Occupational focus on human displacement

WORKING WITH DISPLACED PERSONS AND REFUGEES



Presenters

Kit Sinclair

Kate Barrett

Feng Yi Kuo

Yarra Peterko



Human Displacement

The forced movement of people from their locality or environment and occupational activities.



ROHINGYA TRAFFICKING CRISIS

MYANMAR

RAKHINE,

Refugees moving north

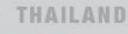
Smugglers trafficking Rohingya to the south

The Rohingya are a stateless Muslim minority from Bangladesh and Myanmar. Thousands are abandoned at sea by smugglers after a Thai crackdown on human trafficking.

Bangladesh

ACHEH, INDONESIA

About 600 Rohingya refugees rescued on May 11. Indonesia provided food, water and medical supplies before sending the boat towards Malaysia.



KOH LIPE,

A boat of 300 migrants, including women and children, was not given permission to land on May 14.





LANGKAWI, MALAYSIA

1,018 Rohingya and Bangladeshi refugees detained In Langkawi on May 11. Malaysia said it would push boats full of migrants back to sea.

10mm

Typhoon Yolanda, Philippines



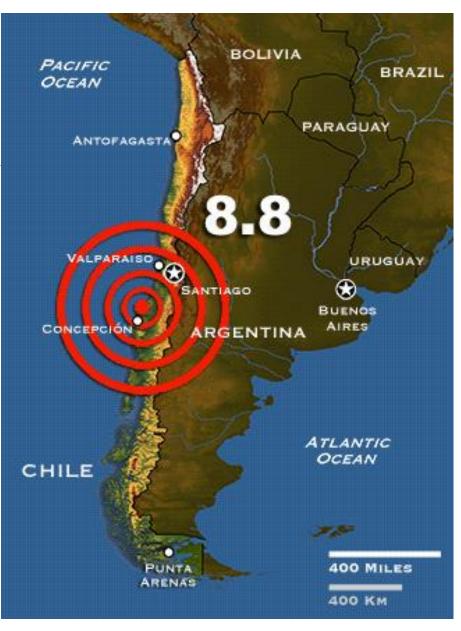






South America





Where are we in this mix?

PLAY GROUP IN GUATEMALA

GROUP ACTIVITY AROUND BEADING CRAFT



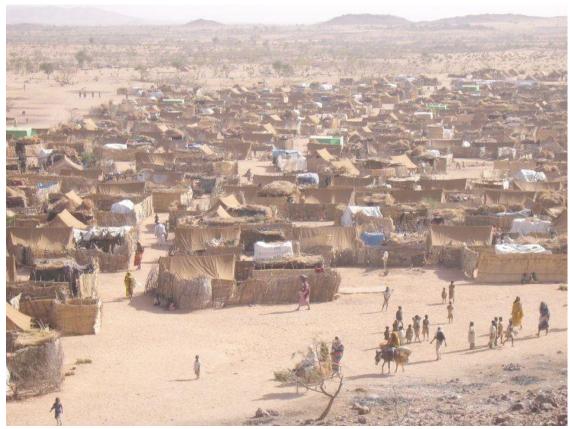


Africa: Not temporary solutions

ZAATARI REFUGEE CAMP IN JORDAN IN 2013.

DARFUR REFUGEE CAMP IN CHAD

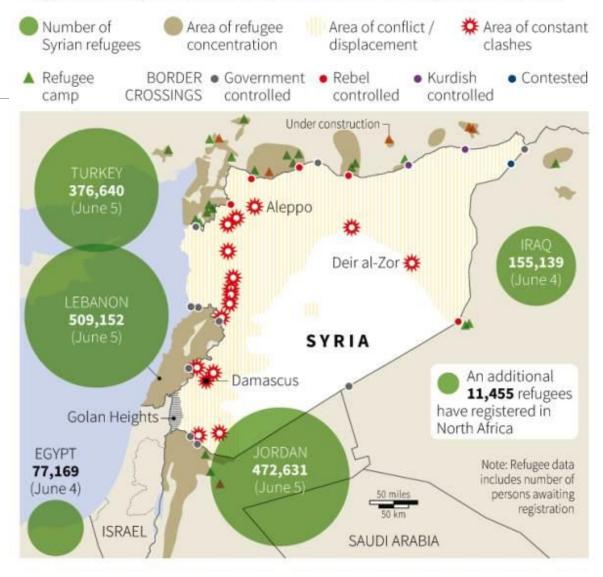




Crisis of huge proportions in Syria

Syrian refugee crisis

Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon and Turkey are hosting more than 1.6 million Syrian refugees, according to the latest UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) data.



TOTAL REFUGEES As of June 5, in millions

REGISTERED REFUGEES

Excludes those awaiting registration, in millions

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.



Facilitators

Kim Ross- Switzerland Claire Smith – UK Linda Rylands- Australia Miho Yoshida-Japan Ashley Kahila -Haiti

Nadine Blankvoort- Netherlands Jennifer Creek - UK Penny Ching-Philippines Feng Yi Kuo – USA Liz Bahr- USA



Post disaster occupational therapy in the Philippines



