN GUATEMALA

GROUP ACTIVITY AROUND BEADING CRAFT
Africa: Not temporary solutions

ZAATARI REFUGEE CAMP IN JORDAN IN 2013.  DARFUR REFUGEE CAMP IN CHAD
Crisis of huge proportions in Syria
Displacement

Transition in roles in the family

Change of daily engagement in occupations, lack of economic self-sufficiency

Little access to relaxation and leisure, though much boredom, isolation, educational deprivation, depression

Health risks and related stress
Occupational therapy core skills

Responding to the occupational needs of displaced persons demands occupational therapy core skills... what are they?
Occupational therapists work with people:

- to rebuild their capacity, roles, routines and self-efficacy;
- to address occupational imbalance, deprivation, and adaptation requirements;
- to develop strong social networks through community-based programs that are strength-based, client-centered and context specific.
Basic principle 1
understand policy and legislation

Inform yourself on policy, stay up to date on what organizations are doing (such as UNHCR), and remain critical... really understanding the whole context of where this all comes from.

Nadine bBlankvoort
Basic principle 2
occupational rights and human rights

WORKING WITH IRANINA WOMEN AND GIRLS

TALENTS DISPLACED, REFUGEES MUSIC BAND
Learning objectives—by the end of the workshop, the participant will:

1. Recognize the changing needs of displaced persons over different stages of displacement
   - initial cause and movement, temporary camp, resettlement
2. Understand how to work within systems at international, national and local levels
3. Apply occupational perspectives to support displaced persons in rebuilding their capacity, roles, routines and self-efficacy
4. Reflect on ways to support pioneers to build capacity in this field of practice.
Critical questions for group response

What occupational needs should be identified and addressed in relation to displaced persons at various stages of displacement and resettlement?

What theoretical framework might you use in relation to past, present, and future occupations?

How can we apply occupational perspectives to support displaced persons in rebuilding their capacity, roles, routines and self-efficacy.
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<th>Country</th>
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<td>Kim Ross</td>
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<td>Claire Smith</td>
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<td>Linda Rylands</td>
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<td>Miho Yoshida</td>
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<td>Ashley Kahila</td>
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Post disaster occupational therapy in the Philippines